



CSC ANNUAL REPORT 2025

Centre for Social Change (CSC): A Glimpse of Achievements
and Insights from January 2025 to December 2025



Centre for Social Change

सामाजिक परिवर्तन केंद्र

This report covers Centre for Social Change (CSC)'s achievements in the period of January 2025 to December 2025.

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PRESIDENT'S FOREWORD

It is with profound institutional pride and intellectual conviction that I present the Centre for Social Change (CSC) Annual Report for 2025, a year that not only marked our tenth anniversary but also reaffirmed our role as a credible research-informed actor in Nepal's evolving socio-political context. In 2025, CSC strategically expanded its thematic portfolio beyond governance and peacebuilding to include environmental governance and environmental peacebuilding, recognizing the deepening intersections between ecological stress, conflict, and social vulnerability.

The year 2025 was also defined by significant political turbulence in Nepal. Two major events, the Gen Z protests of September 8–9 and the announcement of federal elections scheduled for March 2026, introduced new layers of uncertainty, civic unrest, and institutional strain. In this volatile context, CSC demonstrated institutional agility by publishing six study reports, including *From Discord to Streets*, a working paper that systematically analyzed the drivers, dynamics, and democratic implications of the Gen Z movement. Through this work, we consciously centered young people as legitimate political actors and custodians of long-term change. At the same time, our flagship Governance Monitoring Centre (GMC Nepal) continued to systematically decode intergovernmental and state-citizen conflicts, while our local-level dialogues engaged over 1,700 beneficiaries, empirically validating dialogue as an effective mechanism for conflict transformation at the grassroots.

Equally significant was our pioneering research on environmental peacebuilding, including Nepal's first in-depth study on environmental violence and a dedicated policy-oriented report on pathways to environmental peacebuilding in Nepal. This study reframes how environmental degradation is understood as a source of conflict and how collaborative governance can transform such tensions into opportunities for peace. None of these intellectual and programmatic achievements would have been possible without the relentless dedication of our multidisciplinary team, the trust of our partners and donors, and the active participation of the communities we serve.

Looking ahead, CSC envisions itself as a regional center of excellence in governance, environmental peacebuilding, and civic engagement research. We are committed to producing rigorous, actionable knowledge that interrogates policy gaps, strengthens institutional accountability, and advances people-centric governance.

I invite all stakeholders, government institutions, civil society, academia, and local communities to treat CSC's evidence-based research not as a final product, but as a foundational work for co-designing policies that are just, adaptive, and deeply rooted in Nepal's lived realities.

Pawan Roy | Chairperson



MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Civil Society at a Crossroads

Dear Colleagues, Partners, and Friends,

As I write this message, I am acutely aware that we find ourselves at a defining moment not only for Centre for Social Change (CSC) but for civil society as a whole. The year behind us tested the resilience of democratic institutions, civic organizations, and the communities we serve. And yet, it also opened new possibilities for reimagining how civil society can contribute to a more just, peaceful, and accountable Nepal. I write to you with both honesty about the challenges we face and genuine confidence in our collective capacity to meet them.

Nepal's 2025 Gen Z protests and the rise of new political leadership have fundamentally altered the landscape in which we operate. These developments are not simply a change of faces at the top but a signal that citizens especially the young are demanding something deeper: a politics rooted in accountability, integrity, and results. This moment carries real promise for reshaping Nepal's political culture, economic direction, and the quality of democratic life. CSC takes this seriously as both a research challenge and a civic responsibility. Understanding this transition, documenting it rigorously, and contributing to policy conversations around it will remain a central part of our work.

At the same time, we must be candid about the pressures bearing down on civil society. There is a growing and organized effort by extremist groups to undermine civil society's contributions to Nepal's democratic development a contribution that stretches back to the 1990s and includes building democratic institutions, advocating for inclusive policies, empowering marginalized communities, and creating space for citizens to hold power to account. These attacks distort the record and, if left unchallenged, risk eroding public trust in one of most vital pillars of democracy.

Compounding this are regulatory changes that make it increasingly difficult for NGOs to operate, particularly those working with foreign assistance or those rooted in local and sub-national communities. The civic space that generations of activists and organizations helped build is contracting, and the consequences are most acutely felt by the grassroots groups closest to the people we all claim to serve.

The global funding environment has changed sharply. Shifting political priorities among major donor nations, a retreat from longstanding development assistance commitments, and the reordering of international attention have meant significant cuts to civil society work across the region. This is particularly troubling in a context where humanitarian needs remain urgent and where external support still plays a meaningful role in addressing basic development gaps. CSC is actively rethinking its funding architecture, building diversified partnerships, and strengthening our capacity to demonstrate impact clearly and credibly to a broader set of supporters.

One of the most consequential trends we observe is the rapid decline in young people's engagement with organized civil society. The structured, on-the-ground form of civic action that characterized previous decades is increasingly giving way to more decentralized, digital forms of engagement. This shift is not inherently a problem but it does raise urgent questions about continuity, depth, and the next generation of civil society leadership. We must take this seriously and invest in building that leadership deliberately.

