

REPORT FROM ASK/TRIANGLE

NP-10 REEPA

GANDAKI PROVINCE - SYANGJA NEPAL

Most significant change/postcard



The story is about Chhabilal Sharki (a dalit called untouchable), NP-10, Reepa village Syangja; Chhabilal's family was ranked as poor with big family. In his family, there was no one to earn. They have only little land which is insufficient for food all year round. He has no other way to earn. He seemed very tired seeing his household condition.

In the mean time ASK-NEPAL, an NGO cooperating with Triangle implemented a program which is called voluntary aid to Nepal for livelihood. Chhabilal has taken a Nrs. 10000.00 loan from the village committee and is committed to pay back. He used this microloan to purchase 200 chickens. After a few months he was able to produce and sell these chickens and gained Nrs. 80,000.00. Now He has 110 chickens again. He is happy with this activity which support him for a better life with better income. He told "There is no need to go to other houses to work now". In the past, the neibougher/uper cast people used to neglect him but now everyone praise him. He wants to give thanks to Triangle to bring this happiness in his life.

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 2074-075/JULY 2017 TO JULY 2018

Progress Detail

1. Name of village:				
NP-10 Reepa				
2. Period covered (Please Tick-v)				
2.1 Biannual report after SLP. What were the plans? (v)		2.2 Annual report. Results of Triangle and Municipality support? Villagers own initiatives. (v)		
3. Members of village committee				
3.1 Gender and Social Inclusion				
Men	Women	Dalit	Janajati	Other
4	3	2	3	2
3.2 Details of Village Committee				
Name of the Village Committee Members			Position	
Ms. Krishna Thapa			Chairperson	
Til Bahadur Gurung			Secretary	
Hum Bahadur Gurung			Treasure	
Ms. Anu Pangeni			Member	
Ms. Chandramaya Sharki			Member	
Raju Gurung			Member	
Prem Bahadur Sharki			Member	
4. Settlement level planning meeting				
4.1 When was the settlement level planning meeting held				
The settlement level planning was conducted in 2017 January for 2017 money and another 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	27	18	20	7
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, Hema Thapa (the facilitators) have facilitated the settlement level planning.				
4.4 Priorities of the projects				
S.N.	Name of project	Total score of project	Priority	Potential source of funding -institution
1.	Motorable road construction from Reepa to Beduwaneta	65	1	Municipality

2.	Toilet and bathroom construction at Community Building	50	2	Municipality
3.	Modern equipment supports to the traditional knife making business	45	3	Triangle
4.	Trail bridge construction at Hangkhola	41	4	Municipality
5.	Drinking water distribution line repairing and water collection tank construction at school	37	5	Triangle
6.	Veterinary training	37	5	Municipality
7.	Sports/teaching materials support to the school Reepa	37	5	Triangle/ Municipality
8.	Volleyball ground construction and volleyball, net support	36	6	Municipality
9.	Foot trail construction from Chakli's house to Baseni	32	7	Municipality
10.	Community building plaster	32	7	Municipality
11.	Drinking water line construction DhobiniKhola to Sumre	23	8	Municipality
12.	Foot trail construction from Chihan dada to Reepadanda	19	9	Municipality

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

3 projects were supported by government side (all 3 by municipality):

- Motorable road construction from Reep to Beduwaneta
- Sports/teaching materials support to the school Reepa
- Community building plaster works at Reepa

