

# BASE Organization

FIGHTING AGAINST EXTREME POVERTY AND EXPLOITATION SINCE 1990



# Annual Report 2023

Dell



## Foreword from the Executive Director



We are exceptionally happy on this remarkable occasion of publishing our annual progress report 2023 which shows our most prominent achievements.

Having the sole vision of the "creation of an exploitation free society", BASE has implemented its projects in collaboration with state actors in its target districts. BASE has specifically worked to raise the living standards of indentured and disadvantaged grassroots communities, and has done this through its management of BASE members and professional activists to support them in aligning their work with the needs of target groups.

This year BASE has focused on several types of community development projects. In recognition of the problems of educational inaccessibility in the mid and far western regions of Nepal, BASE has launched educational projects in collaboration with district education offices. To address the horrific problems faced by thousands of bonded laborers and their children, BASE has delivered livelihood projects which ensure basic rights and formal education. In relation to disaster preparedness and response, BASE has engaged in emergency aid and humanitarian support. And last but not least, BASE has contributed to the historical process of constitution building of the nation.

BASE is a mass membership-based organization committed to strengthening communities through institutional development approaches. Therefore, organizational capacity building, including the formation and reformation of groups and institutions, are central to our work and have continued throughout the year.

BASE's work focuses on all disadvantaged people. We help all exploited and vulnerable groups such as women, children and youth. Much of this work takes place in rural areas and other marginalized areas.

At this time, with the publication of our annual report, we appreciate the warm cooperation of our national and international development partners who have been incredibly supportive of us. Furthermore, our sincere thanks goes to the local communities and the civic organizations, who increasingly took ownership over our community development initiatives. We hope for your continued cooperation in future projects. Finally we always appreciate the feedback, comments, inquiries and suggestions from our well-wishers who have been in direct and indirect contact with our organization.

On the whole my gratefulness is overwhelmingly extended to the team of project coordinators and all staffs who managed the publication of the annual report 2023, as well as the efforts of our respective district staffs and implementation units for their added support.

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "Churna Bahadur Chaudhary". The signature is written in a cursive style.

.....  
Churna Bahadur Chaudhary  
Executive Director

## List of Acronyms

AKC:	Agriculture Knowledge Center
AU:	Agriculture Unit
BASE:	Backward Society Education
BS:	Bikram Sambat
CBO:	Community Based Organization
CPVC:	Chlorinate Polyvinyl Chloride
CSO:	Community Service Organization
CWD:	Children with Disability
DHO:	District Health Office
DI:	Development Initiatives
DRR:	Disaster Risk Reduction
ECD:	Early Child Development
ED:	Executive Director
ENPHO:	Environment and Public Health Organization
EPI:	Expanded Programme Immunization
F:	Female
FCHV:	Female Community Health Volunteer
FGD:	Focus Group Discussion
FM:	Frequency Modulation
FY:	Fiscal Year
GAINS:	Gender and Adolescent Inclusive School
GBV:	Gender Based Violence
GEDSI:	Gender Equality Disability and Social Inclusion
GPS:	Global Positioning System
G & S:	Gender and Sexual
HH:	Household
HBC:	Hygiene Behavior Communication
HBCC:	Hygiene Behavior Change Coalition
HCF:	Health Care Facility
HRDC:	Hospital and Rehabilitation Center for Disabled Children
HWS:	Hand Washing Station
IEC:	Information Education Communication
IME:	International Mobile Equipment
INGO:	International Nongovernmental Organization
KII:	Key Informant Interview
LDRMP:	Local Disaster Risk Management Plan
LG:	Local Government
LKG:	Lower Kinder Garden
LNOB:	Leave No One Behind
M:	Male
MHH:	Menstrual Health and Hygiene
MPAC:	Municipal Project Advisory Committee
N/A:	Not Available
NFCC:	Nepal Fertility Care Center
NFD-N:	National Federation Disable Nepal

NFRJ:	Nepal Federation for Restorative Justice
NGO:	Non- Government Organization
No.:	Number
NPR:	Nepalese Rupees
NS:	Nepal Standard
O & M:	Operation and Maintenance
PC:	Program Coordinator
PD:	Program Director
PMEL:	Program Monitoring Evaluation and Learning
PPR:	Project Performance Reflection
PPT:	Power Point Presentation
PTA:	Parent Teacher Association
PVC:	Polyvinyl
PWD:	People with Disability
RM:	Rural Municipality
SDG:	Sustainable Development Goal
SHN:	School Health Nutrition
SIP:	School Improvement Plan
SMC:	School Management Committee
SNGP:	Sub-National Governance Program
SP:	Sudur Paschim
SOP:	Stander Operation Procedure
SWASH-CC:	School Water Sanitation and Hygiene- Coordination Committee
SWC:	Social Welfare Council
TAF:	The Asia Foundation
TOR:	Terms of Reference
ToT:	Training of Trainers
UK:	United Kingdom
UKG:	Upper Kinder Garden
UNCRPD:	United Nation Convention of Rights of Person of Disability
US:	United State
VCA:	Vulnerability Capacity Assessment
WAN:	Water Aid Nepal
WASH:	Wash, Sanitation and Hygiene
5P:	Problem, People, Process, Power and Policy
#:	Number

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

BASE Organization (Backward Society Education) is a membership organization that works for vulnerable, poor, marginalized and deprived communities. Since its establishment it has been working in Lumbini, Sudurpashchim and Karnali provinces carrying out different programs such as policy advocacy and lobby, Education and Social Protection (Child Labor and Human Trafficking), Livelihood, Agriculture, Entrepreneurship and Employment, Health, Nutrition and WASH, Peace, Governance and Human rights, Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction and other services. Over the period of this annual reports BASE implemented nine different programs. BASE implements its projects with the technical and financial support of international developments partners. With the hard works of executive committee members and professional staffs, BASE has able to successfully and effectively support to its target groups. The following is the summary of our most significant achievements during 2023.

### **Food Security of Vulnerable Households:**

- 60 (M 42 & F 18) were introduced about the "Food Security and Task Order" Project implementing in Lamkichuha Municipality.
- 920 (850 first target and 70 added on the basis of ultra-poor) HHs families supported unconditional cash. Out of 920 Families 291 are male headed HHs and 629 are female headed HHs. Similarly out of 920, 292 (31.74%) are Dalit families, 316 (34.35%) are Janajati families, 305 (33.15%) are Bramin/chetri families and 7 (0.77%) are other caste. From these 920 HHs in total 3337 population got benefited. Total NPR. 19,780,000.00 distributed through the banking system. Each family received NPR. 21500.00.
- All the 920 unconditional grant supporting beneficiaries were selected in close coordination with ward and municipality.
- Altogether 2050 (Plastic carates-750, Hermetic Bags-1200 and Tin boxes-100) storage materials were supported to the 12 groups 638 persons. Out of the 638, 8 persons are male and 630 are female. Similarly, 32 (5.02%) are dalits, 452(70.85%) are Janajati, 153 (23.98%) are Bramin/chetri and 1 (0.16%) person is other caste.

### **Hygiene Behavior Change Coalition (HBCC-II):**

- 155 contactless hand washing station were installed.
- 120 persons received liquid soap making training.
- 50 persons (32 Health technical staff and 18 teachers) received Master TOT on Health and Hygiene behavior change package.
- From Master Trainer 320 Teachers and 820 FCHVs received the Health and Hygiene Session.
- The trained teachers and FCHVs conducted the health and hygiene session in schools and community.
- The Health and hygiene session reached to 219500 people directly in first and second phase.

### **Economic Opportunity for the Marginalized Community in Nepal Project:**

- 48 rural indigenous Tharu women have learned and enhance their skills for making local traditional Tharu dresses (local name-lehega, Deukhariya Cholya, Dangaura Cholya, Chaubandi, Jama) and T-shirt, pants, kurta suruwal, blouse, trackshoot.
- 62 rural indigenous Tharu women have been capacitated and enhance their skills of different types of bangles (local name-chura, kada and modern chura) of various designs.
- The support of piglets to the Badi (Dalit) communities have supported to making income at home in an easy way.

- 50 people from Badi community enhanced knowledge and skills about, business, importance of business, it's an advantages and process of business selection.
- 14 people from Badi community learned skills of traditional instrument Madal making.
- 25 people from Gaine (Gandharba) community enhanced the skills of unique musical instrument named Sarangi making to protect their tradition and culture.

### **WASH for Gender and Adolescent Inclusive School in Nepal (WASH GAINS) Project:**

- Gulariya Municipality allocated 10 lakhs for WASH interventions after being influence by WASH GAINS staffs.
- Gulariya and Geruwa Municipality have developed the policy to strengthen WASH and MHH services in schools from the perspective of 3 star approach.
- 132 SMC/PTA, 32 Local government officials, 259 teachers, 234 students and 23 parents have got basic concept of WASH in School procedure.
- 48 Children with disabilities are added in child clubs. Before our intervention, they were lacking in those child clubs of schools.
- 28 schools SMC/PTA, WASH coordination Committee members, teachers gained knowledge and skills on VCA and made action plan to be safe from vulnerability which was their first experience.
- We have able to shift seven class students of Nepal Rastriya Secondary School, Gulariya and students of grade 8 of Saraswati Basic School in Geruwa in ground floor room where 2 CWDs were facing problem to climb up to ladder to reach to his class room. Accessibility audit program identified barriers and sorted out the challenges by advocacy.
- 6 schools have set lockers in toilets, 5 schools managed dustbin with lid to enhance the WASH and MHH facilities in schools.
- 10 schools have incorporated WASH and MHH contents in their SIP.
- After school self-assessment and regular follow up to the teachers and students, 15 schools have reached the indicators of 1 star and are ready for the process of declaring star one.
- With advocacy support from WASH GAINS project 1 girl student of Gaurishankar secondary school of class 7 is supported for free treatment with HRDC. She was unable to join her school for 6 months as she was sick for a long time. Now she is taking her class regularly.

### **Strengthening Sub-National Governance (Multi-Stakeholder Dialogue) Program:**

- The relation of the three level of governments has built and coordination meeting has been increased.
- In suggestion of Lumbini Province Chief Minister Mr. Dilli Bahadur Chaudhari and Sudurpaschim province Chief Minister Mr. Kamal Bahadur Shah a committee formed for initiating the detailed committee formation (Expert Group). In this committee the following 3 persons were selected
  - Dr. Hari Prasad Lamsal SP Province Chief Secretary
  - Suman Ghimire Lumbini Province Chief Secretary
  - Sushil Basnet Lead Interlocutor of SNG Program
- It was consented that this committee will initiate for formation of detailed committee (Expert Group) within 2080 Paush 12. For formation of the Expert Group both province provincial chief secretaries will coordinate in their respective provinces line agencies. SNGP's Lead interlocutor will support to facilitate for committee formation.
- SP Province Chief Secretary Dr. Hari Prasad Lamsal will lead for coordinating in the SP province other ministry for facilitating the Karnali riverine source utilization and preservation.

- Lumbini Province Secretary Mr. Suman Ghimire will lead for coordinating in the Lumbini Province other ministry for facilitating the Karnali riverine source utilization and preservation.
- Both Province chief ministers consented for proposing this Karnali riverine source utilization and preservation issue in the federal cabinet.
- It was consented for Karnali River water follow in Geruwa River also for the irrigation and wild lives conservation.
- Lumbini Province government become ready for excavation of Geruwa River for water way follow.
- After the dialogue in the close coordination with Birendra Nagar Municipality Karnali province governments has allocated 50 Lakhs in FY 2079/080 and 50 Lakhs in FY 2080/081. For the hostel construction Birendra Nagar Municipality has provided the land. From this project 126 Badi community children are access to live in hostel.
- After the dialogue and coordination with Sunne Katha Media house has collected NPR. 15000000 for the management of the education support and need materials collection.
- After the dialogue in Sickle Cell Anemia effective testing and treatment the coordination among the local levels and province governments in Sudurpaschim provinces has been built.
- The Sudurpaschim province has made the legal documents for Sickle cell anemia treatment and diagnose process.
- 1353 landless persons received land ownership certificate. 7411 land ownership certificate is ready for the distribution. National land commission chairperson Mr. Keshav Niraula comitted to reduce the tax of the land for management of land to the landless people.
- After different dialogue Forestry Act 2076 and Land Management Act 2021 is in the edition process for landless people's land management
- Dang district farmers got easy access on the fertilizer from the Krishi Samagri Sasthan and Salt Trade Corporation of Dang District. The fertilizer
- BASE has worked in 34 issues. Out of the 34 issues, 15 (44.11%) issues are related with GEDSI. Sambad Samuha secretariat office has worked 25 were previous regular issues and 9 were new issue. 6 (17.64%) issues. 7 issues are at the follow up stages and 21 issues are in process.
- Total 135 members from 6 Sambad Samuha were mobilized for facilitation. Out of 135 members, Female were 55, Male were 75 and G & S Minorities were 5.
- The project has carried out 480 events of different dialogues in total. Out of the 480 dialogues, 311 dialogues are issue based and 169 events of dialogues are non-issues based. .
- Multi-stakeholder program has successfully engaged directly to 4038 different stakeholders. Out of 4038 stakeholders, male-2911, female -1083, G & S minority -44 and 42 were PWDs.
- Total 130 Persons (Sambad Samuha members and staff) were trained in Provincial Dialogue workshop and by the refresher dialogue training.
- 2 Policies were formulated in the facilitation and technical support of Sambad Samuha. (Rapti Rural Municipality Dang GEDSI policy and Karnali Province Dalit Act for addressing the Dalits issues in the Karnali Province). The GEDSI policy has supported the Plikas for annual planning.

### **Smiling Children School Feeding Program (DIWA KHAJA):**

- The Smiling Children School Feeding Program has benefitted 13 community schools of Tulsipur sub-metropolitan city, Dangisharan rural municipality and Shantinagar rural municipality of Dang district.
- Total 1574 students from ECD to grade 6 of the beneficiary schools are getting nutritious meal every day in the school. Out of 13 schools, 5 are in Tulsipur, 4 in Dangisharan and 4 in Shantinagar.



- Children from indigenous and marginalized communities are studying in these schools where most of the children used to come to school with hungry stomach. The school feeding program is feeding hungry children with fresh and healthy food along with 150 ml milk every day.
- NPR 57.30 has been added to the NPR 15.00 being supported by the government for per children per day. With total NPR 72.30 children are getting better and healthier and nutritious meal every day. They have smiley faces with better health.
- Total 33 mothers have been mobilized for preparing meal in 13 schools and these mothers have got opportunity to generate income for their livelihood management.
- The local government have been cooperative and supportive to feed the children in the schools. The federal government stopped feeding to grade six students from this year but the ward presidents allocated their internal fund so we have been feeding to grade six students of eight secondary beneficiary schools.
- In 2023 year 255,244 students of 13 schools have taken school meals in total 2336 school days. The children have been mentally and physically active after having meal at the schools.

#### **Education Support (PANDA PACKS):**

- The distribution of school bags with hygiene kits and stationery has been accomplished in 53 schools of Dang, Banke and Bardiya districts.
- The formal distribution program was started on 6th December, 2022 from Shree Siddha Prithwi Secondary School of Dangisharan rural municipality Dang.
- In every schools we have distributed the panda packs in the presence of local government representatives, SMC members, parents, and teachers.
- Total 10000 bags including stationery and hygiene kits as well as 2525 warm clothes packs have been distributed in 53 and 23 schools respectively.
- 76 Schools students received school bags in Banke and Bardiya districts.

#### **Preventing Early Marriages through Advocacy and Empowerment:**

- The project has been formally approved by SWC which has opened a way out to implement the activities as per the plan.
- The board members and senior staffs are oriented about the project for their accountability and support.

#### **Leave No One Behind (LNOB) Supported by Development Initiatives (DI) UK:**

- The available data of local governments and community-based organizations (CSOs) of the programs like agriculture, health, education, occupation, accessibility of roads, drinking water, electricity, disaster, risk reeducation, (DRR), gender and so on were entered in the excel sheet and described about the data in language mentioning good aspects data and gaps.
- A consultation meeting was organized to share the data and collect their feedbacks on shared data. It was found that data were not properly used for policy formulation and budget allocation to address the poverty and inequality.
- After the consultation and feedback collection, a final report was prepared and shared to the local governments and CSOs for further usage of data in planning and budgeting.

## About BASE

### Why BASE exists?

The origin of BASE organization (Backward Society Education) is to be found in a pioneering group of young activists who established the Charpate Club in January 1985. It was during their traditional Tharu New Year meeting in the village of Dumrigaon in Dang that the thirty-four young people, including our founder Dill Bahadur Chaudhary, gathered together to discuss the problem of Kamaiya bonded labor. After raising 700 rupees through cultural shows, the Charpate Club went on to become BASE in 1990, and to lead the fight against the exploitative Kamaiya system which was finally abolished on 17 July 2000. After this monumental event BASE continued to work for the education and rehabilitation of the freed-Kamaiyas, as well as people from other marginalized communities.

BASE is a mass membership organization that works for the welfare of the marginalized, poor, and deprived communities. Since its establishment it has been working in the Lumbini, Karnali and Sudurpaschim provinces of Nepal, carrying out different programs such as policy advocacy and lobby, Education and Social Protection (Child Labor and Human Trafficking), Livelihood, Agriculture, Entrepreneurship and Employment, Health, Nutrition and WASH, Peace, Governance and Human rights, Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction and other services. BASE has been enlarging its organization and memberships in the working areas. BASE has Palika, District committees with a central committee in Tulsipur, Dang.

BASE is not only an NGO but a great social movement organization. It is not only involved in the development work, but also in raising a voice for indigenous and marginalized people's rights and BASE campaigned and still working for the abolition of child labor and child marriage. Policy advocacy for the reformation of existing policies and new policy formation at federal, provincial and local level to control human trafficking and child labor through creating child friendly village in Nepal. More than this BASE has been helping to the local and provincial level government to formulate policies and guidelines on Disaster Risk Reduction, such as LDMP (Local Disaster Management Plan), Health related policies and plans and economic development including business development plans. BASE also works on an effective implementation of various policies of government. BASE raises a strong voice against exploitation, injustice, and deprivation. BASE has historically played a leading role to end the Kamaiya system from Nepal.

**Vision:** To create self-reliant and equitable society in Nepal.

**Mission:** BASE commits for socio-economic, human resource and institutional development, cultural, environmental, and human rights 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 inclusion for excluded community.

### GOVERNANCE OF THE ORGANIZATION

BASE has been implementing developmental projects with the financial assistance of development agencies since its establishment. The programs are implemented by project staffs, and supervision and monitoring is conducted by members of committees (Central, District and Palika Committees). Each committee monitors the programs in its' own level. Board committees in each level meeting organize on a quarterly basis to share program activities and review organizational works.

The organization also implements youth awareness and skill development programs because of the importance youth plays in the developmental sector. BASE also gives significant recognition and respect to

Tharu traditional governance systems -Bhalmansa/Mahatau/Badghar (village heads), Guruwa (priests) and Chirakiya (assistants to village heads) - because their support for BASE's work is vital in ensuring legitimacy, ownership and the long-term sustainability of our projects.

As well as program supervision and monitoring, BASE's central committee generates organizational policies to maintain order within the organization. BASE has developed a strategic plan, an administrative policy, a financial manual, as well as specific sector policies. BASE amends these policies as required.

In order to ensure the timely management of our day to day work, BASE has formed a central management committee at the central level, and district management committees at district levels; both of these meets on a weekly basis.

**Central management committee:** The roles of the central management committee is to provide strategic oversight to all programs managed by BASE, as well as project and organizational structures.

