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भोलिका भविष्य हुन्
बालबालिकाहरुलाई
माया गरौं बालभ्रमिक
नराखौं।

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ANNUAL REPORT
2019

VISION

CREATE SELF-RELIANT AND EQUITABLE SOCIETY IN NEPAL

MISSION

**BASE COMMITS FOR SOCIO-ECONOMIC, HUMAN RESOURCE
AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT; CULTURAL,
ENVIRONMENTAL AND HUMAN RIGHT PROTECTION AND
PROMOTION AND CREATION OF EQUITABLE, PEACEFUL AND
PROSPEROUS SOCIETY.**

GOAL

**TO CREATE EDUCATED, EQUITABLE AND HEALTHY SOCIETY BY
PROVIDING OPPORTUNITIES OF LIVELIHOOD, DEVELOPMENT,
EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL INCLUSIONS FOR
EXCLUDED COMMUNITY.**

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STATEMENT

Producing BASE annual report 2019 is truly a collective endeavour. It reflects the formal and informal contributions of BASE members, executive board, professional staff, beneficiaries, advisors and stakeholders. 2019 remained a great year for BASE to show our tangible results and achievements. Across the project implementing districts, school children have been benefited for school education support, under age 2 children and mothers received support for nutrition packages, out of school girls and youth have been received vocational skill training, family received safe drinking facility, sanitation and hygiene skills and knowledge, farmers received IGA support. Our intervention has tried to minimize the gaps of basic living standards which help to narrowing with an exceptional number of people in the society from escaping poverty, hunger and disease and malnutrition. Our tireless efforts and commitments will be continuing, and 2019 has seen many milestones achieved in this journey of socio-economic change.



It has been privileged to have a partnership with community people to make significant transformation of society. With the continuous effort of the organization marginalized and voiceless people standing up to speak out against exploitation, injustice and equal opportunity for the access to resources. We believe that ending extreme poverty and injustice will only be possible when we secure equal rights for all people with dignified life and our support can ensure this happen. In this year, the major focuses to emphasis to the policy advocacy. The organization is also strengthening its internal system and structure including long term five year strategic planning to make effective, efficient and sustainable institution with prioritization of major thematic areas. The 2019 annual report articulates the rise of hope for future and empowering to a new generation against inequalities and injustice.

I would like to extend my grateful thank to development partners; such as Kailash Satyarthi Children Foundation US and New Delhi, DFID/ Mercy Corps, Yale University US, RTI, The Asia Foundation, Water Aid, Lutheran World Relief, Christian Aid, World Education Inc. HKI, CARE, Federal, Province and Local government of Nepal, We greatly appreciate to our charismatic leadership and Founder President Dilli Bahadur Chaudhary who is always envisioning innovation for changing of socio economic empowerment of downtrodden community.

The statement and narration in this report is of our achievements, challenges, and what we have learnt in 2019. We hope you are inspired by the positive changes of out of school and in-school girls, parent's contribution towards their children, farmers, women, youth and community that they are making remarkable change with your support. I would like to thanks to our Program Director and Admin Director for quality implementation of the program and administration. At last but not least, thank you to all our program coordinators, district coordinators, admin and finance team including board members without their support this report wouldn't come up with this face. I would like to thank all those who have taken this journey of exploration with us over the past 12 months, and I encourage you to read on.

Churna Bahadur Chaudhari
Executive Director

PROJECT Highlights 2019

2019 was an important year for BASE. With the support of our donors, partners, volunteers and other stakeholders, we were able to achieve significant success. Key highlights of the year include:

EARLY GRADE READING PROGRAM

BASE implemented Early Grade Reading (EGR) program in Dang district with the purpose to increase family and community support for early grade reading. Having the strength on social mobilization BASE has successfully accomplished this project by raising community including EGR parent's awareness on the importance of early grade reading, promoting family engagement to support to increase reading/learning, supporting to PTA/SMC capacity development for contribute to quality reading instruction and strengthening parent and community capacity to assist monitor of the reading progress. Total 420 community schools were supported for early grade reading improvement.



Dang District RM 6 Prasaduwa ASIP Review Meeting



HIGHLIGHTS 2019

In the Early Grade Reading Program (EGRP) has worked in 420 (out of them 134 School management Grant) community School of C-II Dang district. We have reached to 24,888 students of grade 1 to 3 children, 19,910 EGR parents and community members, 3,789 members of School Management Committee and 6,315 members of Parents Teacher Association. The project interventions carried out in close coordination with Education Development Coordination Unit (EDCU) as well as local government structures have benefitted students, teacher, parents and community members. Through our social and community mobilization support 11,684 households have established safe reading corner in their own home, 9,356

parents are managing 10 minutes time while their children read at home, 5,024 parents have visited schools to interaction with school teachers about their children's learning skills, 1,209 parents have participated in different school level extra activities, 9,786 SMC grant School and 9,573 non SMC grant School's EGR parents received 7 key messages and 408 parents purchased extra reading books for their children.