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
35	15	5	55	22	23	9	54
Remark:							
5.4.2 From other activities (development and awareness raising)							
Only for 2017 (Only for Annual status update)							
Name of activities				Beneficiaries (Only for annual update)			
				Dalit	Janajati	Other	Total
Modern equipment supports to the traditional knife making business				22	20	15	57
Drinking water distribution line repairing and water collection tank construction at school				22	20	15	57
Sports/teaching materials support to the school Reepa				22	20	15	57
Remark:							
6. How were beneficiaries selected?							
<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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							
<p>All planned activities were completed. Out of grant Nrs 75000.00 (DKK 5000) Nrs 55000.00 invested for micro loan to women, poor and needy people for income generation and benefited 10 families. Likewise Nrs 20000.00 was spent for awareness/small infrastructure development program.</p> <p>For the micro loan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 families got a microloan of Nrs 30000.00 (6 persons*Nrs 5000.00) and have started raising of goats. • 3 families got microloans amounting to Nrs 15000.00 (3 person*Nrs 5000.00) and has started vegetables farming. • 2 families got a microloan of Nrs 10000.00 (2 persons*Nrs 5000.00) and have started raising of pigs. 							

For other:

- Nrs 10000.00 used to support modern equipment to the traditional knife making business.
- Nrs 10000.00 used to purchase school materials (Carpet and foam) to the child care grade at Bhawani primary School.

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 in the new context of restructure of federal state Nepal, ie with ward and municipality (VDC is abolished).

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

Right to Information: The knowledge about RTI is now increased.

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.

9. Micro finance update

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

The fund for providing microloans has increased over the last eight years. All the money of this year 2017 invested for drinking water distribution line repairing, water collection tank construction at school, support to modern equipment to the traditional knife making business and to purchase school teaching/sport materials so a sum of 356000 Nrs was paid back from previous years to make 356000 NRS for distribution in 2017/018. The 51 families, who got the micro loan for goat raising, ginger farming, vegetables farming, bee keeping, buffalo keeping, pig raising, small business in poultry, small grocery store and cow keeping in 2016/017 have got benefits and successfully repaid loans amounting to 260000 Nrs.

9.2 Use of microloan and status

- 15 families got a microloan of Nrs 102000.00 (2 person*Nrs 10000.00, 8 persons*Nrs 5000.00, 2 persons*Nrs 7000, 1 person*Nrs 12000 and 2 person*Nrs 8000.00) and have started raising of goats.
- 4 families got a microloan of Nrs 13000.00 (2 persons*Nrs 3000, 1 person*Nrs 5000 and 1 person*Nrs 2000.) and have started ginger farming.
- 8 families got microloans amounting to Nrs 47000.00 (6 person*Nrs 5000.00, 1 person*Nrs 7000.00 and 1 person*Nrs 10000.00) and has started vegetables farming.
- 2 families got a microloan of Nrs 32000.00 (1 persons*Nrs 10000 and 1 person*Nrs 22000) and have started bee keeping.
- 6 families got a microloan of Nrs 45000.00 (2 persons*Nrs 7000.00, 1 person*Nrs 10000.00, 1 person*Nrs 13000.00, 1 person*Nrs 5000.00 and 1 person*Nrs 3000.00) and have started keeping of buffalo.
- 5 families got a microloan of Nrs 43000.00 (3 persons*Nrs 5000.00, 1 person*Nrs 15000.00 and 1 person*Nrs 13000.00) and have started raising of pigs.
- 7 families got microloans amounting to Nrs 52000.00 (3 persons*Nrs 5000.00, 1 person*11000.00, 1 person*Nrs 10000.00 and 2 persons*Nrs 8000.00) and has started small business in poultry.
- 2 families got a microloan of Nrs 29000.00 (1 person*Nrs 16000 and 1 person*Nrs 13000) and have started small grocery store.
- 1 family got a microloan of Nrs 18000.00 (1 person*Nrs 18000.00) and have started cow keeping.
- 2 families got a microloan of Nrs 30000.00 (2 persons*Nrs 15000.00) and have started orange plantation.

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 Strobecch

Position: Vice Chairperson

Organization: TRIANGLE

Date of Submission: 10 October 2018

Message from Village.....



The families who got the micro loan for goat raising, pig raising, buffalo keeping, bee keeping and vegetables farming from several year have received a lot of benefits and extra money (Minimum Nrs 8000.00 to maximum Nrs 18,000.00 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 have improved 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 !!!!!!!



Thank you!!!!