



Backward Society Education (BASE)
Fighting against extreme poverty and exploitation since 1990



Published By:
Backward Society Education (BASE)
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Design and Layout
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Printed By:
Office Support Service Centre
Chhapakhana P. Ltd.
Ph: 4242071, 4242571



Message from the president

We are extremely delighted to have the chance to our flourish through reporting the landmarks, presentations, projects as well as achievements of Backward Society Education (BASE) Nepal of this year 2009.

BASE is a tremendous body of mass membership (grass root) based organization. The executive committee members are the flows of strategies, policies and the showers of the future of BASE through the democratic election procedure. They play a very crucial role in the field of fund raising, monitoring, evaluation, communication and coordinating with the national and international agencies and exposing the institution to the international community as well as diplomatic missions.

BASE professional staff is the part of gearing the various development projects financed by the honored development partner agencies carrying out the enlightening policies embraced by the institution. They are the complete flows of deployment with the land-mark projects towards the extreme demands and needs of the community. They are the supporters of central members regarding the fund raising as well as professional dealings, communication and the overall coordination.

Commencing the fight against the undoable exploitation, discrimination, suppression as well the domination among the human beings in the rural area of Dang, BASE is now standing at a level of height. It is too much poignant to demonstrate the situations in the mean time due to extreme exploitation of the Tharu communities. Through the

distressed complex situation, BASE was launched a program to enlighten the rays of changing of life from exploitation to education.

first sight in the field of education, BASE has been drastically enlarging its volume towards the creation of exploitation free society. The matters of human rights and violence issues as well as the terms of advocacy and awareness are the overflow programs in BASE, including developmental projects through itself and through the sister organizations. BASE is being involved in disaster preparedness programs as well as immediate response to risk reduction. BASE has been performing its programs in mid and far-western regions of Nepal, particularly in Dang, Banke, Bardiya, Kailali, Kanchanpur and Surkhet by including the hilly districts like Salyan and Rukum. Furthermore, BASE conducts national programs through any district and areas in Nepal on the burning issues. BASE believes that sustainability of any program can be ensured by the active participation of local people and organization can be strengthened from grass root level. Hence, BASE has 200,000 general members as the target groups. This year, BASE has mobilized 1,096,169 US \$ and BASE has served more than 302,375 beneficiaries by implementing various development and relief projects by mobilizing resources from government, community and 18 development partners in this report year.

Currently, BASE has been focusing its programs for bonded child labor, disaster preparedness, education support, health, human rights, constitution building process and livelihood forestry by youth, and women empowerment as well as development of ex-kamaiya groups. BASE has been able to attain its achievements and progresses with the continuous support, coordination as well as brotherhood environment of various development partner organizations and its well-wishers. Thank you very much for your ongoing support to BASE.

Finally, I would like to extend my special compliments and thanks to all the staff, committee members, partners and donors who have been helping us to achieve our goals.

Thank you



Dilli Bahadur Chaudhary
President



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Backward Society Education (BASE) in Nepal

After the restoration of democracy in Nepal, Backward Society Education (BASE) was legally established with the registration in the district administrative office Dang as well as in Social Welfare Council of Nepal on 30/01/1991 AD.

BASE has been enlarging its organization and memberships in the working areas. There are BASE village committees in most of the villages. Currently 200,000 general members are affiliated in BASE. Among these general members, 2,183 are village committees, 20 area committees, and 8 district committees with a central committee. BASE has been developing and strengthening its various sister organizations like Woman Awareness Committees (WAC) for gender equality and empowerment along with Youth Awareness Committees (YAC) to mobilize youth in community development and youth empowerment. BASE has been implementing various community development components in the community like education, health, woman empowerment, youth strengthening, child labor elimination, ex-kamaiya response and establishment, institutional development, disaster preparedness

and management, partnership for protecting children in armed conflict, as well the reconstructions. BASE has been working in 8 districts, Dang, Banke, Bardiya, Kailali, Kanchanpur, Rukum, Surkhet and Salyan of mid and far western region of Nepal.

Values and assumptions

- a) BASE believes in general membership civic organizations.
- b) Villagers are able to identify their own needs, therefore BASE believes in participatory community development.
- c) BASE works by fighting for social issues without geographical boundaries.
- d) Social development is more important than infrastructure development.
- e) Women groups and grass-root civic organizations can successfully undertake any enterprise or community work once they have become literate.
- f) BASE believes in democracy.
- g) Society and country will develop only through the equal development of all the communities.
- h) Education and awareness are strong tools for the development of indigenous and other oppressed communities.
- i) People must be organized to claim their rights.



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Education Program



Education is a unborn right of every childhood. No child should be deprived from education. Blooming hands of child should play with pencil, copy and game materials instead of cleanig dishes and washing clothes. The marginalized, backward, conservative community can be freed from the exploitation, domination, suppression, pooverty with the opportunity of quality education. Focussing this factfindings BASE has been implementing formal and informal eduation for adult and child.

Early Child Development Center (ECD)

3-5 years kids take part in early child development center for their physical, intellectual, social and sentimental development. Care for children, appropriate sport activities, several

external activities has been supporting kids for their multi development. ECD is a form of learning environment for basic needs, nutritional foods to the kids. Resource persons of District Education Office Kailali have been trained about ECD for monitoring. ECD facilitators are trained on the parent education. Interaction programs have been conducted with the parents to inform and interact about ECD and its materials. It has inspired the parents to donate sports materials to ECD.

Recently there are 339 ECD centers with 9,116 kids regarding 4,410 boys and 4,756 girls in Bardia and Kailali.

Adolescent Development

BASE has been implementing Adolescent Development Program in Kailali district. Mainly adolescent development program is focused towards four types of components: increase availability and accessibility of adolescent friendly service and opportunities, improve quality of services and opportunities, enhance knowledge, capacity building and skills of adolescent and strengthening community, social and political enabling environment.





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Child Clubs

Child club is a platform to organize children and initiate different activities to demonstrate the hidden inherent capacity, creativity and potentiality of the children. So, BASE has formed 437 child clubs, child organization as well as child society. There are 25,163 children (12,854 boys and 12,309 girls) involved in child clubs and child networks. Among them child labors have separate clubs and other general children and youths have their own separate clubs. It offers an opportunity for learning environment by sharing knowledge among them, understanding child rights and reproductive and sexual health and various life skills. It is a stage of practicing democratic norms and values and developing leadership that is inevitable for future success.

Each club conducts regular meeting in monthly basis. They also raise fund for education. Till now the child clubs have saved Rs. 213,428.

