

## **1. Organizational Development Activities**

### **Tenth General Assembly**

Our 11th general assembly was held on August 6th, 2006 under the chairmanship of Mr. Surendra Kumar Shrestha at Greenwich Hotel, Lalitpur. Two sessions were held: an opening session and a closed session for members only. Representatives from various organizations were present in the opening session. Activity reports of the organization were critically analyzed and the participants gave valuable suggestions for effective implementation of the organizational programs in future. In the closed session members discussed the issues pertaining to the effective means of gradual development of the organization. They gave suggestions how to develop even more effective and efficient ways of implementing future programs. Discussing on various points of organizational policies and their necessary amendments were made. The assembly was concluded with discussion and appreciation of programs and plans of the organization for the following year.

### **Executive Committee meeting**

Executive Committee meeting is conducted regularly once in three months. Five such meetings were conducted in the fiscal year 2005/06. During the meetings, discussions were focused mainly on the implemented programs, means of solving problems, advice and suggestions for effective program implementation and developing action plans. The meetings have added effectiveness to the program and their outcome encouraged the staff members.

### **Strategic planning workshop**

We organized a strategic planning workshop to develop SAHAS-Nepal's five years strategic plan. The workshop was held in Kathmandu from April 16 to 20, 2006. Mr. Dambar Rai and Mr. Uttam Upreti, both professional facilitators, conducted the workshop.

Seventeen staff and members took part in the event.

The workshop was conducted in a participatory approach and provided the opportunity to develop our strategic plan directly and critically.

The result is a five years strategic plan including a detailed planning for its effective implementation, and an action plan for the first year.

Furthermore, skills, knowledge and confidence of participants increased.



Energizer



Presenting the groups' ideas

### **Meeting with donor representative**

Ms. Kirsten Gade, representative of our donor, EED Germany, visited SAHAS-Nepal's Lalitpur-office on February 22, 2006. Members of our Executive Committee, the coordinators of Food Security through Local Effort Program, our advisor and one representative from Financial Management Service Foundation (FMSF), India, were present in the meeting.

The discussion focused mainly on the implementation of the project and how the political crisis has been affecting the activities and the staffs' security.

Ms. Gade high-lighted the need of security guidelines and of conflict monitoring tools to work in conflict. She also stressed the need for gender monitoring.

### **Proposal development**

We submitted a proposal on drinking water development for Okhaldhunga and Solu districts to Fund Board, an organization working in drinking water projects. Consultants of Fund Board already visited Okhaldhunga to directly monitor our previous activities.

Moreover, we submitted a proposal for the expansion and extension of Sustainable Soil Management Programme (SSMP), which has been implemented in Okhaldhunga VDC of Okhaldhunga district for the last three years, and will now be covering Okhaldhunga and Barnalu VDCs for three more years.

### **Fire victim support**

On April 15 and 17, 2005 a fire destroyed thirty six households; thirty two in Mulkharka VDC and four in Balakhu VDC. United Mission to Nepal approved a relief proposal worth Rs 1, 95,000. The amount provided for the victims was mainly used for the masonry labor and timber cost to built new houses for them or rebuilt their old ones.

New houses were built with support of Community Support Program, Dhankuta, of the District Development Committee Okhaldhunga and of the local community.

A SAHAS' staff member took the initiative to collect relief fund and materials in Okhaldhunga Bazar for the fire victims of Mulkharka VDC.

Victims already moved into their newly built houses and feel secure and confident.

### **United NGO Mission, Manipur staff visit**

Staffs of United NGO Mission, Manipur, partner organization of EED, visited SAHAS-Nepal, Kathmandu on September 2, 2005. The interaction focused on program activities and how they are being implemented in prevailing conflict situation.

Participants suggested that such a meeting should be held occasionally to exchange ideas and experiences.