We must also be honest with ourselves. Civil society's credibility has been affected by its own performance in recent years: too close at times to political parties, too slow to update its methods in response to technological change, artificial intelligence, evolving funding models, and the shifting nature of development globally. These are not comfortable things to say, but they are necessary. Renewal begins with honesty.

This context demands a new vision and new ideas, and CSC is rising to that challenge. We are reshaping our intervention strategies to be more focused, more impact-driven, and more responsive to the rapidly changing world around us. We are committed to playing an active role in agenda-setting within the evolving political and governance landscape at the local, national, regional, and global levels. And we are committed to proac-

and governance landscape at the local, national, regional, and global levels. And we are committed to proactive youth engagement as a deliberate strategy for building the next generation of civil society leaders.

As we stand at this pivotal moment in our organization's journey, I am filled with both pride in what we have accomplished over the last decade and genuine excitement for the path ahead. CSC has always been guided by an unwavering commitment to fostering peace, sustainability, and good governance. That will not change. What will change is how we work with greater precision, sharper analysis, stronger partnerships, and deeper accountability to the communities we serve.

Over the coming years, we will expand our research capacity, deepen our university and institutional partnerships, and establish CSC as a credible center of excellence across several interconnected domains: peace and sustainability, governance monitoring, labor and migration policy, climate justice, and citizen participation in democratic processes. We will also strengthen our engagement with the private sector as a new avenue for collaboration and impact.

None of this can be achieved alone. I extend a sincere invitation to each of you whether as a partner, supporter, researcher, or advocate to walk this path with us. The challenges confronting civil society and Nepal's democratic project are real, but so is our collective capacity to address them. We are grateful for your trust and solidarity, and we look forward to continuing this journey together.

With determination and hope,

Prakash Bhattarai, PhD
Executive Director





A. WHO WE ARE

Centre for Social Change (CSC) is a non-profit social think-tank based in Kathmandu, Nepal, founded in 2015, dedicated to transforming Nepal's socio-political landscape through research-based policy advocacy, knowledge-building, and community engagement. Since its establishment, CSC has worked to address Nepal's evolving socio-political dynamics by engaging with social movements and civic groups representing diverse segments of society. The organization focuses on producing tangible and empirical evidence to examine and influence institutional mechanisms, laws, and policy priorities related to migration, climate, governance, and peacebuilding in Nepal. CSC seeks to strengthen democratic governance and advance social justice by generating knowledge that informs policy and practice. By bridging the gap between local realities and national discourse, it aims to foster more inclusive and responsive decision-making processes.

Our work revolves around interrelated themes of peace, governance, and sustainability. It includes priority areas such as democracy, peacebuilding, conflict transformation, the expansion of civic space, the promotion and protection of the rights of migrant populations, as well as climate change and environmental peacebuilding. The multidisciplinary themes that CSC has chosen to work on have evolved alongside the shifting socio-political landscape of Nepal, with priority areas identified based on emerging national challenges, grassroots realities, and the lived experiences of diverse communities.

CSC's key strategies include rigorous research and publications, development of educational resources and curricula (both online and offline), policy advocacy, and facilitation of educational platforms that enable communities to voice concerns, share ideas, and co-create solutions. As we move forward from one decade of interventions, we remain committed to advancing evidence-based solutions and collaborative approaches, striving to build a more equitable and resilient Nepal for all groups and societies.

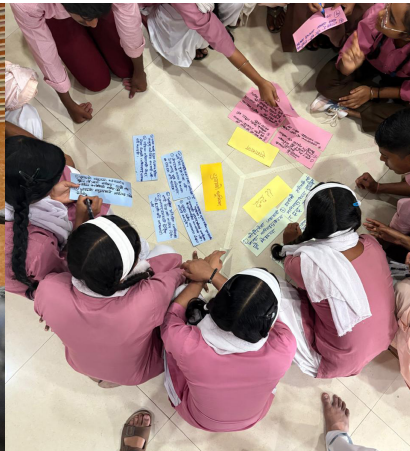
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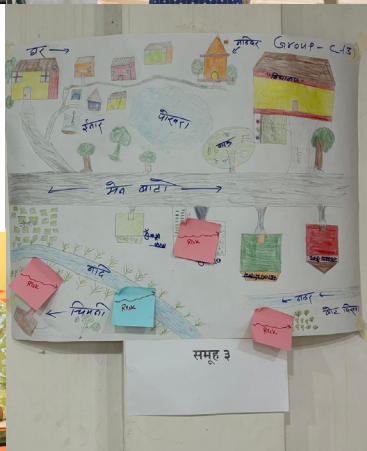
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Guided by its core principles, CSC remains committed to:

1. Generating knowledge and data-driven evidence for strong policy advocacies.
2. Creating democratic spaces for dialogues and discourses among local communities and key stakeholders.
3. Empowering citizens to actively participate in meaningful roles within governance processes.
4. Strengthening state-society relationships to foster collaboration and trust.



