

Backward Society Education (BASE)
Annual Progress Report 2017



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FOREWORD

Dear Reader,

I am delighted to present our Annual Report 2017. It describes our progress in delivering our services to the rural marginalized communities for their sustainable development. We have been currently serving in eight districts of mid and far west regions.



The main focus of our organization lies in running programs related to education, health, women's empowerment, governance, income generation, conflict mitigation, the abolishment of child labour and Kamlahari system, poverty reduction, library access, livelihood agriculture, organizational development and community mobilization.

I would like to thank the women's group, women awareness groups, youth clubs, members of BASE, Village Development Committees, representatives of Central Committee, counsellors and well-wishers and at last but not at least the hardworking and sincere staffs of BASE for their vital role in empowering the organization and making BASE reach this position.

I believe that this annual report will help the reader to better understand the programs being run by BASE. It is important to us that we provide a glimpse of our activities to all of our stakeholders. Lastly, I would like to thank the whole team who provided their valuable time and effort to publish the annual report of the organization.

Dilli Bahadur Chaudhary
President

Message from Executive Director

2017 remained a great year for BASE. Across the project implementing districts, the strong women whom we supported in marginalized communities stood up and claimed their economic and social rights. These ranged from women WORTH group, vegetable farmers, business enterprises group and essential oil groups and cooperatives group adapting to the impact of climate change.



In 2017, we supported thousands of people to access to safe drinking water and capacitate for WASH rights and 26336 school children in basic education level access to quality education. More than 1,453 kw electricity produced till this year. Altogether 2,106 WCF members actively involved in local planning process and claimed the development projects from local governments. It has been privileged to watch these marginalized groups including women underwent significant transformation, raising their voices to demand justice and their rights from governing bodies and decision makers. We believe that ending extreme poverty and injustice will only be possible when we secure equal rights for all people including women, girls, Dalits and Janajatis. Patriarchal cultures and traditional practice marginalize, exclude, and dis-empower women everywhere, however, women can potentially become powerful agents of change, and our support can ensure that this happen. Nevertheless, it cannot be achieved overnight.

Our commitment is enduring, and 2017 has seen many milestones achieved in this journey of social change. I would like to extend my grateful thank to development partners , stakeholders and our dedicated staffs as well as committee members for all of their achievements and look forward with excitement and optimism to 2018. We greatly appreciate for major contribution and leadership of our Founder President Dilli Bahadur Chaudhary. The explanation articulated in this report is of our achievements, our challenges, and what we have learnt in 2017. We hope you are inspired by the positive changes of women, youth and community that they are making remarkable change with your support. At last but not least, thank you to all our program coordinators, district coordinators, and finance team including board members without their support this report wouldn't come up with this face.

Churna Bahadur Chaudhari
Executive Director

Introduction:

BASE produces its annual report every year to give detail information about its work and progress made through different activities, interventions and achievements. This report intends to give view of all the activities implemented by BASE in the 2017 (January to December). In year 2017 BASE has successfully implemented 13 development projects with technical and financial support from our development partners. Through different project interventions BASE has reached to marginalize communities in rural areas of 17 districts of mid and far west region.

BASE has supported children, youth, women, adolescent girls, indigenous and Dalit communities, Ex-Kamaiya, schools in remote areas through education, WASH, renewable energy promotion, governance, empowerment, income generation, agriculture promotion, conflict mitigation and management interventions. The qualified and experienced human resources have been employed to facilitate and smoothly deliver the activities to target beneficiaries. Similarly, BASE committee members support by regular monitoring, feedback to project activities as well as staffs performance.

We hope that the will prove to be informative for the many social workers, development partners and donors, who have shown their interest in our works during the past year.

About BASE

The origins of BASE are to be found in a pioneering group of young activists who established the Charpate Club in January 1985. Char pate club was formed during the traditional festival “Maghi” (New Year of Tharu Community) of Tharu in the village Dumrigaon in the leadership of founder president Mr. Dilli Bahadur Chaudhary with thirty-four young people to fight against bonded labour (Kamaiya) system. Tharus worked as Kamaiya in the land lords' house and most of the women and girls got pregnant due to the sexual abused by those land lords. As a result that led them to have suicide. That was used to happen with the Tharu women and girls. Mr. Dilli Bahadur Chaudhary along with other youths thought why this is happening with Tharus only not others. Finally they came to conclusion it is because of illiteracy and suppression by elites which was totally inhuman behaviour. After long struggle and raising 700 rupees through cultural shows and collecting some amount as membership fee individually, the Charpate Club was processed for registration with the government body and was registered in the name of BASE in 1990. Therefore BASE started its intervention with non-formal education.

When BASE was established as an NGO, there was no funding. So BASE started to mobilize local resources massively. And then later BASE began to get external funding from donors. In the beginning there were not sufficient policies, guidelines and long term strategic direction of the organization. BASE started peaceful social movement for ensuring rights of the deprived people through educating and uniting them simultaneously, and at the same time BASE did developmental works.

Vision, Mission, Goal and Objectives of Backward Society Education (BASE):

BASE's **vision** is to create a prosperous and exploitation-free society in Nepal.

BASE's **mission** is to build an equitable, peaceful and advanced society in Nepal through advocacy; socio-economic development; human resource and institutional development; cultural, environmental and human rights protection and preservation.

Goal:

To promote the accessibility of socially disadvantaged communities to ample opportunities and raise their living standards for the creation of an equitable and progressive society

Objectives

- Objective 1: To assist the development of community leadership by means of rural involvement and organization.
- Objective 2: To give special attention for creation of awareness to the local people and enhance people's participation.
- Objective 3: To assist the communities for the effective delivery of health services. While doing so, the aspiration of the general public with regard to health service, health tests and environmental protection shall be promoted.
- Objective 4: To provide educational aid and advice to the backward ethnic groups for their intellectual upliftment. The organization shall run literacy classes in accordance with their needs and demands and shall also conduct other relevant programs.
- Objective 5: To deliver cultural education to different ethnic groups and contribute on preserved diverse culture of different ethnic groups.
- Objective 6: To extend harmonious relationship with other associations, institutions and organizations for human and social upliftment through the delivery of good governance.
- Objective 7: To work on the reduction of the effects of natural disaster and calamities.
- Objective 8: To provide consultancy services and necessary support programs in accordance with the requirement of different ethnic groups.
- Objective 9: To reduce the traditional customs prevalent among backward ethnic groups.
- Objective 10: Since the income sources of the backward ethnic groups are meager, skill development activities will be launched to mobilize available labour to increase their income.
- Objective 11: The organization will facilitate for the involvement of different ethnic groups in the implementation of programs related to natural resources management, education, community mobilization, community development, health, nutrition, behavioural change, family planning and other extra-curricular activities in the rural sector.
- Objective 12: To involve the participation of women disadvantaged and poor people in the main stream of development and enhance production value addition and management of local resources for the economic and social welfare of the people.

BASE Evolving Complexity

Social Movement: BASE is not just an NGO but one of the largest social movements (membership based) in South Asia. BASE has a membership of over 300,000 people, of which about 29,000 are actively engaged in voluntary community works. BASE started raising awareness at the grass root level about the rights, social justice and issues to get united. BASE also made the people aware about the importance and strength of membership. Hence BASE started to expand its membership and became a **mass membership** organization. Each member pays one rupee as a membership charge annually, and generates **internal fund** for the organization. BASE mass membership supports for peaceful movement and create the demands for development. BASE has level wise committee; village, area, district and central, and these committee members are elected democratically for a five year. Hence BASE exercises the **democratic practices** within the organization. General members are those who receive membership by the organization. Central committee distributes the active membership in the recommendation of area and district committee and central committee extends active membership and renewal of membership in every five year. BASE village committee and gets elected by the general members.. Similarly One female and one male members nominated by each village committee have voting rights for voting for area committee. Likewise for district executive committee, active members, area committee members and one male and one female representative from each village committee have voting rights. For central executive committee, only active members have rights for candidacy and active members, district committee, area committee members have voting rights. Level wise committee members are accountable to the members and general assembly. **General assembly** of BASE takes place every year where review and amendment of the existing policies, endorsement of new policies, annual income and expenditure are approved by the assembly. The assembly also guides for the strategic direction for future. At BASE level wise committee and active members are committed to work and advocate for **social justice and human rights** at grass root level against discrimination and human rights violation and bring the voices at national and international level. In addition to service delivery, BASE also develops **human resources** from marginalized communities for leadership development so that they could have access to decision making level and generate resources themselves. For development at grass root level, BASE forms village committee and CBOs in settlements and capacitate them for resource mobilization.

Professional Development NGO: BASE at the same time works for non violence conflict management for right based approach for building human rights and social justice in one hand, and provides service deliver through development projects in rural and marginalized communities on the other. BASE has **professional and technical staffs** for service delivery. The professional staffs involve in identification of needs in participation of community people for **developing the projects**, and support for enhancing skills of local people and members for advocacy and lobby to reach the unreached. Professional staffs support to build the linkage between community and local service providers. BASE has its own **formal policies and guidelines** for overall management and strategic direction. BASE generates **external funding** by developing projects. The professional staffs plan, implement, prepare reports and submit to the donors as per their requirements.

Intermediate Support Organization: BASE is a professional development organization and always welcomes to the learners and professional development practitioners in country as well as abroad. BASE also provides the opportunity to the international volunteers for the grass root development experiences, and internationalizes its best practices, knowledge sharing and learning. . BASE always encourages to **graduates to start a new CBO and NGO**. BASE does not just implement the development projects itself, but also **supports new CBOs and NGOs with grants and materials** for their capacity building as well as strengthening which contributes to sustainable development. BASE **trained professional staffs** provide training to partner NGOs and supports by providing **technical assistance through capacity building**.

Executive Summary:

BASE has been implementing different developmental projects in mid and far-west region of Nepal since inception in 1990. BASE implements its program focusing Ex-Kamaiya, indigenous, marginalized and excluded groups. BASE adopts approaches of community mobilization, services delivery through staffs and capacity building for effective and smooth implementation of program and quality services to reach the grass-root people. BASE works in the area of formal and non formal education, empowerment, renewable energy, governance, conflict mitigation and management, economic development, agriculture promotion, women, youth and children.

In the year 2017, BASE has implemented **Early Grade Reading Program** in Kanchanpur district. A total 522 Tole Reading Group (TRG) has been formed in 261 school's catchment area (2 TRG in each school) where 7282(Male 1580 Female 5702) members participated in members. TRG members were operating TRG holiday and long vacation. BASE has facilitated orientation on SMC grants award preparation and implementation at 72 schools, where 2168 (Male 1019, Female 1129) participant participated. It has support to take ownership of SMC , PTA and School. It has support to SMC and community people EGR activities and its importance. **Supporting the Education of Marginalized Girls (STEAM-II)** focuses to girls education especially for marginalised girls in Kailali district. 4,629 marginalized girls from class 8, 9 &10 have got opportunity to involve in Girls Club from 30 treatment schools through Friday and Saturday classes. 42 girls have received loan for their business through four cooperatives and NPR.7,230,000 budget has been disbursed for loan. 162 (81 Girls and 81 Boys), students and 26 (16 Male and 10 Female) teachers have been involved in classroom management training. **Enabling Writer's Program** focuses to reading fluency of early grade readers (children) through reading materials. Dangaha Tharu language was selected by using mapping tools for book writing in the workshop. Stakeholders were known about the Enabling Writers Program's goal, objective, activities, training overview, Bloom software as well as all overview of program. **Literacy Program** focuses to develop Habit and skill of primary students through Literacy program. It is working towards establishing new library and support to grade 1 classroom management as well as teaching methodology to the Nepali teacher of grade along with "Learn to Read" teaching approach. Library period and reading activities table have made and follow up in 50 schools. 23 schools have added library racks. Participatory discussed and re-observed about sustainability plan for library in 50 schools.

