



Establishment of Dignity Life of Single Women within their Society (NAWAJEEWAN)

**Final Report
December, 2013**

(Implementation period: January 2011 to November 2013)



Submitted to:
European Union

Submitted by:
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Abbreviations:

GoN	:	Government of Nepal
NPC	:	National Planning Commission
NWC	:	National Women's Commission
DoWD	:	Department of Women Development
SWC	:	Social Welfare Council
DWCDO	:	District Women and Children Development Office
DEO	:	District Education Office
DADO	:	District Agriculture Development Office
DDC	:	District Development Office
LDO	:	Local Development Officer
DLSO	:	District Livestock Service Office
DCSIO	:	District Cottage & Small Industry Office
DAC	:	District Association of Cooperative
WHR	:	Women for Human Right
CA	:	Constituent Assembly
VDC	:	Village Development Committee
VC	:	Village Secretary
I/NGO	:	International/Non Government Organization
PO	:	Partner Organization
CO	:	Community Organization
FGD	:	Focus Group Discussion
PMT	:	Project Management Team
DPCC	:	District Project Coordination Committee
PMC	:	Project Monitoring Committee
ASTHA	:	Association for Social Transformation and Humanitarian Assistance
SMT	:	Senior Management Team
CE	:	Chief Executive
FAD	:	Finance & Admin Director
PC	:	Project Coordinator
AFA	:	Admin & Finance Assistant
SM	:	Social Mobiliser
CBOs	:	Community Based Organization
SWRAF	:	Single Women Right Advocacy Forum
VSWRAF	:	Village Single Women Right Advocacy Forum
DSWRAF	:	District Single Women Right Advocacy Forum
TOT	:	Training of Trainee
PLA	:	Participatory Learning Approach
PLC	:	Participatory Learning Centre
TFD	:	Theatre for Development
PPP	:	Participatory Performance Practices
S/C	:	Saving & Credit
HHs	:	Households

SHG	:	Self Help Group
LRP	:	Local resource Person
UC	:	User Committee
IGA	:	Income Generating Activities
CC	:	Child-to-Child
CAP	:	Community Action Plan
MHP	:	Micro-Hydro Project
PA	:	Preparation Activities
EA	:	Executing Activities
CCA	:	Cross Cutting Activities
R-1, A-1	:	Result-1, Activity-1(and so on)
DS	:	District Stakeholders
NS	:	National Stakeholders

1. Description

1.1. Name of Recipient beneficiary of grant contract:

ASTHA NEPAL (Previously known as Village Development and Women Awareness Centre, VDWAC)

Currently VDWAC has changed its name ASTHA-Nepal (Association for Social Transformation and Humanitarians Assistance)

1.2. Name and title of the Contact person :

Man Bahadur Shahi, Chairperson

1.3. Name of partners in the Action: N/A

1.4. Title of the Action:

Nawa Jeewan (Establishment of Dignity life of Single women within their society)

1.5. Contract number:: # EIDHR/2010/234-125

1.6. Start date and end date of the reporting period:

January 2011 to December 2013

1.7. Target country(ies) or region(s):

Country – Nepal Region/ Districts – One district of Far-Western Development Region (Achham)

1.8. Final beneficiaries &/or target groups (if different) (including numbers of women and men):

The action was targeted to 500 single women and 2745 their children. Indirectly 1400 HHS were also targeted for this action and thus total 7350 deprived people of Achham district are indirectly benefited from this action

2. Assessment of implementation of Action activities

2.1 Executive Summary of the Action

Total duration of the action	<36 months >
Objectives of the action	The Overall Objective of this action is “Contribute to make sustainable justice and dignity of life for single women (Widow) in their society with economically self dependent.” Specific Objectives is “support single women to effectively networking, participation and involvement in local level decision-making and follow up activities processed by women right duty bearers”.
Partner(s)	N/A

