REPORT FROM ASK/TRIANGLE

NP-49 JANAJAGRITI TOLE GANDAKI PROVINCE - SYANGJA NEPAL



NP-49, Janajagriti Tole Syangja,

A community building is going to be ready and people are being happy because they always faced the problems of rain and heat while they organized public meeting in the village from many years.

When the Triangle started to support then they got hope. The people did the settlement level planning and the community building gained a priority of number 6 and they submitted it to the municipality.

The municipality has supported Nrs 300000.00 and the people need to add another Nrs. 120000.00 cash and 20% labor work to buld this community house. It was not possible to pay the cash from all households because they were poor so they decided to use some money from Triangle. They applied Nrs 112500.00. The building is nearly ready with the contribution of Triangle and by the village and the problems is now end. So the villagers are praying to Ulla Strøbech for long live.



ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT
FISCAL YEAR 2074-075/JULY 2017 TO JULY 2018



1. Name of village:



Progress Detail

NP-49 Janajagriti tole								
2. Period covered (Please Tick-V)								
2.1 Biannual report after SLP. What were the				2.2 Ar	2.2 Annual report. Results of Triangle and R/Municipality			
plans? ()			suppo	rt? Villagers o	wn initiatives.	(√)		
3. Members of village committee								
3.1 Ge	nder and So	ocial Inclusion						
Men		Women	Dalit	Janaja	ajati Other			
4		3	0	0	7			
3.2 De	tails of Villa	ge Committee						
Name	of the Villa	ge Committee Membe	ers		Position			
Ms. Ja	muna Paud	el			Chairperson			
Mr. Kh	ıyamraj Pau	del			Vice-Chairpe	rson		
Mr. De	ebraj Paudel				Secretary			
Ms. Bi	shnu Prasac	l Paudel			Treasurer			
Mr. Ra	ımbandhu P	audel			Member			
Ms. Sa	ıraswati Pau	del			Member			
Ms. Ju	na Paudel				Member			
4. Settlement level planning meeting								
4.1 When was the settlement level planning meeting held								
The se	ttlement lev	vel planning was condu	ıcted in 20	17 Janu	ary for 2017 n	noney and and	other settlement level plan	
for 2018 was completed in June 2018 together with Municipality.								
4.2 Total number of participants in the SLP meeting								
Men		Women	Dalit	Janajati		Other		
22 21 (0	0		43			
4.3 Facilitators for the settlement level planning								
The village committee plays a vital role for organizing the settlement level planning meeting in the village. Hari								
(ASK Nepal Program Development Director/Partnership Manager), Lekhnath Paudel, Kalpana Sharma, Parmila								
Dhakal (the facilitators) have facilitated the settlement level planning.								
4.4 Priorities of the projects								
S.N. Name of project		Tota	al score of	Priority	Potential source of			
	p		proj	ect		funding -institution		
1.	Communit	nmunity forest management 63		61		1	Forest office	





2.	Doe Keening training with support of hive	61	1	D. Municipality	
2.	Bee Keeping training with support of hive	91	1	R. Municipality	
	with bee				
3.	Organic vegetables farming	60	2	Triangle	
4.	Goat raising	55	3	Triangle	
5.	poultry farming	55	3	Triangle	
6.	Drinking Water Repair at Tikhachuli to	51	4	R. Municipality	
	Narikot				
7.	Bhedikhalto to Piratikhola irrigation project	50	5	R. Municipality	
8.	Lampata to Deurali foot trail repairing	46	6	R. Municipality	
9.	Janajagriti community building construction	46	6	Triangle/Municipality	
10.	Samakhoriya landslide control through	46	6	PPFP	
	gabion wall.				
11.	School compounding Sharvan	42	7	R. Municipality	
12.	Motorable road repairing from Jugle, Sepat	38	9	R. Municipality	
	to BhanjangPanchase				
13.	Motorable Road repair From Khadketari to	38	9	R. Municipality	
	Dovilla				
14.	Toilet construction at Shrwan Secondary	29	12	DEO	
	School				
15.	Drinking Water Build From Dharikokhola	28	4	Central Government	
	Majhuwakhola				
16.	Water spout repairing at Lampata and	33	11	R. Municipality	
	Gampani				

R. Municipality: Rural Municipality,

PPFP: Panchase Protected Forest Project

DEO: District Education Office

5. Activity Plan

5.1 Responsible for the implementation

The village committee plays the vital role to implement all activities. After that the rural municipality's ward Secretary, the social mobilizer of ASK, the rural municipality social mobilizer and the Triangle responsible person Hari and Lekhnath also supports in implementing and monitoring.