Sajhedari Bikas – Governance project has been implemented in Dang district. 6 VDCs Profile were supported to prepare. MoFALD, DDC, VDC and WCO- to find out the children's status for making the VDC CFLG. (Saudiyar and Dharna). 2 VDCs (Lalmatiya and Sisiahaniya) used profile during the annual plan and annual project and budget was allocated according to the VDCs population and geographic coverage areas. After getting support for the IRAP projection, 6 VDC's increased their revenue. The highest revenue increased VDCs are Bela and Saudiyar Phase II respectively. Bela had NPR 474,013.80 in FY 2072/73 that amount increased NPR. 2,047,500.00 (76.85%) in FY 2073/74. Similarly Saudiyar had NPR. 129,107.00 in FY 2072/73 and that amount increased NPR. 1,584,482.00 (18.52%). **Sajhedari Bikas – Women Empowerment Group (WEG) project** has been implemented in Dang district. 90 WEG registered in DADO, DLSO, cooperative and bank and they starting the different services from the respective organization. Over the 450 WEG members reached in different mechanism such as WCF, IPFC, user committee, VDC council, CMC and SMC etc. Over the 70% marginalized women participating in the management committee of the 1st and 2nd phase WEG. 1,168 WEG members participated in the LLPP out of those number 480 from 1st phase and 688 from the 2nd phase. 450 WORTH members doing micro- business (seasonal and regular) out of those number 243 from 1st phase and 207 from 2nd phase.

BASE has been implementing **Regional Dialogue Program** in Dang, Banke, Bardiya, Kailali and Kanchanpur districts. The compensation amount came to the affected due to the collaborative effort by Sambad Samuha. A series of interaction meetings, discussions and delegation initiated by Sambad Samuha made the government agree for the compensation Rs. 10 Crore 83 lakh 48 thousand eight hundred sixteen to the victim of Tikapur fire burn. Total 52 members (28 female and 24 male) of Sambad Samuha including staffs were received trainings on dialogue and strategic peace building. Samuha members and staffs have improved their facilitation and dialogue skill and knowledge through capacity building trainings. They are able to do peace building dialogue. Total 69 (male 46, female 23) Sambad Members including staffs were received training on restorative justice and circle Process.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) has been implemented in Bardiya and Kailali districts. 4,717 water user are archived from ex bonded groups have accessed safe drinking water. 7,800 sanitation user are archived community and school demonstrating improved sanitation practises and hygiene behaviour. 26 Water, sanitation user committee (WSUG) are formed in both district. 2 training local mason on ICS was conducted and about 20 ICS was constructed in EX-kamaiyaa HH. Lamkichuwa Municipality and Joshipur Rural municipality has been declared ODF in the period. In Kailali and Bardiya School 5 CGD toilet constructed. **Relief Program for Flood Affected Families** has been implemented in Bardiya district. 951 flood affected families got food items.

PROGRAMS:

1. Early Grade Reading Program (EGRP)

1.1 Program introduction:

BASE has been implementing EGRP community mobilization component program in Kanchanpur district for the period 15 July 2016 to July 2018. The total expenses of this are NPR. 11,740,536.93 expended in this year. The objective of project to support of families and communities will be increased for the promotion of reading of early graders. The project is funded by USAID and technically supported by RTI/EGRP. The project focuses on parent's role to enhance reading skills of grade 1, 2 & 3 children in 261 schools through formation of 522 Tole Reading Groups for community mobilization. The project has working closely with District Education Office including I/NGO in the district. The project adopts strategies of: i) Government to Government, which focuses on Teacher's training, developing & delivery on teaching learning materials, Policy implementation and support school management committee (SMC) Grant, and ii) Partnership with NGO and focuses on social and community mobilization to achieve learning skill of children.

1.2 Tole Reading Group Formation:

During formation of Tole Reading Groups BASE has organized community level meeting on school catchment areas. Main objectives of the meetings were to share on EGRP and identify feasible group for TRG formation within the community for TRG formation and discussed on how we could get support from different structure likewise resource person, teachers, Badghar, community level group members. BASE staff/member shared on EGRP and objective of the meeting. After sharing of the program objectives it has been discussed and decided that the meeting nominated the possible group for TRG management and to mobilize TRG committee members. There were 9 to 15 executive members & as needed general members in each TRG. BASE has successfully formed 522 TRG form 2 community level TRG in each school.



1.3 Training on Developing Local Reading materials at community/TRG:

To promote reading opportunity to children with locally developed materials within the community/ reading centre or TRG. BASE has organized one day training to develop local reading materials there were 9 to 15 members participated from each TRG. Training was organized with two modules. One is cluster level and next is TRG level and CMOs were conduct the training themselves. EGRP team also participated in the cluster level training. CMOs from respected cluster participated in the training. Three cluster level training was conducted .After completion of



cluster level training CMOs conducted TRG level local reading material development training at TRG. CMOs were provided one day training implementation guideline, developing material list and essential material for training during review meeting.

1.4 Coordination Meeting with District Core Team (DCT):

District Education Office Kanchanpur has formed one District Core Team (DCT) to support EGRP. BASE has been closely working with DEO Kanchanpur, EGRP Regional Team, EGRP District Coordinator to conduct social and community mobilization activities at community level. BASE is coordinating with Resource Person, Head teachers, TRG members, and local leaders for conducting local reading material development training at TRG level. BASE is also participating in RC level activities which help to share progress of social and community mobilization activities among head teachers.



1.5 Peer Educator Training:

According to the research parents talk to other parents for advice about their children's study and learning habits, practices of schools and teachers, and how to interact with their children's teachers. As well as teachers are frustrated with their students' parents for not being more engaged in schoolwork at home or parents attending meetings at school. So peer education training module have been developed to bring parent, teachers, and students together to work in partnership with how to talk to other parents and for teachers to interact with parents. Objectives of Peer education Training are; 1) To make positive behaviour of parents towards their children's education. 2) To make regular communication among parents on children's learning achievement and expected outcomes. 3) To make aware to parents on increasing time of reading of children in community or at home. There were 9 to 15 TRG member and parents participated from each TRG.

1.6 Parents Teacher Conference:

BASE conducted parent teacher conferences in schools level during this reporting period. The purpose of the Parent Teacher Conference is to allow parents to visit the classroom and talk to the teacher about his/her learner's progress in early grade reading. This also provides an opportunity for the teacher to share the classroom-based EGR results and individual student's work/results. CMOs organized a short preparation meeting with school before parent teacher conference. In the conference progress of student, class wise result, CBEGRA result of school, learning achievement and 7 message of peer education are the agendas of preparation meeting. After the meeting conference was organized in School level.



1.7 Reading Camp at Tole Reading Group:

BASE conducted reading camp at TRG/ community. Aim of “reading camp” brings together families with children enrolled in grades 1-3. Major objective of reading camp is to 1) provide children with books to read and 2) discuss with parents how to encourage children to read and 3) Provide an opportunity to children with fun full reading environment in school and community as well. The camp also provides an opportunity to orient families to basic early grade reading activities, which are taking place in the school. Reading camps are enjoyable, safe places where children come to interact with literacy in entertaining yet educational ways facilitated by trained facilitator. Grade 1-3 trained teacher and BASE staff were respectively facilitated the reading camp focused on five plus one reading component.



1.8 School Management Committee Grant Orientation:

BASE has been implementing Social and Community mobilization components, "Increase Family and Community support for Early Grade Reading" under EGRP (IR3). EGRP is working with parents, guardians and communities. It is also facilitated School Management Committee Grant (SMC). The major objective of this intermediate result is for activities to enhance early grade reading through Parents Teacher Associations (PTA), School Management Committees (SMC) and community- based organizations (CBOs). The EGRP will support to design a grant program and provide technical assistance for providing the opportunities to schools, PTAs, SMCs, community members, and parents to gain an increased understanding of the importance of the EGR. Parents and community people must be mobilized to implement strategies to support the reading acquisition and retention of their young students.



Major achievements:

- A total 522 Tole Reading Group (TRG) has been formed in 261 school's catchment area (2 TRG in each school) where 7282(Male 1580 Female 5702) members participated in members. TRG members were operating TRG holiday and long vacation.
- One day local level reading material development training at TRG is in process. Total 522 event training has been completed where 10331 (Male 1310, Female 9021) participant participated. They were regular supporting to develop local level reading materials in community level.

- c. Reading camp conducted at 522 TRG, where 17172 (Male 7033, Female 10139) participant get opportunity to learn with fun full environment. Out of them 6358 parents also participated on reading camp. It has support to learning increase and continuation to School.
- d. One day Peer Education training to parents conducted at 522 TRG, where 6893 (Male 460, Female 6433) participant participated. They were delivering 7 key messages among their peers in community. They were also developing reading corner at their own home.
- e. One day Parent teacher conferences conducted at 229 schools, where 17300 (Male 6336, Female 10964) participant participated. It has been build close relationship with School and community people and also support to help learning update of their child.
- f. BASE has facilitated orientation on SMC grants award preparation and implementation at 72 schools, where 2168 (Male 1019, Female 1129) participant participated. It has support to take ownership of SMC , PTA and School. It has support to SMC and community people EGR activities and its importance.

2. Supporting the Education of Marginalized Girls (STEAM-II)

2.1 Program introduction:

BASE has been implementing Supporting the Education of Marginalised Girls (STEM II) programme for the period July 2017 to March 2020. The STEM II programme is a 3 years project funded by DFID focused on girls Education especially for Marginalised Girls in Kailali District of Far Western Region with technical support from Mercy Corps Nepal. This project is a part of a DFID-led global initiative called the Girls Education Challenge (GEC). By the end of the programme, STEM II is expected to reach around 5,000 In-school girls which includes In-School girls between grade 8 to 10, and Out-Of- School girls who dropped out from school grade 6 to 10 since 2066 BS. The program targets Dhangadhi Sub-metropolitan city, Gauriganga, Ghodaghodi and Tikapur Municipality and Kailari and Bardgoriya Rural Municipalities. The programme works with 30 community schools known as 'treatment schools' and collects data from 15 community /schools known as 'control school'.

Major key activities of the program with process:

Community Level Kick Off Meeting: Community level kick off meetings were completed in 119 communities of STEM school catchment area has in order to introduce about STEM II and its vision, mission and working modalities along with rapport building with stakeholders and community people as well. During the meeting, Parents, Parent Teacher Association members, School Management Committee members, Community Leaders, Bhalmansas, Mothers Group, Community Forest User Groups (CFUG), and Water User Groups member, OOS girls, local leaders, In School and Out Of School girls from the school catchment area were participated. Altogether 4,613 (3,229 Female & 1,384 Male) participants were participated at the community level orientation program.

2.2 School level Orientation Meeting:

In total 30 School level kick off meetings were completed in treatment schools with the objectives to introduce about STEM II. During the meeting, School Management Committee (SMC), Parent Teacher Association (PTA) members, Resource Persons (RP), Teachers, Parents, Local Leaders, In School and Out Of School girls from the school catchment area were participated. Altogether 954 (510 Female & 444 Male) participants were participated in school level orientation program. During the orientation school

focal person/teachers and In School girls and Resource Persons also shared their experiences and views of STEM I, which made more clear for the further interventions.