Target group(s) ¹	Socially deprived and marginalised 'single women' bellow aged 45 years
Final beneficiaries ²	The action targets to 500 single women and 2745 their children. Indirectly 1400 HHs will be targeted for this action and thus total 7350 deprived people of Achham district will be indirectly benefited from this action
Estimated Results	<p>Result 1: Enhanced capacities of Single Women Right Advocacy Forum (SWRAF) and their members.</p> <p>Result 2: Effective implementation and initiation of Single Women's Right realisation activities around the action district.</p> <p>Result 3: Increased awareness and living standards of Single Women around the action society and district.</p>
Main activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make clear district visibility profile and documentary of single women and disseminate through medial partnership. • Formed, established and functionalized 20 VDCs level and one district level Advocacy Network of Single Women. • Enhanced capacity of 235 representatives from their respective institutions on knowledge and skill of paralegal, human right and advocacy. • Conducted 20 participatory learning centres to 500 single women for improving their educational status and support to building higher confident level. • 100 single women are skilled by job oriented training and they will be started earning from their own selected profession. • 20 saving group of single women will formed in project period and being functional to increase living standard of their peripheral community. • 125 children of single women are accessed on Higher and School education. • Conducted 88 events of awareness campaign/theatre for development/celebrating the human right days at local and district level against social injustice.

Executive summary:

ASTHA Nepal is a nongovernmental organization has been working in the different remote part of the country through its various program in different sectors in the joint partnership different governmental as well as I/NGOs. **Establishment of Dignity Life of Single Women within their**

Society (NAWAJEEWAN) project was implemented in 20 VDCs of Achham district from the financial support of European Union January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2013.

This Project was implemented by ASTHA Nepal with the aims to support to those single women (widows) and their spouses for establishment of social justice, dignity of life and wellbeing status in their society. The project was targeted to single women whose age has been below 45 years and their spouses. The aim of the project was to support 500 single women and 2745 their children and indirectly 1400 HHs and thus total 7350 deprived people of Achham district of Nepal. For this 20 VDCs in Achham district were selected by the ASTHA.

ASTHA under this project had implemented many policies, programs and activities that were entirely focused on to improve the living condition by empowering Single women both socially and economically. During this 36 months project period, ASTHA Nepal under NAWAJEEWAN project, successfully implemented various activities related to human and women rights such as property rights, Skill development training, capacity building, social mobilization, saving credit mobilization, legal procedures to fight against social abuses and discrimination, awareness raising etc. Those activities really helped this group of women to be socially respectable and economically independent. These trainings have made a lot of positive impact on the lives of almost all the single women of this project out of which stories of few have been reported here.

The major achievements under this project are as here under:

- 690 Single women are united in 20 VSWRAF and they are able to raise their issues and demand at Village and district level to create their own identity for their dignity life in the society
- 474 VSWRAF members became literate from PLC class and out them 376 are able to read and write
- One District level Single Women Advocacy Forum (DSWRAF) formed and is in the process of registration under district administration office for its legal identity and the voice of Single women reached at the district level through DSWRAF.
- They have understood the importance of Network to raise their voice in local level for the preservation of their rights and Establishment of self Dignified life in the society
- Members of network are optimistic with their existence in network
- Regular saving has helped them to invest in IG activities
- 690 members are involved in saving credit groups and out of them 492 people are able to spend better life from establishing income generation activities at the local level.
- They have active participation in interaction and decision making in various institutions existing in local and district level and as a result of this the district as well as VDC level agencies are enforced to think about the concern of single women.
- 105 children of Single got scholarship support for their primary and secondary education and as a result, they became uncourageous towards education.