Vision

A peaceful, just, and inclusive society where the rights and freedoms of every citizen is realized and all individuals have an equal opportunity to live a dignified life. CSC envisions a future in which diversity is respected, inequalities are reduced, and institutions are responsive, accountable, and grounded in delivering the needs of the people sustainably.



Mission

Advance affirmative social change through knowledge and education, evidence-based policy advocacy, and grassroots engagement.



Values

We believe that social change can be achieved through strong community partnerships and trust among individuals, groups, and institutions.

THE YEAR IN NUMBERS

BENEFICIARIES	2763 + PEOPLE REACHED DIRECTLY	120 CIVIC VOLUNTEERS
EVENTS	3 NATIONAL EVENTS	3 PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLIES
LOCAL INTERVENTIONS	46 LOCAL DIALOGUES	17 YOUTH WORKSHOPS
	6 CIVIC ENGAGEMENT ORIENTATION	12 INTER- GENERATIONAL DIALOGUES
PUBLICATIONS	29 BLOGS	5 RESEARCH REPORTS
	4 POLICY BRIEFS	14 INFOGRAPHICS

B. WHAT WE DO

Research and Publication

At CSC, we believe that evidence-based knowledge is a cornerstone for identifying practical policy solutions and driving effective community mobilization. Through rigorous research on our priority areas and emerging issues, we generate insights that are disseminated widely in the form of reports, infographics, blogs, videos, books, and journal articles across various channels.

Advocacy and Community Engagement

With a primary focus on identifying practical policy solutions and involving the community in all pledges, CSC uses research and the production of evidence-based knowledge as the foundation for successful tools of advocacy and community engagement. CSC engages in various activities that monitor the changes occurring in society and draw the attention of the concerned stakeholders to address the existing issues.

Capacity Building

Organizing both digital and in-person educational and capacity development programs, CSC works towards developing substantive knowledge among the target groups on the spectrum of our priority areas. Our interventions focus on enhancing the capacity of target groups by promoting interpersonal skills like critical thinking, analysis and exploring pathways for better engagement in policy discourses.

Dialogue and Engagement

CSC engages youth, women, policymakers, communities, and other key stakeholders to contribute to the social change process in Nepal. Through strategic dialogues and discourse, CSC provides people with a civic platform to share their grievances, exchange ideas, and explore each other's perspectives to develop a mutual understanding of the existing issues and possible solutions.

Coalition & Partnership Building

As an impartial body dedicated to sustaining peace and development, CSC plays a proactive role in bringing together civil society, government, private sector, and communities to align and amplify efforts in introducing positive changes in society. As an independent entity, we see our impartial role in building social cohesion among different state institutions.



C. OUR OPERATIONAL STRUCTURE

Think Tank Initiatives

This wing is dedicated to building platforms to promote evidence-based policy making and advocacy. CSC incorporates rigorous research and analysis into its working themes to provide insightful policy feedback, a prudent understanding of the socio-political context, and actionable recommendations. Our work supports need-specific policy and advocacy initiatives, ensuring they are grounded in data and aligned with Nepal's socio-political realities.



Projects and Programs

This wing is mainly responsible for designing and implementing impactful projects and programs within its core working themes. In partnership with donors, civil society organizations, academic institutions, and the private sector, CSC envisions and delivers initiatives that address critical social issues and drive meaningful change.

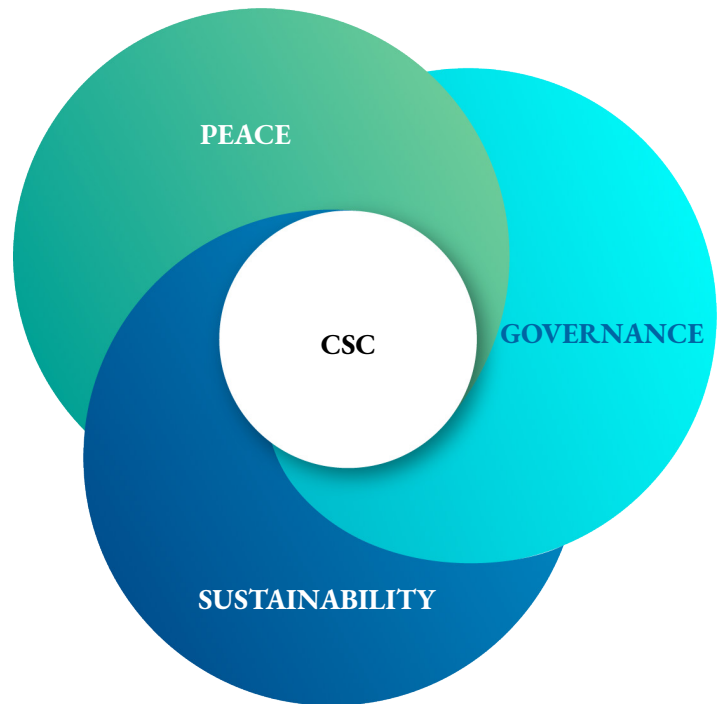
Movement Building

This wing establishes connections and partnerships with local, national, regional, and global social change movements in the areas of CSC's strategic priorities. CSC strongly believes in continuous coordination and cooperation among different stakeholders to achieve sustainable change. Through this wing, CSC is strengthening networks and amplifying collective efforts towards the common goal of an equitable and just society.