Composition of central committee: BASE's central committee is made up of the following members:

1. Mr Yagya Raj Chaudhary - Acting President
2. Mr Defu Lal Chaudhary – General Secretary
3. Mr Dhurba Bahadur Shah - Secretary
4. Mr Gopal Chaudhary - Treasurer
5. Mr. Maya Ram Chaudhary - Member
6. Mr. Man Bahadur Chaudhary - Member
7. Ms Juna Khadka - Member
8. Ms. Sangita Chaudhary - Member
9. Ms. Chanchala Chaudhary - Member
10. Mr. Dipak Caudhary - Member
11. Mr. Rajesh Chaudhary – Member

**Project structure:** To implement and monitor ongoing projects, there are senior level officials working at the central level: Executive Director, Program Director, Administration Coordinator Program Coordinator, Assistant Program Coordinator, Accountant Officer, and Office Assistant. Similarly, at the district level, there are the: District Program Coordinators, Assistant District Coordinators, and Social Mobilizers, along with administrative officers. At the present time there are 42 staffs, of which 26 are male and 16 are female.

## PROGRAMS

### FOOD SECURITY OF VULNERABLE HOUSEHOLDS

BASE Organization has successfully implemented Support USAID/Tayar Nepal's supplemental tasks order activities to address the Food Security of Vulnerable Households in Lamkichuha Municipality funded by UDAID/Tayar Nepal for 5.5 months (17 October 2022 to 31 March 2023). Total value of the project was NPR 2,831,710 (USD 22654.00). Besides the project supported unconditional cash support amounting NPR. 19,780,000.00 were directly supported by the USAID/Tayar Nepal. Unconditional cash support was distributed to the 920 Households @ NPR 21500/ household.

#### OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT:

- Support food security through social support (cash support) to food insecure households, flood-affected households, underprivileged, disabled, single women, excluded households.

- To help farmers for safe storage of grain after harvest through cooperatives or individually with the help of tin cans, hermetic bags and plastic cages for low cost transportation services.

**Target groups:** Food insecure households, flood-affected households, underprivileged, disabled, single women, excluded households, senior citizens with low income families.

## INTERVENTIONS:

### Activity 1: Inception Meeting:

The inception meeting of the project "Food Security and Task Order" was held in Lamkichuha Municipality. The meeting was chaired by BASE Executive Director and Chief Guest was Lamkichuha municipality Mayor Ms. Susila Shahi. There were total 60 (Female-18) participants including the Deputy Mayor; Ms. Juna Chaudhary, Chief Administrative Officer and other stakeholders from the Lamkichuha. The meeting was facilitated by Field Coordinator and made the presentation with milestones, budget, and work plan with major activities. Cash Transfer Specialist from Tayar Nepal, Mr. Sanjay Gupta made more clarification on beneficiary selection criteria's and cash transfer procedure to reach the targeted beneficiaries. He explained that 850 households will receive social assistance through unconditional cash transfer whereas 500 households will receive transportation and low-cost storage facility.



### Activity 2: Rapid Assessment on the Status of Food Storage Facilities:

A Rapid Assessment on the Status of Food Storage Facilities was conducted in all 10 wards of the Lamkichuha Municipality about existing and available data supplemented by some primary research. Accordingly, the research framework was included

Tools	Numbers	Remarks
KII	6	AKC, AU, Farmer, Cooperative
FGD	3	Cooperative, Farmer Groups
Farm/Field observation	6	Farmer Groups, Farm/field, market
warehouse observation	3	Cooperative and private

a mix of quantitative and qualitative analytical tools, including literature review, and field work consisting of Key Informant Interview (KII) (1. Ram Prasad Chaudhari Lamkichuha ward-9 chairperson, 2. Belaru Tharu ward- 6 Farmer, 3. Rmpati Chaudhari ward-9 Farmer, 4. Mohanmati Chaudhari and Rekha Chaudhari; Dauna Beberi Women cooperative chairperson and accountant, 5. Bikram Chaudhari; Agriculture section officer Lamkichuha Municipality and 6. Jeevan Neupane Lamkichuha Municipality Local Disaster Risk Management Plan (LDRMP Section Officer), Focus Group Discussions (FGD) and field observation. Based on the checklist prepared by Tayar Nepal, BASE Food security staff and Tayar Field Officer conducted the assessment. The assessment was conducted using the checklist, reviewing secondary data, key informant interviews, and Focus Group Discussion (FGD) with Municipal Agriculture Units (AU), Agriculture Knowledge Centers (AKC), Cooperatives, farmers groups and private-sector actors from 14 November to 30 December 2023.

### Finding of the Assessment

**Storage facilities-** In Lamkichuha there are available of 3 cold storage facility. Total 94 tons storage capacity of the 3 cold storages. MK Agriculture Groups Pvt. Ltd (vegetables wholesaler) has 60 Tons capacity. Kishan Cooperative has 30 Tons capacity and Jaya Kalsaini Traders (Fruts) 4 Tons capacity. Other modern and traditional storage facilities are-

### Traditional Storage Facilities:

- Dehari (Granary made up of mud)
- Wooden box
- Herbs made box called (Bhakari)
- hanging in stick/roof
- Underground store
- Kept in dark wet places
- Rapped in straw, etc.

Transportation facilities (cultivation, Storage, and market) are using as bicycle, Ladhiya/Dallab, tractor, auto Rickshaw, etc. Large number village people carry on head and back using of Chituwa, Gaija, Doko, Bora, Tasala, etc.

### Major trading point/collection centers-

**Small Village Markets-** The small farmers can sell their product (vegetables) at their own village, and local market nearby and in nearby market areas for Chisapani, Balchaur, Lamki, Motipur, Bhalka, Baliya, Gulra, Chuha and Pratapur.

**Hat Bazars-** In some places, there hat bazar in operation that takes place on every Friday at Lamki and on Saturday at Gulra, Bhalka, and Bhuruwa.

**Traders-** There are some big traders where the farmers can sell their cultivation (grains) at the fare as well in nearby areas; chisapani, Lamki, Pratappur, Baliya, Motipur, etc.

### Activity-3 Unconditional Cash Transfers Beneficiary Selection Process:

As per the requirement of the project, beneficiary selection criteria were developed jointly by BASE and Tayar Nepal. The First criteria were food insecurity of households and second were sub criteria (indicator) were set as mentioned below in the box

A family whose crops and drains have been completely damaged by wild animals within the last 6 months coordinating with Municipality, wards and key stakeholders,

BASE along with Tayar Nepal collected potentials beneficiary list from 10 wards and Toles. Altogether 1160 potential beneficiary list collected.

- *Single women headed family*
- *Household with or pregnant and lactating women.*
- *Household with person with disabilities*
- *A family including a senior citizen with no source of income for other members*
- *Families dependent on daily wage earners*
- *A household with a Head person under 18 years of age*
- *Household with damage/lose by recent disaster (this year monsoon)*
- *Household with other exclusionary or vulnerability factors.*
- *Household that has not received support from other sources for food security.*

After completion and collection BASE organized Ward level consultative meeting was held in all wards order to share potential list of beneficiaries and collect solicit feedback from wards and community people. Altogether 117 (82 M & 35 F) attended.

For verification, a random sampling (30-50) % households were visited during verification. In total 192 (124 M & 68 F)

people enthusiastically participated in the community verification, and beneficiaries were certified





unanimously. Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Ward chairpersons, traditional village leader (Badghar/ Bhalmansa, chaukidar), Female Community Health Volunteer (FCHVs) and other stakeholders actively participated during community verification. After the verification all 10 wards executive committee recommended the beneficiary list. BASE on the ward level recommendation, at last Municipal Steering Committee endorsed the final 850 beneficiaries.

#### **Activity-4 Unconditional Cash Transfers Distribution:**

Food Security and Task Order distributed unconditional cash to the 920 Households. First it was planned to distribute to the 850 ultra-poor and vulnerable communities. Ward and Municipality have recommended 920 HHs for the unconditional cash support for the food security. So, the beneficiaries are increased in coordination with Tayar Nepal and BASE. Each HHs has got supported NPR.21, 500. Thus, Grand total NPR.19, 780,000 was distributed to the 920 families. Out of 920 Families 291 are male headed HHs and 629 are female headed HHs. Similarly, out of 920, 292 (31.74%) are Dalit families, 316 (34.35%) are Janajati families, 305 (33.15%) are Bramin/chetri families and 7 (0.77%) are other caste families.



**Activity-5 Orientation on low cost storage and material support:** Storage problem is one of the major issues in Lamkichuha Municipality. Most of the families suffering hunger because of demanding the grains and food. So, food storage in proper way is essential. Hence for support to store the agro-production for a long time, the project oriented to the 638 persons. Out of the 638, 8 persons are male and 630 are female. Similarly, 32 (5.02%) are dalits, 452 (70.85%) are Janajati, 153 (23.98%) are Bramin/chetri and 1 (0.16%) person is other caste. This orientation has supported for proper and longtime storage of agro production. Along with the orientation on agro-production storage (traditional and modern) the project has supported to the 638 persons. These 638 persons were from 12 (Farmers Groups-5 and Cooperatives-7) groups. Altogether 2050 (Plastic carates-750, Hermetic Bags-1200 and Tin boxes-100) storage materials were supported to the 12 groups' 638 persons.

#### **KEY ACHIEVEMENTS:**

- 60 (M 42 & F 18) were introduced about the "Food Security and Task Order" Project implementing in Lamkichuha Municipality.
- 920 (850 first target and 70 added on the basis of ultra-poor) HHs families supported unconditional cash. Out of 920 Families 291 are male headed HHs and 629 are female headed HHs. Similarly, out of 920, 292 (31.74%) are Dalit families, 316 (34.35%) are Janajati families, 305 (33.15%) are Bramin/chetri families and 7 (0.77%) are other caste. From these 920 HHs in total 3337 population got benefited. Total NPR. 19,780,000.00 distributed through the banking system. Each family received NPR. 21500.00.
- All the 920 unconditional grant supporting beneficiaries were selected in close coordination with ward and municipality.
- Altogether 2050 (Plastic carates-750, Hermetic Bags-1200 and Tin boxes-100) storage materials were supported to the 12 groups 638 persons. Out of the 638, 8 persons are male and 630 are female.

Similarly, 32 (5.02%) are dalits, 452(70.85%) are Janajati, 153 (23.98%) are Bramin/chetri and 1 (0.16%) person is other caste.

#### **CHALLENGES:**

- Beneficiaries who take money from their bank account had to visit the IME repeatedly to withdraw money.
- Pressure from other people who are likely to be listed from other communities.
- The problem of not receiving messages due to the beneficiaries' message box being full and deleting the IME code from their mobile.
- PWDs and senior citizens also need to receive unconditional cash support from bank or IME payment.
- It was difficult to explain the project to the beneficiaries who are forgetful rather than memorizing

#### **LESSONS LEARNED:**

- It would be better if there was time to follow up one day after disbursement of unconditional grant
- With the help of local people's representatives and social leaders, the work could be carried out easily and effectively in very short period of time.
- Due to the coordination and cooperation of the private sector and social leaders, the work could be carried forward speedily.

#### **HYGIENE BEHAVIOR CHANGE COALITION (HBCC-II):**

BASE implemented Hygiene Behavior Change Coalition (HBCC-2) project from June 2022 to March 2023 focusing to support Nepal government to control the COVID-19 pandemic in Bardiya district in the financial support of Water Aid Nepal (WAN). Bardiya has been identified as one of the high-risk districts for Covid-19 due to the open borders with India leading to the movement of migrant workers across borders; low capacity of the government in terms of human, financial and logistic resources for dealing with the public health emergency; poor access to water, sanitation facilities and hygiene practices. The project has cover 8 local level of Bardiya District of Lumbini province.

The project was mainly focused with health sector and education sector to implement actions that integrate water, sanitation and hygiene through hygiene promotional activities (awareness program to the FCHVs and school teacher) and disseminate messages through IEC materials. The project has also provided support to Health Office of Bardiya to increase the covid-19 vaccination coverage. The project targets to establish 50 new hand washing station in health care facilities (HCF) and Expanded Programme Immunization (EPI) clinics and rectify the 105 previous hand washing stations which are partially damaged and unused.

The main goal of the project is to contribute in reducing the risks of water borne diseases among under 5 aged children and prevent Covid-19 transmission in Bardiya district through hygiene promotion activities and increased use of hand washing station. The project also supported in awareness campaign to increase the coverage of covid-19 vaccination of 2nd and additional dose through the hygiene promotion activities and digital media. People would adopt hand washing behavior with soap and water.

#### **OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT:**

HBCC-2 project is behavior centric response to COVID-19 to improve hygiene behaviors and vaccine uptake. The learning objective of the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene in Healthcare facilities and school project is to see how WASH in HCF and school are prioritized by healthcare workers and school teacher and link it to better health outcomes.

#### **TARGET GROUPS:**

Health facilities and workers, FCHVs schools' students, teachers and community people.

## INTERVENTION:

### Activity 1. Repaired and rehabilitation of HWS:

In order to provide hand washing facility to health service receivers, community people the project had installed 105 non-touchable hand washing station in different places in ward office, Health care facilities and EPI centers. The project installed the hand washing stations in 19 health post, 28 Basic Health Center, 1 primary health center, 6 Municipal Health center, 36 EPI clinic, 13 ward offices, 1 project office and 1 in municipality office. Accessibility audit had been carried out and regular monitoring to ensure functionality, usability and accessibility.

### Activity 2: New hand washing station installment and handover:

The project installed new hand washing stations in 30 Health care facilities and 20 schools. The hand washing stations inventory was kept in m-Water with GPS and connected the schools and communities in m-Water. Regular monitoring to ensure functionality and usability had been done. The installed hand washing stations were handover to the respective HCF and Schools. Before installing the hand washing stations safety and accessibility audit had been done.



### Inventory mapping of 50 new hand washing station was completed:

The inventory mapping of new 50 hand washing station was successfully completed using m-Water Apps. All 50 new hand washing stations are fully functional, accessible and usable. Further O & M training is plus point for sustainability because 125 office support staffs have received the O & M training with 27 items of WASH consumable materials that they can operate and repair the basic fault of hand washing station. One of the best, cheaper and an easy way to be safe from transferable disease is proper hand washing practice.

### Activity 3: Accessibility Audit of Hand Washing Stations:

The project conducted safety and accessibility audit of hand washing stations before constructions and after constructions. In total 16 events safety and accessibility had been done. The main objective of accessibility audit was



- To examine a hand washing facility, and Accessibility audit is to evaluate the level of accessibility and safety of an existing water and/or sanitation facility and its surroundings, and to identify possible changes or improvements. Some objectives mentioned below:
- Find out if a physical vulnerable person is able to use the facility independently.
- Identify which features make it easy to use, and which features make it difficult for pregnant women, senior citizen, child and person with disabilities.
- To build on ownership of the structures amongst the users.
- Make suggestions for changes/ improvements to the facility or its surrounds to improve accessibility and to reduce any safety risk identified.



The project had done close coordination with municipality office, ward office and health post about the event. The five different participants were selected from community for practical checking the accessibility and barriers of using hand washing facility. The participants were blind, senior citizen, child, pregnant woman, wheel chair users. Likewise, Health focal persons from municipality offices, ward chairs, Head teacher, SMC chair, NFDN representative, Bardiya disability rehab center representative, community leaders also took part in the hand washing station accessibility audit program. Orientation on disability and rights of persons with disabilities based on UNCRPD and process of accessibility audit was done. The physical vulnerable users tried one by one to use hand washing taps and then interaction was done to identify their barriers. They shared their experience and feeling that they feel during action. Check list was used during audit. The service providers including the municipality representatives made their short term, mid- term and long-term plan to improve the WASH facility services for better accessibility, usability and functionality. This event triggered the government authorities and they supported water motor, pebbles, water pipe where to need based institutions to manage accessibility and functionality.



#### **Activity 4: WASH Consumables materials distribution:**

The project distributed WASH consumable materials to 20 schools and 30 Health Care Facilities where new hand washing facilities were installed with objective to make the sustainable hand washing station and make the institutions self-responsible after project phase out and to deliver message of importance of keeping the hand washing station with total sanitation which reflects healthy behaviors. WASH consumable materials included waste pipe, waste couple, 50 grams M-seal, water tape, 250 grams CPVC solvent, 250 grams PVC solvent, connection pipe, Dettol liquid 200ml, 1" pipe clip, ¾" pipe clip, 2.5" pipe clip, WASH brush, cleaner liquid, screw driver, pilas and hexa blade. These daily cleaning products and repairing tools can help to keep the hand washing station clean and make the hand washing station regular functional.

#### **Activity 5: ToT for Covid-19 and hygiene behavior change package in community and school**

3 batches of ToT on hygiene behavior package were conducted in Thakurdwara where first batch was conducted on 19th December for teacher and other two batches were conducted 23rd of December to 29th of December for health workers. The project provided ToT on hygiene behaviors change package to 32 health workers and 18 teachers. The 8 key behaviors change package developed by consultant with validation from local stakeholders. Training manual and training materials were provided to health workers and teachers. The ToT receivers (health workers) cascaded the training to all FCHVs of Bardiya district and the ToT receivers (Teachers) provided cascading training to 380 teachers. The training manual and training materials were different for school level and community levels. The calculation of hygiene reach beneficiaries and approach of 3 touch points were oriented to teachers and Health workers.

#### **Activity 6: Training of Covid-19 and HBC package in cascade approach**

380 School teachers and 820 FCHVs were capacitated as trained facilitators for HBC trainings to deliver knowledge to 1 lakh school children and 1280,000 community people. Total 968 persons with disability who most often are ignored also got opportunity to gain knowledge on 8 key hygiene behaviors. The pregnant women and golden 1000 days mothers who used to hesitate to uptake COVID vaccine became ready to get vaccinated confidently. Local governments, community leaders and social organizations / institutes supported to conduct trainings.

### Activity 7: Conduct community session to reach community people:

The trained 820 FCHVs delivered the HBC package to community people. Before delivering the sessions, the project formed the municipality wise, ward wise, and village wise groups and developed clear plan to ensure the inclusive participation and avoid duplications. Then the FCHVs conducted sessions to all groups. In average there were 25 participants in each group. As per project requirement they conducted 3 sessions to each group. The participants who involved in all 3 sessions were counted as hygiene reach beneficiaries. The matters of all 3 sessions were about 8 key behaviors (Washing hands with soap and water minimum 20 second, Wearing Mask properly, keep social distance, Get COVID-19 Vaccine full doze, Use treated/Filter or boiled water, keeps toilet clean, eat hygienic food and use hygienic menstrual pad).

Sessions	Method	Method	Method
1	Story telling about COVID-19	Healthy behaviours to safe from COVID-19	Taking commitment from participants
2	Sharing Experience of 1st session	Play game using healthy behaviours to be safe from COVID-19	Taking commitment from participants
3	Sharing Experience of 1st session	Healthy behaviours and Quiz Contest	Taking commitment from Participants

### The method of session delivery was as follows:

Total 119484 inclusive community people took part in 1st session of HBC training conducted by 820 FCHVs whereas the target was 128000. Similarly, 113511 community people took part in 2nd session and 117183 took part in 3rd session of HBC training. Based on sex, PWD, immunosuppressed/co-morbidity and health workers, the total hygiene reach and average hygiene reach after completion of 3 sessions has been mentioned in below table.