Child Club Enhanced Leadership Skill

Antaram Chaudhary lives in Chongalipur Village, which is located in 7km far from Sukhad market, Darakh VDC of Kailali district. He is a president of the Jansewa Child club. BASE established Jansewa child club in his village when Antaram was only eight years old. Antaram joined the child club at the age of ten years. Before joining the club Antaram was a little bit familiar about the activities of the child club from his elder brother and sister. Antaram received ADARSH interaction session training from BASE and worked as a facilitator for the session conduction. From the training he knew in detail about the importance and activities of the club together with his role and responsibility in the club. Gradually Antaram improved his leadership, facilitation and creative skill by regular participation in child club. After six years regular participation in club, he became president of the club. In his leadership, the club got improved. The club has practiced to conduct regular monthly meeting, he initiated for the construction of child clubs' own building and established a library.

Previously people of his community did not know about the importance of the club. However after observing the positive changes in the children and adolescents of the community people and their contribution for





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social development of the village and improvement in leadership and facilitation skill the community appreciated the child club

The club members regularly collect fund by doing labor work during wheat and paddy harvesting and performing cultural program (Deusi and Bhailo) during Dipawali festival. They have purchased a tent material by the collected fund. They provide the tent in rent that has supported to increase fund of the club. So, the club has now fund amount of Rs. 21000.

Antaram says, "I have experienced a lot of positive change in my life after participation in the club especially in my personality and leadership. He further adds Child club has supported to enhance my leadership skill." Antaram now keep on participating in each social activities and advocate for the rights of the children and adolescents, he can confidently keep his view in front of others. He is also a member of Child Club Network Group (CCNG).

Further more Antaram says, "I would like to thank BASE for implementing various community development programs on education, health, adolescent development and livelihood sector in my community and Kailali district. That has supported for positive change in the life of the community people."

Regularity of Education the Need at Present

Children with school age should not be deprived from education. It is difficult to access all the children in school without eliminating child labor. Rural area of Nepal is regarded as a source of child labor. Almost of the child labors are being imported from the rural part of Nepal. Realizing the fact that Child labor can be eliminated through Child Friendly Village (CFV) BASE has formed 233 Child Friendly Village in Dang, Banke, Bardia, Kailali and Kanchanpur.

This is very important and participatory concept through which we can aware the rural people about the importance of education. Hence, BASE has initiated CFV concept where children themselves fights against the child labor system, exploitation and child rights violations through involving in decision making bodies. CFV enables children to advocate with parents those who are involving and compelling their children to go for work instead of school and violating the children's right to education.

In order to involve the children in the decision making bodies through the democratic process, total 210 Child Parliaments have been formed



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in Dang, Banke, Bardiya, Kailali and Kanchanpur districts. The Child Parliament is being formed by the electoral process by giving the voting rights to the children. This has helped children to enhance their democratic participation in the program as well enabled them to reach the responsibility towards other children.

Similarly, children have realized the ownership and leadership in their community to promote deprived and working children. Children have also learnt to use their voting rights and leading capacity. Now child parliament has been formed at village level. This parliament will represent the voice of the children at each of these levels to ensure the rights, education and freedom of the children. The parliament will lead the child clubs in the villages and they will play a role to strengthen the capacity and opportunity of all the children. They will also coordinate with the government and non government stakeholders to demand their rights.



Exploitation to Education



Rama Kumari Chauhdhari (name changed) is a member of a poor rural family. Her family neither has land nor any opportunity for earning.

So her parents started

to work as daily wages labors but their earning was not sufficient for studies and feeding for their children. This miserable situation compelled Rama to be a child labor along with her 3 brothers and 4 sisters though she liked to continue her study and become a teacher in future.

Ten years Rama had been working as domestic child labor since September 2008 in Nepalguni at Mr. Girish Kumar Mishra former officer of District Agriculture Development Office (DADO). Dilli Oli a staff of the same office brought her for Mishra's home. Dilli Oli had promised her father to enroll Rama to school and provide her study up to higher education. But he did not sent her to school rather they compel her to spend her time on cleaning pots, floors and rooms, washing cloths and cooking food. Getting up at 4.30 Am and go to bed at 12 pm was her daily routine. On August 3, 2009, Nabin Lama a friend of Girish Kumar's Son who usually used to come to his house raped Rama and ran away. He threatened her saying that he will kill her if she shouted or shared the incident with anyone. Therefore she kept silent though she was suffering from pain.



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Fortunately, one of her neighbors noticed her bleeding for long time and informed to BASE.

Then on August 11, 2009 BASE advocacy team along with local NGOs and District Child Welfare Committee entered Girish's house for raid and rescued her from there and took her to hospital for medical check up. Then it was finally clued-up about sexual abuse. Then BASE took her to Child Rehabilitation Support Center, Nepalgunj with a medical certificate. After keeping her in the center for three months with full care and psychosocial counseling she has been rehabilitated with her parents. She has been enrolled in a school in her village by providing scholarship support. It was not sufficient for her rights so BASE registered a case against Nabin Lama for sexual abuse and Girish Kumar Mishra accordance to article 20(2) of Domestic Child Labor Prohibition and Continue Act 2056 for keeping child labor illegally according to the sub article 1, 2, 4 of article 3 of same act. The case is still going on and Rama is enjoying her freedom life with her parents and childhood in school with her friends. Rama also took part in the Nepal March for Education (A huge march for education and freedom from child labor) as a major Marcher where she gave numbers of speech against child labor system and education as rights of children.

A Model Public School

A public Bishwo Jyoti primary school Rajipur is succeed to establish as a model school in Bardia district. The school is situated in Deudhakala VDC 2 Kunaiti Bardia. The enchanting environment of this school is itself an exciting point to the students, parents, teachers and school management committee. The greenery environment inside the school compound and well managed school ground with colorful flowers are the results of external activities of students. Almost basic needs for a primary school are available in this school. Sufficient and wide class rooms with well furnished and carpeted, separately established rest rooms and bathrooms adequate play ground, colorful walls with code of conduct and basic information portraits like a private boarding school.

Teachers, parents, students, school management committees are very engrossed in their responsibilities. There is a well coordination and common understanding among the teachers, students and parents.

Students are very serious about their school and their education. Sanitation is emphasized with a high priority among the students and for the environment of school. Washing soap, bathing soap, nail cutter, mirror and towel are placed in the middle of the play ground for



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the sanitation of students. Students stand in front of the mirror and make them proper to advance towards the class room. A child development center is located at the southern part of the school with sport materials for the students. Travelers who pass by the school feel to stop for a while to glance at the school environment.



To have well management and discipline, students have developed code of conduct for them selves. They have various rules like rules for class room, our works at class room and listening news according to the turn. They have to keep off their shoes and sandals out side the class room. The have to wash their face and look at the mirror before entering the class room. Some seeds, stones and small sorts of sticks are kept near a corner and they use as their teaching/learning materials. Child friendly teaching methods with doing by learning techniques have developed the participatory practice in the class rooms. Students are disciplined and responsible in their school works. For the information of students there are various sorts

of statistical boards hanged in the class rooms.