Day Celebration: "16 days campaigning against Gender Based Violence (GBV)" has been celebrated organizing school level extracurricular activities in 19 treatment schools in collaboration of school, SMS and PTA with the slogan of the day was "Leave No One Behind: End violence Against Women and Girls". Total 829 (453 Female and 376 Male) participated during day celebration.

2.3 Conduct EGAP Campaign through radio, newspaper and street drama:

Radio Jingle (message) has been aired through 4 Radio FM stations as EGAP Campaign with the objectives to educate parents, beneficiaries and concerned stakeholders about girl's education with the key message Educate Girls Alleviate Poverty. The FM Radio stations are Paschim Today 88.8 MHZ, Dhangadhi, Daily mail 94.6 MHZ, Dhangadhi, Radio Daunabebari 92.4 MHZ Pahalmanpur, and Radio Namaste 96.5 MHZ Tikapur. The FM Radios air 13 different pieces of Jingles in Tharu and Nepali language from 6 AM to 10 PM every day in 13 different times.

Classroom Management Training in schools: Stage 1, Class room management training with students successfully completed in 9 School out of 30 Schools during this period with the objectives to improve classroom management and make students accountable towards their schools and themselves for the effective classroom for learning improvement. The discussion was taken place with students from grade 8 to 10 of the respective schools. There were 18 to 20 students in each discussion during training. In total 162 (81 Girls and 81 Boys), students participated in the stage one classroom management training. Similarly the stage 2, classroom management training was carried out with teachers in two schools (Rastriya SS Utterbehadi and Rastriya SS Beli) with the objectives to improve classroom learning environment of students and make more accountable to teachers. Altogether 26 (16 Male and 10 Female) Teachers were participated in the training.

2.4 Re-establish and implement IS girls clubs (Maths, Science and English) – Girls Club Operation:

Altogether 115 in school Girls Clubs has been operated for marginalized girls for three core subjects: English, Maths & Science since for Grade 8 to 10 students with the objectives to provide learning opportunity to boost up their learning achievements. In total 4629 Girls are participating in GC classes from Grade 8, 9 & 10 of 30 STEM II treatment schools through trained facilitators on Friday (2 hours) and Saturday (3 hours).

Grade and subject wise time duration of Girls Clubs

Grade	Maths	English	Science
8	17 hrs	16 hrs	19 hrs
9	18 hrs	18 hrs	19 hrs
10	18 hrs	18 hrs	19 hrs

Review and approve the application received by Management Committee Management Committee meeting of cooperatives has been organized in order to recommend and approve the applications to

provide loan for business. The details of monitoring, recommendation and approval is given in table bellow

The details of monitoring New applicants

S.N.	Name of Cooperative	# of applications received	# of application Monitored	# of application Recommended	# of application approved
1	Sudurpaschim Multiple Cooperative, Dhangadhi	15	13	10	10
2	Basanta Multiple Cooperative , Kailari	12	7	6	6
3	Nakroad Multiple Cooperative	26	25	22	22
4	Samudayik Cooperative	7	6	4	4
	Total	60	51	42	42

The total loan disbursed by Cooperatives is given in table bellow

Loan Disbursement till 2017			
S.N.	Name of Cooperative	# of GTF recipients	Amount in NPR
1	Sudurpaschim Multiple Cooperative, Dhangadhi	11	2,280,000
2	Basanta Multiple Cooperative , Kailari	6	950,000
3	Nakroad Multiple Cooperative	21	3,550,000
4	Samudayik Cooperative	4	450,000
	Total	42	7,230,000

Conduct Monitoring Visit at each SACCOOs/GTF recipients: Joint monitoring visit has been conducted regularly by BASE, Mercy Corps and respective Cooperative representatives to identify the real status of GTF applicants who have received loan. The detail is given in table bellow;

S.N	Types of Business	# of GTF recipients
1	Fancy shop	6
2	Handicraft Store	1
3	Cosmetic shop	11
4	Beauty Parlor	3
5	Poultry Farming	1
6	Snack Shop	2
8	Grocery Shop	9
9	Tailoring Center	5
13	Hardware Shop	1
15	Hotel	1
16	Cold store	1
17	Auto Rickshaw	1
Total		42

Major achievements:

- Altogether 4,613 (3,229 Female & 1,384 Male) have been made aware about the project through community level kick off meeting.
- Altogether 954 (510 Female & 444 Male) treatment school stakeholders have been made aware about the project through school level kick off meeting
- In total 829 (453 Female and 376 Male) students have been involved in DAY celebration through extracurricular activities at schools with the slogan "Leave No One Behind: End violence Against Women and Girls".
- 162 (81 Girls and 81 Boys), students and 26 (16 Male and 10 Female) teachers have been involved in classroom management training.
- 4,629 marginalized girls from class 8, 9 & 10 have got opportunity to involve in Girls Club from 30 treatment schools through Friday and Saturday classes.
- In total 42 girls have received loan for their business through four cooperatives and NPR.7,230,000 budget has been disbursed for loan

Success stories

GTF Transform the Life

24 years old Sajan Kathariya is inhabitant of Kailali Rural Municipality. She got married at the age of 16. She appeared in the SLC exam but she failed. She got married after taking the SLC exam. And then due to the poor economic condition, she did not continue her study and appear in the SLC exam again. She has only 10 Katha registered land in the name of her husband for cultivation which is not enough to feed her family. Sajan Kathariya was very worried of family. Her husband used to go to India as a seasonal worker. It was difficult to sustain their family with this meager income. Her husband and h she Sajan planned to start up a Retail Shop as a business (Kirana Pasal) in front of her house near village. She started the retail shop with investment of NPR. 5000.00 (Five Thousand) only in the beginning in a small KHOKA.



Sajan heard about Girls Transition fund (GTF) in school when she was in school. STEM I was already working in Janakalhyan Secondary School from where she came to know about GTF. She planned to take loan and visited to Bashanta Multiple Cooperative Limited. She requested for the amount NPR. 50,000.00 for the first time in 2072-03-03. She spent the money in furniture and substituting her shop in her own House from small KHOKA.

She again applied for loan and got approval for NPR. 2, 50,000 for expansion her business in 2073-9-11 and invested the money for the same purpose. She expanded her business and now the volume of her

business is around NPR. 500,000.00. She is earning nearly NPR .12,000 to 15,000 per month. The economic status of her family is improved then before and improving gradually. She is able to send her daughter in Bon Boarding School in class LKG. She is saving NPR. 4,250 in a month in different institutions (Laxmi Saving -1100, Bashanta-100, Bageshwari -3000, and Mahila Samuha).

Hence GTF has been a great boom for her. It is because due to the GTF her economic condition is being improved, she is supporting to her family members education, Health they have bought a motor cycle now and she is sending her sister in law in vocational institute to gain sewing skill.

3. Enabling Writer's Program

3.1 Program introduction:

Enabling writer's program is the early grade reading focused project. This program is supporting to enhance reading fluency of early grade readers (children) through reading materials. Enabling Writer's program is implementing by BASE, Dang, Banke UNESCO Club Banke, Life Nepal-Dhanusha, RDC-Rautahat, Samunnat Nepal, Kathmandu and Lalitpur and Community Development Centre-Doti. Financial and technical support is providing by World Education Nepal. Enabling Writer's Program will develop 1400 decodable and Level books in Tharu Dangaura, Awadhi, Maithili, Bhojpuri, Doteli, Nepali and Newari language in program implement district. Goal, Objectives and Activities of the Enabling Writer's Program are as following:

Goal: Electronic access to decodable and level readers in seven local languages.

Objectives:

- To develop an electronic tool in BLOOM software for teachers, writers and language groups to produce leveled early grade readers in seven local languages.
- Language set-up
- Decodable and Leveled Parameter set-up
- Electronic access to leveled readers in seven local languages

3.2 Language Mapping Workshop:

Language mapping workshop was conducted on 28 Dec.2017 at hotel Satkar Pahuna Ghar, Tulsipur Dang. Main objective of the workshop was to mapping the Tharu language and select the Dangura Tharu language for books writing in Bloom software. World Education Program Manager Seema Acharya was gave the introduction of Enabling Writer's program and objective of the language mapping workshop in shortcut. She was made one big group of participants and instructed to write types of Tharu languages. Two people were assigned for writing and one person was assigned for summarized the conducted activities process. Group members were helped to conduct language mapping process activities.

At first 6 types of Tharu language were collected and wrote in Meta card and set in the floor in sequence. Secondly group wrote the name of Dangaura Tharu Language speaking district and set in the floor again. Thirdly we set district name in geographic sequences order where the Dangura Tharu language speaking. Fourthly Hindi, Awadhi language also wrote in Meta card because these language

some words are similar with Tharu language. Fifthly SMC president Mr. Shyam Lal Chaudhary was marked and classified by number to Dangaura Tharu language speaking villages borderline by white cotton yarn. Sixthly how much we understand the different Tharu languages. Dangura, Deukhariya, Desauri, Kathariya, Malohariya and Rana language were leveling by using color cod criteria by participants. Seventhly the must Dangaura Tharu language speaking areas were marked and bordered by green woolen yarn. Dangaura Tharu, Desauri Tharu, Deukhariya Tharu, Kathariya Tharu, Rana Tharu, Awadhi and Malohariya Tharu language were once again marked by using color cod tool.

Last of the workshop Program Manager Seema Acharya was summarized the workshop. School's teacher (Tharu), DEO and ETC representative, Sub-metropolitan municipality Tulsipur Dang education team chairperson and Resource Person, Tharu Language literatures, Tharu writer's, Tharu Journalist, BASE Staffs were invited in the language mapping workshop. Total 33 participants were participated in the language mapping workshop. Program Officer Lal Bdr. Chaudhary closed the workshop.

3.3 Enabling Writer's Program Orientation:

2 days Enabling Writers project orientation was held on 29 & 30 Dec.2017 at BASE Central Office Dang. Objective of the orientation was to orient about Enabling Writers program to the staffs and stakeholder. Introduction was conducted between orientation participants. After introduction Program Manager Seema Acharya was presented specific objectives, goal, activities and process, Bloom book writing software, EW program COHORTS, funding Agencies, language set-up letter and word sequence introduction and decodable and leveling parameters and other documentation. She also presented the Enabling Writers program expected outcomes.

Curriculum & training specialist Mohan Prasad Bhurtel was oriented the Enabling Writers program's training purpose, learning objectives, book development training modality and days, approach, pedagogy, technology support, training methodologies, major training contents and session. He also shared about logistics, tools and equipment and beyond training. Program Officer Sachin Khadka was presented about the Bloom software technology. He was informed the Bloom's features, Bloom for whom, Limitation, Installing Bloom software and creating a collection during his session.

In Second day Program Manager Seema Acharya shared the roles, duties and responsibilities of facilitators, possible participants of books writing training. She was informed the selecting and preparing a venue for training conduct, technology preparation. Other supports, coordination with related GOs Offices and of reporting system of project was also informed. Bloom software was installed in Participants computer and practiced too. DEO, ETC, RPs BASE staffs and members were participated in the orientation. Total 25 participants were participated in the orientation. Orientation was closed by BASE Executive Director Mr. Churna Chaudhary with own opinion.

Major achievements:

- Dangaha Tharu language was selected by using mapping tools for book writing in the workshop.
- Stakeholders were known about the Enabling Writers Program's goal, objective, activities, training overview, Bloom software as well as all overview of Program.