- Social malpractices such as CHHAUPADI system and other etc. were reduced in the project areas.
- They have got the knowledge about various legal process and are aware of several human and women right issues,

2.2 Activities and results:

Please list all the activities in line with of the contract during the reporting period
(Detail Work Plan: Annex 3)

The following activities were planned for the period of January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2013 under the work plan presented in the project document:

A. Cross Cutting Activities:

- CCA 1: Start up activities
- CCA 2: District level planning and coordination workshop
- CCA 3: Meetings of Project Management Team (PMT)
- CCA 4: Quarterly meetings of District Project Coordination Committee (DPCC)
- CCA 5: Semi-annually project coordination and review workshops:
- CCA 6: Field visits and on-site monitoring
- CCA 7: Financial monitoring

B. Result based activities:

Result 1: Enhanced the capacities of Single Women Right Advocacy Forum (SWRAF) and their members.

- R1-A1: Baseline Study
 - R1-A1.1: Literature Review and Format Develop:
 - R1-A1.2: Selection of Facilitators/Moderators
 - R1-A1.3: Orientation to Facilitators/Moderators
 - R1-A1.4: Conduct the field study
 - Household survey
 - Interview of key informant in each VDC
 - Focus Group Discussion in each VDC
 - Observation in Single Women HHs
 - R1-A1.5: Compile the base line reports
 - R1-A1.6: District level sharing meeting
- R1-A2: Establishment and functionalize of VSWRAF
 - R1-A2.1: VSWRAF formation
 - R1-A2.2: CBO Management training

R1-A2.3: Management Support
R1-A3: Establishment and functionalize of DSWRAF
R1-A3.1: DSWRAF formation
R1-A3.2: Organization Management training
R1-A3.3: Management Support

Result 2: Effective implementation and initiation of Single Women's Right realization activities around the action district.

R2-A3: Awareness Campaign
R2-A3.1: TOT on Theatre for Development (TFD)
R2-A3.4: Day Celebration
 Human Rights Day Celebration
 Women Day
 International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women
R2-A3.5: Local Festival Celebration
R2-A4: Linkage Development Activities
R2-A4.1: Interaction with VDC level service provider
R2-A4.2: Interaction with district level service providers

Result 3: Increased awareness and living standards of Single Women around the action society and district.

R3-A3: Formal Education Support to Single Women's Children
R3-A3.1: Primary level Education Support
R3-A3.2: Lower Secondary Level Education Support
R3-A3.3: Secondary Level Education Support
R3-A3.4: Higher Secondary Level Education Support

Details of the activities are presented below.

A. Cross Cutting Activities:

CCA 1: Start up activities:

Topic/activities covered:

ASTHA NEPAL had signed a grant agreement with EC in November, 2010. Project staffs were recruited in its national as well as Achham district office as per the provision of ASTHA Financial policy.

Reason for modification: NA

Result of the activity:

Agreement with EU, easy to start project activities and plan the further activities according to as agreed plan.

CCA 2: District level planning and coordination workshop

Topic/activities covered:

The district level planning and coordination workshop was conducted two times in Mangalsen, Achham with the participation of district level stakeholder, line agencies, and representatives of major political parties and members of civil society. The one day planning and coordination workshop covered brief introduction of the project, project implementation methodologies, logical framework of the project (objectives, activities, sub-activities, expected results, measure of verifications, project indicators, sustainability of the interventions, the terms and condition of grant contract, overview of budget, reporting requirements, reporting system).

ASTHA team member including chairperson, vice chairperson, program director, admin and finance officer, district manager, program coordinator, facilitated the workshop. The workshop was organized in a participatory way. There were around 55 participants including Dalit participants in each event of district level planning and coordination workshop.