D. OUR THEMATIC FOCUS AND WORKING AREAS

June 2025 marked 10 years of CSC, and in these ten years, we have focused on issues around conflict transformation and peacebuilding, democracy and governance, migration and human mobility, and the development of civic space and civil society. CSC's latest strategic plan (2025-2030) prioritizes exploring climate governance and prospects of environmental peacebuilding in Nepal, recognizing its growing importance. As a result, CSC has integrated climate action into its core activities, guiding its work across three main thematic areas.

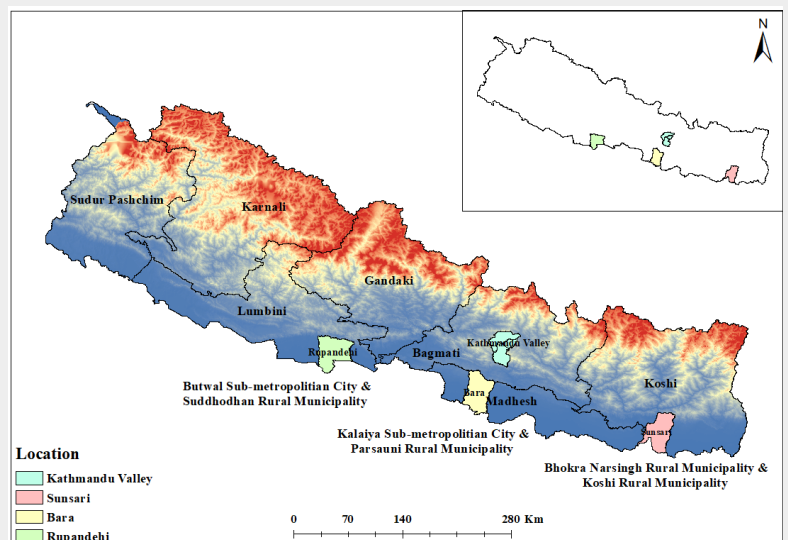


Working Areas

Along with its central office in Kathmandu, CSC operated in several key regions across Nepal in 2025 including,:

- **Rupandehi District:** Butwal Sub-Metropolitan City and Suddhodhan Rural Municipality
- **Bara District:** Kalaiya Sub-Metropolitan City, Parsauni Rural Municipality and Pheta Rural Municipality
- **Sunsari District:** Koshi Rural Municipality and BhokraNarsingh Rural Municipality

Beyond this, CSC has progressively expanded its reach through its research initiative, to cover a wider geographical landscape across multiple provinces in Nepal. Also, Kathmandu being the administrative and political hub, its national-level discourse and policy engagements continue to be centered in Kathmandu district.



E. CSC'S 2024 INITIATIVES

1. Governance

1.1 Governance Monitoring Centre (GMC Nepal) – CSC's Flagship Initiative

Emphasizing CSC's core mission to enhance state-society cohesion and strengthen the civic capacities to monitor, prevent, and resolve governance conflicts, GMC Nepal in its Third Phase, continues to decode the existing as well as probable intergovernmental and state-citizen conflicts. It does so by highlighting key policies, laws and execution of processes using qualitative and quantitative research mechanisms, civic engagement tools, technology, education, creative design, media engagements, and advocacy instruments.

Supported by Bread for the World, Germany, GMC Nepal has been functional since the year 2020, and in 2025 the initiative continued to closely examine the changing dynamics of governance conflicts and elements associated with areas of Natural Resources, Political, Ethnocultural, and Developmental governance. The data and information gathered under this initiative have successfully supported the production of insightful study reports, infographics, blogs and articles, and continue to provide a concrete foundation for local, provincial, and national level dialogues on governance conflicts.

Between January and December 2025, GMC Nepal observed a total of 825 news and events highlighting the need for responsiveness from key stakeholders to address the detrimental effects of intergovernmental conflicts on the functioning of government. Throughout the year, GMC Nepal was successful in highlighting prominent concerns like growing violent expressions of citizens' grievances towards government, nonviolent yet mounting civil struggles, accounts of systemic corruption, clash of political forces, ethnocultural outrages, overlay of authoritarian roles and responsibilities, shrinking civic spaces for civic engagement and severe lack of conflict resolution mechanisms in the country to address governance conflicts. The findings of this initiative are shared across diverse platforms and have tremendously sparked larger discourses among key stakeholders at local, provincial, and national levels to strengthen peacebuilding efforts at their respective tiers.

1.2 Local Level Dialogues to address Governance conflicts at local levels

With firm belief that local level dialogues can diffuse conflicts that hinder effective governance, or public service delivery, CSC in 2024 conducted 46 local dialogues engaging 1775 participants. These dialogues on varying topics were partaken by the local representatives, citizens themselves from diverse backgrounds, and other relevant stakeholders and yielded productive results that not only encouraged local ownership of the issues but also made avenues and linkages to provincial or national level actors and policy processes.