Issues and Challenges:

- Tharu literature writers were raised an issue of Tharu script letters. They are suggesting to flowing the Tharu script during book writing time.

4. Literacy Program

4.1 Program introduction:

BASE Nepal is a non-profit making and a non-political organization, which has been working for sustainable and substantial improvement in the quality of life of disadvantaged communities in Nepal through different education programs. Among the activities, Backward Society is implementing Literacy Program in 4 Resource center of Banke district i.e. Khajura , G gaun, Kohalpur and Madui RC since February 2015. Which is funded by Room to Read Nepal? BASE Banke is conducting the program after finalization the 50 schools. The project aims to develop Habit and skill of primary students through Literacy program. It is working towards establishing new library and support to grade 1 classroom management as well as teaching methodology to the Nepali teacher of grade along with "Learn to Read" teaching approach.

Key Program Objectives:

The goal of our Literacy Program is for primary schools children to acquire literacy skills and reading habits to become lifelong independent readers. The specific objectives are:

- Increase access to culturally relevant, developmental, age appropriate and gender sensitive reading materials at school,
- Increase effectiveness of teachers and librarians to teach literacy skills and develop the habit of reading,
- Improve physical environment of school to make classroom more safe and joyful for learning,
- Increase family, peer and community awareness and support to reading,
- Increase collaboration with government to support policies and programs to promote primary schools
- Educational status.

In order to achieve above objectives, RtR Nepal implements the following programs in Nepal under its "Literacy Program":

A. Reading and Writing Instruction Program – This program builds teachers' capacity for teaching Effectively which support primary schools children to improve their literacy skills and acquire grade wise appropriate competencies. Literacy skills mainly focus on listening, speaking, reading and writing abilities.

B. School Library Program – this program supports in establishing school library to create a reading environment, teacher professional development, quality reading material, time to read, family & community engagement and coordination & collaboration of governmental stakeholders and likeminded agencies to promote children's reading habit and skills.

Major key activities of the program:

4.2 Orientation program of Literacy Committee:

BASE has organized Literacy committee review and reflection meeting on 50 programmed schools where literacy program is implemented in Banke district. After the literacy committee meeting LC members were able to know about the literacy program, role and responsibilities for the library sustainability. In the meeting 488 male 408 female altogether 896 members were participated.

4.3 Parents Meeting:

BASE had conducted parents meeting in 50 schools at 2 times of Banke District where literacy program is implementing. The main objectives of parents meeting were to know about literacy program, to ensure their children reading habit and skill and share their children progressive report of that quarter. in the parents meeting we discussed on the different agendas such as review of sustainability plan , sharing of students STA report, discuss about day celebration. in meeting parents were fully participated in the program with their eagerness to support and help their children reading skills and habit in home for their betterment result and achievements in upcoming future with their commitment in the meeting. After the parents meeting parent were more supportive in their children study and support their children reading habit and skill they seem collaborative with teachers. 4072 parents (1491 male and 2581 female) were involved In organized meeting.

4.4 Literacy Day Celebration:

On the occassion of library day and literacy day celebration program was conducted in G gaun , Kohalpur and madui and resources with the finiancil support from the Backward society education BASE and Room to Read. The program was conducted Dictation competition of primary level to garade 3 student in G gaun , Kohalpur and Madui . reading competetion program was conducted individual in 6 schools related khajur resources centers. in this program literacy program conducted and non conducted 84 schools were participated . before starting the program evaluation team infromed rules and regulation , process to all competitive about the program conduction then evaluation ledder started to read text was selected by evaluation team while ditation program event was only focus for grade 3 students to show their listining and writing skills ability. in the program teachers , students , parents , SMC , PTA were participated on that program 231 feamale and 168 male altogehter 399 were participated finally program ealuation team announced the best students and prize was handed over by RP president of BASE to winner. achievement is as below;

- RC happily accepted the plan for day celebrarion .
- Schools participation were good in resource level .
- Winner were all from LP program was implemented.

4.5 Literacy Management Refresher Training:

BASE had completed 2 days Library Management Refresher training. The training plan was of 4 events. 2 events were conducted on Q2 and remain 2 events were conducted on Q3 in cluster basis. The main

objectives of the training was to discuss about management process of library, prepare library routine, using process, raising issue and sharing of best practice and solution, creating print rich environment, roles & responsibility of different stakeholders as well as disaster management. 49 teachers were trained on Q2 and the rest 51 teacher were trained on Q3. Altogether 100 teachers were trained in different event from 50 schools, each 2 participant form supported schools in the training. Teachers were very actively participated and Training was facilitating by LC/PC and LPO of RtR after training teachers were able to know technical process of the library management.

4.6 Reading Activities Refresher Training:

BASE had completed one days Reading Activity Refresher training. The training was conducted 9 events and all the training was conducted at Hotel mansaroer, Samsergunj and Hotel Amrit Nepalgunj. 9 events were conducted on Q2, in which 250 teachers were trained. The main objectives of the training was to refresh about Reading activities, prepare library routine, share best practices, discuss about raising issues during using process. Teachers were very actively participated and they found training content as per their teaching system PC, LMF and RtR LP PO had facilitated by proactively preparation. In training we had demonstrated how to teach in library by reading aloud, shared reading, paired reading, independent reading as per instruction and participants were also involved in group practice session. After the training schools teachers were clear about reading activities.

4.7 Head Teacher Orientation:

BASE had conducted HM orientation program in Kohalpur. The main objectives of meeting were to aware about program, contribution of schools and organization, role and responsibility of HM to manage effective library. The meeting was conducted in 5 events with the library management refresher training. In meeting 4 female and 46 male were participated. The orientation formally welcomed to all the participants by BASE, District president or staffs then we share objectives of training and discussed about role and responsibility of library operating system based on 2017. And also discuss problems, weakness point while conducting the program in the schools. After the heat teacher meeting HT were able to know about the literacy program and they have been supporting to library management, using and its sustainability.

4.8 PNGO Board Member visit:

Executive member of BASE Banke have visited quarterly basis in different problematic schools. During the visit they observed library and its technical process for further improvement. BASE District president Lahuram Chaudhary, treasury Shankhilal Chaudhary, central member Sangita Chaudhary and Vice president Khagishar rawat were involved in the visit. after their visit schools have relaized their problem and conducting program as per the suggestion. Now a day's school are improving and supporting to the field staffs and they are trying to make schools library sustainable and easy access of library to their children's.

4.9 Meeting with District Education Office:

BASE has orgnaized the DEO meeting on the date of 31 march 2017. in the meeting DEO, Resource person, RtR and BASE representative were participated. The main purpose of the meeting was to share

about the major activities , achievement, lesson learn, threat as well as plan of 2017. After the meeting stakeholders were known about the completed activities of literacy program and they also able to know the achievement , success, implementation process as well as work plan of 2018 as per the implemented calendar (IC) provided by Room to Read.

Major achievements:

- Rural municipalities has supported book and observed to his own area schools.
- DEO has supported 3000,000 to 5 LP conducted schools where are listed below Shree Janta Aadrash Secondary School Jabdahwa, Gyanodaya Secondary School khajura, Sagarmatha Gyanpunj Secondary School Kirannala, Nepal Rastriya Secondary School Naubasta, Samabeshi Secondary School Tilakpur and Shivashakti Secondary School Perani.
- EGRP and LP staffs have conducted reading improvement orientation program for child club, teachers and parents.
- By taking LMT teachers have managed library and its uses.
- Parents have interested towards their children's reading activities due to parents meeting.
- Library period and reading activities table have made and follow up in 50 schools.
- Developed reading habit in children.
- 23 schools have added library racks.
- Participatory discussed and re-observed about sustainability plan for library in 50 schools.
- Library helped to develop reading skills in children.
- Flood affected students data have collected with the coordination of DEO.

Success story

Mukti Basic School Muktinagar

Mukti basic school lies in kohalpur 2 muktinagar. It was established on 2060 and it is 20 km northern side from the Nepalgunj banke. There were no any kinds of reference material as well as small library. Teachers had been teaching only curriculum books on old methods and students played in ground when leisure and Tiffin time. More students were out of school at the time of school running and other side parent's involvement was decrease day by day due to low achievement of that school.

When BASE Banke launched Literacy program on that school with the partnership of Room to Read. In the beginning, BASE had conducted parents meeting, SMC meeting, formation of Literacy committee and selected community volunteer. After collecting commitment from the Parents and SMC of that school. BASE selected that school as per the criteria of the literacy program formally on 2015 and conducted Nepali language teaching training, library management training, Reading activities training and supported furniture for library and grade 1 & 2 classroom. Now all teachers are trained and teaching according to training or applied new methodology in the classroom as well as reading activities in library. School has managed good library as per the term and condition of library management system. The teachers seem more laborious which leads the school along with library as a model school library. The students enrolled on the library as per the routine of their respective classes along with their trained teacher who were trained on the four reading activities provided by Base banke. The students of grade 1 to 5 basically benefited by the library in which base provided the 3852 books to till date, furniture, low high table, cushion, carpet on first lot along with the book checkout registers grade wise

for the establishment of the library. The head teacher along with the SMC dreamed to make a model library throughout the Banke district where library program is implemented.

Now Mukti Basic Library runs systematically with good management. Teachers are daily use library resources from the library according to the time table. Team building of staffs is too good in Mukti Basic School. Schools HT Susma Thapamagar said that due to the literacy program students reading habit and skills have been changed. By collecting library fund from the Literacy committee and Parents they purchase newly title books for the library and 3913 books checked out by 93 primary students within the year 2017.

5. Sajhedari Bikas (Governance)

5.1 Program Introduction:

To address the major gaps in accountability, poor transparency, tangible service delivery, inclusive community participation and low levels of awareness amongst marginalized people BASE has implemented the SB (Gov) project in Dang district's 10 (Shreegaun, Hekuli, Tarigaun, Bijauri, Phulbari, Dharna, Laxmipur, Chailahi, Gangapraspur and Gobardiha) VDCs in Phase I. Duration of the project was 4 March 2014 to Dec 2015. Like this BASE has implemented SB project in 6 (Hansipur, Saudiyar, Lalmatiya, Sisahaniya, Satbariya and Bela) VDCs and 2 (Tripur and Lamahi) Municipalities in Phase II. Duration of the Phase II was October 2015 to February 2018.

Budget of the SB GOV Program			
Phase	Operational	Program	Total
I	6415017	9655316	16070333
II	8992353	17800347	26792700
Grand Total	15407370	27455663	42863033

After restructuring of Nepal; Shreegaun and Hekuli VDC merged in Dangisaran RM. Tarigaun, Phulbari and Bijauri VDCs merged into Tulsipur Sub Metropolitan. Dharna, Laxmipur, Saudiyar VDC and Tripur Municipality merged into Ghorahi Sub Metropolitan. Chailahi, Lamahi and Satbariya merged into municipality. Gangapraspur and Gobardiha merged into Gadawa RM. Lalmatiya and Sisahaniya VDCs merged in Rapti RM. Like this Hansipur VDC merged into Bangalachuli RM.

5.2 Contemporary issues discussion:

BASE conducted 3 events of District level discussion on Contemporary Issues. The contemporary issues were Election Code of conduct and Local Government Operation Act 2074. For this contemporary issues, BASE coordinated with chairperson of RM/M with formal letter. M/RM invited the local stakeholders and professional facilitator had facilitated the program. Orientation on Election Code of Conduct was conducted in Ghorahi before the local election 25 May 2017. Like this orientation on LGOA 2074 was conducted in Rajpur and Tulsipur on the date of on Feb 2018. Total 374 (Female-254 and Male-120) persons were participated in that Contemporary issues discussion.