The following topics were covered during the workshop:

- Formal opening of the workshop
- Introduction
- Presentation of ASTHA and NAWA JEEWAN Project
- Panel discussion
- Suggestions collection
- Closing

Reason for modification: NA

Result of the activity:

The district level planning and coordination workshop was instrumental in consolidating the project team and orienting the district level stakeholder on operational modality of Nawa jeewan project, budgetary provision and visibility actions. During the workshop the participants suggest ASTHA to coordinate district as well as local level stakeholders and target beneficiaries for the effective implementation of project activities. Suggestions were collected from the participants in workshop which help to implement the activities of the project

CCA 3: Village level planning and coordination workshop:

Topic/activities covered:

One day VDC level planning and coordination workshop was also organized in each VDC. In the workshop all local level stakeholders including village level government officials, representatives from the women and children working in different NGO/INGOs and CBOs participated in the workshop. ASTHA team presented the brief information about Project objectives, activities, methodologies, timeframe, stakeholder's roles and responsibilities were also discussed in the village level planning and coordination workshop. The participants were fully involved on discussion during the discussion session.

The detail of the participants is presented on table below

Table No-1: Participants of VDC level start up workshop:

S.N.	Name Of VDC	Total No of Participants					Total
		Dalit	Janajati	Others	Male	Female	
1	Chalsa	10	0	41	37	14	51
2	Kalekada	4	1	43	34	13	47
3	Pulletola	7	0	35	33	9	42
4	Toli	8	0	45	40	13	53
5	Bayala	8	0	42	34	16	50
6	Kalikasthan	14	0	34	37	11	48
7	Layanti	16	0	32	31	17	48
8	Binayak	8	0	54	43	19	62
9	Kuika	8	0	32	32	8	40
10	Barala	26	0	5	20	11	31
11	Tosi	11	0	32	29	14	43
12	Ghodasain	7	0	55	50	12	62
13	Dhamali	23	0	34	46	11	57
14	Birpath	6	0	20	25	1	26
15	Dhaku	6	0	45	38	13	51
16	Sera	5	0	31	30	6	36
17	Mastabandali	5	0	30	21	9	30
18	Muli	8	0	37	39	6	45
19	Janalibandali	10	0	34	31	13	44
20	Mangalsen	4	0	66	44	26	70
Total Number of Participants							936

The following topics were covered during the workshop:

- Formal opening of the workshop
- Introduction
- Presentation of ASTHA and NAWAJEEWAN Project
- Pannel discussion
- Suggestions collection
- Closing

Reason for modification: NA

Result of the Activity:

From this workshop the participants were informed about the goal, objectives and the interventions of the project in respective VDC and district. ASTHA as an implementing organization received the feedbacks from participants to implement the project activities effectively, efficiently and transparently in the target community as per the objectives of the

project. Valuable suggestions collected from participants were considered during implementation.

CCA 3: Meetings of Project Management Team (PMT):

Topic/activities covered:

As per the provision of the project, monthly meetings were conducted regularly to review the activities held on the running month and at the same time to discuss plans and programs of next month. During the meeting, discussion was made on some issues and also reviewing and finalizing the action plan in monthly basis. A total of 35 events were conducted on this topic at Mangalsen ASTHA office in Achham.

The following major topics were covered under this activity:

- Progress review of the last month
- Discussion on difficulties, Issues, problems and way out for solution while implementing project activities at field and district level
- Admin and financial issues
- Develop and update a new action plan for coming months

Reason for modification: NA

Result of the activity:

A total of Thirty-five monthly meetings were successfully conducted during the reporting period. The focus of the meetings was primarily on the review of program activities, assessing the effectiveness of project activities and to plan the activities for next period. This practice ensures that project activities are accomplished on time by adjusting the activities and resources and also taking into consideration the local factors and conditions within the broader project framework.

This meeting supports the project staff to draw a more effective work-plan with a clear understanding of activities that needs to be carried out every month as per the project document. Besides this admin and financial issues were solved through the collective discussion and understanding that support to build a sound team spirit among the project as well as ASTHA whole team.

CCA 4: Quarterly meetings of District Project Coordination Committee (DPCC):

Topic/activities covered:

District Project Coordination Committee meeting was held in quarterly basis. The meeting was chaired by LDO and represented by Chiefs/members of district line agencies and civil society. The meeting was focused on as reviewing the progress of the project, access the coordination and linkage of project activities to make synergic and coherent cooperation with the initiations of other organizations including activities of Government of Nepal. During the DPCC the activities that were implemented to empower the women was presented on the slides and explained

clearly with the participants. The main objective of this meeting was to have critical reviews on the programs of the project and to collect valuable and necessary suggestions, advices and admirations as well.