### **FPIN program implementation**

Federation of Partners in Nepal (FPIN) was launched in January 2006 as a networking project of the organizations which had been previously working under UMN's Rural Development Department. SAHAS-Nepal functions as the legal partner of FPIN until it is registered as NGO. The Vice-Chairperson of SAHAS-Nepal supported FPIN in its institutional development process and in strategic management.

The project is supported by EED, Germany. Its aim is capacity building of its members, networking between the affiliates and relationship building with donor agencies.

Until now nineteen organizations from East-, Mid- and Far Western development regions are associated with FPIN.

The organizational structure of FPIN reflects its de-centralized working-approach: In workshops held in three different regions (Western, Central and Eastern), one representative from each region was selected. They together with the coordinator of FPIN form the Management Committee of the organization.

The committee reviewed affiliates' funding proposals and supported in releasing the funds. It also formulated a draft constitution to establish FPIN as an independent organization. It is planned to register the organization in Lalitpur district until January, 2007.

### **Memberships with other Organizations**

Among 250 NGOs working in Okhaldhunga district, SAHAS-Nepal was selected as NGO representative for the District Health Support Project, which currently is mainly involved in immunisation campaigns.

Moreover, we became member of Nepal Participatory Action Network (NEPAN), which is a national platform for NGOs and individuals who are professionally involved in participatory action and research.

## **Human Resource Development**

Human Resource Development forms an integral part of our activities. Our staff members sometimes have to carry out their duties under very hard circumstances and therefore they need to be well trained and confident. We emphasize very much on internal resource sharing, coaching and counseling, but we appreciated several external development opportunities during the last year:

### **Team meeting**

has been regularly held twice a month between the staff members of each VDC in order to ensure communication and coordination between the team members. Holding regular team meetings supports action planning and monitoring of activities on VDC level.

### **Coordinator meeting**

between coordinators, team leaders and business manager are held every month to implement the program effectively. The members take decisions regarding the project implementation at local level, and they identify areas of improvement in communities' action plans. Similarly, they critically analyze the strength and weakness of the program staffs and make plans to enhance their capacity.

### **Staff meeting**

among all staff members has been regularly held every two months. They greatly support the smooth implementation of activities. The meeting of otherwise scattered staff members gives the opportunity to exchange information about ongoing activities in each VDC and to share experiences.

Furthermore, detailed action plans for each of the 6 years project period were developed in staff meetings, too. The review of plans and the discussion of monitoring outcomes forms also a part of staff meetings' agenda.

The staff meeting contributes to the capacity building of all staff members and thereby they feel encouraged to work. Moreover, regular staff meeting proved to be very important in critical times of conflict, because it gave staff members the opportunity to share the challenges and also to ease themselves.

### **Conflict Management Training**

was held from April 21 to 24, 2006 in Kathmandu. The staff had identified the need to develop skills how to work effectively and safe in conflict. Fourteen staff participated in the training, which was facilitated by Mr. Damber Tembe, a specialist in Conflict Management.

The training proved to be very effective and dealt with the very special problems of our staff and our working area, which was very motivating. Interestingly, our staff experienced that they had been following professional methods how to work in conflict, even without knowing the theoretical background. This discovery enhanced their self-confidence and in turn made them reflect about their own ways of working in conflict.

### **Eastern regional educational workshop**

SAHAS-Nepal's Human Resource Coordinator participated in the Eastern regional educational workshop jointly organized by C.C.O and Sound Nepal from 01-03 January, 2006 in the federation hall of Nepalese journalist in Biratnagar. In the workshop, 30 representatives of Teacher- and Non Government Organizations of the Eastern Development Region took part.

Participants gained knowledge on following key issues.

- the interrelationship between education and development and its role
- method of preparing and presenting papers
- additional information about educational policy of Nepal.

### **School of Peace Program**

With the assistance of FPIN one of our team-leaders participated in a 3 months "School of Peace" Program in Bangalore, India. Sixteen young people from six South-Asian countries participated in the training, which provided an opportunity to gain knowledge about the concept of "Just Peace". The course contained training sessions, case studies and field-visits.