Principal Mrs. Debaki Nandan Tripathi says "freedom for education program has completely changed the environment of our school. We were trying to practice the child friendly teaching technique but got failure at the first time but When BASE initiated this program in our school we got succeed. Before this project we had just a school building, teachers and students in our school. Teachers were irregular and irresponsible, students drop out rate from the school was high, and irresponsibility of students and parents had become the burning issues. Now every thing is changed. Teachers are regular; parents adopt the responsibility for the school. Students are disciplined. All the basic needs for a primary school are well managed".

Another teacher Mr. Bhola Nath Bhattraai says" really this program by BASE has developed family environment in our school. Teachers are friendly towards the students and students are disciplined on their school work".

Really the teaching practice based on doing by learning has been supporting to create the joyful teaching



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environment. Class rooms are well decorated with basic information for students. Results of external activities are seen in the walls of class rooms. Teaching materials are kept on each class room, no one displaces those materials because the feeling of ownership has been developed. Class rooms are well decorated and covered with color jute carpets that help to attract the students in class room".

A parent Lok Bahadur Pun says, "We were unknown about responsibility but we are aware now. Teaching environment is really attractive and participatory in our school".

Another parent Bansi Ram Tharu adds, "Students have developed the practice of sanitation in their school. They take care about the environment".

A student Arjun Giri says, "We used to frighten with the teachers before this program. Every thing was inappropriate for students. We used to get hard punishment in our small mistakes. Now every thing is changed and suitable for students and we feel that the school is for students. Teachers love us; we do not have fear with teachers. BASE has done a very great job for our school. I feel my school like the private boarding school."

The overall situation in the school explains a level of quality education being generating in public school. The concept of public schools and the practice of a very critical education have to be changed. Bishwo Jyoti public school has gained the owner of quality education. We should learn more from this school and imitate the group venture for our children.

Health

BASE has been implementing health program in four districts. School Health and Nutrition (SHN) program is conducted in Kailali district. The objective of the program is to improve health and nutritional status of school age children. During this year, BASE has provided two doses of de-worming tablets and a yearly does of iron tablets to school children from 153 schools, improved the health and sanitation environment of school by infrastructure and has provided medicine and material support. A total 40,441 students (19,127 boys and 21,314 girls) received albendazole (deworm) tablet and 40,185 students (19,059 boys and 21,126 girls) received complete course of iron tablets.

Similarly, BASE has implemented School Based Behavior Change and Communication (SBBCC) program in Banke, Bardiya, Kailali and Kanchanpur districts. The objective of this program is to increase community participation to generate awareness on malaria prevention messages and to motivate the target groups to use the Long Lasting Insecticide Treated Nets (LLINs). During this program 44,437 Inter-



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Personal Behaviour Change and Communication (IP-BCC) sessions has been held. 36,400 flyers and 1597 posters have been distributed within four working districts.

Partnership for Protecting Children in Armed Conflict (PPCC)

PPCC brings together a small working group of national and international organizations based in Nepal. The national partners include Advocacy Forum Nepal, Backward Society Education (BASE), Concern for Children and Environment-Nepal (CONCERN-Nepal) and Himalayan Human Rights Monitors (Him Rights). The international partners include CARE Nepal and Save the Children,

The international partner include CARE Nepal and Save the Children, additionally, the Watch list on Children and Armed Conflict, a New York-based NGO has supported and worked actively with the PPCC network. PPCC works in Nepal to ensure children and schools as "zone of peace". It monitors the cases and trends related to violence of child rights to education. As documentation of child rights violation is the major work of PPCC, 13 school based violation and a rape case were documented at Dang,



Surkhet and Kailali districts. During this year, 3 cases are referred for psychosocial counseling services and medical support.

Support to Participatory Constitution Building in Nepal (SPCBN) and Coalition for Constituent Assembly Support (CoCAS)

BASE has been conducting SPCBN and CoCAC programs with the objective to promote more participation of disadvantage, marginalized and Tharu community people in the constitution making process of new Nepal.

Under SPCBN program, various level meetings and workshops are organized to collect the issues, of Tharus and incorporate them in new making constitution. BASE organized one day national level meeting with CA members in Kathmandu on 8th



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Phularam Got a New Life



Phulram Chaudhary is thirteen years old and he is a sponsor child. He lives in Kotatulsipur VDC ward number 1, Nautiya Muktinagar

ex-kamaiya camp. He is studying in class six in Kalika Lower Secondary school where BASE has been implementing Child Friendly School Initiative Program. There are four members in his family. His father is a carpenter and his mother is a housewife. The monthly income of the family is Rs. 8,000.

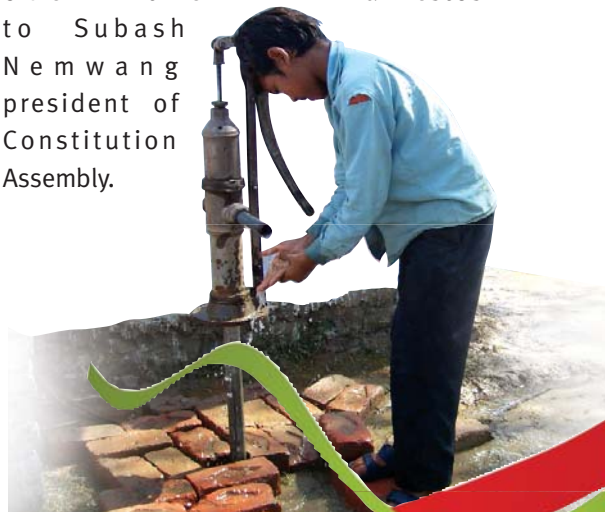
Phulram is a hard working and intelligent boy who has been doing well in his studies and supporting his father in his work.

In October 2009 Phulram suffered from encephalitis disease but his parents were unable to afford for his treatment. At this miserable situation BASE provided support for his treatment and admitted him in Seti zonal Hospital in Dhangadhi, Kailali. He is discharged from hospital after 15 days of medical treatment. Now he has been attending school regularly and performing well in his study. He is healthy also.

Phulram's parents thanked BASE for the support. His father says, "BASE has saved my son's life other wise poor people like me could not afford for his treatment".

November 2009. The main objective of the meeting was to present the draft declaration paper and its process, steps and further plan and to collect their views, feedbacks and suggestions and to finalize the declaration paper. During the workshop the declaration paper was finalized and handed over to Mr. Nilambar Acharya, the chair person of constituent committee.

BASE implemented CoCAS program with the objectives to ensure the voices of marginalized people in the constituent assembly, to incorporate the fundamental rights of the marginalized people in the new constitution, to provide knowledge about constitution making process in Nepal, to give ideas how to include their views in constitutional making process and to educate them about constitutional assembly. PNGOs of CoCAS network organized various level meetings and workshops in 6 districts and finally a national level workshop has been organized where the participants from 75 districts shared the prepared district level manifestos to the CA members and handed over the manifestos to Subash Nemwang president of Constitution Assembly.