Following topics were covered during the meeting

- Review the quarterly progress
- Discussion on key agendas related to the project action plan
- Suggestions and feedbacks for the smooth functioning of project plans

Reason for modification: NA

Result of the activity:

The Quarterly meetings were organized at the ASTHA head office, Mangalsen, Achham on the date as mentioned in the following table. Total 9 events were conducted under this topic. The major achievements of the DPCC meetings were as follows:

- Quarterly reviewed of completed activities conducted with the government agencies.
- Action plan was prepared for next quarter.
- Technical feedbacks were received to implement the project activities smoothly.



Figure 1: Participants of DPCC meeting

EA-CCA 5: Semi-annually project coordination and review workshops

Topic/activities covered:

The project identified semi-annually review and planning workshop as the main forum to discuss and decide all the project-related issues, i.e. programme related activities, finance related activities and administration/management. The workshop also assessed appropriateness of the overall strategy and review the progress made towards the project’s goal and objectives. It also helped to strengthen the skills and capabilities of project personnel and partners on participatory management process.

Reason for modification: NA

Result of the Activity:

Semi annual review of the project was undertaken in 2 events of workshop held at Mangalsen, Achham. The detail of the workshop is described in the table no-2.

Table No 2: Semi-annually project coordination and review workshop:

Name of the meeting	Conducted Date	Venue	Ethnic based classification					Total
			Dalit	Janajati	Other	M	F	

Semi-annually project Coordination and review workshop	April-6 2012	Mangalsen	4	-	21	22	3	25
	August-30 2012	Mangalsen	3	-	24	25	2	27

During the workshop, project implementation team also shared project learning and good practices that could be emulated across project VDCs, thus creating a synergy amongst projects. This meeting was conducted in semi annually as merged of second quarter meeting of DPCC.

CCA: 6 Field Visit and Onsite- Monitoring

Topic/activities covered:

Regular field visits and on-site monitoring of the project activities were done by Project Management Team and District Manager on a regular basis. On-site monitoring by management team had witnessed various positive changes in the day to day life of beneficiaries. It also helped the beneficiaries in directly communicating their problems and expectations with the staffs of the project. Field visit, discussion on related issues/cases and home visit of VSWRAF members were the methodologies used during monitoring.



Figure 2: VSWRAF monthly meeting in Ghodasain VDC

Reason for modification: NA

Result of the activity:

On-site Monitoring helped the management team to have firsthand information about the effectiveness of the project activities and its impact on the socio-economic side of beneficiaries. On site monitoring improved to act as in developing a direct relationship in between the project staffs and its targeted communities.

Total 7 events were conducted under this topic. Persons involved under this activity were DPCC/DMC/PMT/PAF representatives, project staffs, EU/BNMT, CDO/LDO/EDO/WCO/Journalist. The team monitored effectiveness of the PLC, implemented activities and the team also suggested implementing the project activities in proper way etc.

CCA 9: Organize project learning and good practices sharing and linkage workshop:

Topic/activities covered:

The workshop was organized in Mangalsen, Achham with an aim to share the good practices of the project activities, its linkage with various I/NGOs and governmental programs to meet the objective of the project. The experiences of the staffs while working and the description of the activities which were implemented in the targeted areas for the socio-economic empowerment of single women were widely discussed. The participants of the workshop were LDO as a chairperson, representatives of various organizations and political parties, lecturers and members of civil society.

Following topics were covered during the workshop.