5.3 Interaction between CMC and elected representative at local level:

SB/BASE supported to conduct 4 (Rapti RM, Rajpur RM, Bangalachuli RM and Lamahi M) events of 1 day interaction between CMC mediators and elected leaders including the judicial committee members. For

this interaction, BASE coordinated with chairperson of RM/M with formal letter. M/RM invited to the judicial committee members including the executive members of the M/RM and Resource Person had facilitated the program. Total 184 (Female-54) stakeholders were oriented about the provision of the judicial status which is mentioned in Local Government Operational Act 2074.

5.4 LLPP to Youth:

SB held Local Level Planning Process Trainings for 8 YGs. Total 233 (Female-116) youth were trained in LLPP. All trained YGs actively participated in inclusive local level planning process by different ways. They helped in filling out of 259 Project Request Forms (PRF). The forms played an important role in supporting the active participation of a variety of groups, including women and marginalized group members, in the planning process. By this training youth has been more active for making the plan and precaution to the service providers and political leaders.

5.5 Local Level Planning Process Training to IPFC:

14 events of Local Level Planning Process (LLPP) training was completed in phase II 6 VDCs and 2 municipalities. Total 526 (female-197) persons orientated on local level planning process. BASE coordinate with the VDC personnel for the training. VDC and SB SM informed to the participants for the orientation meeting. 3 days training were facilitated by local LLPP resource Person. Fourteen steps of planning process is the major agenda of this orientation meeting. Group discussion, interaction and News print presentation methodology are used in this orientation meeting. The participants were taught on 14 stages of planning. Along with the 14 steps of planning, the participants were educated on VDC MCPM.

5.6 Ward Level LLPP orientation to WCF:

During the year, 78 WCF of each ward in 6 VDC (Lalmatiya, Sisahaniya, Satbariya, Hansipur, Saudiyar and Bela) and 2 Municipality (Tripur and Lamahi) are oriented on Local Level Planning Process (LLPP). Total 2481 (female-1138 and male-1343) participants participated in the ward level LLPP orientation. Ward level LLPP was facilitated jointly with VDC and SB SM. WCF member are oriented about their role and responsibility for selecting and implementing the annual plan.

5.7 Profiles:

SB Project supported to prepare the village profile of 6 (Lalmatiya, Sisahaniya, Satbariya, Bela, Saudiyar and Hansipur) VDCs and 2 (Lamahi and Tripur) municipality. During the profile preparation 2 (Induction and Final) workshop were conducted for making ownership of the stakeholders. There were total 298 (Female-111) participants in profile induction workshop. Like this total 273 (Female-101) participants were participated during the final workshop of the profile preparation. Along with this 1 new restructure local level (Rapti Rural municipality) profile has been supported to prepare. Now new local level is using the profile for tracking the latest data and information (as recent HH number and population, educational status, health status, HR and natural resources tourism and developing areas).

5.8 Internal Revenue Assessment and Projections:

6 VDCs (Lalmatiya, Sisahaniya, Satbariya, Bela, Saudiyar and Hansipur) VDCs and 1 (Lamahi) municipality were supported to prepare Internal Revenue Assessment and Projection (IRAP). During the supporting to prepare IRAP 2 (Induction and Final) workshop were conducted. Total 289 (Female-126) participants participated in IRAP induction meeting and total 259(Female-96) people participated in final workshop of the IRAP. Before this IRAP plan VDC's stakeholders have lack of information on legal provision for Internal Revenue.

5.9 Micro Grant project and IPC and PMC Training:

3 Small Scale Infrastructure (Micro Grant) Projects (SSIP) were selected in Dang district. Out of 13 micro project 7 were related with drinking water. 2 were related with road and culvert. 2 were community building, and 1 project was irrigation channel. Total budget of the 13 SSIP is NRS. 5579906.00. By these 13 project Total 2199 HH were got direct benefits.

For implementation of these micro grant project 13 IPC/ PMC were formed. Total 380 (Female-198) members were trained about how to implement the Micro Grant project. During the project all of the 13 project public audit were conducted. Total 1097 (Female- 490) persons were participated in the public audit of the project.

Types of Micro Grant	# of SSIP	Budget	Beneficiaries HH
Drinking water	7	3094304	413
Culvert	2	739102	271
Community building	2	1000000	884
Irrigation	1	500000	270
ICS	1	246500	361
Grand Total	13	5579906	2199

5.10 Support the VDC to conduct Public Hearing:

BASE supported to conduct 6 event of Public Hearing. Total 813 (Female- 396 and Male- 417) people participated. This Public Hearing is conducted in coordination with VDC officials; BASE has supported to collect CRC and Exit poll according to guideline of public hearing 2067. In close coordination with VDC SB project. Governance PC support to make the Citizen Reporting Card (CRC) and Exit Pole questionnaire. This question are based on the Public Hearing guideline 2067. After preparing the questionnaire SB SMs supported to fill up the CRC and Exit Pole format and make the result of the CRC and Exit Pole. VDC informed to VDC level all stakeholders and other participants before 7 days of the hearing program. The public hearing program was facilitated by local resource person and chaired by the VDC secretary. The CRC and Exit pole result presented in front of all and open discussion discussed with VDC secretary and political leaders.

5.11 Mobile Service Camps:

SB supported to conduct 13 events of Mobile Service Camp. VDCs to conduct the Mobile Service camp. In this service camp general health checking, Urine test, Social Security budget distribution, land tax collection, services were provided along with the VERS of the VDC. Total 3769 (Female- 1928 and male- 1841) persons got benefited from the mobile service camp. Health Post and VDC's staffs were mobilized

to provide the service in the Camp. Replicating the Service Camp supported by SB, 6 WCF requested Service Camp. And 3 VDCs (Lalmatiya, Saudiyar and Bela) has approved the Service Camp.

Major achievements:

- 4 Local level (Rapti, Lamahi, Rajpur and Bangachuli) of Dang are continuing the Community mediation. But the this community mediation is leading by the Judicial Committee chaired by vice chairperson of the local level.
- VDC started to allocate the budget to the youth related project. Youth had demanded 132 projects (Outcome report Sep 2017).
- Youth begins to involve in development project rather than investing their time just playing board or roaming aimlessly. During the SB working period, LYGs conducted a total of 33 CDAs, involving 1809 (female- 966) community members this year. During their monthly meetings, LYGs identified important issues and planned activities around them.
- VDCs started inclusive planning and implementation. In FY 2074/75 Total 3034 (LYG- 229 and WCF- 2805) projects were collected in settlement level by using the PRF. After collecting the settlement level project WCF make prioritize of the project and send 2651 project to the IPFC level. WCF members regularly check and monitored to the IPFC for endorsing the project which they had send to them. Out of 2651, IPFC made prioritization 1114 project and recommended to the VDC board for endorsing. At last VDC/MUN. Council approved total 1114 project which were recommended by the IPFC.
- 6 VDCs Profile were supported to prepare. MoFALD, DDC, VDC and WCO- to find out the children's status for making the VDC CFLG. (Saudiyar and Dharna)
- 2 VDCs (Lalmatiya and Sisiahaniya) used profile during the annual plan and annual project and budget was allocated according to the VDCs population and geographic coverage areas.
- After getting support for the IRAP projection, 6 VDC's increased their revenue. The highest revenue increased VDCs are Bela and Saudiyar Phase II respectively. Bela had NPR 474013.80 in FY 2072/73 that amount increased NPR.2047500.00 (76.85%) in FY 2073/74. Similarly Saudiyar had NPR. 129107.00 in FY 2072/73 and that amount increased NPR. 1584482.00 (18.52%).
- 13 Small Scale Infrastructure (Micro Grant) Projects (SSIP) were implemented in Dang district. Out of 13 micro project 7 were related with drinking water. 2 were related with road and culvert. 2 were community building, and 1 project was irrigation cannel. Total budget of the 13 SSIP is NRS. 5579906.00 . By these 13 project Total 2199 HH were got direct benefits.
- 13 events of Mobile Service Camp supported. In this camp general health checking, Urine test, Social Security budget distribution, land tax collection, services were provided along with the VERS of the VDC. Total 3769 (Female- 1928 and male-1841) persons got benefited.

Success story

Sajhedari Bikaas Build up my spectator toward WCF

My name is Shiva Dangi 33 yrs. My home is no, Pathwai in Saudiyar-4 Dang I have small and happy family including me my husband and my son. I was selected as a Coordinator of WCF in Saudiyar VDC ward no 4, just to fulfil the women cota. As a coordinator I had no idea about roles and responsibilities of coordinator of WCF and I was on confusion too. I was scared to speak in public and to go outside my

house. I used to attend lots of meetings but could not express my feelings. Male Coordinators of WCF used to express their views confidently and I could just remain silent and watch them. Even there was irregularity of the monthly meeting of WCF.

Meantime Sajhedari Bikaas project was implemented by BASE Dang in financial support of USAID in our VDC. Main purpose of this project was to support VDC and to teach transparency to the VDC and also aware to community people through WCF on their roles and responsibility, governance rules and management on for the target groups.

Sajhedari Bikas supported on WCF's bimonthly meetings as a result now all the bimonthly meetings of WCF are held on time with proper action plan. We had fixed date of meetings too. Now not only me but almost all the members of our WCF are aware on roles and responsibilities of WCF. Now I can facilitate our WCF meetings. I have developed one level of confidence on me. I feel as we women also can do something now and I can somehow express my feelings in front of smaller mass. We came to know about 14 steps of Planning process of Government, for settlement level project selection, project periodization, Roles and responsibility of WCF and as the coordinator, we also came to know about the 35% target group budgets and expenses should be done in the project which provided directly benefit to target groups (Women, Children, Marginalized Group) on various orientation program, during bi-monthly meeting and LLPP training given by Sajhedari Bikaas.

We had lots of issues on our ward and we regularly discuss them on WCF meetings. As a major problem of our ward there was problem of unavailability of drinking water and toilets in Dalit settlement though Dang District had declared as a ODF district in 2071 B.S. We prioritized the projects and send to IPFC and IPFC recommended to VDC and finally it was approved by VDC council, at the meantime it was selected by Sajhedari Bikaas as a micro-grant project and the people of Dalit settlement are happy with this. Now the toilet construction works are in under construction. I personally and also on behalf of ward no-4, would like to thank both Sajhedari Bikaas and BASE for each and every activities they are implementing here at our VDC for the empowerment.