While national mediation processes are relatively slow to conclude, CSC asserts that engaging local stakeholders in dialogues contributes to conflict mitigation at the community level. These local dialogues are an ongoing process that adheres to conflict resolution and peacebuilding, covering a wide array of themes associated with GMC Nepal's core areas of interest, i.e., natural resources, development, ethnocultural and political governance conflicts.

46	1775
Local dialogues	Participants

1.3. Civic Education on Civic Engagement for Social Accountability

CSC observed a recurring issue; both citizens and locally elected representatives often lack awareness about how to engage with government mechanisms in local development processes. To address this gap, CSC developed a [Civic Engagement Charter](#) that clearly explains how, when, and where citizens can participate. Building on this, CSC organized six orientation sessions bringing together elected representatives and community members to increase the participation of citizens in the development process, mainly in planning, implementation of local development, and consultations during local policy formulation.

6	160
Civic Engagement Orientation	Participants

1.4. Civic Volunteers Program

To encourage local citizens, particularly of age group (16-35 years), to become more aware of local socio-political, ecological, and governance issues, and to motivate them to take proactive actions to hold local governments accountable when people’s concerns are overlooked by elected representatives, bureaucrats, and other stakeholders. This initiative further strengthens volunteers’ capacity to oversee the roles and functions of local governments, with a particular focus on service delivery.

120
Civic Volunteers

2. Peace

2.1 Research initiatives towards Peace

2.1.1 Research on Environmental Peacebuilding in Nepal

In 2025, CSC, to have a nuanced understanding on environmental violence, conflict, and peacebuilding, conducted an in-depth study titled ‘Towards Environmental Peacebuilding in Nepal: Understanding Violence, Addressing Conflict, and Strengthening Governance’ in six municipalities of Bara, Sunsari and Rupandehi districts. Through the research, CSC analyzed the ways environmental violence, like pollution, deforestation, drought, excessive use of chemical fertilizers etc., contributes to conflict in communities. It further explored the ways those violences can be converted into opportunities for collaboration and dialogue to support long-term peace.

2.1.2 Her Story of Peace: Documenting Women’s Leadership in Peacebuilding

Her Story of Peace: Documenting Women Leadership in Peacebuilding is an ongoing primary research-based project designed to document the stories and experiences of women leaders in Nepal, which is being conducted in collaboration with Uppsala University, Sweden, from October 2025 to October 2028.

Reflecting on the long political history of Nepal, the role of women has been crucial for introducing democratic reforms in the country or in achieving sustainable peace. However, they remain significantly underrepresented when it comes to their participation in peacebuilding efforts as well as in socio-political decision-making, and their contributions remain undocumented. This research aims to explore and document the roles, contributions, and status of women peacebuilders, including their engagement in communities and their reintegration into society.

2.1.3 Knowledge Building Initiative of Nepalese Women Organizations in Peacebuilding

The Knowledge Building Initiative of Nepalese Women Organizations in Peacebuilding was conducted in collaboration with Uppsala University, Sweden, from April to September 2025. The initiative aimed to strengthen the knowledge and capacity of women engaged in grassroots peacebuilding through women-led organizations and networks. It also sought to identify local peacebuilding needs based on ongoing initiatives led by these groups.

The project highlighted the significant role of women in fostering peace and promoting inclusive and equitable communities. As part of the initiative, four knowledge-building workshops were conducted (two in Kathmandu and two in Sindhupalchowk), engaging women who were directly or indirectly contributing to sustaining peace through their various roles and activities.

2.2 Strengthening Youth Leadership for Environmental Peacebuilding

CSC engaged youth as key actors in identifying and addressing environmental violence through 12 Environmental Violence Mapping workshops and five follow-up workshops across six project locations. Youth participants mapped local issues such as flooding, excessive use of chemical fertilizers, and waste management challenges, and explored their links to conflict and community tensions. Building on this, the youth developed and implemented collective action plans, including sanitation campaigns, awareness activities, school-based initiatives, and interactions with local government representatives. These efforts strengthened youth leadership, promoted community engagement, and contributed to environmental peacebuilding.

17	165
Youth Workshops	Youths

2.3 Intergenerational Dialogue for Sustainable Peace

CSC recognizes dialogue as a critical approach to fostering mutual understanding, reducing conflict, and enabling collaborative problem-solving within communities. Building on this approach, CSC conducted 12 intergenerational dialogues on environmental peacebuilding in 2025, engaging 360 youth and elderly participants to share experiences of environmental challenges in their communities.

The dialogues created space for exchanging traditional and indigenous knowledge, reflecting on lived experiences, and identifying peaceful, locally relevant solutions to environmental issues. The initiative strengthened intergenerational learning, enhanced community cooperation, and contributed to building resilience and sustainable peace.