- Presentation of the project progress
- Sharing of experience by field staffs
- Open discussion
- Suggestion collection

Reason for modification: NA

Result of the activity:

In the workshop ASTHA shared about their learning, experience and best practice of the project among the participants and they also suggested the ASTHA to replicate the best practices in the other projects of ASTHA as well.



Figure 3: Participants of project learning sharing workshop

B. Result Based Activities:

R1-A1: Base Line study

A baseline study simply defines the 'pre-operation exposure' condition for the set of indicators that will be used to assess achievement of the outcomes and impact expressed in the program's logical framework. When compared with the condition of the same indicators at some point during implementation (mid-term evaluation) and post-operation implementation (final evaluation), the baseline study forms the basis for a 'before and after' assessment or a 'change over time' assessment. Without baseline data to establish pre-operation conditions for outcome and impact indicators is difficult to establish whether change at the outcome level has in fact occurred or not. Thus base line was conducted as in following way.

R1-A1.1: Literature Review and format develop

Many articles, booklets and formats published by many organizations at district, government, national and international level were studied and evaluated. Then the most pertinent and relevant data sources were reviewed by the baseline study team to prepare appropriate questionnaire, form and format for field study.

R1-A1.2: Selection of Facilitators/Moderators

Topic/activities covered:

ASTHA selected 10 Facilitators/Moderators for one month (May 26 to June 25) who collected the required data for baseline survey from 20 VDCs. Those were from local communities who could easily use the local language, have the idea of Focal Group Discussion (FDG) and social survey at community level for desired information on the issues of single women and their needs, problems, status and identify the potential income generating activities.

The selection of moderator in project areas finally helped to draw an effective work so as to identify the target groups. Following steps were followed during selection

- Call for moderators
- C.V. collection
- Short listing
- Interview and final selection

Result of the activity:

From 20 project VDCs, the moderators collected essential data by conducting mass discussion and focal group discussion for the selection of single women aged below 45 years.

The detail of the activity is mentioned on table no-3.

Table No 3: Detail of the selection of facilitators and moderators:

Date	Venue	Ethnicity/gender based classification					Total	Achievement
		Dalit	Janajati	Other	M	F		
May 26- June 25 2011	Mangalsen	0	0	10	5	5	10	Selected facilitators and moderators of the project.

R1-A1.3: Orientation to Facilitators/Moderators**Topic/activities covered:**

Orientations to the facilitators/moderators were organized at Mangalsen, Achham (ASTHA office) on May 25, 2011 with 10 participants (5 Female & 5 Male). The program was facilitated by Mr. Raju Maharjan, During the orientation, a short orientation on data collection tools (Focal Group Discussion) was conducted and the overall objective of this project was also discussed among the facilitators. The discussion included social, economical, political and other livelihood aspects of the targeted communities. In this event, use of local language and survey method was oriented. Likewise, facilitators were oriented on household survey and the methods of gathering information from key informant interview.

Reason for modification: NA

Result of the activity:

The orientation helped the facilitators to teach the process of collecting data and information of respondents from the program VDC. And after the orientation program the moderators became able to conduct community level study or survey and collecting the needed information on the single women's issue. During the work shop 10 moderators were oriented on the application of data collection tools.

R1-A1.4: Conduct the field study (Baseline Survey)**Topic/activities covered:**

This study which was carried out from 26 May to 25 June, 2011. During the study the team collected data on various issues of single women. Through the focal group discussion, at the initial phase of field study a total number of 627 vulnerable marginalized single women were identified from 20 VDCs.

Following activities were conducted during baseline survey

- Research design
- Data collection
- Data analysis
- Report publication

Result of the activity:

A field study (Focal Group Discussion) was carried out in the initial phase of the project to understand the situation of single women and their access to education, health and livelihood opportunities.

The details of the baseline survey are described on the table no-4.