Similarly, BASE facilitated functions of EGR subcommittee in 134 SMC grant schools and they are playing active role to develop reading culture at communities of schools' catchment areas. Due to effectiveness of EGR committee, 27 EGR subcommittees have been formed at non SMC grant schools. They are doing same roles and responsibilities as SMC grants schools. Furthermore, BASE facilitated to develop Annual School Improvement Plan (ASIP) in 420 schools and they all have submitted ASIP in LEU and BASE office, out of them 348 schools have integrated EGR activities in their own ASIP by following ASIP developing guideline 2075 BS. And 72 schools have delayed to develop ASIP due to restructure (school merger and teacher management) and then administrative procedure of the schools. Local government had expended NPR. 108,000.00 For promoting EGR activities in this FY and NPR. 2,906,000.00 have planned to promoting EGR activities for FY 2076/2077.

Case Story



Parents should own and be responsible

I am Mrs Deepa Khatri of Ghorahi sub-metropolitan-10, Narayanpur Dang district has one son and one daughter. They are studying in grade 7 and grade 2 at Shri Siddha Ratnanath Model Secondary School, Narayanpur. Before I joined a gathering meeting called for guardians of grade 1 to 3 and became coordinator of sub-committee formed at my children's school, I was not much aware as well as responsible towards my children's studies and learning achievement. I used to take care of children, send them to school and ask them to study. Besides that I never gave them time while they were studying at home. Instead I used to watch television, listen to the songs from my cell phone which I never noticed was disturbing my children's studies. Now I have a feeling that I was irresponsible parent.

After becoming a coordinator of the sub-committee, I got opportunities and platforms to discuss about EGR, role of guardians, monitoring schools, preparing work plans, establishing reading corners at home and motivate parents. This made me learn and encouraged her to ensure better school environments as well as provide her time for children at home. I have also contributed to better classrooms

arrangements, access to safe drinking water, regularity of students in schools, management of reading corners in schools. This has motivated students and parents.

I have realized my responsibilities and am allocating at least one hour time every day for my kids. I have established a reading corner at my home, where my children enjoy reading peacefully. I am telling children stories to my children. I never switch television or mobile while my kids are studying. I keep the room clean and tidy. I am sharing my experiences with other parents, neighbours and they are also doing the same like me. EGRP has opened



my eyes and I am committed to continue my efforts to improve my children's learning.

CHILD FRIENDLY VILLAGE CAMPAIGN IN NEPAL

A novel concept of Child Friendly Village to empower parents and communities for ensuring children rights to education and freedom from the practices of child labor, school dropout as well as child marriages is being implemented by BASE in Rapti Sonari Rural Municipality of Banke district. The project has been funded by Kailash Satyarthi Children Foundation US. The development objective of the project is; to eliminate child labor and human trafficking from the village by e



establishing system at villages by forming child friendly villages and to ensure that all children are attending school. This project is being closely coordinated with local government for reaching to neediest children through advocacy, lobby, social mobilization, service delivery and empowerment. The participation of children is strongly encouraged as they are the future of the community, village as well as nation.



HIGHLIGHTS 2019

In 2019, through different interventions, we have reached to total 11,788 (Female 7510 and Male 4278) beneficiaries i.e. children, adolescents, youth, adults of 80 villages in Rapti Sonari RM. We have organized 1335 children in to children clubs and network. Likewise we have 1200 parents in to our child friendly village committees. 2387 children and community members have been aware about children rights, trafficking and child friendly village concept. 707 children have participated in democratic process and voted to elect children assembly members for the first time. 1761 children have practiced to analyse their real issues from problem analysis exercises. 180 children have got access to government offices to dialogue



and discuss about their issues identified from problem analysis exercises and needs. They have developed joint action plans with government that the budget allocated for children are getting utilized to do the planned activities i.e. educational materials support to neediest children, awareness

campaigns. Children have developed their skills as drama players and 2298 community peoples have observed the drama shows. Children have themselves identified the neediest children from door to door visit and recommended to government as well as BASE to support them. As a result 161 children have been provided educational materials to keep them in to schools. 358 students have watched video documentary shows about child rights, trafficking and been empowered. Children and government both have own the program for ensuring children rights.

Case Story



Grooming up to leadership

I am Arun Nepali, aged 16 years son of Gagan singh Sarki living in Raptisonari rural municipality ward no 6 Dhalaiya. I am a student of grade 12 at Siddheswar Secondary school Siddhanwa Banke. I belong to a disadvantaged community of Nepal. I aim to become a good teacher and serve in my community to educate other children. I love playing roles, participate in social activities and listening songs. I worry about other friends like me those are out of the schools for different reasons i.e. poor

economic conditions, early marriage and being away from home to work as laborers. Since I became one of the members of children club formed by BASE in my ward no. 6, I have got to learn many good things for our rights. Before this I never realized we could do so much to empower children those are in needs. I also got elected as a president of children network in my ward. I along with my other friends enjoyed the voting process during the election of our children assembly for the first time. We have received orientation about child rights, trafficking and Bal Mitra Gaun from BASE that has equipped us with more knowledge. Besides that, I have got to learn about problem analysis, action planning and interacting with my friends, family, community and government officials.

Amongst all, I felt so dignified towards my ownership as well as responsibilities a president of children network when BASE staffs took me in front of ward president of my ward. It was just like a dream for many of us because we never dared to face them. We never thought we also had space to go and talk with government representatives for our rights and development. We did not knew, the government allocates budget for the development of children like me. I got an access to government which has built up my confidence. I have been to interact with them for five times already. I presented the issues of children and we have been able to allocate the fund based on our demand. It was never possible without BASE's facilitation and encouragement.