6. Sajhedari Bikas (Women Empowerment Group)

6.1 Program Introduction:

SajhedariBikaas WORTH program is an integrated literacy-led approach for women's empowerment amongst the marginalized, ultra-poor, socially excluded, minority, especially focusing over the rural women linking and supporting to the governance program to ensure objective "A" SAJHEDARI BIKAAAS PROJECT." Objective A: Enabling environment for community development established. The WORTH groups will engage in small-scale lending and profit management activities throughout the year, thus SB has been working respectively Surkhet, Banke, Bardiya, Kanchanpur, Kailali and Dang district. In the Dang District, Backward Society Education-BASE has been implementing the activities at Phase-1 former VDCs of district, Dang (Shreegaun, Hekuli, Tarigaun, Phulbari, Bijauri, Dharna, Laxmipur, Chailahi, Gangaparaspur and Gobardiha) and at Phase-2 VDCs (Satbariya, Bela, Ialmatiya, Sisahaniya, Hasipur.Saudiyar) and in two Municipalities; Tripur & Lamahi. After restructuring of Nepal; These VDCs and municipality were merged in to sub metro-policy, municipality, and rural municipality. Namely Shreegaun and Hekuli VDC merged in Dangisaran Rural Municipality, Tarigaun, Phulbari and Bijauri VDCs merged in Tulsipur Sub-Metropolitan, Dharna, Laxmipur, Saudiyar VDCs and Tripur Municipality merged

in Ghorahi Sub-Metropolitan. Chailahi, Lamahi and Satbariya VDCs merged in Lamahi Municipality. Gangaparaspur and Gobardiha merged in Gadawa Rural Municipality. Lalmatiya, Sisahaniya VDCs and Hansipur ward no 1 and 2 merged in Rapti Rural Municipality. Likewise Hansipur VDC's ward no 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 merged in Bangalachuli Rural Municipality and Bela VDC merged in Rajpur Rural Municipality.

6.2 Skill Development Training:

BASE had accompanied 10 events of Skill Building to Business/ Micro Enterprises Trainings to WORTH Groups at Dang district under the Sajhedari Bikaas project. These trainings (3 Event of Goat Husbandry, 3 Events of Mushroom Farming, Poultry Farming pig farming and 2 Event of Vegetable Farming) were conducted in the WEG group's members with the coordination and collaboration with DADO and DLSO. Aiming to bring the economic change in the life of women. After empowering poor, socially excluded and marginalized and other rural women also necessity of such training so, they can initiate for their economic growth and bring desired changes in their life. 289 WORTH members were benefitted from the training. They uplift their economic condition and ensure their human rights and equal access to the local resources of the government as well as enforcing them on the role and responsibility and building the self-ownership in the group too.

7.3 Management Committee Refresher Training:

BASE completed 5 event of MCT refresher training in this year. 148 WORTH members participated in this training out of them 109 members participated from the marginalized groups and 39 members from other caste, 70 % members participated from the marginalized group . The main objective of the training is that will enhance the more capacity of management committee members regarding to the village bank management and accounting system that use in the WORTH model, closing a new banking cycle, determining dividends, loan status, loan collection and village bank health check of village bank and audit. And more clearance on unclear form formats of the village banks through group discussion and experience sharing.

6.4 Linkage networking and sustainability of WORTH groups:

Linkage, networking and sustainability training on the WORTH groups was organized with coordination and collaboration with DADO, DLSO, Chamber of commerce, Small and cottage industries women and child office etc. Aiming to link with the service providers and raise the awareness to getting process of the services of the different line agencies and organization.

6.5 Interaction on Anti trafficking (child marriage, Dowry, polygamy system, GBV, DV) with group:

BASE had completed 66 events of anti-trafficking (child marriage, Dowry, polygamy system, GBV, DV) training on 1st phase & 2nd phase in this year. Through this training. 1753 WEG members were trained. out of them 399 Hill Brahmins/Chhetris, 307 Hill Dalits, 219 Hill Mountain Janajatis, 3 Newars, 775 Terai Janajatis Adivasis, 8 Terai Madhesi Dalit, 4 religious minorities, 38 Terai Madheshis other caste . 77% participants are participated from the marginalized community members. The main objectives of this

training is to spray awareness on Human trafficking, child marriage, dowry, polygamy system, GBV, DV on the group as well as their community, also this to observed the situation /status of their locality.

6.6 Sixteen Days campaigning against gender based violence:

BASE had accompanied this activity at both phase VDCs as well as the district level from 25th November to 10th December, 2016 at dang district under Sajhedari Bikaas Project. 1959 people were participated on the day and out of that 1617 were female & 342 were male. A 16 days campaigning against gender based violence was celebrated at the district with different activities to empower communities to control violence against women and educated them about gender discrimination. This campaigning was celebrated in coordination with district and local level stakeholders at VDCs and district level. The international slogan of the day was "Peace in the Home to Peace in the World; Make Education Safe for All." All local level and district level stakeholders, political leaders, civil society and all women group members participated in the celebration program. Through the celebration program, community members and other stakeholders were educated about the Convention of the Elimination of all forms of discrimination.

6.7 International Women Day (March-8):

BASE had accompanied this activity at both phase VDCs as well as the district level from 5 to 9 March, 2017 at dang district under Sajhedari Bikaas Project. 2988 people were participated on the day and out of that 2791 were female & 197 were male. An International Women Day was celebrated at the district with different activities to empower communities to control violence against women and educated them about gender discrimination. The Day was celebrated in coordination with district and local level stakeholders at VDCs and district level. The international slogan of the day was "Women in the changing World of Work Planet 50-50 by 2030." All local level and district level stakeholders, political leaders, civil society and all women group members participated in the celebration program. Through the celebration program, community members and other stakeholders were educated about the Convention of the Elimination of all forms of discrimination. The Day was celebrated with different types of program such as interaction on role & representation of Female on Local election, interaction on anti-trafficking, child marriage and women rights, Rally, Honoured to those women who are the conflict victim, Violence Victim, Women Political leader & had accepted different occupation, Street drama on GVD & DBV etc.

6.8 OPI Training on WORTH Group:

OPI training conducted on the 40 WEG of the 2nd phase WEG is about the enable of adult women of the WEG group to self-evaluate performance of their group, introduce the various areas of capacity that are playing important role in the group status, understand the strength and gaps of the group, find the root cause of the problem along with an effective and comprehensive answer. On this training 100 days plan was observed which was prepared on the OCA training. Through this training groups has becomes clearer from re-discussion and reschedule.

Major achievements:

- 90 WEG registered in DADO, DLSO, cooperative and bank and they starting the different services from the respective organization.

- Over the 450 WEG members reached in different mechanism such as WCF, IPFC, user committee, VDC council, CMC and SMC etc.
- After reached, they started raise the voice of voiceless community as a result over the 25 project passed through the VDC council for their capacity development and community development activities.
- Over the 70% marginalized women participating in the management committee of the 1st and 2nd phase WEG.
- 1168 WEG members participated in the LLPP out of those number 480 from 1st phase and 688 from the 2nd phase.
- 450 WORTH members doing micro- business (seasonal and regular) out of those number 243 from 1st phase and 207 from 2nd phase.
- After MCT, leadership and linkage training 7 WEG members got the employment in the cooperatives, school and other project etc. out of those number 3 are 1st phase and 4 are 2nd phase. For examples: Krishna Chaudhary WEG members of Neelkamal WEG of Gobardiha VDC got the employment in the cooperative, Ramita Chaidhary member of Deepjyoti WEG got the employment in Health for life as a SM.
- 153 social action was conducted initiated by WEG members and coordination with the other organization out of those number 52 conducted by 1st phase WEG and 101 conducted by 2nd phase WEG.
- 422 WEG members linked and networking with likeminded organization out of those number 136 WEG members from 1st phase and 286 members from 2nd phase WEG. And they have been starting to get different supports from respective organization. 10 WEG members participated with meaningful participation for examples: Kushila Budha Magar from CAC WEG of Sisahnaya participated in SMC and raised the question for being irregularity of teacher at school and also able to solve that problem.
- After peace promotion training WEG groups play a role to established social harmony in their locality. for examples: Saraiya WEG of Saudiyar VDC solve the minor disputes of Shova Giri who is working as a controller of this group was directly bearing the domestic violence, who had left her home before 6 months and was living in her father's home. With the effort of this group, now she is at her own home and not bearing the violence from her family members."

Success story:

Dream comes true, "WORTH is the reason of my happier life"

Tirtha KC is the member of Ekata WEG of Saudiyar VDC ward no. 4 who lives in Phachakpur 4 saudiyar with her husband, son, mother in law and father in law, they are altogether 5 member in family. Tirtha belongs to poor family but now onward her life has been changed and she gives all credit to Sajhedari Bikaas project. She says that in the previous days (before involving in SBP) it was difficult to manage household expenses for her family so she decided to open a retail shop but she hadn't enough money for it, thus as her dream of shop couldn't be fulfill because of her hesitation, poor financial condition and lack of support of her own family. When she became member of Ekata WEG she got courage, inspiration and support as well to do something in her life, she expressed her happiness, " thanks to SBP and my team who always supported me and gave courage to open my shop, it's because of WEG

whatever I am today". Tirtha started her retail shop including Pooja samagri from ground of temple with 30,000. Rs but now she has her own stall near the Dharpani temple which is very famous Shiva Temple of Dang and in season (Shivaratri and other festival) she earns near about 100000.00 to 1, 20,000.00 and in average her earning is about 8000.00 per month. She explained with us, " When I became a member of WEG, took various trainings which developed my confident level, leadership and raised courage inside me, I felt I can do something to earn money. In the starting my family didn't support me but now they all are happy and support me, SBP brought change on me and changed my life as well". It was my dream to earn money and give good education to my kids which became true because of this project and now I have unified power of my WEG".



7. Regional Dialogue Program

7.1 Program Introduction:

Backward Society Education (BASE) has been implementing Regional Dialogue Program with technical and financial support by The Asia Foundation (TAF) in Dang, Banke, Bardiya, Kailali and Kanchanpur Districts of Mid and Far Western Region of Nepal. The major objectives of this program is: to craft space, build relationship and mechanism to supports inter-ethnic dialogue and use to transformed inter-ethnic relationships in conflict mitigation and peace building collaboration at the local level through dialogue. The total value of the project for the year 2017 is Rs. 15,231,225.00 (USD 145,059.28). In total 8 staffs (5 full time -4 female 1 male) staffs are deployed.

7.2 Major key activities of the program:

In 2017, in Dang, Banke, Kailali and Kanchanpur districts, five Regional Dialogue Groups (Sambad Samuha) and one Conflict Analysis Group (CAG) are actively involved for the dialogue process and finding out major conflict issues in the region. The Dialogue Groups member belong to different political parties, human rights activist, advocates, civil society representatives, Dalit representatives, women activists and traditional leaders. The CAG members are chief district officer (CDO), Local development officer (LDO), district police officers, and department of investigation officer, executive officer of municipality, representatives from Para legal, VDCs, civil society and journalist. The Conflict Analysis Group (CAG) hold regular meeting as per need basis on conflict situation in the region. The CAG find out the issues of conflict or potential source of conflict through regular meeting and forwarding to the dialogue group (Sambad Samuha) with the prioritized list. The CAG organize meeting in participatory way within the groups to map the source of conflict or disputes.

The Dialogue Groups (Sambad Samuha) hold the meeting monthly basis, if require then they hold meeting as per need or based on conflict situation in the region. The Dialogue Groups (Sambad Samuha) organize dialogue in the basis of



forwarded/ prioritized issues by CAG. Some time they observe the issues and conduct feasibility study on the spot with preliminary analysis of dispute, consultation with stakeholders separately. The dialogue group also analyzes the issues/disputes in micro level carefully and identifies the cases for further dialogue process. The Dialogue Groups fix the venue, date and time for dialogue based on the seriousness of the issues considering the security concern and corresponding to the stakeholders who are related to disputes and conflict. To make effective and efficient dialogue there is youth and women thematic groups to address the issues related to women and youth as well. The meetings are facilitated by independent interlocutors. The regional dialogue program has also created opportunity to enhance capacity of regional dialogue group members on restorative justice & circle process, dialogue & strategic peace buildings so that dialogue process would sustain after external support phase over.