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Economic Development

BASE has been implementing income generation program in Kailali district. Target groups of the eco-opportunity program are ex-kamaiya and woman groups. In total there are 583 members including women and Adolescent Development (AD) saving groups (58 members in two cooperatives, 62 members in six AD groups, 463 members in 26 AD/Livelihood group).

BASE has been implementing Nepal Flood Recovery Program (NFRP) in Banke and Kailali district. 400

household benefited from kitchen garden training including Banke and Kailali district.

Similarly, BASE has been implementing Sustainable Economic and Environment Development (SEED) program in Banke, Bardiya and Kailali districts. The main objectives of this program was to improve literacy skill in flood affected communities, knowledge and skill on environmental and natural resources management, socio-economic status through saving and credit and income generation





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activities. 899 women and 19 men developed their literacy skill by joining in 30 Basic Level Literacy (BLL) center in Banke, Bardiya and Kanchanpur districts. BASE has formed 30 saving group. 399 members are involving in the groups. The groups have invested the saving amount as loan to the group members for different purpose. Till now, total amount of group is NRs. 161,521.

BASE has been implementing Children

Associate with Armed Forces and Armed Groups (CAAFAG)/ Children at Conflict (CAC) reintegration program in Salyan district. 25 children benefited from vocational training and supported with business materials. They have succeeded to promote their previous business. It has changed their daily life and it has supported to uplift their economic status. It has really improved their health and educational status.



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Disaster

Disaster is a global issue which is challenging the physical development of human beings. Nepal is also not an exception to this situation. It is the right of the disaster affected people to lead a respectable life during the period of empowered voice rising for human rights universally. Furthermore, humanitarian support is the right of each and every citizen. Therefore, BASE has adopted the draft of humanism and minimum level of humanism has been programmed for disaster preparedness and response program in Dang and Kailali districts.

Under Disaster Preparedness and Response (DPR) program BASE has been providing food and non food

items to disaster affected families. To Aware people about the possible disaster and to reduce the risk of disaster, community people from the disaster prone areas are provided emergency protection and water sanitation and hygiene (WASH) trainings. Similarly reconstruction of canals, support for safe drinking water and roof repairing support has been provided to schools and communities from the disaster prone areas.

Under disaster Protected Relief and Recovery Operation has been launched in Kailali district for conflict and flood victims who are in danger of food crisis like Tharus, Dalits, and ex-kamaiyas as well as other people





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affected areas and to support them is one of the objectives of the program in Kailali district. Under this program 260 projects have been completed including fish pond, road rehab, wooden bridge construction, canal rehab, earthen dam, school building and maintenance, building construction, child development center maintenance, road gravel, hum pipe, wall of school building construction, culvert maintenance and river protection. Likewise 407 Mt. rice and 5.97Mt. Pulse has been distributed to community people who participated in food for work.

who have been facing the same problem. The objective of the project is to change the lives of such communities and make them self-dependent through food for work program. In addition, constructions and reconstructions in the flood

BASE conducted Nepal Flood Recovery Program (NFRP) in Kailali and Banke districts with the objectives to promote the smokeless stoves to keep healthy environment,





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to aware people about sanitation at the resources of drinking water, to aware the community people for using self-grown green vegetables to be safe from malnutrition, developing the capacity of the members of the groups and clubs, to strengthen the community based groups and clubs, to aware probable groups about human trafficking and gender equity, to aware people about gender violence and generation gap between the youth and the parents to aware the community about the river cutting and biological changes and

to aware the community people about disaster reduction. Altogether 16 constructions have been completed including the school cum shelter, bamboo made embankment, earthen embankment, stones in tar jali in Kailali and bank protection by gabion spurs, bank protection by bamboo pile with earthen embankment and box culvert in Banke district. Likewise to reduce the smoke from the cooking stoves, improved stoves have been established in 400 households in Banke and Kailali districts.



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Children Associate with Armed Forces and Armed Groups (CAAFAG)/

Children at Conflict (CAC) Reintegration



the destination. Realizing the fact, BASE has been implementing the CAAFAG program in Salyan district particularly for the reintegration and reunion of CAAFAG children. Under this program BASE has identified 357 children (200 boys and 157 girls). BASE has been provided the vocational training to 38 CAAFAG and CAC children in Salyan.

During the conflict in Nepal most of the children have lost their family members and their parents. A large numbers of children have been maimed. Thousands of children have been affected from pressure of two side conflicts between the government of Nepal and Maoist groups. Lots of children have been displaced from their communities. Lots of children have been kidnapped and recruited for the political purposes and some children have been suffering from psychosocial problems. Now the situation has been changed and the peace process of Nepal has been advancing towards





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Environment Conservation

BASE has been implementing forestry for livelihood program in Rukum district. As Rukum district is one of the hilly and back warded district where the economic opportunities is comparatively less and it lacks the farming land. So realizing the issue and with the objective to make forest as a source of income for the community people BASE has been implementing Livelihood Forestry Program (LFP) program in the district.

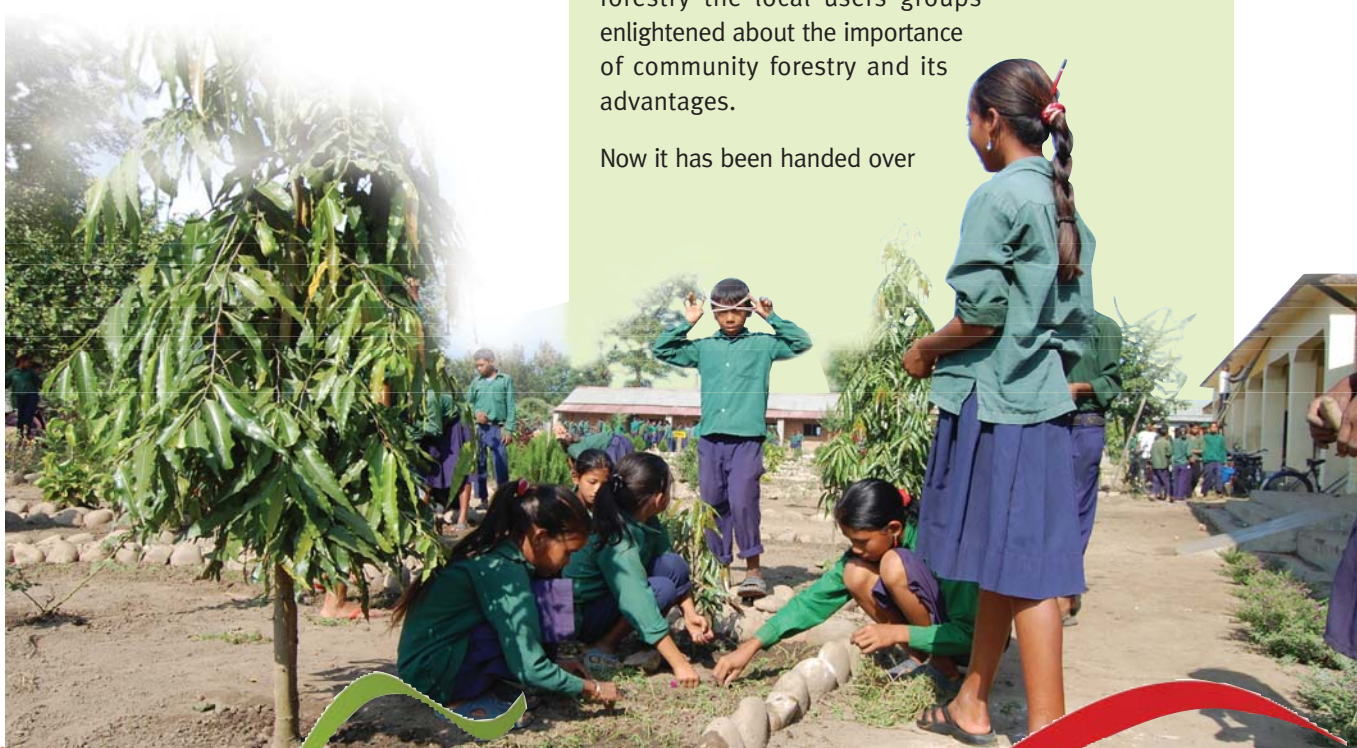
Way of Living Through Forest Conservation