I have been enjoying other activities i.e. street drama, wall paintings, regular meetings with clubs and BMG committees. We are also having coordination with Forest Users Group and other children NGOs. I sometimes invite officer from Rapti Sonari Rural Municipality during our activities. I am

very pleased to get a chance to interact with Mr. Lahuram Chaudhary, President of Rapti Sonari during a discussion meeting organized by BASE. I have loved my roles and responsibilities and wish to perform better in the coming days for our rights and development. I heartily request BASE to provide us with some capacity building trainings for our leadership development. And I wish BASE continues working with us. I am truly thankful to BASE and Kailash Satyarthi Children Foundation for showing us a path in which our future looks brighter.

ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT THROUGH SKILL DEVELOPMENT

The Economic Empowerment through Skill Development (EESD) Program aims to increase economic competitiveness through employable skills and entrepreneurship focusing to youth. And the specific objectives are to enhance market-oriented skills for employment, to enhance easy access to business development services and to develop capacity of targeted youths on easy access to financial services.

EESD project has been implemented in Thakurbaba and Barbardiya municipality of Bardiya district targeting 321 (100 in EESD II and 221 in EESD's III Onion farming) youth beneficiaries under homestay business, tailoring level 2, commercial banana and onion farming intervention. The goal of the project is to increase economic competitiveness through employable skill and entrepreneurship with special focus to youths.

HIGHLIGHTS 2019

In 2019, we have supported youth from marginalized communities to empower them economically. After delivering employable skill through training youths have begun their enterprises for self-employment. 20 youths have enhanced their entrepreneurship skill during 38 days homestay business training and out of them 18 beneficiaries are running Homestay business. They are improving their economic status having access of financial institutions. 20 beneficiaries have improved their entrepreneurship skill during 23 days commercial banana farming training. They have acquired skill of business development plan. Two additional youths along with 20 trained beneficiaries have planted banana on 84 Kattha (2.8 hector) of farm for which will generate their income for economic development. 20 female youths have gained entrepreneurship skill on tailoring Level 2. They are running their tailoring business and having good earnings. Almost of them are linked with financial institutions for saving and credit service for future sustainability.

321 beneficiaries have been provided with onion seeds and out of them 95 youths have been directly supported delivering commercial onion farming training. They are producing onions which will support them to raise their economic competitiveness. Close coordination with local government has resulted to leverage NRs. 385,000.00 for homestay management at Thakurbaba Municipality which is assisting them for regular income. We have been empowering beneficiaries to enable them to access to local government service

and subsidies. Out of 4 beneficiaries, 2 have received Rs. 50,000/person, 1 beneficiary received Rs. 40,000, and 1 has got Rs. 100,000.00 from Cooperative institutions to manage their business. This has ensured their economic empowerment and future sustainability.

Case Story



Economic empowerment is possible through skills development

I am Sita Tharu and I am 39 years old wife of ex-bonded laborer and mother of a son. I live in Barbardiya Municipality ward no. 1 Sailahi village of Bardiya District. I also belong to flood affected family possessing 0.16 hector (5 *Kattha*) of land provided by Government of Nepal. My husband works as a labourer and his only income is insufficient to join hands to mouth. For not having skills I also used to work as labourer which was not always possible for I had to perform household chores as well.

Through EESD, I was selected for skills development training for being ultra-poor and received basic and level 2 tailoring training. I was able to pass Skill Test organized by the support of NSTB/CTEVT then this enhanced my skills to begin my enterprise with a machine bought by my husband. I received tools and materials required for tailoring. I also got access to

borrow loan NPR 15,000.00 from Agriculture Cooperative Ltd. I added NPR 7,000.00 from my husband's income and invested to start my business. I am happy to serve customers from my village and surroundings. I am skilled at sewing clothes and hosting training as I have three trainees in my shop. Now I am able to make NPR 12,000.00 monthly income. I understand the importance of education and send my son to school. From my income, I am saving NPR 1,200.00 in a financial institution every month. The support I received has now created a reliable source of income for me. BASE's support has opened new doors for me and my family. Now I am more skilled to work and hopeful.

LIVELIHOOD IMPROVEMENT FOR EX-KAMAIYA

The Livelihood Improvement for Ex-kamaiya project is aimed to improve the livelihood through diversified farming, agro-based business and building have capacities on resilience to climate change adaptation and disasters risk reduction. The project target to support ex-Kamaiya, landless and flood affected communities of Bardiya district.

The interventions of the project are carried out to equip knowledge, skills and techniques on diversifying sources of livelihood, enhance their technical capacity on agro-base entrepreneurship, empower and develop capacity building through linkage with government scheme and financial institution to grow their enterprise as well as equip knowledge and skills on community-based DRR.

HIGHLIGHTS 2019

We have organized 250 marginalized, landless and ex-kamaiya in 13 groups those have been formally registered in respective ward as well as agriculture knowledge center. These groups have united them with collective voice. The farmers of these groups have been capacitated that they effectively managing to sustain their groups. They are skilled in groups management, saving-credit, preparing business plans. Farmers are taking leadership and able to effectively carryout their vegetable and livestock production plans. 81 farmers were trained on Climate Smart and resilient vegetable farming that they have been applying knowledge and skill on climate smart agriculture.