5.2 Any proposals submitted to the Municipality or District and approved

10 projects were supported from government side (8 by municipality, 1 protected forest program and 1 by District Education office):

Bee Keeping training with support of hive with bee





- Drinking water repairing at Tikhachuli to Narikot
- Bhedikhalto to Piratikhola irrigation project
- Lampata to Deurali foot trail repairing
- Janajagriti community building construction
- Samakhoriya landslide control through gabion wall.
- School compounding Sharvan
- Motorable road repairing from Jugle, Sepat to BhanjangPanchase
- Motorable Road repair From Khadketari to Dovilla
- Toilet construction at Shrawan Secondary School

5.3 Villagers own initiative

The villagers have to contribute a minimum 20% cash/ kind (unskilled labor) as per the rules of the government of Nepal for supported projects as the above, which was done. All committee members worked voluntarily for Triangle support activities.

5.4 Number of beneficiaries (Annual status)

5.4.1 For Income based activities

Total beneficiaries up to 2016				Total beneficiaries up to 2017 (only for annual update)				
Dalit	Janajati	Other	Total	Dalit	Janajati	Other	Total	
0	0	9	9	0	0	3	3	

Remark:

5.4.2 From other activities (development and awareness raising)

Only for 201	7 (Only for Annual	(atchnu sutcts)
OHIV IOI ZUL	/ (UIIIV IUI AIIIIUAI	Status ubuater

Name of Activities		Beneficiaries(Only for Annual update)				
		Dalit	Janajati	Other	Total	
	Janajagriti community building construction		2	43	45	

Remark:

6. How were beneficiaries selected?

After finishing the settlement level planning the village committee's members organized another meeting and established criteria for the distribution of money. Generally, the villagers followed priorities for the distribution of money used by LGCDP (Local Government Community Development Program) indicators:

- Families with no or very little land
- Needy people
- Poor housing conditions and lack of food for the whole year
- Persons with labor-based livelihoods (for others)
- Unemployed families and needy people
- No guarantee for settlement and most earthquake affected persons.





7. Ongoing activities update, results of the activities from Donor funding in 2017

All planned activities were completed. From the grant Nrs 75000.00 (DKK 5000), Nrs 37500.00 invested for micro loan to women, poor and needy people for different income generation activities and benefited 3 families and Nrs 37500 was spent to build community house. This is described bellow;

- 2 families got a microloan of Nrs 24000.00 (2 persons*Nrs 12000.00) and have started raising of goats.
- 1 family got a microloan of Nrs 13500.00 (1 person*Nrs 13500.00) and has started commercial and off season/seasonable vegetables farming.
- Nrs 37500.00 was used to build the mother group/community house at the village.

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: We have to learn.

Community Score Cards: We need to know and want to improve our health post and school.

Right to Information: We heard but not aware how to use.

Other methods (SLP): This is a very good and participatory method to know the planning system and the selection of most needed projects. The villagers are now committed to do the SLP themselves with small help.

9. Micro finance update

9.1 Money collected in the fund for microloan generated from Danish donor funding

The 9 families, who got the micro loan for goat raising in 2016 have got benefits and successfully repaid loans amounting to 75000 Nrs. All Nrs. 75000 spent for community building construction at the village. A part from 2017, Nrs 37500 is invested to the microloan.

9.2 Use of microloan and status

- 4 families got a microloan of Nrs 36000.00 (4 persons*Nrs 9000.00) and have started raising of goats.
- 2 families got a microloan of Nrs 14000.00 (2 persons*Nrs 7000.00) and have started commercial and off season/seasonable vegetables farming.

Prepared By

Name: Hari Prasad Dhakal
Position:PDD/PM
Organization: ASK Nepal

Date of Submission: 25 August 2018

Reviewed By

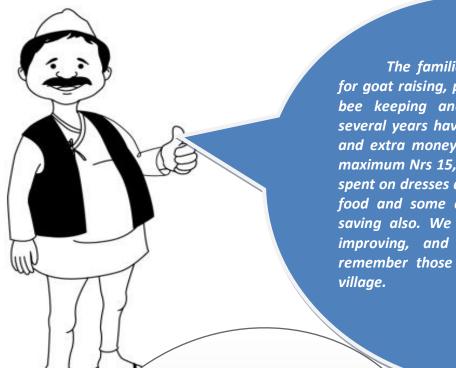
Name: Rukumdatta Sharma
Position: Chairperson
Organization: ASK Nepal
Date of Submissio: 25 August 2018

Approved By

Name: Ulla Strobech
Position: Vice Chairperson
Organization: TRIANGLE

Date of Submission: 21 October 2018

Message from Village.....



The families who got the micro loan for goat raising, pig raising, buffalo keeping, bee keeping and vegetables farming for several years have received a lot of benefits and extra money (Minimum Nrs 5000.00 to maximum Nrs 15,000.00 per year) which was spent on dresses and books for their children, food and some clothes for the family and saving also. We feel that our livelihood is improving, and would therefore like to remember those who supported us in this village.

Our (women, children and all the villagers) health and living situation is improving because of income generation activities, awareness training and small infrastructures development support. We are getting lot of success here in the village from your support. We are really happy with such kind of support to the village to fulfill basic and real needs here in the village!!!!!

It is really memorable!!!!!!!!