The learning is generally valuable for our working area. We plan to further apply aspects of the training in our program activities, for example awareness raising programs regarding conflict resolution.

### **FPIN workshops**

As affiliates of FPIN, staff members took part in various workshops organised by FPINs coordination office. These covered mainly the areas of conflict resolution and peace building on grass-root-level, inclusive psycho-social approach to trauma-counseling.

Staff-members use their learnings in their daily professional practise and are motivated to further gain skills and knowledge in these areas, which are crucial for further development in rural areas.

## 2. Directly Implemented Programs

Directly Implemented Programs are designed and implemented by SAHAS-Nepal, partly with external support from donor agencies. Presently we run three such programs: Food Security through Local Effort Program, which is funded by EED, Germany; Scholarship Program, which is run solely on the base of internal resources; and Training and Consultancy Services, which contributes to our organization's sustainability.

### 2.1. Food Security through Local Effort Program

Different activities have been carried out during the past year, which were based on the four objectives of our project and on the communities' needs.

#### 1. Objective: Network-organizations are capable to acquire access and to mobilize internal and external resources

##### **School maintenance and construction**

was done in two schools in Balakhu and Katunje VDCs in an effort to support problem based action plans made by communities.

Parents had feared to send their children to school because of their bad physical condition (leaking roofs, broke down walls), and teachers were not able to create conducive learning environment due to the same reason.

Today almost 150 students regularly attend classes at these renovated schools.

##### **School teaching material distribution**

was carried out to 20 schools on the basis of need analysis. We expect that this will support the creation of a good learning environment.



Community members receive school materials

### **Store establishment at Ghurmi**

In Udhayapur district we established a store in order to distribute and transport construction materials conveniently at the community level. Before it was difficult to purchase and distribute materials because of various obstacles. First, the location of the new store is in easy reach for the Ilaka 9 communities and second, it is located at a road end of Terai markets. Communities are very glad to be able to buy materials for the implementation of activities.

### **VDC level planning and interaction workshop**

was organized in July 2006. 146 people of Chyanam, Mulkharka and Katunje VDCs attended the workshop, including group representatives, school representatives, local leaders and political workers.

The objectives of the workshop were the following presentations:

planned and achieved results of FSP

completed profiles of these three VDCs

next years' action plan

as well as feedback from the communities.

Participants were very motivated and their feedback to our presentations was thoroughly positive, although critical questions were also addressed. Our overall impression was that these representatives of their respective VDCs had well understood our approach and not only welcomed it but strongly supported it.



Participants of the VDC Workshop

## **2. Improved food security through increased capacities and assets of poor communities' groups and network-organizations.**

### **Group Formation**

Seventy six groups have so far been formed in five VDCs. Out of them, 16 in Mulkharka, 15 in Chyanam, 10 in Katunje, 25 in Sisneri and 10 in Balakhu.

Most of the groups are very active: they conduct regular meetings and started saving& credit programs. They start identifying their problems and prioritize them, they become able to find solutions and design action plans.



We offer different skill oriented trainings and awareness raising programs whenever a need arises among the groups.

**3. Improved socio-economic status of men and women by strengthening their self-organization, increasing community participation, building their confidence and capability and by inducing an overall empowerment process.**

**Adult class facilitator training**

was held from December 16 to 20, 2005 at Chyanam VDC. Fifteen participants (13 women and 2 men) from Chyanam, Mulkharka and Katunje VDCs participated. The aim of the training was to enable participants to run adult literary classes.

The training was conducted in a participatory approach, and participants responded with much commitment and self-confidence.

As a result, four adult literacy classes are running in Katunje, six in Chyanam and five in Mulkharka with a total number of 265 participants (241 female and 24 male).



Future facilitators practice how to teach...



Our participants

**Selection for attendance in child classes**

was accomplished in three VDCs. The aim of child classes is to encourage socio-economic deprived children (age 6 – 14 years) to go to school.