Likewise, 81 ultra-poor farmers were provided with hybrid vegetable seeds, spray tank and plastic tunnel so that they could produce vegetables to sell in the market. 7 farmers have done commercial farming of off seasonal vegetables with tunnel support provided by BASE. To support for livelihood improvement marginalized farmers have been involved in livestock production through our sustenance. We have distributed 24 farmers with piglets and 70 farmers with goats along with skill development training. Skill trainings was conducted for 5 HHs on Mushroom farming with input supports (farming, branding, packing) followed by enterprise formalization. For addressing issues of gender discrimination, gender and Power analysis with stakeholders was conducted in ward and community level. Farmers actively participated with rigorous discussion. The project interventions have been supportive in improving livelihood status of marginalized ex-kamaiyas and reduce discrimination in the community.

PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH SERVICE

The fundamental problem is that rural incomes fluctuate greatly over time, and the poor typically lack the tools to smooth out these fluctuations. Income generally comes in only once or twice a year during the harvest season(s). Without limited access to formal savings or support, it is difficult for households to get access to their harvest season incomes during the lean season, leading to predictable periods of poor.

Seasonal revolving seed capital programs are a promising solution to this problem. These programs offer households short-term, 0% interest revolving seed capitals during the lean season to be repaid after the harvest. In addition, the revolving seed capitals allowed households to spend more time on their own farms during the lean season.

This study has sought to test the portability of this type of program to Nepal, another context where rural households experience large seasonal fluctuations in income. In Nepal, these seasonal fluctuations come not just from the agricultural cycle, but also from patterns of seasonal migration. Many poor households have labour migrants that tend to return around the time of the rice harvest, bringing remittances with them by hand. Thus, households get access to both agricultural income and a significant portion of their wage income at the same time, making seasonal fluctuations in income even larger.



HIGHLIGHTS 2019

We have organized inception meetings to inform and orient local governments about the service intended to provide. Our staffs mobilized in to the field to form 48 groups and conduct lottery system in the presence of community people, stakeholders and beneficiaries for selecting final beneficiaries without biasness. 631 households got selected from lottery out of which 590 households received cash contribution in 0% interest. BASE had supported revolving seed capital fund to beneficiaries without any obligated investment area. Beneficiaries utilized that fund as per their interest and priority. After a month we analysed the investment areas and found that 25% beneficiaries had spent the fund in income generation activities, 22% in food item purchase, 20% in medical treatment, 12% in loan refund/investment, 7% in education and 5% in infrastructure building and repair.

Total NPR 5,157,500 was distributed to poor of poorest those were identified through wealth ranking as well as recommendation from local government as revolving seed capital fund which they returned back after four months. We were able to collect back NPR 4,162,850.00 of revolving seed capital fund from those HHs.



Case Story



Rays of hope

My name is Gyani Kumari. I live in Lamahiphata of Kailali district with my in-laws, husband and son. Due to poor economic condition my husband and I work as a labourer that is insufficient to fulfil all the needs for year long. So we are compelled to usually borrow loan at the rate of 36% interest from saving credit groups. Paying such a big interest was putting us in to more difficulty.

Since, BASE provided me NPR 10,000 as interest free loan I could purchase chemical fertilizers for paddy crops. I also gave some amount to my husband to travel to India for earning. At the same time I was unwell so I got to see doctor with the remaining amount. If BASE was not there at that time I had to borrow high interest loan for everything. This support has shown rays of hope in my life. I believe earning of my husband and some paddy crops production will fulfil needs of my family. I have paid back the principle amount to BASE after harvesting crops. I wish such support come continuously for needy people like me. I heartily thank BASE and YALE University.

Case Story



Life is changing

I am Lal Singh Bhul living with his six family members in Rampur Ekta tole. I spent my childhood in the village with my father, by selling razors, khukuri and domestic equipment made by Iron. Seeing the condition of the house, I started helping father by making iron tools. After the death of father I got to take all the responsibilities of family. I continued my father's work but the small income from this was insufficient to manage livelihood.

Neither have I had other source of income. Luckily, I got selected from lottery process conducted by BASE. I received NPR 10,000 interest free loan. From that money, I bought 1 pregnant goat and sent my unemployed son to work in Delhi, India. After one month goat have birth to baby goat. Similarly, son has been sending NPR 6,000 money from his earning. Our life is changing with all these efforts as I am being able to fulfil daily needs of family. I have refunded to BASE also. I will continue rearing goats to add our income. I am thankful to supporting organizations.

REGIONAL DIALOGUE

Regional Dialogue (Sambad Samuha) Secretariat office has mobilizing 10 Sambad Samuha with 222(F- 89 and M-133) members. The groups have identified 60 issues with an urgent need to reduce conflict, prepare spaces for dialogue and collaboration and increase people-to-people connections and contribute to country move forward with new development hopes with peaceful and



prosperity.

To address the issues of the 3 layers of Nepal government, this project has been working in 8 districts i.e. Dang, Banke, Bardiya, Kailali, Kanchanpur, Kapilbastu, East Rukum and Surkhet of Province 5, 6 and Sudur Pachim.

HIGHLIGHTS 2019

In 2019 we have identified 60 major issues those need to be resolved through dialogue process in eight working districts. Unsolved and unaddressed social, political as well as governance related issues of local, provincial and federal levels were collected by Sambad Samuha. Out of the 60 Issues 16 issues were resolved whereas 13 issues are in the stage of analysis, 3 issues are in the stage of joint meeting, 4 issues are in mini-

joint meeting and 24 issues are in separate single dialogue.