Major achievements:

- 35 regular meetings were held of Sambad Samuha in Dang, Banke, Kailali and Kanchanpur districts, discussed in different issues. There were total 545 participants, 146 female and 399 male.
- 17 regular meetings were held of youth group in Dang, Banke and Kailali districts, discussed in different issues. There were total 182 participants, 61 female and 121 male.
- 17 regular meetings were held of women group in Dang, Banke and Kailali districts, discussed in different issues. There were total 199 participants, 122 female and 77 male.
- 718 (male 543 and female 175) people associated with different level conflict including regional dialogue members were participated in the dialogue process in different thematic issues. Out of eleven identified issues five (two in Dang, one in Banke and two in Kailali districts) have been resolved through facilitation from Sambad Samuha.
- The compensation amount came to the affected due to the collaborative effort by Sambad Samuha. A series of interaction meetings, discussions and delegation initiated by Sambad Samuha made the government agree for the compensation Rs. 10 Crore 83 lakh 48 thousand eight hundred sixteen to the victim of Tikapur fire burn.
- Total 52 members (28 female and 24 male) of Sambad Samuha including staffs were received trainings on dialogue and strategic peace building. Samuha members and staffs have improved their facilitation and dialogue skill and knowledge through capacity building trainings. They are able to do peace building dialogue.
- Total 69 (male 46, female 23) Sambad Members including staffs were received training on restorative justice and circle Process.



Success story

Blood Bank Operation

At Tulsipur, no required of Blood Bank. In needed of blood patient had to move for either Ghorahi or Nepalgunj which has worsened the situation takes more time get services to the patients. Considering

the situation, Red Cross Tulsipur decided to establish blood bank in Tulsipur and ask to Rapti Zonal Hospital for the space. Rapti Zonal Hospital agreed to provide the land in the hospital premises. According to the agreement, Red Cross started the construction of blood bank and ask to Hospital Management to cut down tree around the premises but the hospital management denied. Hence the dispute started between Red Cross and Hospital management. The case had been appellate to court by Red Cross. The court has on favor of Red Cross. Hospital management denied the order of court. Mr. Bam Dev Acharya provided a piece of land to construct building in the name of his beloved late wife Mrs. Kalika Devi Memorial Blood Bank. He constructed building and submitted to Hospital management. The Red Cross denied operating blood bank. Zonal Hospital Management Committee, Chairperson requested to Samabad Samuha, Dang for facilitation of dispute and preceded the process of facilitation.



Samabad Samuha had a series of dialogue in different ways and process of dialogue at different duration with Red Cross, stakeholders, political party representatives, businessmen and donor of building construction and management of hospital. Lastly they agreed for operation of blood bank. That committee decided to provide land for Red Cross in another place then a case was filed against hospital. According to hospital's stay order Blood Bank was to operate and a committee got formed.

The issues has taken from march 28, 2017 by Samabad Samuha Regional Secretariat, Dang issues identify and conflict analysis on the same issues and do proceed on it for lobby and advocating on the dispute management in Red Cross Society and Rapti Zonal Hospital in different type of way and process of dialogue at different duration. The process of dialogue on the issues by doing separate meeting with the stakeholders, political party representatives, businessmen, donor of building construction, management of hospital and local body with one to one step.

The process of semi joint meeting with both stakeholders in different duration and joint meeting with both stakeholders. Sambad Samuha had done the dialogue process for lobby on the issues. In the process of dialogue had issues had been successful Blood Bank which already been established had been operate and the relationship also been rebuild with the member of Rapti Zonal Hospital and Red Cross Society. Finally Sambad Samuha, Dang had successfully conducted on the dispute on the date of 2017.

The Red Cross Society had a 34th Annual function on Chakuhara, Dang. In the program Mayer of Tulsipur Mr. Ghanshyam Pandey and some other respective personality were at program. The Sambad Samuha had played a role in conflict management and transformation doing work on rebuilding the relationship. Sambad Samuha also rebuild the relationship on dispute between Red Cross Society and Rapti Zonal Hospital. From the great work of Sambad Samuha process of dialogue and give owner to Sambad Samuha, Dang. In the program they thanks and heartily congratulated to the team of Sambad Samuha Office.

8. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

8.1 Program Introduction:

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) equity program is being implemented by Backward society Education (BASE) in the close coordination and support of Water Aid Nepal (WAN) targeting in Bardiya and Kailali of different community and school of both district for the period of 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018. This program was implement in Kailali 3 municipality (Lamki-chuwa municipality, Joshipur municipality and Tikapur Municipality) and Bardiya district 2 municipality (Bansghadi and Badhaiyataal Rural Municipality) of certain communities and school. For this program the allocated budget for this fiscal year is NPR 92,28,538 and the total spend budget is NPR 91,09,875.85 till this period. 7 staff is involved in this project at Kailali and Bardiya District.

Mainly WASH program was implement on Kamaiya and Dalits settlements there are problems of access of safe drinking water and improved sanitation and hygiene practices. There are not adequate hand pumps for water. There is communal hand pumps installed in between 5 to 10 households for water supply, and still these households are compelled using shared hand pumps. Sometimes water sources get dry and community people to wait for water.

The project also focuses on increase access of these poor and marginalized groups to these WASH services. So this project has been design and developed to uplift and support to these ex-Kamaiya and Dalits families and marginalized people of Bardiya and Kailali to have access of safe drinking water and improve hygiene behaviour practices of these groups bringing together at a place for through this project. To achieve the project results the project will follow and apply the approaches of preliminary phase, participatory, strengthening/capacity building, and public private partnerships for maximizing the results. The project in line with the WAN with rehabilitate damaged and constructs new water supply systems, restore sanitation momentum and promote hygiene behaviour change with a view to disaster resilient with the principle of building back better. It also incorporates WAN country strategy and Sanitation and Hygiene Master Plan of Government of Nepal intends to bridge the gap from advocacy to empowerment, service delivery and capacity building:

The project was working mainly in following objectives:

- Increased access to sustainable safe and adequate water supply with equity WASH facilities
- Marginalized populations are empowered to demand their rights to water & sanitation.
- Strengthen the inclusive WASH management capacity of district and VDC level stakeholders and community people and have a diverse range of partnerships with local level organizations/institutions and private sectors for inclusive and sustainable WASH.

8.2 Major key Intervention of the Program:

- Water and Sanitation User Group Formation and capacity building of Child health club, WSUG, D/M/V-WASH-CC for safe drinking water and improvement of hygiene
- Awareness on multiple use of water.
- Celebrate national / international days (world hand washing station, World Toilet day, World water day, National sanitation weeks etc).

- Improved water services through installation of 3 raised hand pumps , 8 Bio sand filter ,23 slop hand pumps and 63 hand pumps rehabilitation benefiting 4717 user and 5 CGD latrine,4 tippy tap,7 hand washing station sanitation and hygiene users are 7800 archive.
- Stakeholders contributes Rs 230000 in different activities kind and cash
- Lamkichuwa Municipality and Joshipur Rural municipality has been declared ODF in the period
- Conduct Health Camp.
- Support to construct sanitary pad disposal pit for MHM at school
- Awareness Campaigning through Child health Club /FCHW and mothers groups
- Support to develop M/V-WASH-Plan including School WASH plan
- District and VDC level coordination Meeting and joint monitoring visit.

Major achievements:

- 4717 water user are archived from ex bonded groups have accessed safe drinking water.
- 7800 sanitation user are archived community and school demonstrating improved sanitation practises and hygiene behaviour.
- Lamkichuwa Municipality and Joshipur Rural municipality has been declared ODF in the period.
- In Kailali and Bardiya School 5 CGD toilet constructed /Rehabilitatee, 7 hands washing station, 8 Bio sand filter and 4 tippy tap was constructed.
- DPAC meeting and joint monitoring visit was successfully conducted in both district as semi-annually.
- 26 Water, sanitation user committee (WSUG) are formed in both district.
- 2 training local mason on ICS was conducted and about 20 ICS was constructed in EX-kamaiyaa HH.
- Many awareness training / orientation was conducted such as (MHM awareness training at school -8, Training to Ex-kamaiyaa and Kamalahari district network on WASH right-2, Barghar/Balmansa training on WASH right -2 are conducted .
- E-WASH program was successfully conducted in Bardiya and Kailali at mansoon time in flood prone community.

Success story

Bishwo Jyoti being Model School on WASH

BiswaJyoti School has long stories in Educational sector. It has a long experience to deliver educational light in marginalized community student. Firstly this school was start from a small hut which was provide by community Barghars on 2045 B.S. In this school mainly marginalized community student are studied such as Ex-Kamaiyaalabour, Sukumbasi, Dalit etc. BASE was doing many activities in community level to raise their health and hygiene of marginalized people. The main target of this project is to access safe drinking water of those

people who are living in vulnerable situation. The concept of this project is also only community people are not doing such activities but we also integrate those community students in such project, so school



WASH concept had been arising. Because the community student also aware about this than they can lobby in their community also At the first time when BASE implement WASH program there the situation of school was so sentimental and sophisticate even one single pan sheet toilet was exist there. The drinking water was not available there only single hand pump with arsenic and unpleasant smell.

BiswaJyoti School was popular about its educational background and discipline. Biswajyoti school was exist in Bardiya District, Bansghadi Municipality -9 Kunithi about 35 kilometer north/east of head quarter and 3 kilometer from Mahendra Highway. When the school was established it have no any land, only small community building was exist there. But nowadays it have own land (about 1.33 hectare) with playground. In this school 18 teachers (male-12 and female -6) are teach. This school has 363 students (girls-193, boys-170) out of 363 there were 268 janajati (boys-127 and girls-139), Dalits students are (boys – 11 , girls-16) 74% out of total students(363) represent from ex-kaamaiya. Braminchettri students are 70 (girls -38 and boys-32) and 3 disable students. Mrs. DebakinandanTripathi (Head master) and Mr. Jag Ram Tharu (SMC Chairperson) of this school.

Even the Bardiya District was the first tarai ODF district, the school was not found to implement these ODF activities. Before implementing school WASH program in this school the health and hygiene of this school was so poor. Students were not aware about the hygiene behavior such hand washing practices and mensuration hygiene of adolescent girls. The school surrounding environment was not so user friendly and surrounded by vegetation with logging of vegetation and shrubs. Toilet of this school was user friendly and could not meet the ratio of students with respect to pan sheet and urinal. The structure was not considering the child, gender and disable persons.



After many problems was arise in WASH sector in this school BASE, Bardiya with the funded program of Water Aid Nepal, WASH program was implement in this school. After implementation of this program some hardware and software activities was conduct in this school. Immediate result was seemed after implementation of program. Student behavior was change; students were washing their hand after toilet and change their thinking about mensuration. Child group was formed and regular activities were conducted through this club. The school environment was sanitized by this child club regularly of different group at separate days. 6 child club was formed and the separate group take responsibility of their related days. To aware school adolescent girls about mensuration hygiene management many training was conducted in this school so the students can raise their voice against subsidy of menstruation. To remove sanitary pad during mensuration toilet are constructed by BASE with inclinator. Due to this the dropout of adolescent girls was minimized said by the school WASH focal teacher. Also when we monitor there the students can talk frankly about mensuration hygiene.



Through BASE co-ordination with school many school WASH hardware structures were constructed. To maintain the ratio of students existing toilet were rehabilitated. Also the existing toilet was rehabilitated such that it will consider the child, gender and disable persons through it.