The selection of child-class-facilitators was also accomplished by the communities.

**Child class facilitator training**

A five-day preliminary child class facilitator training was given to 17 selected facilitators of classes from Mulkharka, Chyanam and Katunje VDCs, from December 18 to 23, 2005. The core subject matters of the training included children teaching methods, role of facilitator, creation of better environment for teaching, and others.



The facilitators also attained an understanding of their role in the local level development process.

As a result, four child-development-classes started in Katunje VDC, six in Chyanam VDC and seven in Mulkharka VDC. A total number of 351 children (197 male, 154 female) benefit from the classes.

### **Child and adult class follow up trainings**

were conducted twice, one at VDC level and another at Ilaka level to ensure the effectiveness of the child and adult classes running at Mulkharka, Chyanam and Katunje VDCs.

The trainings included discussions, problem solving, development of action plans and the inclusion of community development and health related subjects. The training encouraged the facilitators and promoted their commitment to effectively run the classes.

### **Baseline data collection**

continued in all VDCs. Besides collecting important data, the home visits also created a good relationship between communities and staff and thus supported the implementation of activities.

The profiles of Mulkharka, Chyanam and Katunje VDCs have been completed. Sixty per cent of home visits have been completed in Sisneri and Balakhu VDCs.



Our staff analyzes the collected data

### **Ward/Tole meetings**

in each VDC continued and formed an important forum for discussions, problem-analysis, developing solutions, and for formulating action plans.

Tole meetings play a fundamental role for us in creating a good relationship with and the communities and for the good relationship among the communities' members. Till now, the tole meetings have been completed in Mulkharka, Chyanam and Katunje VDCs. Similarly, 50 per cent tole meetings have been accomplished in Balakhu and Sisneri VDCs. Problems have been documented and communities have been made aware of those problems through VDC level workshop. Solutions have been developed by the groups in these meetings.



Discussion during a Tole meeting

### **School management committee meeting**

meetings of the committee together with teachers and other socially recognized persons was conducted to discuss the physical infrastructure of schools in the communities and try to find ways to improve their standard, for example through resource sharing.

## **4. Beneficiaries through their networks are involved in income-generating activities by a process of resource-sharing**

### **Drinking water feasibility survey and construction support**

Communities have identified the need of clean drinking water and developed a detailed action plan, which they submitted to us.

In response to that we conducted nineteen drinking water feasibility surveys, which will support the construction of a drinking water system in future. The communities have taken the responsibility to manage the problems till the period of construction.

Likewise, one drinking water system has been constructed at Kalika secondary school in Sisneri VDC. The students have access to clean drinking water now.



Problems with drinking water supply

### **Village Animal Health Worker Training (VAHW)**

was facilitated for eight participants. The training lasted 35 days and was facilitated by Animal Health Training and Consultancy Service, Pokhara.

The training has developed the skills of participants and their confidence has also increased. As a result, they have started providing service at local level: People often face difficulties in treating their ill animals, and now they have easy access to expertise at local level, which in turn improves the quality of livestock.

Each Village Animal Health Worker has got a medical box worth Rs 4000.00 through which they have been providing treatment on village level. Through their achieved income, they are able to refill the boxes on their own expenses. Like this a constant service to villagers is ensured.

### **Small farmer support**

was given to selected poorest of the poor communities of Ilaka 9: goats and pigs were distributed to five farmers selected from each VDC with the objective to contribute minimal support to their livelihood and income. Till now, 23 members have received pigs and goats. The process of selection and distribution still continues.

We-feeling and ownership already increased significantly among the group members.



Farmers are about to carry home their received pigs

### **Sanitation**

Communities have been aware of the importance of toilets, but only a few houses had access to toilets. Because of that, sporadic diseases occurred.

Our staff raised discussions about sanitation, and facilitated an awareness raising process to make them realize the need of toilets.