80 events of regular dialogue had been held among Sambad Samuha members. In this year two new districts i.e. Surkhet and Rukum East were added by forming new Sambad Samuha in both districts. We have conducted 410 issues based dialogues focusing on those 60 identified issues.

201 Sambad Samuha members, elected representatives of local government and staffs in dialogue have been capacitated on strategic peace building, appreciative inquiry and peace of the circle through trainings.

Sambad Samuha has supported for strengthening local government through facilitation to ensure good governance and transparency as well as policy implementation for peoples. Likewise, Sambad Samuha has focused and succeeded on relation building, accountability, effective service delivery, resource management, boundary dispute, safeguard peace and harmony in different communities.



Success Story



land along with land ownership certificates in a formal program called by Madhuwan municipality in the presence of representatives of Provincial level stakeholders, Land Reform Office, District Administration Office of Bardiya district. Hence the dialogue is effective to result positive solution with common understanding. This success has comforted government and justified to 23 ex-kamaiyas families by giving their rights after nine years.

Ex-kamaiyas got justice through dialogue

The government of Nepal had declared kamaiya (bonded labor) freedom in July 2000 and all of those freed kamaiyas were provisioned to receive 5 kattha land and 35 cubic foot wood. But 23 households among those freed ex-kamaiyas of Merhawafata in Bardiya district were deprived of land and wood up to 2019. Since the group of ex-kamaiya sent an, Sambad Samuha Dang took action for the management of the rehabilitation dispute of those ex-kamaiya in Bardiya district. Later on Sambad Samuha Dang handed over this issue to Sambad Samuha Bardiya. After regular efforts and dialogues facilitated by Sambad Samuha for two years among government authorirites, stakeholders and affected ex-kamaiya groups resulted to ensure rights of ex-kamaiyas.

Finally in July 18, 2019, 23 HHs of ex-kamaiyas got their rights which bloomed up their life to settle down with family in the permanent land provided by the government offices of Bardiya in the premises of Madhuwan Municipality ward no. 4. Each 23 Ex-Kamaiyas families have been provided with legal documents of 2 kattha

SUPPORTING THE EDUCATION OF MARGINALIZED GIRLS (STEM II)

STEM has identified and focused to address several barriers to preparing for, making and sustaining a successful transition to the next level of education, personal and/or economic empowerment. In order to overcome the barriers caused by pressure for early marriage, early pregnancy, natural disasters, and lack of life and vocational skills, STEM has intervened related activities i.e. improvement in learning skills, school infrastructural as well as WASH facilities development, empowerment on reproductive health education and services, adequate trained teachers through capacity development and focusing on gender equality of marginalized girls.



The project aims to improve the life changes of marginalised girls in Kailali district through a series of proven interventions focusing major three outcomes; Learning, Transition and Sustainability.

HIGHLIGHTS 2019

In 2019, the project has provided 3 days family dialogue training to 1786 people. After the training they are practicing joint decision-making at household level, managing budget for girls' education sharing roles and responsibilities and after the training sharing meeting at community level was conducted where 661 (512 female and 149 male) participated. It was found that changes like keeping records of income and expenses at household level, trust building and relationship, division of household works, parents are supportive towards the education of children and joint decision making.

Enrolment campaign at the community of 30 STEM-II schools' catchment area where 997 involved in door to door campaign in 120 communities and 2171 people participated in Information Advisory Guidance (IAG) day in 30 schools and jingle through 8 local FM Radios, the project has aired 3720 times for two round and educated the people about the importance of girls education and household budget management and household chores. Orientation to municipal level authorities on child safeguarding was conducted in six local governments where 152 people including Mayors, Chairs, and Deputy Mayors, Vice Chairs, ward chairs and executive members participated and as a result they are preparing municipal child protection policy.

30 events of child protection orientation were conducted and 831 (552 female and 280 male) community people were made aware on child safeguarding. 704 (416 female and 288 male) people including students, teaches, SMC/PTA members, Out of School Girls and other stakeholders participated in the Jamboree which was

organize to celebrate the contribution of all the stakeholders to improving girls' learning outcomes and supporting their positive transition into livelihoods and highlighting project achievements and influence local and provincial government to invest girls' formal and non-formal education. Educate Girls Alleviate Poverty (EGAP) upgrade awards have provided to 25 schools which included classroom infrastructure (such fans, painting , furniture and repair of windows and doors) , toilets with improved WASH facilities , maintenance, incinerator for sanitary pad disposal, smart board, science labs. It has supported in improving learning environment in schools. The amount ranges from NPR. 500,000 to NPR. 800,000

965 CMC/PTA members including parents were trained on management of quality education (M4QE) and made them aware about roles and responsibilities as well as improved school governance. Women in leadership training has developed the capacity of women as leaders and decision makers where 961 (698 female 263 male) participated in the training. For sustainability, fundraising campaign has been conducted by schools through which NPR. 24, 44,686 funds have been generated in which 1264 people including teachers, SMC/PTA members, students and parents participated. The project is supporting to six local governments to prepare municipal level education development plan.