Table No-4: Details of the participants who were interviewed on during survey:

S.N	Date	VDC	Ethnicity based classification of participants			Total	Achievements
			Dalit	Janajati	Other		
1		Chalsa	2	-	30	32	Conducted Field study for FGD, interviewed and discussed
2		Bayala	8	-	28	36	
3		Kuika	14	-	31	45	
4		Binayak	21	-	19	40	
5		Kalikasthan	16	-	21	37	
6		Layanti	22	-	21	43	
7		Toli	9	-	10	19	
8		Pulletola	13	-	10	23	
9		Barala	16	4	29	39	
10		Kalekada	15	1	17	33	

11	May26- June 25 2011	Sera	6	-	21	27	with the beneficiaries about their immediate problems.
12		Dhaku	11	-	30	41	
13		Mastabandali	6	-	26	32	
14		Ghodasain	21	-	24	45	
15		Tosi	13	-	15	28	
16		Dhamali	8	-	17	25	
17		Muli	2	-	34	36	
18		Birpath	2	-	19	21	
19		Janalibandali	12	-	29	41	
20		Mangalsen	36	-	53	89	
Total Participants of FGD						732	

R1-A-1.5 Compile the baseline report:

Topic/activities covered:

After completion of the baseline survey, collected information was processed for analysis. A structured report was prepared after analysis of the information in SPSS statistical tool. A draft report was presented in district level stakeholders. After correcting with the suggestions a final report on baseline survey was published by ASTHA Nepal. The report consisted of detail findings of the study related to single women's status in Achham district

The purpose of the study was to identifying the need, gaps, target beneficiaries and highlighting the previous experiences and good practices of action.

Reason for modification: NA

Result of the activity:

The compiled baseline report was the main source to establish the benchmark for the project against which project results and outcomes assessed. The report clearly showed guidance for prioritizing the action, beneficiaries, needs, skills, and intervention areas. These baseline reports were published and disseminated to the respective stakeholders.

R1-A-1.6 District level baseline survey report sharing workshop:

Topic/activities covered:

The major findings of baseline survey sharing workshop was organized in Mangalsen, Achham with 51 Participants (Male- 48 and Female -36) on November 7, 2011. The participants were CDO, LDO, DWDO, DEO, DADO, Leaders from different political parties, district level stakeholders, Board members of ASTHA Nepal, Regional and district level staffs of ASTHA Nepal. One day district level baseline survey sharing workshop covered brief introduction of the project, implementation methodologies, logical framework of the project, project activities etc.

During workshop progress report was presented. After presentation, feedback and suggestions were collected.

Reason for modification: NA

Result of the activity:

The district level baseline survey sharing workshop was instrumental in consolidating the project team. The baseline survey data was distributed to the participants. One-day sharing workshop was conducted in Achham district to share the base line survey data to district level line agencies. In the sharing meeting CDO, LDO, DWDO, DEO, DADO and other district government officials were invited, along with representatives from the district level women and children related NGO/INGOs and CBOs working in action VDCs. The workshop was helpful in supporting to maximize the linkages with district and VDC governments and community organizations by reducing duplication so as to increase government support for project activities. After presenting the findings of the baseline survey, feedback and suggestions were collected and such suggestions were included in final baseline report.

R1-A2: Establishment and Functionalize of VSWRAF

R1-A2.1: VSWRAF formation

Topic/activities covered:

VSWRAF is a VDC level network of single women for the advocacy of their right. In the facilitation of SMs of ASTHA Nepal, VSWRAFs were formed in 20 project VDCs of Nawa jeewan project. The purpose of this action was to form groups of identified single women from the baseline survey. The single women united in every VSWRAF in a free and voluntary basis and with a spirit of co-operation expressed by mutual love and assistance, sisterhood, justice and honesty who aimed to work together for mutual social and economic benefit.

Process of formation of Village Single Women Rights Advocacy Forum:

On the basis of letter dispatched by the social Mobilizers, local stakeholders and all single women of the VDCs were gathered and shared the objectives in forming VSWRAF. Single women committee were formed by including all the single women of respective VDCs. Field level staff facilitated to form these committees and also facilitated to made committed to support such committee by local leaders.

