

REPORT FROM ASK/TRIANGLE

NP-2 JOGITHUM/CHHAPA

GANDAKI PROVINCE - SYANGJA NEPAL

Most significant change/postcard



Ambar Bahadur Gurung - 44 year old man from NP-2 Jogithum Village. *There was no one to earn in the house. He has only little land in the village. He has a small family (only 3 members) but the production of the land is insufficient and labor work for others is very little which is only sufficient for three to six months for food. There are not any sustainable income sources in the house. He had difficulties to send his one child to school.*

For the last eight years, ASK Nepal cooperation with Triangle organized support to improve livelihood through the voluntary aid program in that village. Amber was very poor so he got money Nrs 10000.00 as a micro loan without any interest last year from Triangle grant and he purchased 3 goats. Recently he sold 5 goats worth NRs 80,000 in a year and paid back the microloan. Recently he has 19 goats, when valuated by the local market price, the goats are worth more than NRs 2,00,000. His grand son has now passed School Education Examination form the nearest school. He said 'I will be able to send my son to a better school and with better education'. Now he is not suffering form any type of financial crisis to handle his household.

Progress Detail

1. Name of village:				
NP- 2 Jogithum/chhapa				
2. Period covered (Please Tick-v)				
2.1 Biannual report after SLP. What were the plans? ()			2.2 Annual report. Results of Triangle and Municipality support. And the villagers' own initiatives. (v)	
3. Members of village committee				
3.1 Gender and Social Inclusion				
Men	Women	Dalit	Janajati	Other
5	3	0	8	0
3.2 Details of Village Committee				
Name of the Village Committee Members			Position	
Yam Bahadur Thapa			Chairperson	
Ms. Shanti Gurung			Secretary	
Chitra Bahadur Gurung			Treasure	
Yam Bahadur Gurung			Member	
Ms. Hari Maya Gurung			Member	
Ms. Motimaya Gurung			Member	
Chok Bahadur Gurung			Member	
Nam Bahadur Rana			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 the Municipality.				
4.2 Total number of participants in the SLP meeting				
Men	Women	Dalit	Janajati	Other
15	22	4	24	9
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.	<i>Name of project</i>	<i>Total ccore of project</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Potential Source of funding – Institution</i>
1.	Materials purchase for green house	56	1	Municipality, DADO
2.	Goat raising	55	2	Triangle
3.	Drinking water project from Dharekhaka to Thapadada	55	2	Municipality, DCC
4.	Foot trail from Ripukhola to Jogithum Pakhure	51	3	Municipality
5.	Poultry business promotion	51	3	Triangle
6.	Foot trail construction Gauda, Chuchhe Dhunga to Ripukhola	51	3	Municipality, DCC
7.	Bee keeping	46	4	Municipality, DADO
8.	Orange plantation	46	4	DCC
9.	Irrigation channel construction from Bagar to Chandidada	45	5	Municipality, DCC, Center govt.
10.	Vet Management	36	6	DLSO
11.	Outreach clinic building construction	36	6	Municipality
12.	Support t o the female community health volunteer	33	7	Municipality
13.	Motorable road repairing from Dhapuk, Sanabhanjang to Parbat	32	8	Municipality, DCC, Center govt.
14.	Sewing and cutting training	28	9	Municipality
15.	Compounding aripukhola playground	20	10	Municipality
<p>DCC: District Coordination Committee DLSO: District Livestock Service Office. DADO: Distirct Agriculture Development Office Govt: Government</p>				
5. Activity Plan				
5.1 Responsible for the implementation				
<p>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.</p>				

5.2 Any proposals submitted to the Municipality or District and approved

4 projects were supported by government side (all 4 projects were supported by municipality)

- Irrigation channel construction from Bagar to Chandidada.
- Motorable road repairing from Dhapuk, Sanabhanjang to Parbat.
- Drinking water project from Dharekhaka to Thapadada.
- Bee keeping.

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
7	25	7	39	10	30	6	46

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
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Remark: NA - Not Available (All the money spent on income generation activities, please see above)

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. The grant Nrs 75000.00 (DKK 5000) invested for micro loan to women, poor and needy people for income generation and 8 families benefited. Out of 8 families;

- 7 families got microloans amounting to Nrs 70000.00 (7 persons*Nrs 10000.00) and have started raising goats.
- 1 family got a microloan of Nrs 12000.00 (1 persons*Nrs 12000.00) and has started a small poultry business (Nrs 5000.00 from this year and remaining was paid from last year repaid microloan).

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 people 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

The fund for providing microloans has increased over the last eight years. Apart from the 75,000 NRS from 2017, a sum of 366000 Nrs paid back from previous years was added to make 441000 NRS for distribution in 2017/018. The 40 families, who got the micro loan for goat raising, small poultry business promotion, pig raising and bee keeping last year have successfully repaid loans amounting to 366000Nrs.

9.2 Use of microloan and status

- 30 families got microloans amounting to Nrs 302000.00 (29 Persons* Nrs 10000.00 and 1 person*12000) and have started raising goats.
- 3 families got a microloan of Nrs 24000.00 (3 persons*Nrs 8000.00) and has started a small poultry business.
- 9 families got microloans amounting to Nrs 83000.00 (7 person*Nrs 8000.00, 1 person*Nrs 20000.00 and 1 person*Nrs 7000.00) and have started bee keeping.
- 4 families got microloans amounting to Nrs 32000.00 (4 person*Nrs 8000.00) and started vegetables farming.

Prepared By

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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 12,000.00 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.

(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 in the village to fulfill basic and real needs in the village!!!!!! it is really memorable !!!!!!!



Thank you!!!!!!