12	360
Intergenerational Dialogue	Participants

3. Sustainability

3.1 Provincial Dialogues and Climate Awareness Initiatives

CSC published the report *“Living Unequal Futures: Examining Climate Change, Social Vulnerability, and the Imperative for Justice Among Risk-Populations in Nepal”* in October 2025, highlighting the disproportionate impact of climate change on vulnerable communities in the Hill and Terai regions. To disseminate findings and promote actionable responses, CSC conducted three provincial dialogues, engaging local representatives, policymakers, experts, and civil society actors. Additionally, eight lobby meetings were organized across three districts, focusing on key issues such as climate adaptation, disaster risk reduction, gender inclusion, green jobs, and climate financing.

3	120	8
Provincial Dialogues	Stakeholders	Lobby Meeting

3.2 Hot Cities, Hard Work: Strengthening the Health and Livelihood Resilience for Informal Workers

In 2025, CSC conducted the study of Hot Cities and Hard Work: Strengthening the Health and Livelihood Resilience for Informal Workers in South and Southeast Asian cities to examine how extreme heat and climate events affect informal workers and internal migrants in urban areas, within Kathmandu valley. The research explored livelihood vulnerabilities, day-to-day challenges, and policy gaps through focus group discussions, interviews, and literature review. The study was carried out in partnership with People Courage International (PCI) and ISET International, providing evidence to inform strategies for enhancing health and livelihood resilience among the vulnerable urban population.

3.3 Climate Window

CSC has revitalized its Climate Window, an informative series that includes factsheets, policy briefs, infographics, and short reports. This initiative is fundamentally aimed at increasing awareness among the public, government representatives, and policymakers to help develop inclusive, innovative, and sustainable climate solutions. As part of this effort, CSC is producing several key products to provide valuable insights and information to support climate action and policy development.

11	11
Climate Blogs	Interactive Contents

1 Study Report
Living Unequal Futures: Examining Climate Change, Social Vulnerability, and the Imperative for Justice Among Risk-Populations in Nepal

Moving forward, CSC aims to build on this initiative by optimizing the potential of digital platforms, civic space and research to create a strong base of evidence propel climate policies and actions across state and non-state actors and rigorously spotlight the government’s led decisions and actions against climate change.

F. CSC'S PUBLIC DISCOURSES ON GOVERNANCE AND SOCIAL COHESION

Program and Events

Public discourses are powerful means to unite diverse public opinions and their actions. Recognizing the same, CSC in the year 2025 organized various engaging platforms to officiate such discourses and foster meaningful conversations among citizens and key stakeholders. These platforms proved invaluable for discussing effective policies, fostering democratic values, voicing civic grievances, and even challenging the choices of decision-makers and powerholders, while also celebrating art as a medium for peace.

1. National Dialogue on Governance Conflicts in Nepal

The “National Dialogue on Governance Conflicts and Cooperation in Federal Nepal” featured three panel experts and engaged 78 participants, including representatives from INGOs, NGOs, governmental institutions, research organizations, the legal community, media, activists, and other interested individuals. The diversity of attendees in terms of profession, academic background, interests, and experiences created an inviting environment for dialogue, discussions, and concrete recommendations to address existing governance conflicts and enhance the effectiveness of federalism in Nepal.

Similar events were also held at the 3 working provinces of CSC, i.e. Madhesh, Koshi, and Lumbini provinces, with 180 participants, consisting of 111 CSO representatives, 13 from CSC, 6 government officials, 19 journalists, 22 policymakers, and 9 political leaders. Findings and evidence gathered from GMC Nepal were shared to set the context and incite province-level conversations.

2. Environmental Peacebuilding Summit 2025

CSC conducted a National Environmental Peacebuilding Summit 2025 on 21st December 2025, bringing together 70 experts, practitioners, and stakeholders from across. Participants discussed environmental conflicts and suggested actionable strategies to address and prevent environmental violence at the national level.

3. Consultative Workshop on the Agenda for Environmental Peacebuilding in Nepal

CSC conducted a one-day consultative workshop with 35 key experts, government representatives, and CSOs working in the Environmental sector. The workshop facilitated national-level policy discussion on environmental violence, conflict, and the pathways to peaceful communities and gathered inputs to refine the policy document ‘Agenda for Environmental Peacebuilding in Nepal’.



G. KNOWLEDGE AND RESOURCE PRODUCTION BY CSC

CSC recognizes evidence-based knowledge as a powerful tool to identify feasible policy solutions and successful community mobilization. Through extensive research on our priority areas and other emerging issues, we generate knowledge that supports effective policy advocacy. In 2024, CSC produced a variety of knowledge resources ensuring they reach wide audience. These resources include reports, written blogs, recorded podcasts, printed handbooks, infographics, books, journal articles and policy briefs all of which are publicly accessible through the CSC's official website and social media platforms.

1. Blogs

The blog series continues to be an integral part of the democratic space CSC strives to continue and maintain. The **“Governance Blog”** series remains popular and consistently receives and publishes blogs from writers eager to share their opinions, perspectives, experiences and recommendations relevant to developing peaceful governance in Nepal. This year, 18 blogs were published that covered a wide array of topics, spanning from development conflict, natural resource governance, issues of marginalized communities, social movements, gender issues and some demanding the accountability of elected representatives, etc. Furthermore, 11 blogs were published in the **“Towards Climate Action”** climate blog series, covering topics of climate injustices and stronger climate governance.