### Activity 8: Conduct School session to reach School children

The trained 380 teachers delivered the HBC package to school children. Before delivering the sessions, the project formed the municipality wise, school wise groups and developed clear plan to ensure the inclusive participation and avoid duplications. Then the teachers conducted sessions to all groups. As per project requirement they conducted 3 sessions to each classroom. The participants who involved in all 3 sessions were counted as hygiene reach beneficiaries. The matters of all 3 sessions were about 8 key behaviors (Washing hands with soap and water minimum 20 second, Wearing Mask properly, keep social distance, Get COVID-19 Vaccine full doze, Use treated/Filter or boiled water, keep toilet clean, eat hygienic food and use hygienic menstrual pad). The method of session delivery was as follows:

School Sessions	Method	Method	Method
1	Story telling about COVID-19	Healthy behaviors to safe from COVID-19	Taking commitment from participants
2	Sharing Experience of 1st session	Play game using healthy behaviours to be safe from COVID-19	Taking commitment from participants
3	Sharing Experience of 1st session	Healthy behaviours and Quiz Contest	Taking commitment from Participants

In school session there was total 60926 students received 1st session training in Bardiya District. Among them 32 were female. Total 170 were students with disability and 11 were immunosuppressed/comorbidity. Similarly, total 57880 school children took part in 2nd session. In 2nd session there were total 26967 male and 30913 female students. Likewise, total 59707 (27818 male, 31889 female) students took part in 3rd session of the HBC training in schools. In average all total 59504 students have hygiene reached.

### Activity 9: Joint Monitoring and MPAC Meeting:

8 events Joint Monitoring and MPAC monitoring meetings were conducted with total 91 government participants. Joint monitoring carried out in 8 Palikas and healthy discussion was undertaken at MPAC

meeting. All Palikas have done meeting minute to make the hand washing stations regular functional, usable and accessible. The local government authorities were happy and appreciated the project work. They committed to give their big hands to the project at any time. Local governments suggested BASE and funding agency to extend for longer period.

**Activity 10: Miking Support Program to increase COVID vaccine uptake rate:**

In order to increase number of people to uptake COVID vaccine the project conducted Miking program in all ward of working municipalities, the vaccination campaign was scaled up to other three municipality covering all wards (Geruwa RM, Thakurbaba Municipality and Bansgadhi Municipality). It supported to vulnerable community people about date and location of COVID vaccine campaign. With this event altogether 321245 people were benefitted. Health Office Bardiya chief Gokarna Giri provided jingle script. The jingle was developed in FM recording room and it was played in all vulnerable communities to deliver information about COVID vaccination age group, date and location. The miking was done using loud speaker to deliver message moving all around the backward communities which supported vulnerable communities who were far from information access got message and got vaccinated.

**Miking Programme to promote 8 key hygiene behaviors and to increase inclusive participation in community sessions.**

FCHVs conducted HBC training at community level so the project conducted Miking program in each ward of 8 palikas covering the 321245 people for 2 days in vulnerable communities to increase inclusive participation in training in community session. Miking was good practice and effective way to deliver information about HBC training.

**Activity 11: Awareness Program in Muslim Community:**

Muslim community of the Gulariya municipality, Bardiya is one of the vulnerable groups for covid-19 and other communicable disease as the coverage of covid-19 vaccine and other regular immunization is low due to the cultural barrier and lack of education in the community people especially in the ward 7 and 6. To achieve the project goal and support health system of Bardiya, project planned to conduct one day orientation to the Muslim community people about the importance of covid-19 vaccine. Three events were planned- one in Gulariya municipality covering the 6 and 7 wards, one in Mathuradwara health post covering the ward- 8,9,10 and one in Mohamadpur health post covering the ward 11 and 12.

At first, the coordination with the local government (health section) about program to be conducted in Gulariya municipality was held and requested to support in coordination with concerned people and organizing the program and then fixed the venue targeting the Muslim community and religious leaders (Dharma Guru, Maulana) and teacher. The date and venue of event was fixed in coordination with health post in-charge and health post in-charge got responsibilities to invite the participants in the venue. Three events were planned where facilitator from Health office and health post in-charge led the program. Altogether 87 people attend the program among them 32 were female.

**Activity 12: Speech Competition on the importance of Hand Washing at school Level:**

The project celebrated Hand Hygiene day at school level in coordination with health and education sector officers, WASH focal persons, ward chairs and school teachers. The project conducted speech competition on the importance of hand washing at Shree Janpriya Secondary school Bansgadhi-6 Bijaynagar.

Sn	Name of Competitors	Result	Prize
1	Mahima Tharu	First	Soap, Sanitizer, Nail cutter, Towel, Tooth Brush, Tooth Paste, Soap box, Hair oil, Copy etc.
2	Binod Kunwar	Second	
3	Sabina Kunwar	Third	
4	Sagun Bhujel	4th	Santona Prize only

Ward chair Mr. Lal Bahadur Kshetri was chief guest. Head teacher, school teachers, representatives from health and education office, journalist, BASE board member, project staffs and more than 200 students from

Grade 7 to 10 took part in the program. Total 17 students took part in speech competition. Among them 11 were girls. Three members judge team had given score and finalized result. The 3 winners had received package of hygiene materials, one 4<sup>th</sup> rank student got santona prize and other remaining 13 students got soaps. **The result was as follows:**



After speech competition and prize distribution program hand washing demonstration was done to disseminate message of proper hand washing steps and six critical stage of hand washing. This program encouraged students and influences them for hand washing practice.

**Key message for students:** Cleaning hands at key times with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or using an alcohol-based hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol if soap and water are not readily available is must necessary to be healthy. Further proper hand washing and getting COVID vaccine increase our disease.

**Activity13: Operation and maintenance plan orientation program to the office assistance:**

In order to make the hand washing station, full functional throughout the year after the project phase out, it was very essential to conduct the operation and maintenance plan orientation to the people who were responsible for the regular caring and maintaining of hand washing station- office assistance from the institution. So, this program was planned in four events and conducted with participant from all municipalities. 127 office assistants from institution where the project installed the hand washing station were invited. The orientation was more focus on basic objective of project, purpose of hand washing station and technical session where technical staff gave orientation on maintenance of hand washing station, idea of repair in minor damage and operation plan. O and M plan was prepared with commitment of all office assistance jointly for all institution.



**Activity 15. Home Visit and Counseling:**

In order to increase the COVID vaccine access to vulnerable community the project had done home visit and counselling support. It was very effective support during COVID -19 vaccination campaign. The vulnerable community people were not getting proper information about vaccine center, its' location and date for vaccination. So, the project staffs had done home visit and provided counseling support for 5 months regularly. Due to this effort 988 community people got COVID-19 vaccine service.

**KEY ACHIEVEMENTS:**

SN	Major activities	Planned	Achieved	Remarks
1	Repair and rehabilitation of HWS	105	105	task completed
2	New hand washing station installment and handover	50	50	task completed ,30 HCF and 20 school
3	Accessibility Audit of Hand washing Station	16	16	task completed

SN	Major activities	Planned	Achieved	Remarks
4	WASH consumables handover	50	50	task completed
5	ToT for Covid-19 and hygiene behavior change package in community and school	50	50	task completed, 32 health worker and 18 teachers took ToT
6	Training of Covid-19 and HBC package in cascade approach	385 teacher and 835 FCHV	380 teacher and 820 FCHV	Task completed, some participants could not attend the training due to their personal work.
7	Conduct community session to reach community people	128000	116696	Completed
8	Conduct School session to reach children at school	100000	59504	Completed
9	MPAC Meeting	8 Palikas	8 Palikas	Field monitoring visit in 8 Palikas was done by Hygiene Response manager from WAN and PC from BASE Organization under HBCC2 project. Finding sharing meeting was done among BASE board members, ED, including all HBCC2 project staffs.
9	Miking on vaccination campaign to raise awareness against Covid-19 vaccination:		18 events	Conducted in all municipalities in coordination with health office during covid-19 vaccination campaign to increase the vaccine coverage.
10	Covid-19 vaccination campaign orientation program in Muslim community;		3 events	Conducted in most vulnerable group of Muslim community to ensure and built confident in covid-19 vaccine with facilitation from government sector (health office and health post)
11	International Hand Hygiene Day Celebration	8 Palikas	8 Palikas	On the occasion of Global Hand Hygiene Day 2022, the project conducted 9 events in mother groups in close coordination with DHO, Municipality level health sector officers and FCHVs. Similarly, speech competition on importance of hand washing program was done in one school with 17 competitors and more than 200 students.
12	Develop operation and maintenance plans	128	127	To make hand washing station functional and operating regularly, operation and maintenances plan was conducted to all office assistant where they learned (technical problem) to repair the simple damage of parts of HWS.
13	<b>COVID vaccination upliftment</b>			
	1 <sup>st</sup> Dose	100%	94.96 %	Seasonal migration, misunderstanding like pregnant women and 1000 days mothers are not ready to take COVID vaccination.
	2 <sup>nd</sup> Dose	100%	88.40 %	In recent month no any Vaccination campaign conducted.
	3 <sup>rd</sup> Dose	80%	54.39%	
14	Home Visit and Counseling		988	988 community people were visited.

#### CHALLENGES:

- BASE faced challenges to complete large number of events (School session and community session) in short period.



- Due to lack of education FCHVs couldn't fill up the summary sheet properly. It was first time for FCHVs to report in disaggregated templates so it killed time for verification.
- In community level there are many poor people who are depending on daily wages and they go to working area for labor jobs so those types of community people couldn't attend in every session of the training.
- BASE received training materials without packing and it killed time and all staffs had to pay hard labor work for packing the materials. Further the packed materials were not complete and gaming cards were wrongly printed. Again, it needs more time to supply the materials in many different locations.

### LEASSON LEARN:

- Most of the INGOs/NGOs focus to secondary level school for WASH programs and Local government also focus the same. There are many primary level schools where there are no any hand washing facilities and lack of pure drinking water. HBCC-II project supported limit numbers of primary level schools but it is necessary to support those schools to secure the rights of small kids.
- Miking is one of the best ways to deliver message to vulnerable community people for COVID vaccination and community level session participation.
- Reporting template should be easy for FCHV level and practical session on reporting and recording should be highly focused to strengthen the participants' capacity on reporting and recording.

### SUCCESS/CASE STORIES:

#### *Story-1*

I am Harikala Khatri. I have been working as Female Community Health Volunteer (FCHV) for 20 years in Madhuban Municipality Bardiya. I enjoy my duty raising health awareness conducting monthly meeting with health mother group and promoting utilization of available health services. In health mother group there are golden 1000 days mothers, under five-year children's mothers, pregnant women and other reproductive age group. I advise mothers about their family's hygiene and health, surrounding environment in meeting and during home visit. My dream is to promote health care hygiene behavior change. I received 2 days training on hygiene behaviors change organized by Hygiene Behaviors Change Coalition Project supported by Water Aid Nepal and implemented by BASE (Backward Society Education). I learnt effective and innovative ideas for knowledge transformation and received training materials like bag, banner, flip chart, training manual, game cards, stickers with 8 key behaviors. This training boosted me and improved my knowledge to perform my regular duties.



I formed inclusive groups based on guidance from HBCC-II project. I highly focused on gender equity and social inclusion. In my groups I have covered senior citizen, persons with disability, pregnant mothers and youths. I conducted community sessions where community people took part in 1<sup>st</sup> session, 2<sup>nd</sup> session and 3<sup>rd</sup> session with full of happiness. In my community there is zero home delivery, senior citizen, person with disability, pregnant women, 1000 days mother uptake COVID

vaccine without hesitation. All mothers do proper hand washing during health mother group meeting. They shared that their all family members follow the hygiene behaviors. Those words make me happy and create extra effort to promote hygiene behaviors in my community. Most often I used to visit only the pregnant women and 1000 days mother but when I got hygiene behaviors change training I started to visit the house holds of person with disability, senior citizen also to deliver the 8 key hygiene behaviors like washing hands with soap and water in 6 critical stages, proper wearing of mask, Keeping 2 meter social distance, keeping food covered, make hygienic kitchen and toilets, using of boiled or filtered drinking water and uptake all doze of COVID vaccine.

When Water Aid Nepal and BASE organization interested to observe community, session facilitated by me and admired on my facilitation skill, I am self-motivated and happy enough. It increased my confidence level. Further it added happiness to my family. My husband believed on my performance and encouraged me to do the best always. The ward chair, community leader, health workers admired my job and their love inspired me. I really like to thank to HBCC-II project to provide great opportunity to strengthen my capacity

## **Story-2**

**Title: Accessible Sinks at School:**

**Balmandir Basic School:**

**RM/Municipality: Gulariya-5:**

**Partner Organization: BASE Organization**

**Introduction:**

**Brief introduction of school:**

The Balmandir Basic School is located in Gulariya Municipality, Ward no-5 Balmandir Tole. There are total 213 students of Nursery grade to grade 5. In this school there are 11 staffs. The school kids wash their hands in accessible taps.

**Highlight the problems or challenges:**

In this school there are 3 toilets and 1 hand pump. Nepal Red Cross Society had supported drinking water facility with 3 water tanks as purifying water system. It was the main source of water in the school. But after long years the structure of water facilities became miserable condition because the filter system needs high cost for maintenance. Somehow the school and management committee has managed manually 2 taps for hand washing. The hand pump was not suitable for small kids because it need energy to push the pump for getting water which was not possible by small kids. The ratio of hand washing taps and school children was not matching so the students had to stay in line waiting their turn for hand washing. It was great challenge to get hand washing facility for 213 school children using only one tap. Most of the small kids were not washing their hands even after toilets and before having food



**Describe the interventions:**



The HBCC-II project supported by Water Aid Nepal and implemented by BASE organization had plan to install hand washing station in schools and health care facilities to promote hand hygiene and stop transformation of COVID and other virus. The project has been doing close coordination with local government, health section and education section. When the education section officer knew about the project's plan he recommended supporting to the school. The project supported accessible hand washing stations with 4 taps focusing on age wise school children. Now there are 2 lower level taps and 2 upper level taps which is well functional, usable and accessible for all types of users. School students were oriented that it is not enough to wash their hands after toilets but washing hands with clean water and soap is cheaper, easier and important practice to be healthy. In order to turn hygiene awareness into actual behaviors the HBCC-II project provided hygiene behaviors

training to school teachers and the teachers provided the same training to school students with hygiene songs, game and storytelling method.

**Participations from different level: (Who, Where, When and How)**

**Benefits/outcomes:** Now the all students and teachers have easy access to accessible hand washing station. The problem of waiting in line for hand washing has been solved. The small kids always wash their hands with smiley face

**Other contributing factors:** For sustainability of hand hygiene practice the project provided operation and Maintenance training to support staff and provided WASH consumable materials. Now the support staff is confidence on managing Basic problem of hand washing station.

## ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR THE MARGINALIZED COMMUNITY IN NEPAL PROJECT:

BASE has implemented the Economic Opportunity for the Marginalized Communities in Nepal in Tulsipur Sub-metropolitan City, Dangisharan Rural Municipality in Dang district Rapti Sonari Rural Municipality Banke District and Thakubaba Rural Municipality and Barbardiya Rural Municipality in Bardiya District in the financial support of Dunn Charitable Family Foundation, US. The period of project is 1 January 2023 to December 2023. The project aims to empower poor, vulnerable marginalized communities through economic opportunities and cultural prevention. The project has targeted the poor and vulnerable Badi and Gaine community who work as daily wages in low payment and marginalized Tharu women who works as domestic dish washers and daily wages. The project has targeted the flood and COVID-19 affected families. Prior to implement the project, BASE took an approval from local government as well as Social Welfare Council

**OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT:**

- Capacitate low-income household's youth and women with skills development opportunities.
- Enable economic status of the marginalized families through income generation support and market linkage as well as business promotion.

**TARGET GROUPS:**



The poor and vulnerable Badi and Gaine community who work as daily wages in low payment and marginalized Tharu women who works as domestic dish washers and daily wages.

## INTERVENTIONS:

### Activity-1 Survey and need assessment:

In order to identify the needy targeted beneficiaries as envisioned by project, BASE has undertaken survey and need assessment in the community consultation of local government and in the involvement of community leaders and local leaders. During the assessment Focus Group Discussion was carried out at the community level by the project team and collected the data of youths and women beneficiaries including other marginalized communities

### Activity-2 Project Orientation and Planning Meeting:

After the identification of beneficiaries, an orientation and planning meeting with BASE board members and project team was conducted. Executive Director of BASE shared the concept and its interventions along with target beneficiaries in detail. During the orientation and planning meeting, detail activity plan was prepared for implementation in the field. The orientation and planning meeting were facilitated by Program Director of BASE.

## Objective 1: Capacitate low-income household's youth and women with skills development opportunities:

### Activity 1.1: Handicraft Production Training:

- a) Bangles (Lakh ko Chura- local name): In order to enhance the skills of marginalized youths and women, skill building training of Bangles making was conducted in Dang district; Tulsipur Sub-metropolitan City-6, Rajaura for 33 days from 16 May 2023 to 5 July 2023. Altogether 19 women attended the training. Similarly, the training was conducted in Tulsipur Sub-metropolitan City-7, Tikrapatu for 21 days from 22 June 2023 to 12 July 2023. In total 15 women completed the training. Likewise, the training was conducted in Tulsipur Sub-metropolitan City-8, Botalpur for 36 days from 9 May 2023 to 18 June 2023, where 28 women participated the training. Altogether 62 women were provided



the training. The training was conducted at the community considering the convenient of the trainees. The training like this in this area is the first one. The training was facilitated by trained expert from neighboring country, India. The training has capacities to the women and enhanced their skills of bangles making at community level. There is high opportunity of markets of locally made bangles in local areas. BASE has linked with the market players for the sale of productions and women are continuing it.

- b) Clothes stitching (cutting and sewing and design of clothes Kurta Salawar) to Bhada Majhne (dishwashers) women and freed ex-kamaiya women: The project has provided an advance level training on stitching (Sewing and Cutting) to indigenous Tharu women on traditional dress and other market demand driven clothes along with school uniforms and other dress as well in Dang district. Two lots of sewing and cutting training was conducted in Tulsipur Sub-metropolitan City-6 Rajaur from 16 February 2023 to 21 March 2023, where 33 youths and women attended the training. Similarly, the sewing and cutting training was conducted from 24 March 2023 to 12 June 2023, where 15 women attended the training. Altogether 48 women attended the training of sewing and cutting. The training has trained and enhanced the skills of women so that they can work individually or in groups. Most the women have started their own sewing and cutting shop individually and in Chakhaura and Rajaura, they are doing the work of sewing and cutting in group. To these two groups, BASE has supported with auto-sewing machine provided revolving fund at the@ of NPR 50,000.



**Objective 2: Enable economic status of the marginalized families through income generation support and market linkage as well as business promotion:**

- I. Pig Rearing Support to Badi community: In order to improve the livelihood opportunity of Badi (Dalit) community, piglets to 50 households have been provided. One piglet to each household was provided. The Badi Community are rearing the pigs. Now they are rearing the pigs with some additional pigs to increase the number of pigs. This has supported them to make their earnings. The support of piglets has supported them to improve their economic condition. In the past, the Badi community used to go to the villages to dance in the houses of elite people and earn money to sustain their livelihood. Now their traditional profession has been disappeared and their source of income is decreasing. So, it is necessary to support to them with other alternative livelihood opportunities for their income sources.
- II. Business Skill Development Training to Badi (Dalit) Community: 4 days business skill development training to Badi community was conducted by the project with the objectives to introduce about the business, its importance and advantages of business in Tulsipur-6, Dumrigaun Bhuiharthan (Traditional Holy Place of Tharu Indigenous) from February 18 to 21, 2023. In total 50 (29 female and 21 male) from Badi community attended the training. Methodology of the training was power point presentation, group works and role play (game). During the training, fundamentals of business, learnings of basic business cycle, characteristics of successful of businessperson, business/trades selection process, assessment of demand and supply, introduction of market and marketing and business plan. The participants got the ideas of business, its importance and advantages. The training has enhanced the knowledge and skills of business.