Rukum is one of the remote districts located in hilly region of Nepal. Most of the area in the district is covered with hills. For the inhabitants of the area forest is a source for their living. Therefore people had been chopping down the trees for their income.

Even a cluster named "an area of greenery" declared from national forestry with 450 hector land and full of various sorts of trees and herbs had been destroyed by the community people by Chopping down the trees as the entrance for everyone was free.

Realizing the fact BASE conducted the livelihood for forestry program in this cluster. After the orientation about the concept on community forestry the local users groups enlightened about the importance of community forestry and its advantages.

Now it has been handed over





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to the community and they have mobilized themselves for its conservation with their own keen. The community forest user group has been trained with the various documentation management and constitution and strategic planning coaching trainings. They have been conducting the practice of organizing regular monthly meeting for various discussions and they have prepared code of conduct for conservation and management of the forest. No one is freed to chop down woods. If some one needs he/she has to follow the code of conduct of community forest user group. Now on the one hand the community people have been earning from the forest by herbs farming and on the other hand they have been conserving the forest realizing the ownership.

Livelihood forestry program has played a supportive role for the active forestry management as well the organizational development and social inclusion of the community based forest users groups with in the district. The program was initiated in the district to seek the ways of improving the livelihood of poor status communities and to develop the forestry and the sustainable forestry management. From the program 64 community people are provided smokeless stoves after the training, 57 community people from 7 CFUG have managed revolving fund of 205,000 rupees and 22 community people are provided skill development training. Altogether 8,247 households have been benefited from the program.





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Youth Development

Under youth development, youth action fund program is being implemented in Dang, Banke, Bardiya, Kailali, Kanchanpur, Surkhet and Kathmandu Districts with the support of BASE. The purpose of the Youth Action Fund is to identify, inspire, and support small groups of dedicated young people who can mobilize and influence large numbers of their peers to promote open society ideals. BASE facilitates to create this fund in a flexible way with the financial support of Youth Action Fund to provide small grants and other support to encourage progressive, youth-driven initiatives that are aligned.

BASE has been working as the medium of the Youth Action Fund program through various components for the youth-driven activities. This year BASE has been supporting to implement 38 mini projects with the technical support as well as the total administrative cost with the various partner NGOS, community based organizations and youth clubs. BASE is working for the youths, particularly for the youth development activities like information and technology,



environmental conservation, health based activities, social awareness activities, street dramas, radio programs and youth income generating activities.

Human Rights and Advocacy:

Nepal march for education

BASE successfully organized a historic campaign as Nepal March on Enforcement of Education as Fundamental Rights. The campaign took place on September 8-18, 2009



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with the key demands; (i) Inclusion and Enforcement of the fundamental right to free and quality education in Nepal till the age of employment, (ii) Creation of a National Commission on Child Labor and Education in Nepal to define policy and expedite cases of child labor and non-enforcement of education right, (iii) Rigorous enforcement of the bonded labor (Kamaiya) and child labor laws, (iv) Clear guidelines of rescue and rehabilitation of children from hazardous forms of work, (v) Including the quality education at all level to improve retention and completion of schooling and, (vi) Introducing of a SAARC protocol on violence against children, including protection of children in armed conflict and on trafficking of children. Honorable Prime Minister Mr.

Madhav Kumar Nepal flagged off the Education March remarking the new slogan "Compulsory and Quality Education as a Fundamental Right for New Nepal". Internationally acclaimed child rights leader, Chairman of Global March against Child Labor and Global Campaign for Education Mr. Kailash Satyarthi joined the march with his meaningful participation. 160 core marchers with the national and international participants regarding the depriving children from the educations, represents of the national and international agencies, educational institutes, NGOs as well as the common traveled 3,000 kilometers physically through disseminating children's right to educations. The march reached to millions of people to aware them about child rights and education. The march was leaded by the children to demand their rights to freedom and education. Honorable labor minister Mr. Aftab Alam announced the formation of a National Child Labor Commission of Nepal during the culmination ceremony of the march. Finally the march ended by submitting a memorandum with the key demands to Honorable President of Nepal Dr. Ram Baran Yadav.





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Indigenous Rights and Protection/Promotion of Culture

BASE has been raising its strong voice to protect the rights of indigenous, marginalized and backward people. BASE has been organizing various meetings, orientations, workshops and trainings to aware about their rights and to enable them to raise their voice themselves. It has been raising its voice for the promotion and protection of traditional culture like badghar/Mahatau/Bhalmansa systems.

Over the past ten decades, development and influence of western

culture has significantly distorted indigenous cultures. BASE believes that these traditions and skill lie at the heart of the country's culture and has therefore been working to



protect and promote them. This has been achieved by using modern technologies such as the media to bring awareness to the issue as well as encouraging participation in cultural shows and competition include performances of traditional songs and dances.





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Information and Communication

F.M. program

BASE has been broadcasting the jingle messages from Bageshwori F.M. Nepalgunj to aware the community people about the newly building constitution and pressurize the stakeholders through the SPCBN program.

Child club members have been broadcasting Adarsh Bal Radio program on fortnight basis from Ghoda Ghodi F.M. Attariya Kailali. In total 30 adolescents (13 boys and 17 girls) were involved in FM program broadcasting. They covered the topics

of child clubs achievements, child rights problem and their views. A total number of 24 episodes have been broadcasted during this year.