This has brought changes in their mentality and they started expressing the need of having toilets. Until today 193 toilets have been constructed.

From our side, 2 bags of cement and 10 kg rod were provided, whereas communities were responsible for the whole construction activity, which helped to develop their sense of ownership.

The toilet construction improved the sanitary situation significantly.

### **Leather shoemaking training**

Mr. Kamal Bahadur B.K. of Chyanam VDC participated in a three months leather shoemaking training organized in partnership with District Cottage Office.

Mr. B.K.'s skill of making leather shoes, sandals and purses is now enhanced, and he is confident and encouraged to uplift his living-standard.

We also provided him a shoe-making-machine.

### **Man B. BK and Food Security**

Man B. BK of Mulkharka VDC, Okhaldhunga District lives together with his wife, sons and daughters, altogether they are eight family members. He and his wife are dumb. They are landless people and so they are striving to meet their daily needs as blacksmiths. Sometimes they receive grains in exchange for their work.

His wife gave birth to one child each year and was now pregnant again. All their children were malnourished. Man B. and his wife spent their days with the collection of food for their children. They did not have time and power left to gain knowledge about education, health, sanitation and others. Their house was in a miserable condition. The anvil they need to perform their work was located inside their house, too, so that they were compelled to spend their days and nights with the unmanaged surroundings.

BK and his family needed help to mobilize their skills and to enhance their income.

Food Security Program provided them a new anvil and good iron materials. They are now quite optimistic to manage their situation due to the good equipment, which they arranged appropriately in their home.

### **Balimaya's son got rid of malnutrition**

Balimaya was born in Katunje VDC of Okhaldhunga District and is married with Bir Bahadur Tamang. Balimaya gave birth to three children. Until recently they were facing a lot of problems in making their daily lives. Knowing no other solution, Balimaya's husband took their eldest son and migrated to the next city in search for paid labor, three years ago. They have not returned yet and nobody knows about their whereabouts.

Balimaya owns just a small piece of land, a small hut of wooden bars and a cracked pot for cooking. Her two children have been severely affected by malnutrition and were just like bone and flesh. In times she did not find labor work, their children had to remain hungry or had to fight their hunger with potatoes only.

Our staff realized the predicament of the small family and provided some food, mainly grains and pulses, to improve the children's nutrition. We also supported Balimaya's son to get a birth-certificate from the VDC-office with which he can enroll at school. The boy's health has improved and he has started to go to school.

## **2.2. Consultancy Service**

Our members offered their expertise and provided consultancy services to different Government- and Non Government Organizations.

Consultancy Services generally support the expansion of our linkages with various organizations. Furthermore is contributes to sustainability of our organization and to the capacity building of our members.

SAHAS-Nepal's Human Resource Coordinator and one of our team-leaders provided support in Community Volunteer Capacity Development Training of "Uplift Programme of Human Development and Social Service" at Sarlahi and Chitwan from April 07 to 30, 2005.

Our Human Resource Coordinator further provided support to Community Volunteer Capacity Development Follow up Training at Baderjhula of Chitwan and Punarbas of Sarlahi from December 11 to 23, 2005. The 12 days follow up training incorporated the monitoring of the previous training and its adaption by the trainees.

Both trainings augmented enthusiasm and determination of the participants.

## **2.3. Scholarship program**

Scholarship program runs for the last ten years, since the establishment of our organization. Presently 14 girl students receive scholarship and continue their study. The program has encouraged economically and physically weak disabled children. They are committed towards their study. Among the scholar students, two have started higher study after completing school level education.

One individual from each of the five VDCs of Ilaka 9 in Okhaldhunga district has been selected in 2005/06 to expand the scholarship program.

## **3. Partnership Programs**

In 2005/06 we run five projects in partnership with other organizations. Generally, SAHAS-Nepal is the implementing partner, while design and funding of the projects come from at least one, sometimes more, donor agencies.