Figure 4 Piglet distribution to Badi community of livelihood

III. Training to Badi community (Dalit) families on Madal Making: Badi community people are categorized in low caste (in Nepali tradition and culture), poor and most marginalized community. Making Madal is a traditional profession of this community in the past which is disappearing now because the tools and materials is being expensive. They used to go to the community to make Madal especially in the festival periods. Sometimes they used to go in the villages to perform dance and play. In this way they earn rice and money which is primary source of income of their livelihood. To safe their traditional culture and identity and increase their income is imperative. Therefore, to promote and empower them as well as to transfer the traditional skills to new generation, BASE provided the 29 days training to 14 people of Madal making from August 28, 2023 to 26 September 2023 in coordination and collaboration of Office of Tourism Division of Lumbini Province Government. BASE provided travel allowance to the participants.



IV. Training to Gaine community (Gandharba) families on Sarangi Making: Gaine community are the unique groups in Nepal. Their tradition and culture were to go to the villages to sing a song with traditional musical instrument-Sarangi. In the past there was no any social media, mobile phone facilities, at that time they used to work as a messenger for communication from one village to another village or one place to another place. Making Sarangi is a traditional profession of this community in the past which is being disappear now because tools and materials are being expensive now. They used to go to the community and play Sarangi and earn rice and money as a primary source of income. They sometimes sell Sarangi and earn money. Therefore, to promote and empower them as well as transfer the traditional skills to new generation, BASE provided the 30 days training to 25 people of Sarangi making from August 28, 2023 to 26 September 2023 in coordination and collaboration of Office of Tourism Division of Lumbini Province Government. BASE provided travel allowance to the participants.



### Other regular activities:

#### Activity.1. Regular monitoring by BASE and Local Stakeholders:

In order to ensure the effective implementation of the project activities, BASE senior management team members; Executive Director, Program Director and Admin Coordinator have frequently undertaken field monitoring during the training. The senior management team members have provided feedback to the trainers and trainees as well during the field monitoring. Similarly, Syani Chaudhary, Deputy Mayor of Tulsipur Sub-metropolitan City, Khushi Ram Chaudhary, ward chairperson of ward no.12, Ram Bahadur G.C, ward chairperson of ward no. 7, Mohan Paudel, ward chairperson of ward no.13 and Tulsi Thapa, ward chairperson of ward no. 4 has undertaken the field monitoring visit of the training.



### KEY ACHIEVEMENTS:



- 48 rural indigenous Tharu women have learned and enhance their skills for making local traditional Tharu dresses (local name-lehega, Deukhariya Cholya, Dangaura Cholya, Chaubandi, Jama) and T-shirt, pants, kurta suruwal, blouse, trackshoot.
- 62 rural indigenous Tharu women have been capacitated and enhance their skills of different types of bangles (local name-chura, kada and modern chura) of various designs.
- The support of piglets to the Badi (Dalit) communities have supported to making income at home in an easy way.
- 50 people from Badi community enhanced knowledge and skills about, business, importance of business, it's an advantages and process of business selection.
- 14 people from Badi community learned skills of traditional instrument Madal making.
- 25 people from Gaine (Gandharba) community enhanced the skills of unique musical instrument named Sarangi making to protect their tradition and culture.



#### **CHALLENGES:**

- Availability of raw materials in Nepal for bangles (lakh ko chura) production.
- To compete the market for new learns for different designs for sewing clothes at the current market trends.

#### **LESSONS LEARNED:**

- Production of bangles of different designs has good demand at communities on different festivals for which it needs longer period of time to skill up the addressees.
- Before to conduct the trainings, it needs the mapping of materials and availability of trainers for the training in advance.

## **WASH FOR GENDER AND ADOLESCENT INCLUSIVE SCHOOL IN NEPAL (WASH GAINS) PROJECT:**

BASE Organization (Backward Society Education) is implementing WASH GAINS project with financial support of Water Aid Nepal (WAN) and technical support of NFD-N as well as NFCC in order to enhance the quality learning environment for adolescent girls, boys and children with disabilities (CWDs) in targeted 33 schools (Secondary: 21 and Basic: 12) of Barabardiya, Gulariya, Thakurbaba, Madhuvan Municipality and Geruwa Rural Municipality of Bardiya. The project aims to contribute for increased retention and completion of education of targeted students.

WASH GAINS is 3 years (1 April 2023 to 31 March 2026). However, the preparatory phase of the project was of 3 months (1 January 2023 to 31 March 2023). The significant approach of the project is to build capacity of students for right to WASH and MHH to ensure quality education. Further, it also closely works with local government authorities, School Management Committee/Parents Teachers Association and Teachers enhancing their capacity to localize policies related to school WASH to establish sustainability of WASH and MHH facilities for star declaration in schools

#### **OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT:**

The project seeks by March 2026 to enhance the quality learning environment for adolescent girls and children with disabilities in targeted schools of Bardiya, Nepal. The project will do this by working with schools, the wider community and authorities to improve access to sustainable, inclusive WASH services and

menstrual health. At the impact level the project seeks to contribute to the achievement of SDG 4, ensuring inclusive and equitable quality education in Nepal.

#### **TARGET GROUPS:**

The beneficiaries of the project are 13,500 adolescent girls, boys and children with disabilities (CWDs) aged between 11-20 years of age.

#### **INTERVENTIONS:**

Following are the output wise interventions carried out under WASH GAINS project till December 2023.

#### **Output 1: Schools, Local Government, CSOs are oriented, capacitated and influence to ensure right to education and implement WASH in school procedure and other plans/policies**

##### **Activity-1.1.2 Startup Meeting at District level:**

One event of Startup Meeting was organized on 25th April 2023 at District Level in Gulariya. While organizing this event we shared the detail information and project's working approach of the WASH GAINS project to the district level stakeholders. All of the participants committed to support the project in collaborative way during its implementing phase. And even in present time, those participants are taking part in organized events and provided us feedbacks to achieve objective of the project.

In District level sharing meeting issue of overlapping was found because other CSOs were also implementing project with same task. So, we changed the schools by undertaking school survey and Gulariya Municipality was added as per decision of all partners. In Total 44 (M 33 & F 11) people attended.

##### **Activity-1.1.2 Start-up Meeting at Palika Level:**

The Startup Meeting at Palika Level portraying detail information and working modality of the project on 26 April in Madhuvan, 27 April in Barbardiya and Madhuvan, 28 April 2023 in Gulariya and 24 on 24 July in Thakurbaba Municipality where the municipal level stakeholders have demonstrated their positive response in supporting the project efficiently. In total 194 (M 144 & 50 F) participants attended the meeting.

##### **Activity 1.2.1 Conduct multi-stakeholder barrier analysis to identify problems requires changes and integrates it at LG Level:**

In order to find out the barriers for the quality education delivery making accountable to concerned stakeholders to local governments and schools, WASH GAINS project organized multi-stakeholder' barriers and building block analysis in Gulariya Municipality on 6 December and Geruwa Rural Municipality on 18 Dec. 2023. In case of Gulariya Municipality, firstly school observation was organized on 5th Dec. for the barrier analysis meeting at Palikas level. During visit at Nepal Rastriya Secondary Prayagpur schools, Gulariya, firstly, the participants observed the existing WASH and MHH facilities at the school and interaction was undertaken with SMC/PTA, Head teacher, members of child clubs.

#### **Major Findings and way forward of school visit:**

- School has no any maintenance fund. As a result, toilets, hand washing and drinking water facilities are not functional. However, Gulariya Municipality strongly shares that it is providing O&M fund to schools, but schools are not applying that fund for repair and maintenance purpose.
- Still there is lacking awareness to the surrounding community people for the smooth operation of WASH & Hygiene facilities in schools. Therefore, school administration ought to call parents meeting discuss over the raising issues making themselves accountable as suggested by head of education section of Gulariya Municipality.

**Barrier Analysis Workshop:** On 6th and 18 December 2023, the project conducted multi-stakeholder barrier and building block workshop in Gulariya and Geruwa Rural Municipality respectively on the presence of key local government representatives and teachers as well.

To identify the barriers and system building blocks, participants were divided into 5 groups representing to; 1) policy, guideline, planning and local government leadership 2) Institutional Management, Capacity and Coordination, 3) Financial Management, 4) Service Delivery Behavior Change and Disaster Resilient Infrastructure, 5) Monitoring Accountability and Follow up building blocks. They rigorously discussed in their group and identified barriers in all building blocks. Later on, they presented their work and again they prepared detail action plan aligning responsibility, timeframe, methodology.

At the end of the event, it was agreed to share the final work to key authorities to finalize it. Ultimately, Deputy Mayor of Gulariya Municipality shared that local government would follow the indicators of 3-star approach and declared at least one school as a three-star school strengthening policy and guideline. In the same manner Chairperson of Geruwa Rural Municipality has added that the local government will develop WinS procedure to upgrade schools as the star schools. Altogether 78 (M 59 & F19) people attended

#### **Activity-1.2.2 Conduct district/LG level networking and coordination meetings on prioritizing of education and WASH resources in municipal plans:**

This event has been conducted in Madhuan Municipality on December 24, 2023 on the presence of key local government authorities and concerned stakeholders resulting the achievements as mentioned below:

- The participants have made decision to develop WinS procedure for its localization by upcoming May 2024 (By Chaitra of 2080). The participants requested to WASH GAINS team for technical support and palika will endorse it for its further implementation.
- Currently Madhuban Municipality purchasing menstrual pad based on the national pad quality standard. However, the pad users in schools are not satisfied on its size of 240 MM. This palika is distributing pad to schools only after quality test. So, the meeting has decided to develop pad distribution procedure at their own LG level and will distribute accordingly. In total 25 (M 16 & 9 F) participated in the meeting.
- The participants have decided to collect the self-assessment report from schools whenever those schools organize school self-assessment. And based on the report, palika will support for star declaration process.
- The participants have decided to develop and localize Operation and Maintenance procedure for the sustainable use of WASH & MHH facilities in school.

#### **Activity-1.2.5 Orientation session to 13500 adolescents' girls and boys and CWDs has enhanced awareness on children rights to education, rights to water and sanitation:**

National children day was celebrated jointly with municipalities and other CSOs in 5 project intervention Palikas. The slogan of the children day 2080 was "Foundation of child-friendly society: responsible family, accountable society". In Madhuban Municipality the children showed drama against early child marriage and showed stage dance and singing on child rights. Likewise, In Gulariya Municipality interaction program was conducted where children asked questions and advocate/ facilitator provided answers about child rights and legal provision on child protection and child rights. Similarly, In Thakurbaba and Barbardiya Municipality Speech competition on child rights was done. Geruwa Rural Municipality celebrated this event on Bhadra 30 one day later due to busy schedule. Municipality with support of CSOs provided prize to winners. Altogether 431 (M 187 & F 244) in the events.

#### **Activity-1.3.2 Undertake mapping exercise of WASH in school progression Plan of 33 schools with star approach at RM levels for motivating to execute SIP**

2- days training on WASH in School Procedure was held from 26 to 27 July 2023 for WASH focal teachers of all 23 schools and WASH focal as well as Education section head of Gulariya Municipality (and 10 schools WASH focal teachers and education section head and WASH focal person of Barbardiya, Thakurbaba, Madhuvan Municipality and Geruwa Rural Municipality) in order to enhance the knowledge and skill on provisioned indicators to scale up the schools from the lens of star approach. This training remained fruitful as most of the teachers were not acquainted with WinS procedure. They actively engaged in training through group work, observed school's WASH and MHH facility in group and participated to clean those facilities and even interacted with SMC/PTA members and students based on ten indicators of school self-assessment for star ranking in schools. Hence, they concretized their knowledge and skill on their role and responsibility to contribute in enhancing status to level up the star ranking.

After the training, the project organized school-self assessment events in all 33 schools in an active participation of SWASH-CC members where the trained teachers facilitated the session in order to identify the status of school based on star ranking indicators. As per the scoring, 2 schools gained One Star rank. Prior this time, they had no any idea of their schools' progress on the basis of star approach. Meanwhile, for the indicator wise improvement, the same participants have developed action plan along with assigned responsibilities and timeline.

During this session, the participants have introduced on WinS procedure briefly where they got shared on their role and responsibilities so as to improve the existing status of schools in collaborative way building team. After preparing action plan/progression plan 6 schools have set lockers on the door of the toilet 5 schools have managed dust bean with lid in the toilets. This has been possible because continuous follow up and triggering to the schools. In total 779 (M 414 & F 365) people attended.

## **Output 2: Inclusive WASH facilities are in place for student incl. adolescent girls, teachers and PWDs.**

### **Activity-2.1.1 SMC construction management support cost (record keeping, meeting and travel cost):**

The orientation was carried out in December month at all 15 schools in presence of SMC, PTA members, School Office Assistant, and even interested teachers including head teachers. During orientation, project staffs have shared about the importance of record keeping for the proper utilization of construction materials in schools. At the same time, there was discussion about taking over the responsibility of record keeping and finally 9 school office assistants (peon), 3 members of SMC/PTA and teachers at 3 schools took responsibility for this task and supporting daily for record keeping, caring of stored materials and also mobilizing laborers and ensuring quality of construction work at their schools. Hence, construction work is being supported and got supervision by schools themselves which is good aspect for accountability and that paves the way for quality and sustainable works. In total 97 (M 69 & F 28) students, teachers, SMC, PTA, parents, governments' officials including WASH GAINS staffs attended the orientation.

### **Activity-2.1.2 VCA Assessment in Schools:**

VCA Assessment in School has been organized in August and September 2023 in 28 schools in order to assess the vulnerabilities and capacities in the premises of schools. First event was organized hiring a facilitator so that our staffs can cascade same events to other schools. While delivering such event we have listed out and ranked potential disaster and incidents based on last ten-year experience by the support of SMC/PTA members, students, parents and teachers. Later on, we demonstrated vulnerabilities in left side and capacities on right side with the support of body mapping tools. It has been portrayed so that the participants can understand capacities to be safe during potential incident. Risk and capacity mapping were done by the support of participants themselves in order to depict the all the existing structures, disastrous and safe zone. Ultimately, in order to sensitize and trigger on potential risk to the students, action plan has been prepared by the participants based on incident ranking. While undertaking such events the participants

have shared that it was their first time, they involved themselves to assess the vulnerabilities and capacities in schools and have come to identify such places in their schools. Further they have proclaimed that it has supported to set their mind to be safe during potential circumstances. In total 612 (M 308 & F 218) students, teachers, SMC/PTA members, parents, government's officials, CSOs attended.

**Activity-2.1.3 Safety and Accessibility and Public Audit:**

Safety and accessibility audit and public audit were organized in July, August, September and October in 23 schools. (In 10 secondary schools in March during preparatory phase). This event was organized in order to assess whether a physically vulnerable teachers and students whether adolescent girls and children of different age group including CWDs can use the facility independently or not. Further, such events have been delivered so as to suggest for the construction and improvement of WASH and MHH facilities from the perspective of the inclusive and accessibility thereafter reduce any safety risks identified there.

During the implementation of this event, the project staffs oriented to SMC/PTA, child club representatives, school teachers, health workers and wheel chair users about importance of accessible and safe environment in school level, the basic concepts of rights of children with disabilities and menstrual health and hygiene management in school was introduced. Further the participants were briefly informed about standard design of WASH facilities so that all participants and stakeholders understand, perspective of users, how to make facilities safer and more accessible. Then practically accessibility audit was undertaken using wheel chair, barriers noted in standard checklist, measurement was done and findings was shared after practical session. In the meantime, the participants reflected that this was their first experience involved in such events. They have shared us that they had confusing assumption on safe place. In total 324 (M 193 & F 131) attended.



*Corridor entrance without ramp*



*Insufficient width of door for wheel chair user*

The Overall situation on safety and accessibility audit of 33 schools:

S.N.	Description	Evaluation Criteria				Remarks
		Inaccessible and unsatisfactory	Unsatisfactory but acceptable	Accessible and Acceptable - Access Code Compliant	Accepted as a Best Practice in Accessibility	
	<b>External Environment</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>No.</b>	
1	Main Entrance	6	25	2	N/A	
2	External Pathways	27	6	N/A	N/A	
3	Ramp/Curb Ramps	24	8	1	N/A	



Internal Environment						
1	Building Entrance	26	7	N/A	N/A	
2	Doors	5	28	N/A	N/A	
3	Corridors	2	27	4	N/A	
4	Staircase	1	31	1	N/A	
5	Drinking water facility	24	8	1	N/A	
6	Sanitary Facility	26	7	N/A	N/A	

### **Construction work at 15 schools (Activity 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.3.1,2.3.2, 2.4.1 and 2.4.2):**

Construction works at school has been inaugurated by Mayor and Deputy Mayor in Gulariya, Barbardiya Municipality and Geruwa Rural Municipality. In the same manner, opening was undertaken by ward chairperson Thakurbaba Municipality as Mayor and Deputy Mayor assigned to concerned ward chairpersons. Construction work is going on continuously. It is planned to purchase construction materials under package 1, 2 and 3 and all those materials except cement of package 1 has been purchased in 3 slots and delivered to concerned school after quality and quantity verifying by technical staffs of project and responsible SMC/PTA members, School Office assistants and even by teachers. Ward level representatives have monitored those construction works and they have reflected positive response.

### **Activity-2.2.4 Water Quality Test and Monitoring by WAN and Partners:**

Water Quality Test of 55 water points of 25 schools has been carried out during this period (in 10 schools where there was water quality test of 88 water points). It was carried out one of the most trusted and reliable NS certified firm name ENPHO. As per the report all water of those schools is not meeting national standard set by government of Nepal. Before the release of result, schools' children and teachers used to assume clean and safe water of bio-sand filter. But the result revealed that as the source water is not relevant for drinking purpose. All the water points and water system inventory have been done in m-water with GPS and linked with communities. The project has different survey checklist like Hand washing station, drinking water station, sanitation and hygiene survey checklist in m-water. Regular monitoring going on which reflects the WASH status in project working schools. Water Quality test report including 21 parameters have been uploaded in m-water and planned for water treatment. The School Management committee, school teachers and students were well oriented on water quality report and the report was handed over to all 33 schools.

### **Output 3: Adolescent students (girls + boys) CWDs, communities are aware on children's rights to education and inclusive WASH**

#### **Activity 3.1.1 Child Club Formation/Reformation in 33 Schools:**

Child Club Formation/Reformation activities have been carried out at all schools during this period. The child clubs were reformed in close coordination with municipalities Women and Child development section and education sections to make the inclusive child clubs. In total 48 Children with disabilities (CWDs) have been included in child clubs of 30 schools. After being selected in child clubs, CWDs have felt dignified and raise their voice for quality education enhancing WASH facilities in schools. In total 1421 (M 632 & F 789) students, teachers, SMC and CSOs participated.

Child clubs have become familiar on good knowledge of inclusive school, good knowledge on participation of children with disability in school activities, good knowledge on MHH. Some changes have seen in schools like they engaging on cleaning WASH facilities, cleaning school environment, keeping food hygiene,

gardening, saving water, keeping their hands hygienic by washing their hands in six critical stages following proper hand washing steps, conduct regular meetings and conduct extracurricular activities regularly. The child clubs delivering their knowledge that they learn from orientation, workshop to remaining school children who are no members in child clubs.

#### **Activity-3.1.2 Orientation to Child Club Members:**

After formation/reformation child clubs, orientation has been undertaken to all child clubs. All total 1136 members involved in orientation programs where contents about basic right of children on WASH and MHH facilities for the sake of quality education has been delivered. Similarly, their role, responsibility and duties of students for the proper use for its sustainability were also shared as they are key users of those facilities in schools. Finally, based on WASH and MHH service availability in school, annual action plan has been prepared by the members of child club members. After receiving such orientation and developing action plan, they are gradually being accountable toward their responsibilities. Now the students of 10 basic schools are daily cleaning toilets, hand washing stations, yard, gardens and class room. Altogether 1136 (M 476 & F 660) students, teachers, SMC/PTA, parents, government officials and CSO representatives attended.

#### **Activity-3.1.3 Child Club Network Reformation and Orientation at Palikas Level:**

One event of child club reformation meeting was organized in Thakurbaba Municipality on 15 September 2023 jointly by Thakurbaba Municipality, BASE and other CSOs where there was presence of students of all basic and secondary schools. A-11 member of Palikas level child club network was reformed. Municipal authorities have committed to support those child clubs in managing WASH facilities in their schools for the sake of quality education.

#### **Activity-3.2.1 Mobilize SMC/PTA and influencing LG/SMC level (for creating enabling environment at school):**

The meeting was conducted in all 33 selected schools of 5 palikas in December 2023. The participants in this meeting were SMC, PTA, SWASHCC, WASH focal Teacher, Child club members where 574 ( M 302 & F 272) attended . Review on earlier scoring on 10 indicators of school self-assessment was undertaken by the participants. At the beginning of school self-assessment, only two schools had gained 30 score for one star and now there are 15 schools ready for star one declaration process. Further progress and challenges related to action plan prepared during first slot of school self-assessment were shared among the participants. SMC members have instructed head teachers to take action to provide students possible facilities in schools and head teachers have committed to do accordingly. The participants have made decision to request the local government for the operation and maintenance fund for the sustainability of WASH and MHH facilities in schools.

#### **Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning:**

##### **Quarterly Project Performance Reflection (PPR):**

Second and thirdly quarterly PPR organized on 5 & 6 October and on 14 December where 33 (M 22 & F 11) project staffs of BASE and WAN participated. During workshop, detail project progress, challenges and learning was shared by project coordinators.

#### **Activity-5.1.8. Joint Meeting with Board members and Project Staffs**

The project conducted joint meeting with board members and WASH GAINS project staffs on 20 Aug 2023. There was participation of 15 board members and 12 staffs. BASE ED joined meeting virtually and shared the overall project goal and objectives including project working modality. PMEL Officer shared the overall project progression and m-water database. Field staffs shared the challenges occurring in field level. Healthy interaction was done where Board members committed to give their big hands to sort out challenges. The

meeting decided to present board member in major and follow up activities such as plans developed during school self-assessment and child club formation. In total 37 ( M 26 & F 11) attended the meeting.

#### **Activity-5.1.9 MPAC meeting and Monitoring Visit:**

Four municipal levels MPAC meeting has been organized in project coverage Municipalities. In the meeting, the project team shared of project updated progress and upcoming construction of fifteen schools' plan including design and drawing of WASH facilities. During interaction, technical officer from the municipality have responded on construction plan. While organizing this event in Thakurbaba Municipality, the participants suggested to making the drawing and design of accessible toilet separate for girls and boys and large in size so that it could be sufficient to mainly adolescent girls and children with disabilities (CWDs). Altogether 54 ( M 38 & F 16 ) involved including teachers and government officials.

#### **Capacity Buildings of partner staffs**

##### **Trainings1:**

Safety Security and Safeguarding training organized from 19 to 21 June 2023 where staffs of WASH GAINS project and board members of BASE and NFD-N got oriented and built skill on first aid, emergency support for safety and security context.

##### **Training 2:**

Safeguarding and Child Protection training was conducted for two days where all partner staffs involved in 2 days training. This training boosted to partner staffs on Child rights, Child protection and Child Safeguarding policies and legal laws. The facilitators made clear on safeguarding policies with examples and now all the staffs are aware on Safeguarding. Further the Water Aid Nepal provided a booklet on safeguarding concept to all staffs which would remind the basic concept briefly in upcoming days. Most importantly all the staffs gained the knowledge on safeguarding issues reporting channel.

#### **Other Activities:**

##### **1. Write-shop Workshop:**

A three-day' workshop on write-shop about four child rights: 1) Child Right, 2) Right to Education, 3) Right to Water and Sanitation and Hygiene as well as 4) Children's Accountability was conducted from 8 to 10 October 2023. After group work by the project staffs on each four rights, draft Right Package has been developed by the resource person and would be implemented after its validation by concerned stakeholders in upcoming months at all 33 schools' 13,500 students to enhance their knowledge based on package.

##### **2. Celebrity Visit:**

Well renowned celebrity from UK has visited Gaurishankar Secondary School of Gulariya Municipality on 17th November 2023. It has been organized so as to trigger the school to upgrade existing situation of school from the perspective of star approach. The visitor interacted with school teacher, SMC members and students on the result and impact of project being implemented in school. While sharing the impact of the project school teachers have portrayed that irregularity and drop out of the students have been minimized than earlier days as there is enabling environment to support adolescent girls during menstruation period. Further, they shared that students are aware on regular sanitation campaign. Therefore, the quality of education is being enhanced gradually. Further, head teacher of the school shared that they are working based on the Action Plan developed after school self-assessment and will upgrade the school as a Three Stars school within the period of the project.

### **1. Workshop on Disability Inclusive provision:**

On 5th & 6th November 2023, 2 days' workshop on Disability Inclusive was conducted in order to enhance the knowledge of project staffs on basic principle and provision of disability set by government of Nepal. The event was facilitated by NFD-N board representatives.

While participating on the workshop, BASE board members have reflected that it was their first experience being participated in disability workshop. Further they have expressed that they have been equipped on disability and would share their learning to students while visiting schools. Now they are visiting schools and transferring their knowledge to students to create disable friendly environment in schools.

### **2. Formative Research conducted**

To assemble information Anshan organized 3 days Formative Research training in November for enumerators in Bardiya district so that they can collect required information efficiently. The primary objective of the formative study was to conduct formative research to find out current attitudes, practices, social norms, and power relations including menstrual health hygiene, children's rights to WASH, education and gender and disability inclusion in education; fill the knowledge gaps, generate evidence to design the comprehensive social and hygiene behavior change and rights packages for the WASH GAINS project.

During this reporting period total 320 out of 355 samples individual student checklist completed by enumerators. Likewise, 528 structured observations at schools are completed. The Anwesan team conducted total 13 FGD (FGD with SMC/PTA, Mix FGD, FGD with Gilrs, FGD with Parents and CWDs). Similarly, 4 KII, 10 spot check, 5 KII SHN was done.

Based on the assembled information by the support of research, Right and Hygiene Package are in the process of development by Water Aid Nepal in order to deliver to the students in upcoming days to enhance their knowledge and capacity for quality education.

### **3. Menstrual Health Hygiene (MHH) Training:**

Menstrual Health & Hygiene is one of the most tremendous components of WASH GAINS project and it would be transferred to adolescent girls, boys including Children with Disabilities as it is raising a hampering factor to continue the school to those adolescent girls. Therefore, in order to enhance the knowledge of teachers, project staffs and local government's head of Woman and Senior as well as Education section, MHH training was organized from 20 to 22 December 2023. At the end of the training, Action Plan has been developed for the participated teachers and LG personnel by themselves to deliver their learning to schools' children. In the same manner, project staffs are supporting the students sharing their knowledge to create enabling environment from the lens of MHH.

### **KEY ACHIEVEMENTS:**

- Gulariya Municipality allocated 10 lakhs for WASH interventions after being influence by WASH GAINS staffs.
- Gulariya and Geruwa Municipality have developed the policy to strengthen WASH and MHH services in schools from the perspective of 3 star approach.
- 132 SMC/PTA, 32 Local government officials, 259 teachers, 234 students and 23 parents have got basic concept of WASH in School procedure.
- 48 Children with disabilities are added in child clubs. Before our intervention, they were lacking in those child clubs of schools.
- 28 schools SMC/PTA, WASH coordination Committee members, teachers gained knowledge and skills on VCA and made action plan to be safe from vulnerability which was their first experience.
- We have able to shift seven class students of Nepal Rastriya Secondary School, Gulariya and students of grade 8 of Saraswati Basic School in Geruwa in ground floor room where 2 CWDs were facing

problem to climb up to ladder to reach to his class room. Accessibility audit program identified barriers and sorted out the challenges by advocacy.

- 6 schools have set lockers in toilets, 5 schools managed dustbin with lid to enhance the WASH and MHH facilities in schools.
- 10 schools have incorporated WASH and MHH contents in their SIP.
- After school self-assessment and regular follow up to the teachers and students, 15 schools have reached the indicators of 1 star and are ready for the process of declaring star one.
- With advocacy support from WASH GAINS project 1 girl student of Gaurishankar secondary school of class 7 is supported for free treatment with HRDC. She was unable to join her school for 6 months as she was sick for a long time. Now she is taking her class regularly.

#### **CHALLENGES:**

- At the beginning phase of the project, we faced overlapping issues of project activities mainly with Plan /Geruwa Gramin Organization in Secondary Schools of earlier 4 LGs.
- Delay in selection to finalize schools during initial phase of the project.
- LG authorities denied to reduce the number and earlier selected secondary schools while taking approval letter in 2nd time.
- Online payment to participants of events since as it is taking time and some of the participants such as SMC/PTA members have no bank account.
- There is limitation of transaction. We are able to pay to only 10 participants in a day. But more than 10 participants are involving in any interventions.

#### **LESSONS LEARNED:**

- Mobilization to senior staffs and board members, who have well reputation at local level, to deal with local government authorities to resolve issues is one of the most crucial lesson learning in this quarterly period.
- Active coordination and collaboration with local government authorities during school selection rather than bypassing them from the context. Timely coordination paves the way for common and mutual understanding contributes strong relation to invest effort by stakeholders such as local government. We experienced this learning since there was gap during school selection at municipal level. The authorities of local government had complained to us on this matter.
- Menstrual pad being provided by local government to schools are not qualitative and have no standard size. It has been identified when our project staff went to Geruwa Rural Municipality's to participate in Village Council on 25 June 2023. When she was there she had menstruation and asked for pad with official of Revenue Department. When she got it she used that pad but it was not comfortable to her. It was small in size. So she again asked another menstrual pad which was purchased form market. Immediately, she complained to Deputy Chairperson of the Palikas and hence purchase menstrual pad by Geruwa RM was returned to the vendor. As per sharing by Palikas, qualitative pad has been purchased but those pads are not distributed to schools yet.

## **STRENGTHENING SUB-NATIONAL GOVERNANCE (MULTI-STAKEHOLDER DIALOGUE) PROGRAM:**

BASE has been implementing Strengthening Sub-National Governance (Multi-stakeholder Dialogue) Program in Lumbini, Sudur Pachim and Karnali Provinces in the technical and financial support of The Asia Foundation (TAF). The volume of the project is NPR. 18,266,189.00. There are total six Sambad Samuha. 3

Sambad Samuha are in provinces (Lumbini , Sudur Paschim and Karnali ) level and 3 Sambad Samuha are at district level (Tiakpur, Kanchanpur, and Dang). Sambad Samuha members are included but not limited with different political parties, human rights activist, advocates, civil society representatives, journalist, Dalit representatives, former officer, women activists, PWDs, Gender and Sexual minorities, religious minorities and representatives of traditional leaders. Province and district level Sambad Samuha members are being strengthened.

Before entering into the dialogue process, the Sambad Samuhas conduct issues (5P Problem, People, Process, Power and Policy) analysis in working provinces and districts for identifying issues. The issues analysis is conducted on the basis of finding from context analysis and knowledge production. Dialogue is being facilitated as the finding and result of the context analysis. Coordination and consultation meeting with local and provincial level governments are being undertaken. The capacity building of members and staffs is key areas of the project. It is continuous process as per standard manual. On the basis of learning and challenges, BASE prepares further planning for next steps. Sambad members keep the secrecy and privacy during the dialogue process.

#### **OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT:**

The project specifically contribute to achieve the SNGP's Outcome 1: 'Strengthened mechanisms and systems for enhancing intergovernmental relations and dispute resolution across the three tiers of government.'

By crafting spaces, relationships, and mechanisms to support Dialogue and collaboration at provincial and local levels in conflict-prone areas, the program will contribute to;

- Crafting Dialogue Spaces for Sambad Samuha to improve Relationships between/among spheres of governments.
- Facilitating Dialogue on Multi-stakeholder challenges and issues

#### **TARGET GROUOS:**

The project target beneficiaries are the stakeholders of issues identified and Sambad Samuha members. They are (individuals, groups and communities), historically marginalized, gender & sexual minorities, minorities groups, religious minorities, and community leaders. In the institutional level the local, province, and federal level governments, political parties, and levels of elected representatives will also be the target stakeholders.

#### **INDERVENTIONS:**

**Activity-1: Start up Workshop:** BASE has conducted 2 events startup workshop. One event of the Start-up workshop was led by TAF. SNG program staff and interlocutors were participated in TAF led start-up workshop. Similarly another one events of start-up workshop was conducted by BASE. BASE led start-up workshop, all staffs of Multi-Stakeholder Dialogue program, Organization board members, Executive Director, Interlocutors were presented. There were 34 participants (male 25 and female 9). The main objective of the workshop was to inform about the program and plan for the coming days.

**Activity-2: Sambad Samuha Regular Meeting:** A total of 46 events of regular Sambad Samuha meetings have been conducted. Total 811, Male- 451, Female- 331 and Gender & Sexual (G & S) Minorities -29 dialogue members participated in the regular dialogue meeting. Similarly out of 811 stakeholders, Dalits- 55, Janajati- 261, Brahmin/Chhetri- 436 and others - 59. Among the total participants 27 were PWDs. The regular dialogue supported to enhance the facilitation skill of the dialogue members and interlocutors. Periodic

progress was shared in this regular dialogue meeting. The major agenda during the regular meeting are implementation of activity preparation for mini-joint meeting for dialogue on sickle cell anemia, Karnali river resources utilization and protection, local languages in school curriculum and task division of the issues facilitation.

**Activity-3: Issue Analysis:** In total 18 events of Issue analysis meetings were conducted. Total 92, Male-73, Female- 5 persons participated in the issue analysis meeting. Issues analysis meeting supported to analyze the detail information of the issues. 18 events of issue analysis is conducted the following 8 issues. After the issue analysis Sambad Samuha determine for further process of dialogue or not.

SN	Issue	District
1	Land management of community people in Tulsipur-19 Sayalapani	Dang
2	Sickle cell anemia disease prevention and treatment	SP Province
3	Boundary disputes among the districts Jumla, Humla and Mugu	Karnali Province
4	Plastic control in Tikapur Municipality area flowing sewage cannel	Kailali Tikapur
5	Sustainable forest management procedure preparation	Dhangadhi, Kailali
6	Citizen confusion on Airport Construction in Narayanpur area	Dang
7	Boundary issue between Dodharachandani Municipality and Sukklaphanta wildlife conservation bufferzone area	Kanchanpur
8	Gayatri Aadharbhut School's merging and land issue in Janaki RM ward 4	Kailali Tikapur

**Activity-4: Separate Meeting:** 205 events of separate meetings were conducted over this period. Total 650 male-503, Female- 146 and Gender & Sexual minority 1 participated in the separated meeting. Out of 650 stakeholders, Dalits are- 60, Janajati are- 102, Brahmin/Chhetri are 414 and others are 74. PWDs are 2 persons. These separate meeting supported to make close coordination and collaboration with dialogue members/interlocutors and stakeholders. The separate meeting also supported to collect the detail information of the issues and preparation of the Mini Joint and Joint meetings.

**Activity-5: Mini Joint Dialogue:** 43 events of mini joint meetings have been conducted. Total 894 male-733 Female-158, stakeholders were participated in the Mini-Joint meeting. Out of 894 stakeholders, Dalits - 73, Janajati - 256, Brahmin/Chhetri -513 and others -52 attended in the mini joint dialogue.

These mini joint meetings has been supporting to have common understanding in the working issues The mini joint dialogue conducted issues are as follows:

S N	Issues	District
1	Dispute for service follow in ward 1 and 12 office in Nepalgunj Sub Metro City	Banke
2	Land management of community people in Tulsipur-19 Sayalapani	Dang
3	Bijauri to Chillikot Road Construction issue in Tulsipur Sub Metro City ward no -19	Dang
4	Basanta Irrigation Canal's (branch of Rani Jamara Kulariya Irrigation Project) map and land issue	Kailali Tikapur
5	Gayatri Aadharbhut School's merging and land issue in Janaki RM ward 4	Kailali Tikapur
6	Issue of insecure environment in Tiakpur area because of increasing drug user, violence and slaughter	Kailali Tikapur

7	Issue of Boundary separation and royalty collection of Gadbhijula lake between Krishnapur Municipality and Laljhadi Rural Municipality	Kanchanpur
8	Bheri Babai diversion project and compensation to the community	Karnali Province
9	Access to education of the children of the Badi community in Karnali Province	Karnali Province
10	Karnali Province's offices shifting from Lumbini Province to Karnali Province own area	Karnali Province
11	Kusunda and Bote minorities communities issues of identity and income	Karnali Province
12	The issue Dalit Movement for dalit mainstreaming	Karnali Province
13	Karnali River Resources utilization and preservation	Lumbini Province
14	Landless Bonded Labor Problem Management	Lumbini Province
15	Sickle cell anemia disease prevention and treatment	SP Province

**Activity- 6: Joint Dialogue:** 6 events of joint meetings have been conducted. Total 275 male-233 Female-41 and G & S Minorities-1 stakeholders were participated in the Joint meeting. Out of 275 stakeholders, Dalits - 15, Janajati - 74, Bramin/Chhetri -170 and others -16. The joint dialogue conducted issues are as follows-

SN	Issue	District/Province
1	Easy availability of fertilizer and agricultural seeds	Dang
2	Access to education of the children of the Badi community in Karnali Province	Karnali Province
3	Landless Bonded Labor Problem Management	Lumbini Province
4	Karnali River Resources utilization and preservation	Lumbini Province
5	Issue of insecure environment in Tiakpur area because of increasing violence and slaughter	Kailali Tikapur
6	Sickle cell anemia disease prevention and treatment	Sudurpaschim Province

Similarly, one event joint dialogue was conducted on Reducing the GBV in Dang. On the occasion of 16 days campaign against Gender Based Violence. The interaction dialogue was conducted in close coordination with Tulsipur Sub-Metro City women, children senior citizen and social development section. Total 47 (Male-26, Female-21) stakeholder were participated including deputy mayor of Tulsipur Sub-Metro City, women, children senior citizen and social development section officer, Ward no 4, 6, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16 ward chairpersons, Tulsipur Sub-Metro City Health Section Coordinator. Ward chairpersons who attended made commitment to release the budget and program for decreasing the GBV in coming days.

**Activity-7: Strengthening coordination among province and local governments and Provincial coordination Council:** 3 events of coordination and linkage building dialogue with spheres of government were conducted. Total 138, Male- 115, Female- 23 persons participated in the meeting. Similarly out of 138 stakeholders, Dalits - 7, Janajati - 21 Brahmin/Chhetri - 91 and others -19. The meeting supported to coordinate with Province and Local level government for the space of the dialogue. In the interprovincial coordination Council workshop which was conducted in Lumbini Pawan palace hotel on the date of 12 and 13 October 2023, 2 (Lumbini and Madhes) Provinces former Chief ministers, Lumbini Province Chief Minister, Home Minister and Social development minister were participated. Along with the minister 6 provinces (Lumbini, Sudurpaschim, Karnali, Bagmati, Madhesh and Gandaki) vice-chairperson of planning



commission, provincial secretaries and other official were presented including TAF officers and governmental other stakeholder. Lumbini Province has made a commitment to conduct regular interprovincial experience sharing workshop. The sharing workshop has supported to increase interprovincial coordination and relationship..

**Activity-8: Provincial Workshop on Dialogue:** 6 events Provincial Workshop on Dialogue were conducted. These Workshops were led by NFRJ where BASE supported to coordinate with the provincial Sambad members and interlocutors. In the workshops Lumbini, Karnali and Sudur Paschim Provinces Sambad Samuha members and interlocutors were participated. There were 130 participants. Among them there were 85 male, 42 women and 3 others. Out of 130 participants, Dalits -14, Janjati- 27, Brahmin/Chhetri -75, and Others -14 and PWD-3.

**Activity-9: Follow up Meeting:** 36 events of follow up meeting conducted. Total 188 (M 115 & F 72,) persons were participated. The meeting supported to update the recent status of the working issues. Among them there were 62 Dalits, 42 Janjati, 73 Brahmin/Chhetri and 11 others.

Like this Sambad Samuha Karnali province has carried out series of follow up meetings in the issue of Badi Community children's education support access and as a result Birendranagar Municipality has provided land for the Hostel construction for the Badi community children through the dalit concern forum and Karnali province has allocated NPR 5,000,000. Similarly, for the Bote and Kusunda community issues facilitated by the Sambad Samuha, the Karnali province government has enlisted the Bote and Kusunda community as a minority community group and allocated NPR 1,000,000 for the income generating activities. Shuklaphanta Wild Life Conservation area extension and displaced people rehabilitation dispute of Kanchanpur, Kori and Chamar Community dispute for mainstreaming and access to government resource of Dang, Sickle Cell Animia effective testing and treatment and the government policy. Social harmony of the Tharu, non Tharu and police administration of Tikapur area.

**Activity-10: Quarterly Review and Sharing Meeting led by TAF:** 2 events of review and sharing of progress, lessons challenges and planning meetings were conducted. Total 41 (M-32 & F-9) people were participated in the review, sharing and planning meeting. The review, sharing and planning meeting has support to update the progress, making the strategies for facilitating issues. Out of 41 participants, there were Janjati 9, Brahmin/Chhetri 25, and Others 7.

**Activity-11: Review and Sharing Meeting led by BASE:** 34 events of review and sharing of progress, lessons challenges and planning meetings were conducted. In total 224 (male-149, female-74 and G & S minority-1) people were attended in the review, sharing and planning meeting. The meeting has support to update the progress, making the strategies for facilitating issues. Out of 224 participants, dalits were 3, Janajati were-72, Brahmin/Chhetri-127 and Others 22.

**Activity-12 Creating Linkages: National, Provincial, and Local (Lumbini, Sudurpashim, Karnali) Coordination meeting:** 50 events of Creating Linkages Coordination meeting were held. Total 321 (male-224, female-94 and G & S minority-3, persons were participated. Out of 321 participants, dalits were 13, Janajati were-85, Brahmin/Chhetri-180 and Others 43. The meeting supported to coordinate with local and provincial government for the space of the dialogue.

**Activity-13: Project Evaluation and Monitoring by Social Welfare Council (SWC):** SWC has evaluated the SNG program for the year of 2019 to 2021. The SWC evaluation visited the SNG program in the field. Prior to move in the field, the evaluation team had a preliminary meeting through virtual mode 2 June 2023

with BASE team. After the preliminary meeting, SWC evaluation team has visited in the field Dhangadhi, Banke and Dang. The evaluation team has conducted 3 FGD in Kailali district and 2 sharing meeting with BASE team and 1 introduction meeting with the team. 7 events of the project evaluation meeting conducted. Total 55 (Male- 45 and Female-10) persons were participated in different activities of the project evaluation.

#### KEY ACHIEVEMENTS:

- The relation of the three level of governments has built and coordination meeting has been increased.
- In suggestion of Lumbini Province Chief Minister Mr. Dilli Bahadur Chaudhari and Sudurpaschim province Chief Minister Mr. Kamal Bahadur Shah a committee formed for initiating the detailed committee formation (Expert Group). In this committee the following 3 persons were selected
  - Dr. Hari Prasad Lamsal SP Province Chief Secretary
  - Suman Ghimire Lumbini Province Chief Secretary
  - Sushil Basnet Lead Interlocutor of SNG Program
- It was consented that this committee will initiate for formation of detailed committee (Expert Group) within 2080 Paush 12. For formation of the Expert Group both province provincial chief secretaries will coordinate in their respective provinces line agencies. SNGP's Lead interlocutor will support to facilitate for committee formation.
- SP Province Chief Secretary Dr. Hari Prasad Lamsal will lead for coordinating in the SP province other ministry for facilitating the Karnali riverine source utilization and preservation.
- Lumbini Province Secretary Mr. Suman Ghimire will lead for coordinating in the Lumbini Province other ministry for facilitating the Karnali riverine source utilization and preservation.
- Both Province chief ministers consented for proposing this Karnali riverine source utilization and preservation issue in the federal cabinet.
- It was consented for Karnali River water follow in Geruwa River also for the irrigation and wild lives conservation.
- Lumbini Province government become ready for excavation of Geruwa River for water way follow.
- After the dialogue in the close coordination with Birendra Nagar Municipality Karnali province governments has allocated 50 Lakhs in FY 2079/080 and 50 Lakhs in FY 2080/081. For the hostel construction Birendra Nagar Municipality has provided the land. From this project 126 Badi community children are access to live in hostel.
- After the dialogue and coordination with Sunne Katha Media house has collected NPR. 15000000 for the management of the education support and need materials collection.
- After the dialogue in Sickle Cell Anemia effective testing and treatment the coordination among the local levels and province governments in Sudurpaschim provinces has been built.
- The Sudurpaschim province has made the legal documents for Sickle cell anemia treatment and diagnose process.
- 1353 landless persons received land ownership certificate. 7411 land ownership certificate is ready for the distribution. National land commission chairperson Mr. Keshav Niraula comitted to reduce the tax of the land for management of land to the landless people.
- After different dialogue Forestry Act 2076 and Land Management Act 2021 is in the edition process for landless people's land management
- Dang district farmers got easy access on the fertilizer from the Krishi Samagri Sashtan and Salt Trade Corporation of Dang District. The fertilizer
- BASE has worked in 34 issues. Out of the 34 issues, 15 (44.11%) issues are related with GEDSI. Sambad Samuha secretariat office has worked 25 were previous regular issues and 9 were new issue. 6 (17.64%) issues. 7 issues are at the follow up stages and 21 issues are in process.

- Total 135 members from 6 Sambad Samuha were mobilized for facilitation. Out of 135 members, Female were 55 (40.74%), Male were 75 (55.56%) G & S Minorities were 5 (3.70%). Similarly Dalits members were 12 (8.89%) Jannajati were 35 (25.93%), Bramin/chetri was 81(60%) and other castes were 7 (5.18%).
- The project has carried out 480 events of different dialogues in total. Out of the 480 dialogues, 311 dialogues are issue based and 169 events of dialogues are non-issues based. .
- Multi-stakeholder program has successfully engaged directly to 4038 different stakeholders. Out of 4038 stakeholders, male-2911 (72.09%), female -1083 (26.82%) G & S minority -44 (1.09%) participated where there were 315 (7.80%) Dalits, 1101 (27.27%) Janajati, 2289 (56.69%) Bramin/Chetri and 333 (8.25%) are others caste people and 42 (1.04%) are PWDs.
- Total 130 Persons (Sambad Samuha members and staff) were trained in Provincial Dialogue workshop and by the refresher dialogue training.
- 2 Policies were formulated in the facilitation and technical support of Sambad Samuha. (Rapti Rural Municipality Dang GEDSI policy and Karnali Province Dalit Act for addressing the Dalits issues in the Karnali Province). The GEDSI policy has supported the Plikas for annual planning.

#### **CHALLENGES:**

- Regarding the dispute about Bheri Babai Diversion Project, the challenge has increased due to the delay and irresponsibility in the distribution of landownership documents to the locals and the lack of coordination among the government agencies, and the changing political situation.
- Because of the lack of coordination among community, local government, province government and federal government during the formation of the commission and preparing TOR regarding the issue of the rehabilitation of displaced persons in Sukklaphanta Wildlife Reserve, the dialogue facilitator faced the challenge of establishing uniformity in the views of the stakeholders while working in the field.
- Due to the paradoxical provision Land management Act 2049 and the Forestry Act 2076 while facilitating the Syalapani community land dispute of Tulsipur sub-metropolitan ward no. 19, there is a challenge in the management of the issue. The National Land Commission says that land can be given to those who have used the land for 10 years, but the Forestry Act does not allow. There is no possibility of amending the Forestry Act 2076 for the time being.

#### **LESSON LEARN:**

- While facilitating any issues, dialogue team should collect sufficient statistics; data and information related to the issues and document along with profile of the problem, which makes the dialogue process easier and common understanding on the issues and its importance among the stakeholders.
- To effectively address and manage issues related to service facilities for citizens, dialogue team need to consult with all concerned parties from time to time. During the facilitation of the issue of education for the Badi community's children and the issue of Dalit movement Sambad Samuha has to do frequent follow up for the implementation to reach at the point of agreement.
- Sometimes the reality is very different from what we expect and prepare. So, we should be able to take quick decision to be prepared realistically and modify the plan according in time. Regarding the formation of a commission by the Nepal government to address the issues of Shuklaphanta reserve, in the coordination with Sambad Samuha Kanchanpur the struggle committee has made the delegation papers to support the government for the formation of authorized commission and with strong TOR, thinking to present it in the Ministry of Forests and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. But

after going there, the situation seen different that the secretariat of the Prime Minister's Office was also interested on it so, the plan was changed and delegation paper presented to the former Water and Sanitation minister Bina Magar at Prime Minister's Office who is also the daughter in law of Prime Minister Puspakamal Dahal.

- For more active and effective mobilization of dialogue members, there is a need for refresher programs from time and again to update them about dialogue process and contemporary social issues.
- By keeping in mind about the seriousness and secrecy of the issue, if the possible information, problems, facilitation process and achievements of the dialogue which can be brought out in media publication, a kind of trustworthy environment would be built and make the work effective in the coming days.

### **SMILING CHILDREN SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAM (DIWA KHAJA):**

Smiling Children School Feeding Program in Nepal is being implemented in 13 schools of Dang district of Lumbini Province for the academic year 2080 (2023-2024) by BASE organization through the financial support of China Foundation for Rural Development. This project is implemented in Tulsipur sub-metropolitan city, Shantinagar rural municipality and Dangisharan rural municipality. The project has targeted students of the community schools from ECD to grade 6 in line with the Nepal government. This project is focused to support the day meal program being implemented by the government in community schools. With the support of the program in those schools direct beneficiary will get nutritious and healthy food, also the indirect beneficiary like schools will also have increment of students and there will be no more dropout numbers, parents no more have to face economic burden, mothers don't need to spend time preparing meals for their children, meal preparing mothers are paid daily wages that has been support for their family income as a whole all have been directly or indirectly benefitted. As a result quality of the community schools will rise in the community too.

#### **OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT:**

With the long term goal of hunger reduction for school children, enhancing quality education the project specially aims to;

- Reduce child hunger and promote nutrition and health of school reading children.
- Improve learning ability of school children by promotion of their physical and mental well-being.
- Increase the attendance rate and reduce dropouts.
- Job opportunity for financially weak local women to earn their livelihood
- Give education to parents, school committee, community, local entity regarding the importance of child nutrition, good health, sanitation and quality education.

#### **TARGET GROUPS:**

- The major target beneficiaries of the project are school children of the community schools from grade ECD to six. In addition to them mothers, parents, teachers are also the addresses of the project.

#### **INTERVENTIONS:**

**Activity 1: Training and orientation to school teacher:** BASE organization has organized a day event "Training and orientation to school teacher" on 7th June, 2023. The training was conducted to orient about the financial reporting, tracking sheet and clarify the confusions of the schools. Similarly, the beneficiary schools have been shared about the next phase program plans.

The principals and focal teachers of 11 beneficiary schools participated in the event which was facilitated by the Program Director and Finance Officer. The focal teachers got a practical session for operating the tracking sheet and timely reporting to BASE for the Smiling Children Program. We also shared about the findings in the reports and suggested to minimize them in coming days. The schools have got clearer ideas and understanding about the project.



**Activity 2: Training and orientation to mother groups** :BASE organization organized one day event "Training and orientation to mother groups" on June 10th, 2023. The event was conducted with an aim to orient about the health, hygiene and sanitation to the meal cooking mothers of the 11 beneficiary schools. Total 25 mothers participated in the training and orientation event to learn about personal hygiene, maintaining cleanness and prepare hygienic food for the children.



Officer/Inspector of Public Health Division, Tulsipur sub-metropolitan city facilitated the session through videos, PPT, verbally and practically. The participants got empowered about their responsibilities for preparing healthy, fresh and nutritious meals maintaining the correct nutrition values for the children. He also shared about the risks and precautions to be applied to keep themselves, kitchen, cooking utensils, food items clean and hygienic. The mothers have learnt so many important things to apply in their day to day life as well as in their cooking duties at the schools.



Likewise, Program Director of BASE oriented the mothers about their roles and responsibilities as per the program SOP. Mothers also got chance to interact with PD keeping their views and confusions which have been clarified.

After the, mothers also learnt cooking chowmein from the Metro Hospitality Chef with live practical session. Chowmein is one of the meals in the food menu for the children in the schools which is mostly liked by the

children. And most of the mothers were demanding for the training of cooking chowmein so we provided them the training by qualified chefs. Mothers have got better ideas for preparing the chowmein for the students.

### **Activity 3: Social audit:**

BASE Organization has accomplished the social audit of the entire projects funded by CFRD. The social audit has been done in Banke, Bardiya and Dang district where the project interventions were carried out. In the presence of the Mayor, Chairpersons, Deputy Mayors, Ward Presidents, Administrative Officers, Education Officers, Women Development Officers, Media, SMC representatives, Principals and BASE board 4 events of social audit have been conducted.

BASE Program Director and team presented the project progress along with the details budget expenses of each projects among the attendees. The queries of the participants have been answered by BASE team clearly. All of the events have been documented and reported.

The representatives in the meeting have appreciated the event and the project supported by CFRD and BASE. This project has been beneficial to the children at the community schools where much marginalized children study. The nutrition and physical development of the children is clearly visible after the school meal program started.

There are some of the major suggestions suggested at the events; revision of the menu not to feed maida flour as much as possible, ensure the quality of milk, extend the



number of schools with the support of meal, government provides the meal cost for 180 days only and does not feed during examinations, use pure oil of mustard which is more beneficial, meal program should be extended rather than distributing materials because the government also distributes those materials and meal is more useful than the materials, the materials should be distinguished according to the level and grade of the students.



In every events, the speakers and participants

strongly suggested that the school meal program is very effective and useful in the community schools so this should be extended in other schools with wider coverage. Similarly, they also demanded for the youth vocational training in their Palikas i.e. Shantinagar and Dangisharan.

#### **Activity 4: Program closing seminar:**

BASE Organization conducted one day seminar on "Enhancing Quality of Basic Education in Western Nepal" on 24th August, 2023 at Tulsipur Dang. The first year of the partnership between BASE and CFRD has concluded successfully so this day was a celebration of their collaboration for supporting the children of western Nepal for their education and nutrition through school meal and education support in the community schools of Lumbini province.

The seminar had more than 150 participants from the government, schools, media and organizations. Mr. Yagya Raj Chaudhary, Vice-Chairman of BASE Organization chaired the formal event in which Honorable Social Development Minister, Mr. Chandrakesh Gupta, Lumbini Province was the chief guest. Similarly we had Ms. Zou Zhiqiang, Country Director of CFRD as a distinguish guest. Deputy Mayor of Tulsipur sub-metropolitan city Ms. Syani Chaudhary, Chairperson of Dangisharan rural municipality, Mr. Shambhu Giri, ward presidents, officers of the palikas, media representatives, principals, SMC chairpersons, NGO representatives were the guests in the event. Mother groups, students, representative of CFRD and BASE joined the event.

The event was grand and successful in the way it got positive comments from the guest speakers as well as beneficiaries. Both of the programs school meal and panda packs have been effective for the students of the community schools where marginalized children come to study in. BASE ED, Mr. Churna Bahadur Chaudhary welcomed the guests with his welcome remarks. Beneficiary student, principal, SMC chairperson, ward presidents, palika chiefs each of them appreciated the programs as well as event. They



also requested to extend the wider coverage of the schools and longer period for the sustainability of the meal program.

Likewise, the speakers also pledged the provincial government to manage the cost of meal for the students up to grade 10 in the community schools. As the government has deducted the meal provision for grade 6 from this year, some of the ward presidents announced to support grade 6 meal from their ward budget so now CFRD/BASE will also support grade 6 of those schools where ward will be supporting.

Honorable Minister and Chief Guest of the event thanked BASE and CFRD for supporting the community schools which will ensure to create child friendly schools with quality education. He also mentioned that Education bill of the Lumbini Province is coming soon which will address the issues of the community schools. He also committed that he himself and Lumbini Provincial government is always ready and positive for the development of the education and ensure quality education in the province. The Country Director of CFRD also thanked BASE as well as all stakeholders for supporting in succeeding the projects funded by CFRD. She also shared about the objectives and limitations of the projects.

After the first inauguration session, we had a formal presentation by Mr. Manoj Gaire, Under Secretary of



Social Development Ministry, Lumbini Province on "Policy and Programs of Provincial Government for Education Promotion in Community Schools". It was a presentation to engage the concerned stakeholders to understand about the policies, programs and plans for education development of the government in Lumbini Province. After the presentation there was a question answer session in which participants kept their queries/ questions and facilitator answered them.

Since we had concluded the first year program, there was reward ceremonies to the school top students of the beneficiary schools, focal teachers and mother groups. Similarly, students of the art competition also got rewarded.

All of the guests were presented with token of love. The event was followed by the cultural programs and art exhibition too. Then the event was concluded with the remarks of the chair of the event, Mr. Yagya Raj Chaudhary. He thanked everyone for joining in the event and committed to keep continuing BASE's efforts for the development of the children and ensure educated society.

**Activity 5: Program Orientation:** BASE Organization conducted program orientation of the Smiling Children School Feeding Program to the SMC president, Principal and focal teachers of the beneficiary schools on 10th September 2023. It was one day in which all of the beneficiary schools participated to learn about the program details including its objectives, activities, budget and plans. Program Director of BASE oriented about the project, roles and responsibilities of the SMC/Principal as well as focal teachers for the Smiling Children School Feeding Program. Similarly, Finance Officer of BASE oriented about the fund flow, management and reporting. During the event BASE team clarified the queries of the schools. We also discussed about the daily wages of mothers, allowance to the focal teachers and stationery for the schools in which we could not make the conclusion as the rate mentioned in the SOP may not be feasible in the schools based on the budget calculation. Therefore we have reported it to CFRD. As all of the basic and secondary beneficiary schools have been approved for the meal



for grade 6 by the ward offices in their respective wards, we have discussed about recruiting additional mothers for cooking meal.



In order to meet the target beneficiary numbers we have added two beneficiary schools (1 in Danisharan RM and 1 in Shantinagar RM) as per the recommendation of the local government. Primary School Kaughari of Dangisharan-2 and Shree Ratri Primary School of Shantinagar-5 have been selected as additional beneficiary schools. Both of those schools representatives have also been oriented about the project along with existing 11 beneficiary schools. These new schools are going to start the school meal with BASE and CFRD from Ashoj 4, 20280(September 21, 2023).

Both of these schools were feeding the students through the government fund RS 15.

#### **Activity 6: Formal agreement with the schools:**

The formal agreement between BASE Organization and beneficiary schools have been signed with all 13 schools. The existing 11 beneficiary schools were feeding the meal regularly after the 1st year grant so those schools formal start date has been 1st August 20203 for the 2nd year grant. And for the two additional schools the formal agreement applies from September 21, 2023. The agreement duration with all 13 schools is until July 16, 2024 which is aligned to the government fiscal year. The agreement will get extended again after that for the further project period.

**Activity 7: Schools monitoring:** Some of the beneficiary schools have been monitored by the Program Director and Finance Officer of BASE organization this week. Kitchen, dining have been observed and interacted with the mothers as well as principals and teachers. We have maintained a monitoring register in each beneficiary schools. We have started writing the findings as well as suggestions in those registers as well.



**Activity 8: Children's Day Celebration:** Each of the beneficiary schools have celebrated National Children's Day on 15th September. There were several programs in the schools such as; dancing competitions, speech competitions among the students. Children were enjoying their day with extra activities.

**Activity 9: Child Marriage Free Campaign:** BASE Organization conducted child marriage free campaign event in each 13 beneficiary schools on 16th October, 2023. The campaign was followed by rallies, program orientation and lighting candles in solidarity to end child marriage. Local government representatives, parents, teachers and students participated in the event and appreciated the campaign which they felt is necessary to empowerment. One day event was facilitated in the schools through BASE team.



**Activity 10: Home visit:** We have tried to make home visit of the beneficiary students to interact with them about their days during the long holidays and collect case stories. All of the beneficiary schools remain close for Dashain Tihar Festival vacations to us have visited students at their home. Along with school teacher we made this visit on October 31st which will get continued till the vacations.



#### **KEY ACHIEVEMENTS:**

- The Smiling Children School Feeding Program has benefitted 13 community schools of Tulsipur sub-metropolitan city, Dangisharan rural municipality and Shantinagar rural municipality of Dang district.
- Total 1574 students from ECD to grade 6 of the beneficiary schools are getting nutritious meal every day in the school. Out of 13 schools, 5 are in Tulsipur, 4 in Dangisharan and 4 in Shantinagar.
- Children from indigenous and marginalized communities are studying in these schools where most of the children used to come to school with hungry stomach. The school feeding program is feeding hungry children with fresh and healthy food along with 150 ml milk every day.
- NPR 57.30 has been added to the NPR 15.00 being supported by the government for per children per day. With total NPR 72.30 children are getting better and healthier and nutritious meal every day. They have smiley faces with better health.
- Total 33 mothers have been mobilized for preparing meal in 13 schools and these mothers have got opportunity to generate income for their livelihood management.
- The local government have been cooperative and supportive to feed the children in the schools. The federal government stopped feeding to grade six students from this year but the ward presidents allocated their internal fund so we have been feeding to grade six students of eight secondary beneficiary schools.
- In 2023 year 255,244 students of 13 schools have taken school meals in total 2336 school days. The children have been mentally and physically active after having meal at the schools.

#### **CHALLENGES:**

- Many schools have been demanding this support and it was difficult to select the specific numbers of the schools based on the specified number of beneficiaries.
- Most of the schools were lacking proper infrastructures and sufficient space for the kitchen and dining management.
- Tracking of the daily meal records and financial management in the schools to comply with both government and BASE Organization policy was challenging.
- Less staffs and many schools for regular monitoring.

#### **LESSON LEARNED:**

- The 200 school days in the first year could not get meet as the project got started later than the school opening dates
- The school dropout rate in the schools has been reduced as per school teachers
- The regular attendance has been increased in comparison to the previous years
- The first education year became a learning year for BASE and schools which resulted ups and downs while project implementation
- Schools have been clearer and in to track from this education year
- The project has high demand by the Palikas and schools

## SUCCESS/CASE STORIES:

### 1. No more sufferings with hungry stomach

#### Sangita Dangi

Sangita Dangi is 13 years old girl studying in grade 6 in Shree Bal Chetana Basic School, Tulsipur -15 Dang. She is from Kurariya-Dabari-15, Tulsipur Dang. Her father's name is Mr. Tekram Dangi and her mother's name is Mrs. Khuma Dangi. She is living with her grandparents in Dang. She has two elder sisters named Ishwori Dangi and Yamuna Dangi. Ishwori Dangi is studying in class 10 and living with her Mother's elder sister house (Thulomumy). Another sister Yamuna Dangi has got married already. Sangita's father got second marriage when he was in abroad and then her own mother left them and went away with another man getting second marriage.



Since then she is out of contact with the family. Her father and step mother Niru Dangi are living in Kathmandu. She has one step younger brother Nisab Dangi who is living with his parents in Kathmandu. They have their own grocery shop in Banepa. Sangita used to live in Kathmandu with her father and step mother but her step mother used to scold and beat her. She did not get love and care from her step mother instead she was mentally and physically tortured so she came to Dang with her grandfather when she was studying in grade 3.

Sangita becomes sad when she recalls about the days she spent with her step mother in Kathmandu. Her father comes to Dang to see them sometimes but doesn't care about her expenses and he doesn't look after her grandparents too. Her grandparents are working hard to fulfill her expenses for education. She misses her own mother who has left her when she was 8 years only. Her heart is full of pain for she could not get proper love and care from her parents from her early childhood.

Sangita says, "I am so unfortunate girl who could not get chance to spend my childhood with my parents. My grandparents are also old. They also need care and support. But there is no one to do so. I used to come to school without meal sometimes because there was no sufficient food at home. I used to bring rice and dal sometimes which used to get smelly during summer season. But now I am so happy for getting served the meal at school with the support of BASE and CFRD. I don't have to suffer even I come to school hungry sometimes because I get better and sufficient food in the school."

She is one of the brilliant students in her class. She secures 2nd, 3rd position in her class exams. Her favorite subject is mathematics. Sangita loves coming to school regularly. She adds, "I missed the varieties of food during long festival vacations. I like beans and eggs most. I feel so good for getting milk, fruits and fresh vegetables in the school. I enjoy having meal with friends in school. At the same time I worry that I will not get these meals next year as I will be in grade 7 then. So I would like to request China Foundation to support meal for upper classes also." Sangita has heard about China from book and television. She assumes Chinese people are white. She is extremely looking forward to see Chinese donors soon.

### 2. Wish to bring brother in his school for healthy food:

#### Dipesh Pariyar

Dipesh Pariyar is 11 years old boy studying in grade 5 in Shree Bal Miteri Secondary School in Bhojpur Dang. He comes from Tulsipur-14, Luhadabara Dang. His father Mr. Rajesh Pariyar is in Malaysia since 3-4 months. His father was in Malaysia before 2-3 years ago also and after returning back from Malaysia he used to drive his own truck. But the income from truck is not sufficient for family needs so, he sold the truck and went back again.



His mother Mrs. Gauri Pariyar is a housewife. He has one elder brother Dipendra Pariyar studying in ECD in nearby school because this school is far from home. It takes 30 minutes by walking from home to school. He is living with his mother and brother in a mud house.

Dipesh adds, "I like Rice, Dal and Vegetable in meal being served in our school. I am very happy to have meal in school because I used to get hungry soon because I have to walk to school after my morning meal. Sometimes I used to bring tiffin from home like rice, dal roti and sometimes I used to stay hungry whole day in the school. Now I enjoy having served meal here and I don't have to stay hungry. I wish I could bring my brother also in this school where he would get good food and milk. If it's possible please support to my brother's school also with this meal program. My brother will also become healthier with these foods said with smiling face."

Dipesh's favorite subject is Social Studies. He secures third position in the class. He loves to come school regular and is a laborious student. Hence, the school meal program has been so important to fill hungry stomachs. Teachers also say, "Many children like Dipesh have been blessed to have good, healthy diet that makes them physically fit, regular in school and pay good attention in studies too."



### 3. MISSED SCHOOL MEAL DURING SCHOOL BREAK HOLIDAYS

#### Sandesh Dangi

Sandesh Dangi is 13 years old boy studying in grade 5 in Shree Janashrmik Primary School, Tulsipur Dang. He is from Jaspur Dang but recently living in rent house nearby school. His father's name is Kamal Dangi and works as laborer. His mother's name is Sita Dangi and works in Amrit Momo restaurant. He has one younger brother Basant Dangi studying in class ECD in the same school. His father used to live in Malaysia for employment. At that time he used to live with his grandparents and mother in their own Jaspur house.

After 5 years his father came to Nepal and his grandparents divided their property. When his father is in Malaysia he used to study in a boarding school. After division of the property he and his family shifted in Tulsipur Dang before 2 years ago. They don't have sufficient property to survive so his parents came to Tulsipur in search of work. Then Sandesh got admitted to Janashramik School near their rented room. They have to pay NPR 2000.00 monthly for 2 rooms. Now, his father is working as laborer and earns 700-1000 per day if he gets work.

Sansesh shared, "during school break holidays I missed the school meal because I could not these varieties of food at home. My father and mother both go to work and there is no one to make snacks for us. We hardly got the lunch and dinner. Neither had we got to drink milk nor fruits." Along with him, his brother also missed the milk and foods. He likes being regular to school and his favorite subject is Mathematics. He is the first boy in his class. He prefers Chana Aanda in meal. He added, "I am very happy to have meal in school. I used to bring meal like vuja rice in Tiffin box prepared by mother which gets smelly while eating. But now I get to eat same meal with my friends together in the school every day prepare by as my mothers." He is thankful to BASE organization and China Foundation for having Smiling Children program in different schools. . He has heard about China country somewhere in the books and television and he assumes that Chinese people are white



.As he gets chance to know about China and Chinese people through meal program so he is extremely excited and eager to meet Chinese donor.

## EDUCATION SUPPORT (PANDA PACKS):

BASE has implemented Education support (BANDA PACKS) project under China foundation. In February 2019, China Foundation for Poverty Alleviation launched the Panda Pack Project jointly with Alibaba Philanthropy. The Panda Pack Project aims to improve the basic learning conditions of primary school students in need and help the development of quality education in beneficiary countries. With the theme of “Gifts from Panda Land”, it embodies the good wishes of the Chinese people to the children in beneficiary countries, and expresses the friendship of Chinese people and strengthens people-to-people ties. Therefore to encourage children to join schools and help them with cost minimize for educational materials purchase China Foundation for Rural Development (CFRD) and BASE Organization distribute 1000 school bags and 2500 warm clothes pack in the community schools of Dang, Banke and Bardiya districts.

Less capacity of investment in education, unfavorable environment is one of the reasons for the student drop outs from schools. Insufficient school materials and bags affect the performance of the children and behaviors as well. Some students often lose their study materials on the way to school while having to travel long distance from home to reach their schools whereas those who do not have school bags are often seen more insecure and distracted being more concerned about their study materials that is kept in the open instead of proper school bags. These also prevent students focus on extracurricular activities and are unable to display good performance in those activities. School Bag also known as Panda Pack, gift from panda land which contains School bag, Color box, Stationery box, scale set, pencil, ball pen, English- Nepali copy, painting paper glue, drawing copy, glue, water bottle, lunch box, towel, soap, mask, toothpaste, toothbrush, umbrella, friendship card, medicated bandage, Health kit bag.

### OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECTS:

- To provide study materials, so that parents have fewer burdens regarding education investment to their children.
- To encourage school children to attend their classes regularly.
- To support schools to bring good results through student's motivation.
- To promote personal hygiene behaviors of school children.

### TARGET GROUPS:

- Community schools' students

### INTERVENTIONS:

**Activity 1: Field research and need assessment:** In order to collect beneficiary schools and students, BASE has carried field assessment as well as coordination meeting with the local government for spreading messages about the panda pack distribution. BASE team also visited schools in Dang, Banke and Bardiya for assessment. Thus, total 10000 students of 49 schools for schools bags and





2536 students of 22 schools for warm clothes pack distribution have been selected. The required documents and receipts are also collected from the schools. And those documents were verified by CFRD team.

**Activity 2: Warehouse management:** The supplied materials were stored in the warehouse managed in two places i.e. Tulsipur and Samsergunj. 6 rooms were rented for keeping the materials for distribution. Warehouse in Tulsipur was managed for the materials to be distributed in Dang district whereas in warehouse in Samsergunj was managed for the distribution in Banke and Bardiya districts.

**Activity 3: Distribution of the panda packs:** BASE has distributed all 10000 school bags with hygiene kits and stationery in 53 schools of Dang, Banke and Bardiya districts. Out of them, 5020 red bags and 4980 blue bags have been distributed to the students of the community schools. After collecting the students' records and required documents from the schools along with the recommendation from the local government we have distributed the bags from December 6 2022 to April 23 2023. Similarly 2515 (1224 boys and 1291 girls) students of 23 community schools have been distributed warm clothes pack. Now we have 21 warm clothes packs remain which will be distributed in the school as per the demand.



In each schools, we have distributed the materials in the presence of local government representatives, School Management Committee and parents. The documentation of all the distribution has been done and submitted to CFRD. The distribution has got a big coverage of the students and they are very thankful to receive the useful materials. Schools and parents are also happy for these distribution which encourage children to come to the schools regularly. Similarly, local government has appreciated the support to the students.

**Activity 4: Social audit:** The social audit of the distribution of school bags and warm clothes have been done by BASE. In every distribution we have shared about the all materials and its cost to the students, parents, local government, SMC and teachers. We had also displayed the banner with details of the materials and cost during the distribution



**Activity 5: MPAC meeting:** On 19th January, 2023 BASE organization has conducted one day MPAC (Municipal level Project Advisory Committee) meeting among the government stakeholders of three municipalities (Tulsipur sub-metropolitan city, Shantinagar rural municipality and Dangisharan rural municipality) where BASE is working in Dang district. Ms. Syani Chuadhary, Deputy Mayor of Tulsipur sub-metropolitan city chaired the event that was joined by Mr. Shambhu Giri, Chairman of Dangisharan rural municipality and Mr. Pramod Basnet, Chairman of Shantinagar rural municipality. Ward presidents,



Sections officers of all three Palikas and beneficiary schools principals participated in the meeting. Likewise, staffs and committee members of CFRD and BASE also participated in the meeting.

The meeting was divided into four sections i.e. 1st welcome and introduction, 2nd program presentation, 3rd open discussion and 4th closing remarks. Ms. Pinky Dangi, Program Director of BASE facilitated the meeting along with the program presentation and answers to the queries. The presentation was made of all three projects i.e. Education Support (Panda Pack), Smiling Children School Feeding and Youth Vocational Training funded by CFRD and implemented by BASE. All projects are highly appreciated by all the schools and local governments. The local government representatives requested to extend the project coverage in Dang district. These projects are very impactful and effective so they need to be carried out in more schools and Palikas. They also expressed that they are ready to extend their cooperation anytime.



Some Palikas have requested to support Youth Vocational Training in their Palikas also as there are so many youth in need of skills development opportunities. Palikas have also suggested to include government's visibility in the activities and documentations of the schools. The meeting has been fruitful with the meaningful representation of all the Palikas. There were total 40 participants in the meeting.

Deputy Mayor and chair of the event concluded the meeting with her important remarks. She firstly thanked CFRD and BASE for implementing such important projects for deprived children those have access to community schools only. She added, "Only poor and marginalized children go to the community schools and education support as well as school meal program are very effective for them as such programs encourage children to join community schools. It is equally important for the schools to ensure quality learning environment in the schools. The school team should realize and fulfill their roles and responsibilities. Likewise, our local youth need opportunities for their skills development and enable themselves to employment so it's better to provide such trainings to more youth. I request CFRD and BASE to continue these projects for long term to sustain our community schools and improve education system. We are ready to cooperate with such beautiful projects and I request everyone to think positive and do positive."

**Activity 6: Monitoring the schools:** After distributing the bags and warm clothes in the schools, BASE team have visited some schools for monitoring and feedback collection of the students as well as communities. The students were using the bags and materials. All of them looked delighted with the bags and clothes. Many other schools have also demanded for these distribution support in their schools for children.

### **KEY ACHIEVEMENTS:**

The distribution of school bags with hygiene kits and stationery has been accomplished in 53 schools of Dang, Banke and Bardiya districts. The formal distribution program was started on 6th December, 2022 from Shree Siddha Prithwi Secondary School of Dangisharan rural municipality Dang. The chairperson of the rural municipality Mr. Shambhu Giri inaugurated the distribution ceremony that was joined by the ward president, Education Officer, SMC chairman, PTA chairman, media, parents, teachers, students and BASE team. In every schools we have distributed the panda packs in the presence of local government representatives, SMC members, parents, and teachers.

Total 10000 bags including stationery and hygiene kits as well as 2525 warm clothes packs have been distributed in 53 and 23 schools respectively. School bags have been distributed in Banke and Bardiya district too. Each of the students, parents, schools and governments have thanked CFRD and BASE for distributing useful materials to the students of 76 community schools where marginalized indigenous and dalit children

have been studying. This distribution has created a mass coverage with positive messages in the communities. Students are encouraged to come to schools regularly and parents are delighted for their children getting useful educational materials.

#### **CHALLENGES:**

- Identifying and selection of the schools was challenging to distribute big number of materials.
- Mobilization of the less number of human resources in too many schools.
- The production and delivery of the materials from distance vendor.

#### **LESSON LEARNED**

- The distribution of the bags and warm clothes with a very big number of coverage has given a good and positive messages in the communities and district
- The children are very happy for receiving useful materials and clothes for themselves
- All of the children, parents, schools, local governments are very thankful to CFRD and BASE for targeting community schools and distributing the materials
- Many other schools have been demanding for the distribution of these materials

#### **SUCCESS/CASE STORIES:**

##### **Case story 1;**

##### **HAPPY WITH THE NEW BAG**

##### **Prakash Oli**

Prakash Oli is seven years old boy living in Shantinagar rural municipality ward no. 5, Rangaija Dang with his parents. His father's name is Eakraj Oli and mother's name is Bishnu Oli. They don't have their own home and used stay in other's home and look after their farming.



Both husband wife worked in their house owner's land. That work was not satisfying neither that gave good income so they left that work and they had leave the home too. Since Prakash's father has been to India he is staying at his maternal uncle's home with his mother from last five months.

In spite of poor financial condition Prakash's mother manages the money for his education and send him to school. He is a grade 2 student in Shree Ratri Primary School. He had an old bag which used to bring to school. He said, "Today I am very excited to have this new bag because I was using the same bag from two years. My mother could not buy new bag for me. I got only



copies and pencils from home. But today I have got so many materials along with the bag. And this bag is larger too. I never saw such color boxes and materials before. I am so happy with the new bag." He also mentioned he will carry his new bag from tomorrow and come to school regularly. He realized he gets new and good things if he comes to school. He liked all the stationeries and hygiene kits.

##### **Case story 2;**

##### **INSPIRING EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT**

##### **Anju Badi:**



Anju Badi aged 13 is the 1<sup>st</sup> position holder student of 7<sup>th</sup> grade in Shree Adharbhut Vidhyalaya in Tulsipur-14, Khausapur Dang. She lives in Dwangpur village of the same ward. She is the daughter of 32 years old Deepak Badi and 31 years old Sitala Badi. She was born in India when her parents had moved to Simla for earning years before. Later, her family came back to Nepal and parents worked in brick kiln. Now, her father has been to Kuwait for a year for foreign employment. She had studied in boarding School for a year but later she continued studying in the govt. school from U.K.G. She finds her school's education good and her sister Sanju Badi and brother Dev Badi also study in the same school in 4<sup>th</sup> grade and L.K.G. respectively.



She says, "My mother says, I don't make you work, you study hard, so I try to study well, though I sometimes help in fetching water from well, we have now 4 goats and I sometimes go for grazing goats nearby house and even at that time I do my home assignments and study my course books, this way I utilize my time."



Up to 5<sup>th</sup> grade she was a 3<sup>rd</sup> position holder but from 6<sup>th</sup> grade continuously she has been holding first position in her class. She was very laborious and obedient student since her childhood. She doesn't have a big dream but being influenced with the autobiography of Mother Teresa that she got to learn from her course book, she is interested to serve the orphan, helpless ones so wishes to do social in future.

Anju with her sad face shared, "I am worried about my father who is away from us. He had some health problem and could not work for some months in Kuwait for which he did not get paid. There is debt yet to be repaid. My father is recovering and working hard for us so I wish I complete my education soon and become helping hands to my family. My bag was about to tear I was not going to ask for it from my mother because I understand her financial problem. But unexpectedly I got this new bag with so many useful materials today. Not only me but my siblings also got new bags. I am so happy. Such social working organizations are really needed in our area to help people like us. I also dream to do such good social work after completing my education." Anju added, "such educational support are inspirational for students like her to study harder so we have no words to thank BASE and China Foundation for bringing so many useful materials for us in our school. You brought smile on my face, Thank you."



### Case story 3: NO MORE BAD FEELING FOR NOT HAVING SCHOOL BAG AND COPIES: Rupa Chaudhary

Rupa Chaudhary is 12 years old and reads in class 4 in Shree Ratri Primary School in Ragaija-5, of Shantinagar rural municipality Dang. She was admitted in the school from ECD class at the age of 8 years. She has 6 members in her family. Her family economic condition is poor. She is the eldest daughter in the family, her younger sister Gita Chaudhary, aged 10 years studies in grade 4, Sita Chaudhary aged 7 years studies in grade 1 and Brother Prashant Chaudhary aged 6 years studies in ECD class in the same school. Among four children from the same family, Rupa and Sita only have bags. Rita got the bag and stationery support from school and Sita got old bag from her school teacher. Her parents Ramesh Chaudhary and Sita



Chaudhary do farming on other's land from where income is not sufficient to fulfill family needs properly. Their house is very small house with mud tile roof in Ragaija village with two rooms only that is not adjustable for the family and no land around. Rupa got tears while interviewing and asking about her family and home because of very weak condition. Her sister Gita did not respond and she comes school without bag, only one copy and pencil with her. In this cold season Rupa was without shoe and socks.

Rupa is good in studies but can't be regular to school as she has to help her family to cut grass, cook food, and bring water from well, care for her siblings too. She gets stationery support as scholarship from school sometimes. She added, "My sister and brother doesn't bring bags and enough copies pencils because our parents can't afford them. So, our school principal collects from ward office to support students like us. But they are also not sufficient for all subjects and whole year. Due to lack of copies and pencils my sister does not want to come to school regularly."

As the school is providing them meal from the money given by government, Rupa eats in more quantity than others as they don't get enough food at their home, says school teacher. Rupa shared that she likes rice pudding, egg but they don't get that to eat at home. Now she is very delighted for getting new bag and stationeries for herself and her siblings. She said, "I am happy for my sister too now she will not leave school for the reason of bag and copies. I am thankful to BASE and CFRD for giving us so many materials which are useful for our studies. I will use my bottle to bring water from home and my tiffin box for having meal at school."



She also mentioned she will come to school regularly with these materials and she opened her bag and checked all the materials inside the bag. Rupa liked the color box most. She also shared she will share this excitement with her parents too after she returns back to home. She added with her emotions, "My parents will feel good as they will not need to buy bags and other things for us for this year. I will keep all these things carefully and take of my siblings' things also. I can't express how much happy I am. I don't have to feel bad for bags and stationeries anymore."

#### Case story 4;

#### WISH FOR NEW BAG FULFILLED

#### Anushka Nepali

Anushka Nepali from Shree Nepal Rastriya Basic School, in Raptisonari rural municipality-2, Rajpur is 10 years old girl, studying in grade 4. She has migrated from Surkhet to Rajpur with her family a year ago. Her father does labor but now he will be going to India for earning very soon. And mother has also thought to go abroad. But she is unknown which place is her mother planning to go. She has her own brick made house only but no toilet in her home, they use toilet in their neighborhood. She has one elder sister, Manju who studies in grade 5 and one



younger sister Sandhya studying in grade 1 in the same school.

She is found carrying very old, ragged bag for many years. She was feeling awkward while taking her pictures in old bag but a bit different expression after carrying new red bag provided to her as education support. Her mother had told to buy new one for her. She says, "It feels ashamed to come to school with such bag". But now as she gets support from CFRD, she doesn't need to buy a bag for her school. All students were informed about bag distribution through their teachers that day. Her bag got torn using for years, so she said after she got new bag she would keep that carefully. And she says even that old bag she will

keep at home. She says that she is unknown about China but now she came to know that the support came from China through BASE (Backward Society Education) Organization in the distribution ceremony in school. While presenting the gift items to the students she liked copies mostly used in studies as she is concerned in study. She wants to become an army in future as she likes to be.

She also says she desires to study in boarding school when she sees other students carrying nice bag and going to school in tidy uniforms. She also wished to have new bag, copies which has been fulfilled today through CFRD and BASE. So she is very thankful to CFRD and BASE. After she got new bag

she showed us all the materials one by one and said all things are best and useful for her. All teachers behave well with her at school and she is happy to get nice bag. Anushka would be sharing her happiness with her mother.



## **PREVENTING EARLY MARRIAGES THROUGH ADVOCACY AND EMPOWERMENT:**

Under Kailash Satyarthi Children Foundation's Preventing Early Marriages Through Education and Awareness Project BASE organization will implement activities to support marginalized families of indigenous and Dalit communities where early marriages prevalence is comparatively higher. In order to protect children and prevent them from getting in to child marriages the project will focus on empowerment as well as policy advocacy activities. Girls' will get in to the schools which is one of the major factors that can play vital role in stopping girls from getting married at their early ages. Similarly, awareness campaign and mobilization of the survivors for empowerment will be additional actions to prevent early marriages. In addition to these policy enforcement will be pressurized to gain optimum results in stopping child marriages through consultation meeting with the policy makers at the province and federal levels. The government of Lumbini Province has developed a 10 year strategy (by 2078 BS) to end child marriage in the province so our interventions will support achieving the strategic objectives of the government declaring Lumbini Province Child Marriage free. This is a 9 months project that shall start from 16th November 2023 to 15th August 2024. The local government will be coordinated in its interventions to reach the needy communities and put collaborative approaches for securing better impacts of the project. Likewise, BASE's board members and staffs will receive capacity development trainings to increase competitiveness on project management and documentations.

### **OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECTS:**

The overall objective of the project is to prevent early marriages. The specific objectives of the project are as below:

- To change behavior of vulnerable communities by raising awareness against child marriage.
- To partner with local government to ensure implementation and enforcement of child friendly laws for ending child marriages.

### **TARGET GROUPS:**

The direct beneficiaries of the project are: children, parents, students, early married girls, youth, women, government representatives and policy makers. They will be empowered to understand their accountability and engaged in the project interventions to benefit themselves and their communities by preventing early marriages that is against the law and is harmful practice.



## **INTERVENTIONS:**

### **Activity 1: Proposal submission and approval from SWC:**

As per the policy of the government, the project proposal along with the budget and documents were submitted to Social Welfare Council. And SWC has formally approved the proposal for which the monitoring fees has also been deposited to SWC.

**Activity 2: Project Orientation and planning meeting:** One day Project orientation and planning meeting has been conducted among the board members and senior staffs of the organization. The event was organized on 25th December, 2023 in Dang district. Central executive board members, District board members and senior staffs participated in the meeting in which Program Director Ms. Pinky Danggi, shared and oriented about the project along with the project plans. There were around 25 participants in meeting out of which 3 were female and 22 male.

## **KEY ACHIEVEMENTS:**

- The project has been formally approved by SWC which has opened a way out to implement the activities as per the plan
- The board members and senior staffs are oriented about the project for their accountability and support

## **LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND (LNOB) SUPPORTED BY DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES (DI) UK THE PROJECT WAS DATA ASSESSMENT PROGRAM ACROSS TWO LOCAL GOVERNMENT TULSIPUR SUB-METROPOLITAN CITY AND SIMTA RURAL MUNICIPALITY IN NEPAL :**

BASE implemented the Leave No One behind (LNOB) Data Assessment Program across two municipalities -Tulsipur Sub-Metropolitan City in Dang and Simta Rural Municipality in Surkhet. The program was co-designed in partnership with Development Initiatives, a UK based organization working on data and evidence to end poverty, reduce inequality and build resilience. The LNOB program is part of the Poverty and Inequality Program at Development Initiatives, which is designed in a participatory way to engage with local government, and partners to assess the existing data systems producing data on poverty and inequality, and generate insights based on data ecosystem analysis to implement the LNOB agenda in different contexts. BASE Organization received the grant from Development Initiatives Poverty Research Limited. The total project budget was NPR 29, 72,797.48 in the year of 19 August 2022 to 31 March 2023.

## **OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECTS:**

- Using a consultative approach, working with stakeholders to collectively agree the methodology for this project, review findings and recommendations.
- Collation of existing data sources that measure poverty and inequality outcomes.
- Review of the quality of this data, including the governance, infrastructure and finance underpinning it.
- Generating recommendations for how to strengthen the quality and use of existing data.
- Analysis of poverty and inequality data, taking a multidimensional approach to poverty and an intersectional lens to understanding inequalities.

## **TARGET GROUPS:**

LNOB project focused on (Working with stockholder of district & Palika and other private sectors, CBOs and community people. This project has mainly focused on poverty & inequality and multidimensional poverty in local government & personal living status.

### **INTERVENTIONS:**

BASE, has involved in the LNOB-Nepal project in both Phase I (data landscaping) and Phase II (poverty and inequality analysis) activities. BASE has working with DI to deliver the full range of activities. For some activities, BASE is responsible for leading the delivery of the work, and for others, where DI takes the lead, BASE has been providing support. BASE has lead on: Engagement with stakeholders in the region, with appropriate and timely communications with relevant government and non-government partners to make them aware of the project and ensure their meaningful participation at key stages of the project, to ensure its relevance and the uptake of outputs. And set up and facilitate the stakeholder workshops. Undertaking the Key Informant Interviews, including identifying the relevant interviewees (including use of snowballing approach), scheduling them, conducting interviews and transcribing notes.



**Phase I:** 1.1 Refine the methodology, audience and purpose

1.2 Kick off workshop Co-creation workshop to define the objectives for the project and refine the approach to data landscaping.

1.3 Desk-review: Data landscaping assessment.

1.4 Key Informant Interviews (a. gaps in the mapping; b. use and application of the data systems (interoperability, storage, the structure etc.)

1.5 Desk review II - incorporating and responding to comments from KIIs

**Phase II;** 2.1 Output creation - Create data inventory for municipality

2.2 Data analysis is ongoing.

2.3 Output creation - draft poverty and inequality analysis.

### **Activities:**

#### **1. Signed in Pre consent letter & LNOB project registration:**

BASE organization has requested to get pre -consent letter from both Palikas (Tulsipur and Simta.) During the requesting process submitted the organization's required documents and was approved from both plikas.



#### **1. Agenda preparation & Kick off meeting / Co creation workshop:**

BASE organization had Kick off meeting / Co creation workshop in both Palikas (Tulsipur and Simta.) During the workshop total participants were 37 Male and 11 Female (Tulsipur M 17 & F 8 and Simta M 20 & F 3) of both Palikas. BASE shared the objectives of coordination and objectives of LNOB project and brief orientation of LNOB project focused on (Working district & Palikas, project timeline, project budget, role of Municipality, DI and BASE organization and other CBOs. This project has mainly focused on poverty & inequality and multidimensional poverty. BASE has shared the working process of LNOB project as following:

## 2. Coordination & monitoring by BASE board:

BASE undertook regular coordinating to collect secondary data from both Palikas & social organizations. During the coordination and monitoring period project team and BASE Board members total 4 (3 M & F 1) were involved from both palikas in the events.

## 3. Meeting with governments:

BASE organized meeting with government officials for information and data collection of local government in Dang and Surkhet districts. During the meeting BASE presented sector wise data which was collected and had mutual understanding to the data management on gaps collected from Palikas and non-government organization. In total 36 (Male 21 Female 14) people participated in the meeting.

4.

## 5. KII questioner develop, finalization & orientation among LNOB staff:

BASE organization had a mapping KII responded persons out of 18 persons, 3 persons from district 1 from NGO and 14 from different sectors of Tulsipur Sub metro Politian City. Similarly out of 16 persons, 2 from NGO and 14 from Simta Rural Municipality. During the activity implementing process BASE prepared KII questionnaires and shared to DI for technical support. The reviewed questioners were categorized as following section/areas;



1. **Data governance:** 1 of 2 supplementary questions of #1 and 1 single question in legislation, 2 single questions in plans, policies and strategies, 1 of 2 supplementary questions, 2 of 2 supplementary questions and 3 of 2 supplementary questions in instructional set-up.
2. **Data supply and storage:** 6 single questions are finalized in this section.
3. **Data Demand and Use:** 1 of 3 supplementary questions in question # 1, similarly 2 of 3 supplementary question questions #2, another #3 and #4 are single question has been finalized.

## KEY ACHIEVEMENTS:

- The available data of local governments and community based organizations (CSOs) of the programs like agriculture, health, education, occupation, accessibility of roads, drinking water, electricity, disaster, risk reeducation, ( DRR), gender and so on were entered in the excel sheet and described about the data in language mentioning good aspects data and gaps.
- A consultation meeting was organized to share the data and collect their feedbacks on shared data. It was found that data were not properly used for policy formulation and budget allocation to address the poverty and inequality.
- After the consultation and feedback collection, a final report was prepared and shared to the local governments and CSOs for further usage of data in planning and budgeting.

## CHALLENGES:

- The human resources of local governments are not properly acquainted with new technology and trained on for data management systematically.
- No particular section is designated for data management of particular sections.

- Most of the data are maintained in hard copy rather than electronic copy of data.
- There is no practice of disaggregated data management practice.

**LESSONS LEARNED:**

- While developing the questionnaires for KII, it needs to have consultation with local governments by development partners.
- The local governments should prepare the specific questions to seek the information with service receivers.
- There is need to manage a data bank by local government for policy formulation and budget planning.

## OVERALL FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES OF THE ORGANIZATION AS OF FY 2079/080.

**BASE - SANSTHA (BACKWARD SOCIETY EDUCATION)**  
Tubipur Sub - Metropolitan City, Ward No. - 06, Dang  
Consolidated Fund Accountability Statement  
For the year ended 31st Ashadh, 2080 (July 16, 2023)

Schedule A  
Amount in Rs.

Particulars	Donor	Amers.	Opening	Receipt	Total	Payment	Fund Balance	Advance & Receivable	Payable	Bank	Cash	Fund Balance
A	B	C	D	E	F=D+E	G	H=F-G	I	J	K	L	M=I+J+K+L
<b>Grant Fund:</b>												
Recovery of COVID-19 affected communities in western Nepal (RECOVER)- Dharragadi, Kailali	Luthren World Relief(LWR)	1	(11,000)	11,970	970	-	970	-	-	970	-	970
HBC CH - and UKAM Bardya and Dang	Water Aid Nepal (WAN)	2	(832,396)	22,694,723	21,862,327	19,662,935	2,199,392	-	(637,744)	2,837,136	-	2,199,392
WASH GAINS - Bardya, and Dang	Water Aid Nepal (WAN)	3	2,199,392	5,000,000	7,199,392	4,994,214	2,205,178	1,769,366	(746,015)	1,172,866	8,961	2,205,178
Suaahara II - Dang	Care Nepal	4	32,550	-	32,550	25,403	7,147	-	-	7,147	-	7,147
Suaahara II - Dang	HELEN KELLER INTERNATIONAL (HKI)	5	(129,780)	3,112,002	2,982,222	2,982,222	-	-	(1,463)	1,463	-	-
Multi Stakeholder Dialogue Program (SNGP) District - Dang, Banke, Bardya, Kailali, Kanchanpur and Kapilvastu	The Asia Foundation (IAF)	6	1,791,789	17,126,052	18,917,841	19,107,037	(189,196)	55,050	(368,897)	121,151	3,500	(189,196)
Policy Advocacy - Dang	Kailash Satyarthi Children's Foundation (KSCF - II)	7	179,376	-	179,376	174,808	4,568	45,500	(61,612)	20,680	-	4,568
Meeting the Covid Crisis in the Tharu Villages of Midwest Nepal - Dang	Advocacy Project	8	17,248	-	17,248	17,248	-	-	(1,000)	1,000	-	-
Increasing Resilience of Disaster and Covid - 19 Affected Farmers	Marin Dann	9	8,244,229	6,397,500	14,841,729	8,990,261	5,851,469	5,321,906	(847,433)	1,376,935	-	5,851,469
Educator Support Program -Smiling Children Program (Nutritional Meal Support) and Youth Vocational Training - Dang, Banke and Bardya	China Foundation Rural Development (CFRD)	10	9,670,421	35,000,000	44,670,421	44,356,054	314,368	2,581,607	(2,794,159)	521,920	5,000	314,368
Community Mobilization for COVID 19 vaccination Program -Dhangadi, Kailali	GIZ/SIHSS	11	-	5,724,220	5,724,220	5,724,220	0.05	-	(1,699)	1,699	-	0.05
Support USAID/Tayar Nepal's supplemental tasks order activities to address the Food Security of Vulnerable Households Lamkichuha	Donor: USAID / Tayar Nepal	12	-	2,831,710	2,831,710	2,807,059	24,651	-	(29,668)	54,319	-	24,651
Leave No One Behind Nepal Project - Dang and Surkhet	Donor: Development Initiatives Poverty Research Limited (DI)	13	-	2,972,797	2,972,797	2,969,192	3,606	-	(666)	4,272	-	3,606
<b>Sub-Total</b>			<b>21,161,829</b>	<b>101,070,975</b>	<b>122,232,804</b>	<b>111,810,653</b>	<b>10,422,151</b>	<b>9,773,489</b>	<b>(5,496,357)</b>	<b>6,121,558</b>	<b>17,461</b>	<b>10,422,151</b>
IBF		14	-	-	-	-	-	2,139,540	(2,139,540)	-	-	-
<b>Sub-Total</b>								<b>2,139,540</b>	<b>(2,139,540)</b>			
<b>Total</b>			<b>21,161,829</b>	<b>101,070,975</b>	<b>122,232,804</b>	<b>111,810,653</b>	<b>10,422,151</b>	<b>11,913,029</b>	<b>(7,635,897)</b>	<b>6,121,558</b>	<b>17,461</b>	<b>10,422,151</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>Grand Total FY 2078-80</b>		<b>6,884,714</b>	<b>70,871,942</b>	<b>77,756,656</b>	<b>58,794,219</b>	<b>18,962,437</b>	<b>12,690,376</b>	<b>(4,446,621)</b>	<b>10,709,453</b>	<b>9,230</b>	<b>18,962,437</b>

*Charudip*  
Charudip Chaudhary  
Executive Director

*Yagna Rai*  
Yagna Rai Chaudhary  
Acting-President

*Rajesh Kumar*  
Rajesh Kumar Chaudhary  
Senior Finance Coordinator

*Gopal Chaudhary*  
Gopal Chaudhary  
Treasurer

Date: Oct. 20, 2023  
Place: Dang