BASE has its own organizational website www.nepalbase.org to update overall information and activities regarding the organization.

Future Plan

5.9. Future Plan

- BASE has planned to enroll each child in school and establish ECD centre in each VDCs.





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- Conduction of free quality education campaigning for the promotion of "Education for all".
- Establish strong relation and linkage with development organization worldwide.
- Focus on strengthening child and youth network from grassroot to national and international level.
- Provide an opportunity to take part in international level capacity building training to BASE executive members and staffs.
- Continue fighting against child labor and enroll them to schools.
- Adaptation of climate change.
- Establish village bank in association with civic organization for the saving of women groups, village committees, Community based disaster preparedness committees (CBDPCs), child friendly village, child clubs and youth clubs.





Backward Society Education (BASE)
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Phased out Projects of BASE

| Duration | | Name of the projects | Geographical coverage |
|----------|------|--|--|
| From | To | | |
| 1991 | 2002 | Tharu education for transformation | Dang, Banke, Bardiya, Kailali, Salyan and Kanchanpur |
| 1993 | 1995 | HIV and AIDS awareness program | Dang, Banke, Bardiya, Kailali, Salyan and Kanchanpur |
| 1993 | 2004 | Integrated community-based family health program | Dang district (13 VDCs) and Bardiya district (12 VDCs) |
| 1994 | 1996 | Legal literacy projec | Dan |
| 1996 | 1998 | Women and empowerment project | Dang, Banke, Bardiya, Kailali, Salyan and Kanchanpur |
| 1997 | 2003 | Strengthening and mobilization of civic organization | Dang, Banke, Bardiya, Kailali and Kanchanpur |
| 1997 | 2003 | Sustainable community development program (SCDP) | Kailali |
| 1998 | 1999 | Income generation and child care support project | Salyan and Banke |
| 2000 | 2001 | Kamaiya freedom movement project | Dang, Banke, Bardiya, Kailali and Kanchanpur |
| 2001 | 2002 | Radio Khyala (gathering) project | Dang, Banke, Bardiya, Kailali and Kanchanpur |
| 2001 | 2002 | Food Security Project for freed Kamaiyas | Banke and Dang |
| 2001 | 2002 | Basic Primary Education Project | Dang, Banke, Bardiya, Kailali and Kanchanpur |
| 2001 | 2006 | Kamaiya relief and rehabilitation and advocacy project | Dang, Banke, Bardiya, Kailali and Kanchanpur |
| 2002 | 2004 | Crop Diversity Program (CDP) | Dang, Banke, Bardiya, Kailali and Surkhet |
| 2005 | 2008 | Nepal Women's Poverty Alleviation Project | Dang and Banke |
| 2005 | 2008 | Education and awareness to child labor | Kailali |
| 2006 | 2009 | Youth initiative peace and reconciliation program | Dang, Banke, Bardiya, Kailali and Kanchanpur |



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| | Name of development partners | Target beneficiaries |
|--|--|--|
| | Danida | Kamaiyas, women and children |
| | American Foundation for AIDS Research | Adult (NFE participants), Truck/ Bus drivers, commercial sex workers |
| | The Asia Foundation | Reproductive age couple, under age 5 children and poor family |
| | The Asia Foundatio | Tharu women |
| | Save the Children/US | Women (including Kamlahari) |
| | MS/ Nepal | BASE village, area and district committees |
| | NPC/SCDP/UNDP | Poor/ disadvantaged poverty stricken group including women |
| | Plan International | Kamaiya and rural poor family |
| | Danida, SC, Action Aid, MS/Nepal and CARE | Kamaiya families |
| | British Embassy | Kamaiya, Kamlahari, children and other general people |
| | DDC, GTZ and WFP | Kamaiya families |
| | Nepal Government (Department of Education) | Kamaiya family including children |
| | SC, Action aid, MS/Nepal and CARE | Kamaiya families |
| | Nepal Government (Department of Agriculture/ DADO) | Poor farmers |
| | ADRA/Nepal | Adult women |
| | Global fund for children | Child labor and at risk children |
| | Mercy corps | Youths |



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| Duration | | Name of the projects | Geographical coverage |
|-------------|------------|--|--|
| From | To | | |
| 2006 | 2008 | Sustainable Women Empowerment and Development (SWED) | Dang and Banke |
| Mar. 2008 | Aug. 2008 | Youth employment through social Enterprises | Dang (Hekuli, Tarigaun VDC, Tulsipur municipality) |
| 2008 | 2008 | Poverty reduction of women in Nepal (PREWIN) | Dang and Banke |
| Dec. 2008 | June 2009 | Education Emergency Relief Support | Kailali |
| July 2008 | Dec. 2009 | Water and sanitation program | Kailali |
| Jan. 2009 | April 2009 | School Based Behavior Change and Communication (SBBCC) | Banke, Bardiya, Kailali and Kanchanpur |
| March. 2009 | June 2009 | Protection risk reduction of Operation (PRRO) | Kailali |

Current/ongoing projects of BASE

| Duration | | Name of the projects | Geographical coverage |
|-----------|-----------|--|--|
| From | To | | |
| 1995 | 2011 | Integrated community development through sponsorship management | Kailali |
| 2003 | 2010 | Freedom for Child Labor Project (FCLP) | Dang, Banke, Bardiya, Kailali and Kanchanpur |
| 2003 | 2010 | Education for Freedom Project (EFP) | Bardiya |
| Jan. 2005 | Dec. 2010 | Disaster Preparedness and Response | Dang and Kailali |
| 2005 | 2010 | Brighter future program | Kanchanpur and Salyan |
| 2007 | 2010 | Livelihood Forestry Program | Rukum |
| Jan. 2008 | On going | School physical improvement program | Kailali |
| 2008 | 2010 | Child Labor Rehabilitation through Child Friendly Village (CLRCFV) | Dang and Banke |



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| | Name of development partners | Target beneficiaries |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| | ADRA/Nepal | Adult women |
| | SC | Youths |
| | ADRA/Nepal | Adult women |
| | Unicef and SC | School children |
| | SC | School children |
| | Population Service International (PSI) | School Children and rural poor family |
| | ADRA/Nepal | Flood affected family |

| | Name of development partners | Target beneficiaries |
|--|-------------------------------|---|
| | Save the Children | Women, children |
| | Banyan Tree Foundation | Child Labor, At risk Children, |
| | MS/Nepal | Kamaiya and landless family, children, poor and marginalized people |
| | SC | Disaster affected families and at risk family and stakeholders |
| | World Education International | Youths and adults |
| | LFP/DFID | Dalit, Janjati, women and marginalized community |
| | DEO, Kailali and SC | School children |
| | Royal Dutch Embassy | Child Labor, At risk Children, |