In order to sharpen the teaching learning pedagogy , the refresher trainings to teachers of Mathematics, Nepali and English subjects and ASRH facilitators have been carried out where 142 teachers and 25 ASRH female facilitators attended in the training which they are replicating it from girls club (GC) to regular classes. 47 In School girls clubs for Math, Science, English,

and SRH on Fridays and Saturdays have been conducted at 30 schools where 1482 girls attended in girls club which has helped them in improving learning achievements. 33 regular Friday classes were established and conducted for grade 8 & 9 where 1154 girls and 977 boys attended in the classes and classes supported the students to enhance self-confidence, leadership capacity for group management and in improving learning achievements. SEE upgrade Classes for 733 girls for those who had scored low GPA and want to upgrade their GPA and SEE intensive class for 23 girls have been implemented who want to re-take SEE exam. Different days in different times have conducted organizing speech, quizzes, sports, poems and essay competition which has supported to explore inherent potentiality of students. Learning and skill exhibition by STEM IS girls have been conducted in which girls prepared different teaching learning materials and demonstrated where 479 girls participated that has unlocked the creation of students. Girls to community program in order to share about sexual reproductive health through door to door visit and street drama has been conducted and 329 people including ARSH facilitators, students and teachers participated.

Clubs for Out of School Girls were implemented where 273 girls in financial literacy which has enhanced knowledge on saving, family budget planning and financial management. Business skill development training to 271 girls has been conducted that has sharpened the knowledge of concept, types of, selection process and marketing. Adolescent Sexual Reproductive Health sessions were conducted to 271 girls attended and equipped them with the knowledge of reproductive organs, menstruation and menstrual hygiene, safe

sex and child birth. It has supported the girls to open up and share their problems. Self-defence training to 652 OOS girls has been conducted that has enhanced self - confidence of girls to handle safely any type of harassment. Business orientation to 152 GTF recipients has improved their entrepreneurship skills, knowledge of business selection; developing business plan etc. 38 OOS girls received 7 days vocational training on goat and pig farming based on the CTEVT curriculum in order to create the employment opportunity, self-employment and entrepreneurship. Out of 38 girls, 17 (9 girls in goat farming and 8 girls in pig farming) girls are engaged in their own business. One day training to 977 IS girls from grade 8, 9 &10 at school level on re-usable sanitary pad were conducted through which girls came to know the methods of making re-usable sanitary pad, its importance and effectiveness. This has also reduced the stress of money to girls for purchasing sanitary pad from the market.

Total NPR 7,861,382.00 Disbursed Girls Transition Fund (GTF) to Cooperatives (Sudur Paschimanchal Multipurpose Cooperative: NPR 4,455,783.00, Basanta Multipurpose Cooperative: NPR 654,410.00, Nakroad Ghodaghodi Multipurpose Cooperative : NPR 1,754,663.00 and Samudayik Cooperative: NPR 996,526.00) and 462 girls have received loan for business like grocery, beauty parlour, tailoring, fast food, hardware, fancy shop, pig farming, goat farming computer center etc.

The project has supported in total 17436 books for learning resource centre and in addition to this 15 racks for 10 schools and 69 computers to 20 schools have also been supported which has supported the schools to create the learning environment in schools. The project has provided

orientation on use resource centre management.

The project has supported to institutionalize the complaint hearing mechanism in 30 STEM school. Students, Teacher and other stakeholders regularly dropped the complaint in the complaint box. A complaint hearing committee has been formed in each school and regularly having meeting and take decision for resolution of the complaint. In total 200 complaints were dropped and out of them 191 complaints were addressable and 9 were not addressable. Out of 191 addressable complaints, 120 are resolved and 71 are in process of resolution. In total 239 P4QE action plans of actions were prepared out of which 222 (93%) plan of actions have been completed. Similarly in total 120 plans of actions of M4QE were prepared during training jointly. Out of which 114 (95%) has been achieved and 6 (5%) are in process related to Resource management, Infrastructures Management.

Case Story



Girls Club: Safe space for improving learning outcome

I am Shanti Chaudhary, aged 17 years old girl from a poor family background belonging to the Tharu indigenous community. I am a student of 10th grade

waiting for SEE exams from Rastriya Secondary School, Basauti, Kailali. I pedal my bicycle for an hour every day to reach school through the jungle. I attended girls club (GC) formed by BASE under STEM II project for two years.

GC provides an opportunity for school girls to study extra-classes of four core subjects (English, Mathematics, Science and Nepali) and two extra-subjects (Adult Sexual and Reproductive Health and Life Skills) after school hours and during weekends. The GC has made learning process easier, revising lessons and making girls interact among each other.

Being only girls in the class, we do not hesitate to ask questions and teachers answer us in friendly manner. Teachers bring teaching materials writing down on the newsprint paper, which is effective to understand lessons properly. Teachers are dedicated to improve our learning outcome.

I myself feel that my competencies have been enhanced since I have participated in Girls Club.

Besides our formal education, we have got to learn practical knowledge and skills required in life. Adult Sexual and Reproductive Health, is facilitated by a female health worker of local health post. In this subject, we have learned to use sanitary pad during menstruation. I have also been aware about the risk of early marriage and pregnancy as well as myths on menstruation. I am sharing my learning with my family and neighbours.

I feel lucky for the learning opportunities provided to me and my friends through GC. I am enriched with the life skills those are going to be useful for my entire life. And I am confident that will be able to do well in my SEE exams for good results.