Students go toilet by driving wheel chair and the mensuration girls change sanitary pad during mensuration on school time. Hand washing station was also constructed at the wall of CGD –toilet so the after use of toilet the students can wash their hand. The hand washing behavior of students can change through hand washing station. Near the hand washing station the WASH aware message was painting, so the students can read and apply in their behavior. Hand washing method (6 steps) message was painted in the wall of toilet and hand washing station.

Also hand washing station (Tippy Tap) was constructed in school so that the students know about hand washing steps with limited amount of water and uses of soap. The BASE WASH staff train the school WASH focal person and the WASH focal teacher deliver the message to students about how to wash their hand. After construction of hand washing station (Tippy Tap) in school the disease through hand contact was vigorously minimized said the school focal teacher . Bio-sand filter was constructed in school so the safe drinking water available in school .About 500 liter safe drinking water was supplied through this Bio-sand filter with removal of water contamination. This school was situated in arsenic zone area, at once time when we examine the water about 20 PPM arsenic was found in this water. Also the water give unpleasant smell so, the students can't drink water. After construction of Bio-sand filter the surrounding community people also drink water from Bio-sand filter.

Major changes through this program were listed bellows:

- Students and teachers are drinking clean drinking water.
- Girl's student's dropout rate decreased.
- Students are being free from communicable diseases.
- Students are managing waste disposal regularly.
- The schools being a model school in district and exposure visit comes from the different school of district to learn about the school WASH model intervention.

Many monitoring and visit are conducted by internal and external stakeholder. All the visitor give good response about BASE and Water Aid work with Co-ordination of school. The D-WASH–CC was highly appreciated about these program activities. D_WASH-CC president (Mrs. Shanker Tharu) said ", We are highly appreciate about BASE such program and this is the first model school in district on WASH sector. So from our side we are ready to help in any case.

9. Relief Program for Flood Affected Families

9.1 Program introduction:

BASE has implemented successfully "Relief Program for Flood Affected Families in Bardiya District" funded by Lutheran World Relief (LWR) to support flood affected families in Thakurbaba Municipality ward no. 1 and 3 and Barbardiya Municipality ward no. 1 and 2 during Aug 15, 2017 to Sep 30, 2017. The project targeted 951 households (direct beneficiaries male: 702 and female: 249 as well as indirect beneficiaries male: 2652 and female: 2501). The total budget of this project is NRs. 25,69,914 (USD 25,444.69).

9.2 Food Procurement:

Food rations were purchased in order to provide basic food items such as Rice-30 Kg, Pulses-4.5 Kg, Oil-2.5 liters Salt-1kg and Sugar -2 kg to each of the 951 households which has covered 2 weeks to sustain their family. The vendors were informed to prepare the packets for individual families which made easy to the process of distribution. The board members and volunteers led the process with the help of LWR.

9.2 Basic Food Distribution:

Prior to starting the distribution process, BASE has conducted meetings in Thakurbaba and Barbardiya municipalities to share about the project. LWR and BASE finalized the list of flood affected participants with the support of representatives of municipalities, Red Cross Societies, local political parties, and police personals. To manage distribution process systematically, distribution places were determined at the centre of all flood affected communities. There were separate queues for males and females. To prioritize elderly people, pregnant women and of differently able people they had separate queues. To make transparent of food items, sticker (coupon) had been designed and stuck on sack so that they could know about the quantity and variety of food items. To receive complain of entire distribution process, complain box had been managed. After managing all such basic requirements, food items such as Rice-30 Kg, Pulses-4.5 Kg, Oil-2.5 liters Salt-1kg and Sugar -2 kg to each of the 951 household representatives were distributed. 404 flood affected families received food items on 25 and 26 August 2017 at Thakurbaba Municipality ward no. 1 and 3 and 547 flood affected families got food items on 27 and 29 August 2017 at Barbardiya Municipality ward no. 1 and 2 on the presence of representative of Thakurbaba Municipality, local political parties and representatives of Red Cross, Police Personnel.

Major achievements:

- 951 flood affected families got food items.

Flood affected families received food items

Floods caused by incessant rainfall since 11-14 August 2017, has resulted flooding in Bardiya district of Nepal. Due to flood, 5 persons demised, 4 injured, 6118 households completely damaged, 14,797 houses partially damaged and 10,120 houses displaced. Hence all 6 municipalities and 2 rural municipalities affected because of flood. It has seriously affected people of Thakurbaba Municipality- 2 people died, 1 injured, 170 houses completely damaged and 2,065 houses partially damaged there.

On 13th August 2017, there was huge flood at Thakurbaba Municipality ward no.1. Poor and marginalized people were more affected. Some people had temporary houses and flood destroyed them. Hence on the one hand poor people have lack of food and the other; they have no shelter to live in. Ram Singh Rajbanshi (Tharu) has become an example of such victims who had temporary house. His wife Bhawani Rajbanshi asserts, "When flood became hostile, it devastated our shelter. Some of the stored food swept away by flood and we had nothing in the name of food."



Bhawani Rajbansi beside her devastated home by flood

His seven-member family were living inside the home and when people from outside saw falling roof, they rushed to rescue them. When his family member came out, house damaged. And remaining food items got soaked and finally damaged. They have lost 1400 kg rice, 200 kg wheat which he had purchased from market to sustain his family. When flood damaged Ram Singh Rajbanshi's house, he had been to Salyan district. And when he came back, he got shocked seeing vandalized home.

Ram Singh Rajbanshi possesses around 1 kattha of land. He is an assistant of Truck driver. He hardly supports his family to join hand to mouth. He says, "My few amount of salary hardly aids my family and how can I build another home?" Now, he is hiring a room at Bhurigaun Market, Bardiya and supporting his family hardly. When representatives of Thakurbaba Municipality visited his home, they registered his name on fully damaged list and shared that they could help him providing some food items for some days. When it was 25th August 2017, he went to receive food items at distribution centre and got 30 kg of rice, 4.5 kg of pulse, 1 kg salt, 2 kg sugar and 2.5 litre oil for 2 weeks as per government standard.



Bhawani Rajbanshi cooking food after receiving food items.

10. Advocacy and Empowerment to Ex-kamaiyas and Ex-kamlahari girls

Since the beginning of BASE organization, it has been focusing on advocacy for human rights that resulted to successful freedom of kamaiyas (bonded labours) in 2057. Similarly after the freedom of kamaiyas their daughters were taken away from home to work as domestic servants by well-off people and landlords. This debt bondage system also has been considered against rule of law. Though the slavery systems for kamaiya and Kamlahari have been abolished but their necessities are yet to be fulfilled by the government. They are still away from meaningful rehabilitation with proper land, life skills as well as basic needs.

Therefore BASE has been directly and indirectly doing advocacy for the rehabilitation of ex-kamaiyas and ex-Kamlaharis through education and awareness support. BASE has been prioritizing ex-kamaiya settlements for its service delivery interventions such as; WASH, literacy classes, IGA support, skill development packages.

11. Youth Mobilization

Youth Awareness Committee (YAC) is a sister organization of BASE with its structures in five districts i.e. Dang, Banke, Bardia, Kailali and Kanchanpur. Over 30,000 youth belonging to different ethnicities, communities including marginalized communities across five districts through (1 central committee, 5 district committees, 21 area committee and 820 village youth committees) have been mobilized for advocacy, awareness campaign as well as service delivery activities of different projects carried out by BASE.

BASE has been involving youth for development at local and district level. Youth are getting capacity building trainings and mobilized for local level planning process, community development activities such as; cleaning roads, water resources, putting baskets to collect garbage in market areas. Similarly, they

are doing campaigns on gender discrimination, water sanitation and hygiene at village and ward level. They have strong coordination with government that they are given responsibility for management of VDC council. They are playing meaningful roles for community development and empowerment.

12. Program income and expenditure (as in annual audit report)

Consolidated Fund Accountability Statement For the year ended and as on 31 Ashadh, 2073 (15 July 2016)

Sr #	Name of Project	Donor	Receipt	Payment	Fund Balance
A	Grant Fund				
1	Kamlahari Abolition Project (KAP-II) K	Plan Nepal	2,980,811	2,978,811	2,000
2	Literacy Program	Room to Read	7,622,134	7,340,700	281,433
3	SWIPSAN Project	UN Women	1,646,591	1,664,601	(18010)
4	Sustainable Education Development program (SEDP)	Volker and Wally	608,714	224,136	384,578
5	Reading Room/Literacy program (Bardiya)	Room to Read	1,935,416	1,959,816	24,400
6	Livelihood Environment and Alternative Energy Promotion Project (LEAF-II)	ADRA Nepal	1,845,785	1,845,130	655
7	Hygiene Promotion Package (HPP) Training	Water Aid Nepal	2,773,826	2,773,826	-
8	Livelihood Recovery & Disaster Risk Reduction (LR/DRR)	Lutharan World Relief	1,825,349	1,825,349	(0)
9	Literacy Program	Room to Read	10,098,961	9,548,963	549,999
10	JEEVAN Project	Find Your Feet	12,754,958	12,701,391	53,567
11	Sajhedari Bikaas Project - Governance	PACT/USAID	10,554,725	9,194,220	1,360,505
12	Sajhedari Bikaas Project - WEG	PACT/USAID	14,175,677	11,531,287	2,644,390
13	Soshan se Shiksha Wor	UN UNISCO	750,000	750,001	(1)
14	Micro Finance Dang	Shivia Foundation	7,188,689	629,502	655,9187
15	Sangai Sikau Sangai Badhau (SSSB) Opportunity School Program	World Education	1,795,8287	14,291,168	3,667,119
16	Protection Nepalese Student from Bonded Labor through Education (NEP) Project	ASI	2,177,853	2,047,080	130,772
17	Initiative for Agriculture Productivity and Commercialization (IAPAC) Project	ADRA Nepal	12,125,007	9,144,058	2,980,949
18	Regional Dialogue (RD-1)	The Asia Foundation	2,113,222	2,113,222	-
19	Nepal Ex-Kamaiya Educaiton and poverty Alleviation (NEKEPA) project	DFID	8,076,818	6,993,212	1,083,605
20	Inclusive Resource Management Initiative (IRMI)	MercyCorps	15,533,922	11,987,296	3,546,626

21	Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) project	Water Aid Nepal	6,451,061	6,092,813	358,248
22	National Rural and Renewable Energy Program (NRREP)	AEPC	14,977,602	14,977,602	-
23	South Asia Sub Economic Cooperation (SASEC)	AEPC	557,037	557,037	-
24	Food Assistance for Assets (FFA) project	WFP	2,500	-	2,500
25	Food Response to Bardiya and Dang flood Affected Community Project	ADRA Nepal	(0)	-	(0)
26	Flood Recovery Project (Education, Livelihood & Child Protection)	Save the Children	47,368	47,368	-
27	SED Project, DRR Preparedness	ADRA Nepal	-	-	-
28	SSSRP, CCRDD, YSP program-Kailali	Save the Children	0	-	0
29	VMLR project-Salyan	Sundar Nepal	-	-	-
30	Regional Dialogue (RD-2)	TAF	1,239,434	655,875	583,560
	Sub Total (A)	Total	158,021,746	133,874,462	24,147,283
	Own Fund				
	Institutional Development Fund	Add BASE own fund	1,401,074	1,390,231	1,0843
	Sub Total (B)	Total	1,401,074	1,390,231	10,843
	Grant total FY (2072/73)		159,422,820	135,264,693	24,158,126
	GRAND TOTAL FY 2072/73		212,131,719	194,350,528	17,781,190