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| Duration | | Name of the projects | Geographical coverage |
|-----------|------------|--|--|
| From | To | | |
| 2008 | 2010 | Partners for Protecting Children in Arm Conflict (PPCC) | Dang and Salyan |
| 2008 | 2011 | Children Associated with Arm Force and Arm Groups (CAAFAG) | Salya |
| 2009 | 2010 | Youth and Action Fund (YAF) | Dang, Banke, Bardiya, Kailali and Kanchanpur |
| 2009 | 2010 | Nepal Flood Recovery Project (NFRP) | Banke, Bardiya, Kailali (first phase) and Kailali and Kanchanpur (second phase) |
| 2009 | 2010 | Support to Participatory Constitution Building in Nepal (SPCBN) | Dang, Banke, Bardiya, Kailali and Kanchanpur (first phase) and Dang, Banke, Bardiya (second phase) |
| 2009 | 2012 | Sustainable Economic and Environment Development (SEED) | Banke, Bardiya and Kailali |
| 2009 | 2010 | Micro Finance Project | Dang |
| 2009 | 2010 | Reading Room Program | Bardiya |
| Jan.2010 | April 2011 | Sustainable Education Development Program (SEDP) | Bardiya |
| Feb. 2010 | April 2010 | Seminar on Nepal March for quality education | Nepal |
| Jan. 2010 | April 2010 | School Based Behavior Change and Communication (SBBCC) | Banke, Bardiya, Kailali and Kanchanpur |
| June 2010 | July2010 | Women's Empowerment in Decision Making in Irrigation Operation and Maintenance of Malaware and Baruwagaon Kulo | Dang |



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| | Name of development partners | Target beneficiaries |
|--|--|---|
| | PPCC alliance | School children, teacher |
| | World Education International | Ex- combatants and their family, school children |
| | Open Society Institution | Youths |
| | Fintrac/USAID | Flood affected family and area |
| | UNDP | Tharu (first phase) and Tharu, Women, Dali, Madhesi, Janjati and marginalized community |
| | ADRA/Nepal | Adult women |
| | SHIVIA/UK | Socially –economically rural poor women |
| | Room to Read | School children, parents, guardian, SMC and PTA member |
| | Volker and Wally | School children, SMC and school teacher |
| | ILO | School Children, Child Labor, SMC, PTA and student and teacher union |
| | Population Service International (PSI) | School Children and rural poor family |
| | District Irrigation Office, Dang | Malaware and Baruwa Gaon irrigation Kulo Users Groups |



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Visitor of the year

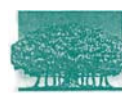
| S.N. | Name of Visitors | Designation | Organization |
|------|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| 1 | Mariya, Amalie, Vanessa, Feline | Representative | Danish Students |
| 2 | Carolyn Strenlan | Country Director | Banyan Tree Foundation |
| 3 | Dev Fritz Laiser, Shivalal Bhusal | Danish Councilor | Danish Embassy |
| 4 | Timethy Treakle | Representative | US Embassy |
| 5 | Bhuwan Ribhu | National Secretary | Bachpan Bachao Andolan, India |
| 6 | Ram Shrestha | Assistant Director | Social Welfare Council |
| 7 | Mr. Thor Gislesen | Ambassador | Norwegian Embassy |
| 8 | Kristine H. Storholt | Representative | Norwegian Embassy |
| 9 | Lesue Johastion | Representative | USAID |
| 10 | Bob Robrt Sly | Vice President | Fintrac |
| 11 | Sara Giunti | Student | AVSF |
| 12 | Valeria Gholi Eadeh | Student | AVSF |
| 13 | Shrimp Balfour | Volunteer | AVSF |
| 14 | Cosmo Mellen | Volunteer | AVSF |
| 15 | Aurelie Marrierd Unieruille | Volunteer | AVSF |
| 16 | Lesue Johanston | Representative | USAID |
| 17 | Gunnar Andersen | Former Country Director | SC |
| 18 | Brian Hunter | Country Director of Nepal | SC |
| 10 | Catalina Mihotek | International Gender Social Inclusion Advisor | UNDP |
| 20 | Hom Raj Acharya | Representative | BASE International |
| 21 | Jayananda Banjade | Representative | BASE International |
| 22 | Kul Chandra Gautam | Formal Vice General Secretary | UN |
| 23 | Ashok Gurung | Senior Director | India-China Institute the New School, US |



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BASE Financial Report as of 15 July 2009

| Particulars | Amounts (Rs.) | |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Current year | Previous Year |
| Income | | |
| Program fund income | 77,842,447.56 | |
| IDF contribution | 1,081,693.14 | |
| Total Income | 78,924,140.70 | 105,492,835.76 |
| Expenses | | |
| Program expenses | 77,842,447.56 | |
| Salary | 248,004.00 | |
| Photocopy/printing | 1,489.00 | |
| Refreshment | 2,404.00 | |
| Other expenses (management) | 110,097.00 | |
| Office rent | 58,007.00 | |
| Office supplies | 126,262.78 | |
| Travel and prediem | 98,856.00 | |
| Communication | 25,912.00 | |
| Office stationary | 33,366.00 | |
| Fuel | 17,158.00 | |
| Audit fee | 125,000.00 | |
| Bank charge | 400.00 | |
| Office utilities | 22,933.50 | |
| Donation | 29,801.00 | |
| Total expenditure | 78,742,138.24 | 105,477,356.91 |
| Excess of income over expenditure transferred | 182,000.46 | 15,478.85 |



BANYAN TREE
FOUNDATION



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BASE Financial and Technical Support Information in 2009

| S.N. | Development Partners Name | Total Amount NRs. | Total Amount US\$ |
|------|--|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | Canadian Cooperation | 1,030,220.00 | 14,112.60 |
| 2 | PPCC/Him Rights | 634,159.76 | 8,687.12 |
| 3 | United Nations Development (UNDP) | 1,671,529.35 | 22,897.66 |
| 4 | Embassy of Netherland | 1,874,579.92 | 25,679.18 |
| 5 | Banyan Tree Foundation | 5,245,398.26 | 71,854.77 |
| 6 | WFP/World Education | 3,345,252.09 | 45,825.37 |
| 7 | Population Service International (PSI) | 428,699.00 | 5,872.59 |
| 8 | The Asia Foundation | 3,118,548.57 | 42,719.84 |
| 9 | World Education International | 1,078,966.58 | 14,780.36 |
| 10 | Save the Children | 26,824,701.80 | 367,461.67 |
| 11 | World Food Program | 547,095.00 | 7,494.45 |
| 12 | USAID/Fintrac | 11,793,046.11 | 161,548.58 |
| 13 | Habitat for Humanity International | 209,328.44 | 2,867.51 |
| 14 | UNICEF | 115,263.50 | 1,578.95 |
| 15 | LFP/DFID | 1,594,315.00 | 21,839.93 |
| 16 | Room to Read | 151,388.00 | 2,073.81 |
| 17 | MS Nepal | 15,428,037.00 | 211,342.97 |
| 18 | WFP/ADRA Nepal | 2,751,919.18 | 37,697.52 |
| | Total Amount | 77,842,447.56 | 1,066,334.90 |