Case Story



From wage labour to entrepreneur

I am Anju Chaudhary, 20 year's old. I live with my parents in Dhangadhi sub-metropolitan city – 12, Manhera. I am daughter Mrs. Basmoti Chaudhary and Mr. Bintiram Chaudhary who were former bonded laborers (ex-kamaiyas). I stay with four members in a small house built over 3 kattha of lands provided by Nepal government after declaration of freedom of Kamaya. For not having own land for cultivation, my father was a share crop farmers at other's land. I went to Dhangadhi HSS and had to drop it in 2071 B.S due to the burden of house hold chores as well as compulsion to get engaged in earning because earning from father was insufficient to fulfil basic family needs.

My father is a heart patient so he cannot perform heavy works as he has got open heart surgery. So, I got to owe the

responsibilities of my family. I bought an electric auto rickshaw of worth NPR 28,000 that we had collected by selling our buffalo, cart, oxen and from land reform office. Then I started riding rickshaw in Dhangadhi since 2072 BS to make income.

Besides that, I was interested in pig farming from one of my neighbours. But for not having investment we just had one pig at home. In the meantime, I got to know about STEM II project aimed to support marginalized girls like me. I received Financial Literacy Training TOT, Business Skill Development Training and ASRH from the project. After this I got confidence to borrow loan to begin pig farming amounting NPR 200,000 from Sudur Paschimanchal Multipurpose Cooperative Dhangadhi. I constructed shed for pig and purchased one electric motor for drinking water. I bought four more pigs for farming.

I have sold 13 piglets amounting NPR 52,000 800 kgs of meat from which I earned NPR 113,000. My total income including cost is NPR 165,000 from piglets and meat. Now I have been raising 31 pigs. And I have re-joined the school in grade 10 at Dhangadhi Secondary School to continue my education. I am thankful to BASE and STEM II for turning me in to entrepreneur from wage labour.

SUAAHARA (Good Nutrition) II

Suaahara –II Good Nutrition Program is being implemented by BASE for Dang district. The major objective of the program is to improve nutrition status of fewer than two years' children and mothers in Nepal. The project focuses nutrition, health and family planning, water, sanitation and hygiene, agriculture/homestead food production, and gender, equity and social inclusion. The project has designed the four major IRs to achieve the project goal and the four intermediate results (IR) that SP2 focuses on are:

IR 1: Improved household nutrition and health behaviours

IR 2: Increased use of quality nutrition and health services by women and children

IR 3: Improved access to diverse and nutrient-rich foods by women and children

IR 4: Accelerated roll-out of the Multi-Sector Nutrition Plan (MSNP) through strengthened local governance

HIGHLIGHTS 2019



596 health workers capacity built up through IMAM Onsite coaching and they have been applying knowledge and skills to find out SAM and MAM cases and providing counseling properly. 5433 new 1000 days mothers have been identified through HH



visit. More than 5372 women of 1000 days in core area and 2637 women of 1000 days in core+ area has been counseled at their own home by Suaahara front line workers. Nutrition related days (breast feeding week) were celebrated with 278 participants (8-m, 270-f) which have demotivated powder milk. Mothers have been feeding each breast 10 to 15 minutes with right posture in a day.

14447 participants (713 m & 13734 f) observed food demo in Dang district. Among them 6822 were thousand days' mothers, 33 VMFs, 664 FCHVs, 477 adolescent girls, 7115 others. Women of 1000 days providing homemade nutritious food to their babies.

7616 mothers of 1000 days oriented on their roles and responsibility for 3 different major periods (just after giving birth, 4 months pregnant and 6 months babies) for healthy babies during Key Life Celebration. Supported 2 times to health facilities and Vitamin A and de-worming supplementing sites during National Vitamin A Supplementation Campaign.

365 Health facility staffs and School teachers have received IFA orientation and they have been providing IFA to adolescent girls both places in school and out of school. In this reporting period 360 SAM cases were identified and referred to OTC centers and they received RUTFS. 15 OTC centers have been established where SAM cases babies

getting facilities to consume Ready to Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) with proper counseling.

42 peer facilitators actively participated on PF review meeting.

Likewise, SATH orientation was done in 7 health facility & CHSB orientation and interface meeting at 4 different health facilities. SATH was implemented in 20 health mother group meeting. CB-IMNCI onsite coaching completed in 10 DAG health facilities. CHSB follow up meeting was done in 5 health facilities. Conducted supportive supervision at health post based on FP indicator to improve the indicator. We have supported to celebration of



different health related days (International women day, 16 days activism etc. GESI orientation to training conducted to PNGO board members and new selected GESI champions. VMFs network has been established in Rajpur. 122 women of 1000 days, 4 FCHVs and 23 VMFs received 8 weeks improved chicks and they have been getting benefits from the chicks (eggs and meat). 39 HFPB group members and VMFs received saving credit and group mobilization training. 19 VMFs and HFPB group members trained on business plan. 17 HFPB groups have been registered into RM/URM level ASC and LSC. Meeting with

agriculture/ livestock extension workers and private sector has been completed in



one urban municipality and 3 rural municipalities to avoid side barriers. Resilience session implemented in two HFPB group meeting. Ward level DRR plan has been reviewed in 8 DAG wards of Rajpur and Gadhawa. Public private partnership meeting was conducted with the active participation of VMFs, gov.staffs and private sectors. 328 participants (242m, 86 f) became familiar on SUSAHARA -II & Integrated Nutrition Plan during 10 RM/UMs level NFSSC meeting. 27 ward level NFSSC was formed by ward chairs including MSNP-II orientation. Supported on 7 steps of level planning in 31 wards



Case story



Home visit and counselling was godsend

I am Sandhya, a 1000 days mother with one child named Krishna Poudel from ward No-1 Ghorahi Sub-Metro Politian city. I got married at the age of 18 years. After couple of years I got pregnant and gave birth to Krishna. Krishna was weak baby getting unwell often. We were worried for her



health.