[Blogs - GMC Nepal](#)

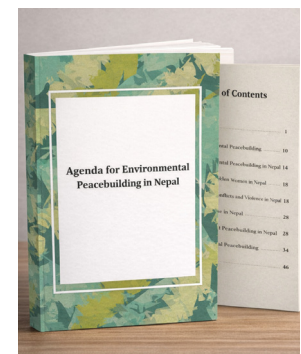
[Blogs - CSC](#)



2. Policy Briefs

This year, CSC published four policy briefs addressing critical concerns of Nepal. All these briefs are based on rigorous research and desk reviews and attempt to generate insights that could be valuable sources of information for government policymakers, officials, and the public to fully grasp these complex issues and work towards creating effective solutions.

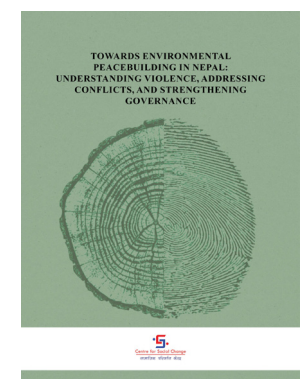
- [Agenda for Environmental Peacebuilding in Nepal](#)
- [Counting Heads or Making Voices Count? - CSC](#)
- [नागरिक आवाज र सुधारको सम्भावना - गण्डकी प्रदेशको एक अध्ययन - CSC](#)
- [Policy Brief-Bridging Gaps and Challenges in Climate-Smart Agriculture Policies in Nepal - CSC](#)



3. Study Reports

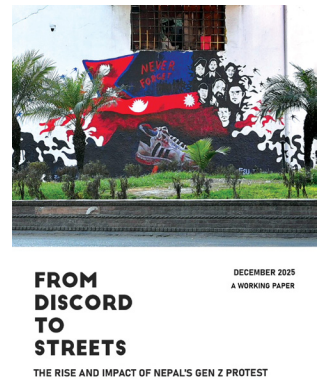
- [Towards Environmental Peacebuilding in Nepal: Understanding Violence, Addressing Conflict, and Strengthening Governance](#)

Giri, P., Subedi, D., Thapa, P., Bhattarai, P., & Roy, P. (2025). Towards environmental peacebuilding in Nepal: Understanding violence, addressing conflicts, and strengthening governance. Centre for Social Change.



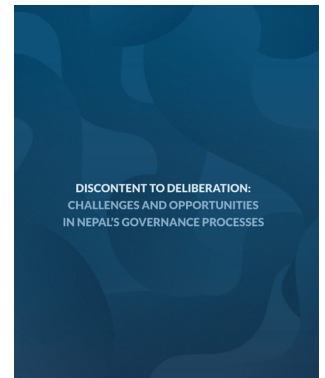
- [From Discord to Streets: The Rise and Impact of Nepal's Gen Z Protest - CSC](#)

Bhattarai S, P., Khatri, A., & Neupane, S. (2025). From Discord to Streets: The Rise and Impact of Nepal's Gen Z Protest [Review of From Discord to Streets: The Rise and Impact of Nepal's Gen Z Protest]



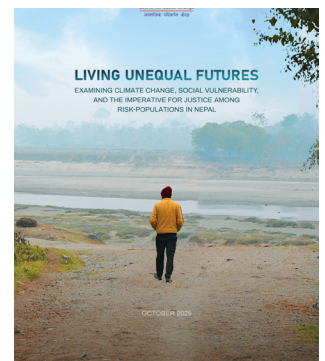
- [Discontent to Deliberation: Challenges and Opportunities in Nepal's Governance Processes - GMC Nepal](#)

Gmcnepal. (2025, August 19). Discontent to deliberation: Challenges and opportunities in Nepal's governance processes. GMC Nepal.



- [Living Unequal Futures: Examining Climate Change, Social Vulnerability, and the Imperative for Justice Among Risk-Populations in Nepal - GMC Nepal](#)

Gmcnepal. (2025b, November 3). Living Unequal Futures: Examining climate change, social vulnerability, and the Imperative for Justice among Risk-Populations in Nepal. GMC Nepal



- [Voices of Discontent-A Case Study of Gandaki Province - CSC](#)

Voices of Discontent-A case study of Gandaki Province - CSC. (2025b, May 23).



In addition to producing knowledge resources, CSC also contributed to regional knowledge exchange and dialogue platforms. In 2025, CSC engaged with regional networks such as Doyens of Peace and the Regional Group on Fiscal Transparency and Accountability, sharing evidence-based insights and promoting collaborative approaches to peacebuilding and governance.