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BASE Members and Savings

| District | Male | Female | Total members | Savings in RS |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Dang | 20,453 | 24,535 | 45,078 | 22,590,650.00 |
| Banke | 16,841 | 20,000 | 36,841 | 12,892,796.00 |
| Bardia | 18,889 | 22,910 | 41,799 | 11,580,507.00 |
| Kailali | 23,972 | 28,625 | 52,595 | 27,470,988.00 |
| Kanchanpur | 16,688 | 20,690 | 37,378 | 8,580,057.00 |
| Surkhet | - | - | - | - |
| Salyan | 3,038 | 3,381 | 6,419 | 8,661,571.00 |
| Rukum | 2,260 | 2,363 | 4,623 | 6,986.00 |
| Total | 102,229 | 122,504 | 224,773 | 91,783,555.00 |

BASE members and savings

| District | # of AYC | # of VYC | Members | | |
|--------------|-----------|------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | | Male | Female | Total |
| Dang | 7 | 169 | 4,144 | 2,639 | 6,783 |
| Banke | 2 | 103 | 2,152 | 1,305 | 3,457 |
| Bardiya | 4 | 207 | 4,525 | 3,421 | 7,946 |
| Kailali | 5 | 175 | 5,259 | 3,140 | 8,429 |
| Kanchanpur | 3 | 166 | 3,136 | 2,334 | 5,500 |
| Total | 21 | 820 | 19,246 | 12,869 | 32,115 |



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BASE Sister Srganizations & their Savings

| Districts | Women group | Civil society | CDF | Total |
|--------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Dang | 60,53,112.00 | 3,414,957.00 | 510,000.00 | 9,978,079.00 |
| Banke | 591,721.00 | - | 50,000.00 | 641,721.00 |
| Bardiya | 3,172,154.00 | 887,214.00 | 180,000.00 | 4,239,368.00 |
| Kailali | 543,316.00 | 183,9052.00 | 99,000.00 | 2,481,368.00 |
| Kanchanpur | 2,911,888.00 | 1,676,976.00 | - | 4,588,864.00 |
| Salyan | 814,050.00 | - | 50,000.00 | 864,050.00 |
| Total | 14,086,241.00 | 7,818,209.00 | 889,000.00 | 22,793,450.00 |

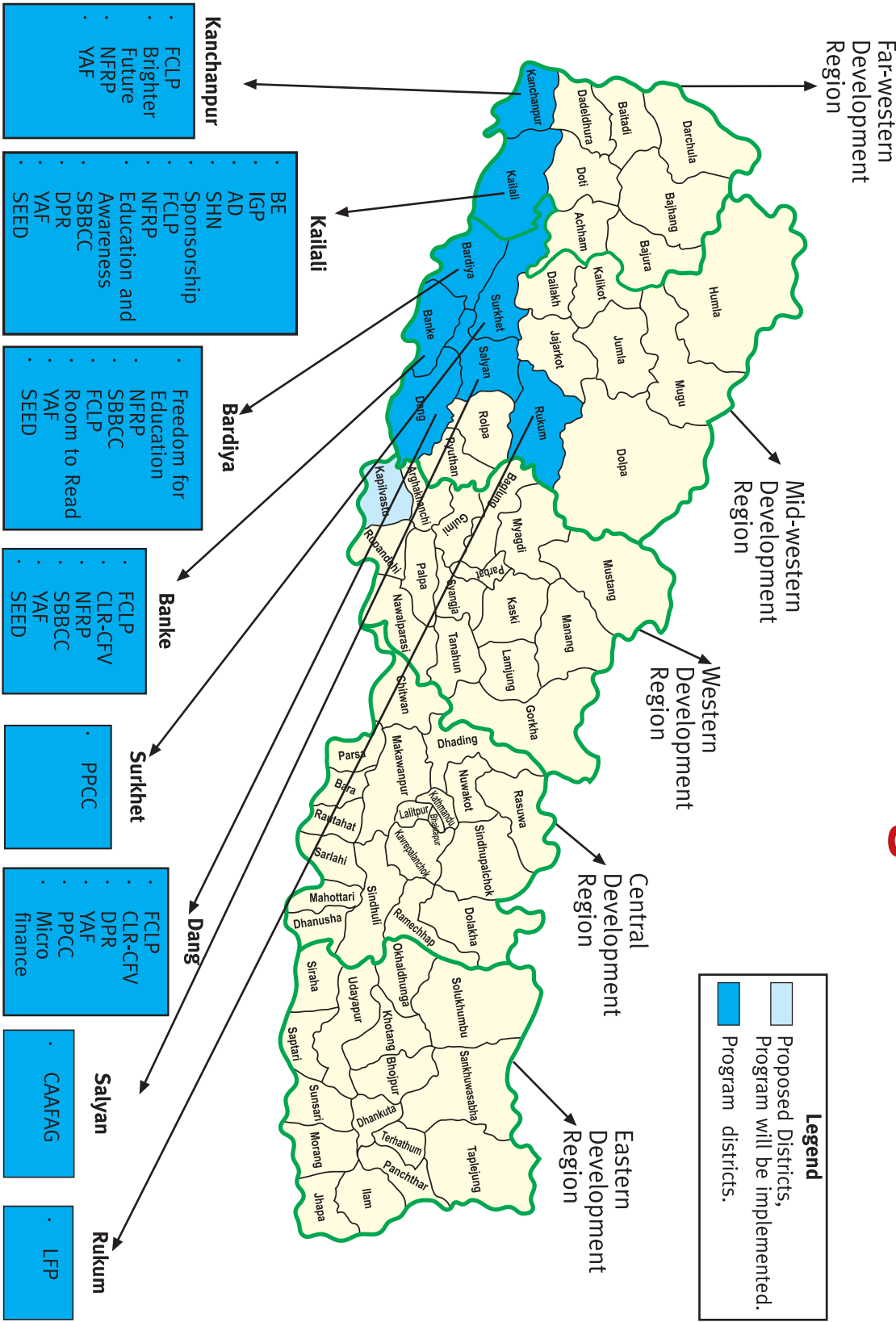


**Embassy of
Netherlands**


The Asia Foundation



BASE working districts





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E-mail: info@nepalbase.org

Web: www.nepalbase.org

District offices

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Nepalgunj, Banke

Phone: 081 524457

Gulariya, Bardiya

Phone: 084 420862

Dhangadhi, Kailali

Phone: 091 524313

Mahendranagar, Kanchanpur

Phone: 099 525028

Khalanga, Salyan

Phone: 088 520229

Khalanga, Rukum

Phone: 088 680004

Surkhet, Birendarnagar

Phone:

