

Report from ASK/TRIANGLE

Fiscal Year 2072-073/July 2015 to June 2016

1. Name of of village:				
NP- 7 Sanabhanjyang (Named : Forest Village)				
2. Period covered (Please Tick-√)				
2.1 Biannual report after SLP. What were the plans? ()		2.2 Annual report. Results of Triangle and VDC support? Villagers own initiatives (√)		
3. Members of village committee				
3.1 Gender and Social Inclusion				
Men	Women	Dalit	Janajati	Other
3	6	0	9	0
3.2 Details of Village Committee				
Name of the Village Committee Members			Position	
Mr. Thakursing Gurung			Chair Person	
Ms Sanmaya Gurung			Vice chairperson	
Ms Lilmaya Gurung			Secretary	
Ms Yumaya Gurung			Treasurer	
Mr. Ram Prasad Gurung			Member	
Mr. Kajiman Gurung			Member	
Ms Sanmaya Gurung			Member	
Ms Churmaya Gurung			Member	
Ms Krishna Kumari Gurung			Member	
4. Settlement level planning meeting				
4.1 When was the settlement level planning meeting held				
The actual settlement level planning was conducted in September 2015				
4.2 Total number of participants in the SLP meeting				
Men	Women	Dalit	Janajati	Other
27	29	4	40	14
4.3 Facilitators for the settlement level planning				
The village committee plays the vital role for the organized the settlement level planning meeting in the village. Hari (ASK Nepal director), Deu Kumari Gurung, Lekhnath Paudel, Sharmila Paudel, Bhim Gurung, Tikaram Sharma Hema Thapa (The facilitators) have facilitated the settlement level planning.				
4.4 Priorities of the projects				
Name of Project		Total Score of Project (Out of 80 marks)	Priority	Potential Source of funding (Institution)

- Poor housing conditions
- Lack of food for the whole year
- Persons with labor-based livelihoods (for others)
- Unemployed families
- No guarantee for settlement, etc
- Most earthquake affected persons (This year's priority)

7. Ongoing activities update, results of the activities

All planned activities were completed, which are described below:

All 72000.00 rupees were invested in micro loans to women poor and earthquake affected family's income generation. 14 persons benefitted in different income based activities.

8. Doing Democracy training

From the relevant rubric: What did you learn from the training? Any improvements in the village because of the applied method? Any conflicts as a result of the activity? (Learning)

Public Social Audit: The people and the facilitators have learned that this is a necessary component to make the government and service provider accountable. We have trained the villagers, but the actual VDC Public Social Audit will take place later this year.)

Community Score Cards: It is one of the most important components to improve the government service to the peoples and make better and accountable of the service provider. In the process, health posts will be targeted later this year.

Access to Information : (NA)

Other methods (SLP): This is a very good and participatory method to know the planning system and the selection of most needed projects.

9. Most significant change/postcard

NP-7, Syanabhanjyang Syangja, The villagers had no any mutual support concept. people were worried because there is no any system of support to the poor or neighbor. A lot of traditional system were dominated to the wemen, dalit and poor. Tikaram had passed away. People are remembering him because he was the person a change agent that if the people feel any difficulties he always supports them without any intention. Thakur sing (a new chairperson after passed away of Tikaram) told these types of knowledge were provided by ASK Nepal with the cooperation of Triangle. Now these types of knowledge are transferring to other villagers too. The villager's life is slowly slowly changing in positive way because of the mutual understanding, helping to the poor people and it was possible because of the triangle concept.



Ukesh Gurung, 19 years old, NP-7 Syanabhanjyang Syangja; a boy studying in class 12 was very difficult to go to school because of the lack of money. His father and mother have no any income. he was a child so did not know how the money earn. When the Triangle fund was provided then the village committee has decided to give the micro loan for income generation. He has took Nrs 10000.00 for goat raising last year. He purchased 2 goats initially from the locality. After few months 2 goats give five and she started to rear. He already sold 2 goats of worth NRs 20,000 and paid back the school fee and dress to him and some foods for father and mother. Now a days he is going to school (higher secondary) in the moorning and when he back then he is collecting grass and feeding to goats in the day time. Recently He has 12 goats when valuated by the local market price, goats worth more than NRs 60,000. He is very happy because it was possible to continue his study because of the Triangle fund and increase the income too.



10. Micro finance update

10.1 Money collected in the fund for microloan

The fund for providing microloans has increased over the last five years. Apart from the 72,000 NRS from 2015, a sum of 186000 NRS paid back from previous years was added to make 2,58000 NRS for distribution in 2015. Out of NRS 258000; NRS 51,800 decide to put in the emergency fund and the rest of the money NRS 2,06,200 was used for microloan. The families, who got the micro loan for goat raising, small poultry business promotion, bee keeping and vegetables farming in 2015 have successfully repaid loans amounting to 1,86,000 NRS.

The 20 families who got the micro loan for goat raising, small poultry business promotion, vegetables farming and grocery store works in 2014 have received a lot of benefits and extra money (Minimum Nrs 7000.00 to maximum Nrs 35000.00 extra) which was spent on dresses and books for their children, food and some clothes for the family regular saving in the saving group. They feel that their livelihoods have improved, and would therefore like to remember those who supported the village. The women, children and all the villagers’ health and living situation has improved because of income generation activities and improved smokeless stoves. The use of firewood is now more economical and there are fewer CO₂-emissions. Now they are happy and give many many thanks to the supporters of their village with new concepts. People from the village are continuing their regular savings and credit in a sustainable way and almost all villagers are involved in the micro-credit group also. A lot of success has been achieved. For this report one of the most significant changes is the story that has been included in section 9.

10.2 Use of microloan and status

- 17 families got a microloan of Nrs 171400.00 (11 persons*Nrs 10000.00, 1 person*Nrs 20000, 4 persons*Nrs 8000.00 and 1 person*Nrs 9400) and have started raising of goats.
- 16 family got microloans amounting to Nrs 12800.00 (16 person*Nrs 800.00) and has started ginger farming.
- 4 families got the microloan Nrs 8000.00 (4 Persons*Nrs 2000.00) and started the vegetables farming.
- 3 family got microloans amounting to Nrs 15000.00 (3 persons*Nrs 5000.00) and has started small grocery store.

Prepared By**Name:** Hari Prasad Dhakal**Position:** Director**Organization:** ASK Nepal**Date of Submission:** 30 June 2016**Reviewed By****Name:** Rukumdatta Sharma**Position:** Chairperson**Organization:** ASK Nepal**Date of Submission:** 30 June 2016**Approved By****Name:** Ulla Strobecch**Position:** Vice Chair Person**Organization:** TRIANGLE**Date of Submission:** 30 June 2016