### **3.1. Capacity Building Program of Community Based Network Organizations**

As in the years before, we have been active in Capacity Building of network organizations in Okhaldhunga District (*Likhu Demba* Community Development Forum, *Gramin Mahila Jagaran Samuha* and *Kotgadi Shikhar Samaj* KOSIS Nepal). The main areas covered by our Capacity Building Program are: institutional capacity development, accounting system, coordination and networking, proposal development and documentation.

The members of these organizations are now capable to implement group activities more professionally than before. They were even able to continue community development activities during the political crisis.

As part of our capacity building program, we supported *Gramin Mahila Jagaran Samuha* and *Kotgadi Shikhar Samaj* KOSIS Nepal to prepare three-year proposals for SSMP.

SAHAS-Nepal's relationship and coordination with different NGOs and GOs in the district improved further: We implemented various activities in close cooperation with different offices.

### **3.2. Community Support Program (CSP)**

Partner Organization: CSP/Department for International Development/ DFID  
Duration: 2005/06

The objective of the partnership project between SAHAS-Nepal and CSP was to support CSP in assessing and evaluating community needs in the district.

We accomplished the social and technical assessment of CSP's activities in Okhaldhunga district successfully. On the base of the results of our assessment CSP will further implement its program.

This partnership program strengthened the relationship between our organizations. We plan to cooperate regarding other activities in future.

### **3.3. Sustainable Soil Management Program (SSMP)**

Partner Organization: Sustainable Soil Management Program (SSMP), Helvetas Nepal/SSMP

Duration: 2003-2005

The objective of the project is the improvement of the quality of organic manure, increased productivity of soil and the income-generation of farmers.

In this regard, we delivered several trainings and did regular follow-up with participants.

The capacity, knowledge and skill of communities' members have increased.

Farmers report that due to the program their production of vegetables and crops increased. Further indicators for the achievement of the project's objectives are



the increased production and use of organic manure, the improvement of animal sheds and the improved quality of vegetable cultivation.



Vegetable gardening

### **3.4. Agriculture Perspective Plan Support Program (APPSP)**

Partner Organization: APPSP/DFID

Duration: 2004-2006

We implement 'Agriculture and Livestock Development Program for Livelihood' at Jyamire and Kuntadevi VDCs of Ilaka 3 and 4 in Okhaldhunga district since April, 2005.

The program's objective is improving the livelihood of poor, *dalit* and women, who depend on livestock and agriculture. Therefore the project supports the establishment of community-groups' network organization, the improvement of seed- and animal-quality and income generation of farmers.

According to the project's objective and to communities' action plans, we carried out the following activities during the last year:

1. VAHW (Village Animal Health Worker) interaction workshop
2. VAHW kit distribution
3. Distribution of improved bucks
4. Vegetable seed distribution and model nursery plot establishment
5. Pig distribution
6. Fruit saplings distribution
7. Data collection
8. Monitoring

### **3.5. Trail Bridge Sub Sector Project (TBSSP)**

Partner Organizations: Trail Bridge Sub Sector Project (TBSSP)/ Helvetas-Nepal, District Development Committee (DDC) Okhaldhunga

Duration: 2005-2006



The project's objective is the construction of suspension bridges and the social mobilization of community-groups.

According to this, we completed five local suspension bridges with the great support of the communities during the last year.

Local mobility has increased significantly and social mobilization extended due to improved communication.

Due to the great success, the program has been extended: SAHAS-Nepal has completed the social assessment and the technical design for five more bridges to be constructed in the next year in resource sharing approach with the communities.



Ways are shorter now...

#### **4. Conclusion**

Our organization was overall strengthened during the past year 62/63 (2005/06): Internally, we put working structures and procedures in place and thereby were able to enhance our effectiveness and efficiency. Our staff's capacity increased due to proper working structures and due to several trainings.

Very important for our future progress was the development of our Five-year-Strategic Plan: we now have a clearly formulated vision and the documentation of the steps to be taken to reach our vision.