Since we got home visit from Field Supervisor of Suaahara project, he noticed our baby malnourished. Then he we received counselling along with important messages. According, to him, my child was in SAM case. Her MUAC record showed 10.7 (Red sign), so we were suggested to visit OTC centre in Rampur Health post which were unknown about. We visited the health Post; my child was 7 Kg at that time. Health focal person provided us RUTF and we received proper orientation about nutrition. After consuming RUTF and frequent visits of Health Post my child has become healthy. After a month she was in green sign as per

MUAC assessment record. Now our worries have reduced. My baby is feeling better and we are overjoyed with that.

Hence, I would heartily like to thank to Suaahara Program and Rampur Health post for helping with everything. For us that day's home visit by Suaahara staff was like a boon. Now we are aware about feeding and sanitation and have been receiving regular home visit and counselling.

HEALTHY START – WASH IN HEALTH CENTER FACILITIES (HCF)

Healthy Start project mainly works with health sector to implement actions that integrate water, sanitation and hygiene through WASH improvement plan. The project is aimed to support to improve WASH facilities in all the 34 HCF in Bardiya district through capacity building of HFOMC and municipal health coordinators and by supporting to implement WASH improvement plan for HCF. Capacitating the health workers who are key responsible persons to deliver hygiene messages to pregnant and lactating mothers (PLMs) during ANC/PNC counselling with the expectation that the capacity of development of health workers will support to achieve project outcomes more effectively and sustainable manner is another approach of the project. The project is focused to ensure minimum WASH standards requirements in 8 HCFs as per the draft version of National standards for WASH in HCF.

Involvement of local government members and officials and share them on the importance of WASH in healthcare facilities and involve health workers, cleaners and health facility operation and management committee.

Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) in health care facilities are prerequisites for people-centered care and delivering quality health service.

HIGHLIGHTS 2019

The construction of Bio sand filter with the storage capacity of 500 litres in 3 HCFs (Bhimmapur HP, Rajapur, Suryapatuwa HP, Madhuwan and Motipur HP, Basgadhi) is at the final stage which will provide safe and clean drinking water to service users, visitor and Health Post staffs. Out of 4, we have

completed 2 of the child, gender and disable friendly toilets in HP (Thakurdwara and Motipur) and rest 2 are in the final construction process (Thakurdwara and Suryapatuwa HP).

Kunaithi Overhead water supply scheme has been completed and hand over to the community. This scheme will support 99 HHs to access to clean and safe drinking of Kunaithi village of Basgadhi municipality. The regular DPAC meetings have strengthened the coordination with government stakeholders

We have facilitated and supported to the member of HFOMC that now all 34 HCFs of Bardiya District have their WASH Improvement Plan to improve the status of WASH indicator described in the national guideline of National Standard for WASH in HCFs (Draft Version). Health care Facilities (HCFs) has now been one of the program plans of local government structures. With the realization of WASH management need, HFOMC have purchased materials like; bucket, dustbin, masks, gloves etc.

Health workers and cleaners have been capacitated on WASH. Media programmes on hygiene promotional activities have been airing through jingle, talk show, weekly quiz and drama for the awareness of the community on WASH and WASH improvement plan.

Case Story



Flourishing Hygiene behaviours

I am Mrs. Nirmaya Tharu, aged 22 years living in Thakurbaba Municipality-08, Butkaiya Bardiya. I am a mother of 2.5 years child and seven months pregnant expecting second baby. My husband is in Army and we are four members living together in family. I got married at the early age of 17 years and conceived the first baby at 19. Being at early age and first experience I was completely unaware about Ante Natal check-up, hygiene behaviours and self-care during pregnancy.



Since I got to participate in orientation sessions as well as hygiene promotional activities conducted at mother groups especially for pregnant and lactating mothers by BASE, I have gained so many knowledge and information useful to me. I

am aware about 05 Key hygiene behaviours such as breastfeeding, ANC/PNC check-up, proper food cooking, hand washing with soap and safe clean water as well as surrounding.

I have been keeping toilets clean that had embarrassed me while sharing at the event and practicing hygiene behaviour. Not only me, are even my son and family members following my learning to maintain hygiene.

My Mother-In-Law has been supportive to me. I am pleased to be selected as model family which I feel proud of. I am encouraged to flourish my learning and experiences in my community.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF YEAR 2019

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The role of our funding partners and stakeholders is highly valuable to enable BASE to serve for the last three decades in mid and far western regions of Nepal. As we have still long way to go, we believe our partnership will be further strengthened in the days to come. We express our sincere thanks to our donors, local governments, stakeholders, BASE members and network for contributing our mission to work in grassroots with backward and disadvantaged to create self-reliant and equitable society through socio-economic empowerment and responsible action. We thank to the partners with whom we worked together throughout the year of 2019. We are equally grateful to our strategic partners whom we have already worked with and intend towards fruitful partnership in futures. Therefore we have mentioned the names of both currently working and strategic partners as following.

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