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H. TEAM ACHIEVEMENTS AND ORGANIZATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

Centre for Social Change (CSC) marked a significant year with numerous achievements and contributions across various platforms. Here are some of the key highlights:

1. CSC partnered in the **NERPS 2025 Conference** in De La Salle University (DLSU) in Manila, Philippines, under the theme *“Achieving Peaceful and Sustainable Futures.”*
2. CSC co-organized the **Nepal Dialogue Summit 2025**, in collaboration with the Nepal Dialogues Initiative (NDI), held on 20–21 November 2025. It is also part of the core team of this loose network, actively contributing to the strategic planning and overall process of the Nepal Dialogue Summit.
3. The Research Officer attended the **“13th Asian Peace Practitioners Research Conference (PPRC)”** on August 6-7, 2025, in Siem Reap, Cambodia



I. OUR GOALS, GOING FURTHER

Guided by our Strategic Plan (2024-2029), CSC envisions achieving the following goals in the coming years.

<h2>1</h2> <h3>Uptake Initiatives for Environmental Peace Building</h3> <p>Develop a comprehensive Environmental Violence Mapping Tool, facilitate intergenerational dialogues to promote the exchange of knowledge and ideas for sustainable environmental practices.</p>	<h2>2</h2> <h3>Strengthen CSC's Sustainability Initiatives</h3> <p>Conduct targeted research and generate evidence to integrate sustainability into mainstream policy discussions and practices.</p>	<h2>3</h2> <h3>Position CSC as a Governance Dialogue Center</h3> <p>Expand local-level dialogues on key issues related to peace, democracy, and governance and foster a platform for inclusive discussions to enhance collaborative governance approaches.</p>
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INTERN TESTIMONIAL



Sushmita Adhikari

Working as an intern at CSC has been an incredibly enriching experience for me as a social science student. It provided a platform to apply my academic knowledge in practical settings while learning from experienced professionals. Throughout my time here, I was able to develop new skills, broaden my understanding of socio-political issues, and gain valuable insights into real-world research and engagement processes. This experience has significantly contributed to both my personal and professional growth and has positively influenced my future career aspirations.

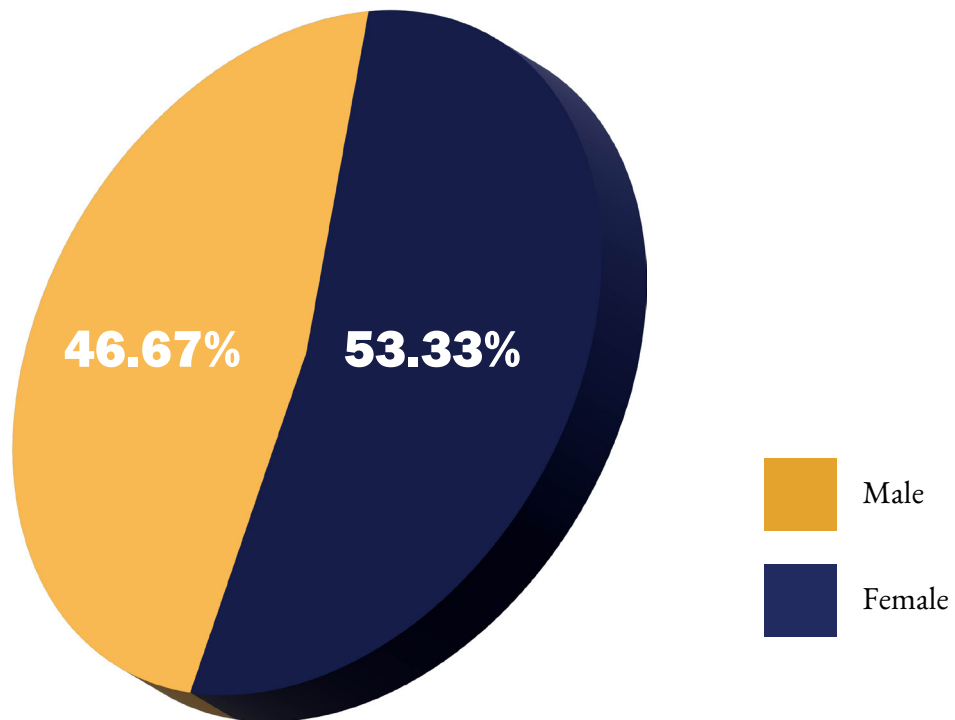
FINANCIAL REPORT

S.N	Particular	Amount (NPR)
Income		
1	Fund Received from Donor	2,06,55,458.99
2	Other Income	21,225.31
	Total Income	2,06,76,684.3
Expenditure		
1	Program Expenses	1,04,69,522.38
2	Staff Cost / Expenses	1,06,46,342.23
	Total Expenditure	2,11,15,864.61

Human Resources Composition of CSC:

Female (%) = 53.33 %

Male (%) = 46.67%



About Centre for Social Change

Centre for Social Change (CSC) is a non-profit making social think-tank based in Kathmandu, Nepal.

Since its establishment in 2015, CSC has been actively working to bring positive transformation in the socio-political dynamics of Nepali society through involvements in the fields of research, development practice, education, advocacy, and community mobilization. CSC's current works are focused on issues surround conflict transformation, peacebuilding, democracy and governance, migration, labor and employment, civic space, civil society development, public policy, climate change, and social development.



Centre for Social Change

सामाजिक परिवर्तन केन्द्र

For questions, collaborations, or further information please feel free to get in touch at:

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