Externally we extended our good working-relations with different Government- and Non-Government Organizations.

On field-level, we are glad that we further contributed to the capacity building of networks and communities, and that we were able to contribute to income generation of our beneficiaries.

Due to the political conflict in our country, we had to face problems during the implementation of our programs, too. There were times, when we even weren't able to carry out our activities due to political pressure.

We maintained regular dialogue with both conflicting parties and experienced great support from community side, too: local people took active initiative to restart the program. Thus we could continue our work after a short period of interruption.

From this we learnt, that information sharing and proper communication mechanisms are essential for internal effectiveness and for the smooth implementation of activities on field-level.

Moreover, we again experienced what a difference our staff members great commitment makes: their initiative in dialoging with stakeholders in conflict situations was invaluable.

Our learning includes, that we gained scope and capacity from our partnership programs and therefore we want to further extend our good relationships to our partners.

Even lessons learnt do not prevent us from external problems: we hope for the coming year, that the political conflict in our country will be solved and that we proceed into more favorable conditions for sustainable development.

## 5. Appendix 1

### Annual Plan 2006/07

### Food Security Through Local Efforts Program Okhaldhunga

#### Objective 1

Improved Food Security through increased capacities and assets of poor communities groups and network organizations

Activities	Indicators
Nutrition test	Nutrition test of 300 children in 5 VDC
Improved stove	Installation of 250 improved stoves from which 1500 people will be directly benefited
Grain storage training	100 participants will participated in the training held one times in each VDC
Apiculture	20 people will participated in trainings held twice
Vegetable cultivation training	2 trainings in each VDC

#### Objective 2

Improved socio-economic status of men and women by strengthening their self organization, increasing community participation, building their confidence and capability and by inducing and overall empowering process

Activities	Indicators
Baseline data collection	Profile of 5 VDC
Tole meeting	Tole gathering at 60 toles with at least 2500 participants
Non formal education <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New Adult classes</li> <li>• New Child classes</li> </ul>	<p>20 classes will be conducted and 75 % of participants will become literate</p> <p>15 classes will be conducted for 225 children and 90 % of participants will enroll at school</p> <p>120 participants in 8 classes</p>

• Adult follow up classes	
Child Development Centre	Establishment of 2 child development centers in 2 VDC ( Balaku & Sisneri)
Extra activities	Ilaka wise VDC level volleyball competition & school level essay
Group Management Workshop	3 day training conducted in each VDC
Main Committee concept workshop	Ilaka wise one time
Main committee formation process workshop	140 people will participate in each VDC
Main committee strengthening workshop	14 board members will be participated in each VDC
Planning & interaction workshop of main committee	1 workshop will be conducted in each VDC
Teaching in Health & Hygiene	Teaching programme in school, NFE, group etc in each VDC
Health camp (Gynecology)	200 women will be benefited from 1 camp at Ilaka level

### Objective 3

Network organizations are capable to acquire access and to mobilize internal and external resources

Activities	Indicators
Toilet construction (Organizational and community level)	Construction of 400 pit latrines (10 organizational and 390 community level)
Drinking water construction and maintenance	Maintenance of 5 and construction of 5 drinking water providing direct benefit to 1800 people of 300 households
Irrigation canal Maintenance	5 irrigation canals will be repaired

School support	Maintenance of 1 and construction of 1 schools in each VDC
Study visit • staff	20 staff will participate in study visit

#### Objective 4

Enabling target beneficiaries by providing with material, technical and economic support to involve them in various income generating activities in a sustainable manner through their self- help organizations for the attainment of a quality life and meeting their basic family needs.

Activities	Indicators
Small farmer support	30 poor community will get goat and pig at Ilaka level
Micro credit • Porter support	Loan support to professional porter in Balakhu & Sisneri VDC to 20 groups
Drinking water workers' training	20 workers from 5 VDC will be participated

## **Appendix 2**

### Financial Report