Reason for modification: NA

Result of the activity:

The detail information of VSWRAF formation is shown below on table no-5.

Table No-5: Detail Description of VSWRAF at different VDCs:

			Total No of Single Women
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Date of Formation	Name of VSWRAF	VDC	Dalit	Janajati	Others	Total
July-16 2011	Karnali VSWRAF	Kalekada	12	2	22	36
July-19 2011	Pragatisheel VSWRAF	Binayak	23	1	31	55
Aug-2 2011	Shreejansheel VSWRAF	Kalikaasthan	15	5	35	55
July-31 2011	Kalika VSWRAF	Pulletola	12	-	20	32
July-18 2011	Malika VSWRAF	Barala	5	-	28	33
July-19 2011	Layanti VSWRAF	Layanti	14	-	18	32
July-22 2011	Basanta VSWRAF	Toli	9	-	11	20
Aug-7 2011	Shanti Sheetal VSWRAF	Kuika	11	-	31	42
Aug-8 2011	Kalika VSWRAF	Chalsa	11	-	21	32
Aug-10 2011	Samajsudhar VSWRAF	Bayala	14	-	24	38
July-15 2011	Samajsudhar VSWRAF	Ghodasain	11	-	34	45
July-27 2011	Pragatisil VSWRAF	Dhamali	8	-	18	25
July -23 2011	Laligurans VSWRAF	Muli	7	-	31	38
July-28 2011	Nawakham VSWRAF	Tosi	12	-	16	28
Aug-2 2011	Shreejansil VSWRAF	Janalibandali	9	-	18	27
July-17 2011	Jalpadevi VSWRAF	Mastabandali	8	-	11	19
Aug-1 2011	Siddhababa VSWRAF	Birpath	2	-	19	21
July-23 2011	Chakreswori VSWRAF	Dhaku	10	-	27	37
July-19 2011	Kalika VSWRAF	Sera	5	-	22	27
Aug-4 2011	Sodasa VSWRAF	Mangalsen	24	-	24	48
Total Number of VSWRAF members						690

A total of 20 VSWRAFs were formed in all 20 VDCs within a given time period and this groups are functioning.

R1-A2.3: Management Support

Topic/activities covered:

There was a provision of management support to 20 VSWRAFs for the institutionalization. Under this support, ASTHA provided some basic logistics such as stationery, box etc to each VDC.

Reason for modification: NA

Result of the Activity:

ASTHA NEPAL and DWDO jointly provided the managerial technical support through its staffs to 20 VSWRAF. In addition to this, Project also supported them with management support as follows:-

- Tin box with showing visibility of EC, Project and ASTHA NEPAL logo
- Minute and visitor register

- Other essential stationeries (Stamp pad, punching machine, stapler with pin, white paper, carbon, pin, etc)
- Stamp
- Letter Head

EA-R1-A2.2: CBO Management training

Topic/activities covered:

After forming the SWRAF, ASTHA NEPAL and DWDO conducted 2 days CBO management training to 220 SWRAF members by using district level management training RPs from DSWRAF and other human resource of ASTHA NEPAL. From this training, the participants became able to conduct the regular meeting, decision making on raised agenda, minute meeting, conflict management etc. The members of Village Single Women Rights Advocacy Forum have become capable of organizing meeting on their own. This training became helpful in sharpening the managerial knowledge of the single women of targeted community.



Figure 4: Facilitation during CBO management training

Community Based organizational management training was focused in supporting the WSWRAFs by CBOs in Planning, organizing, development stage of organization, Decision making and staffing, Leadership, Communication, Budgeting, Recruitment process of Staff, responsibility of main position holder, conflict management, good governance and Human right, women right, legal procedures, coordination and linkage with stakeholder.

Reason for modification: NA

Result of the activity:

This training has enhanced the capacity of participants by giving the ways and scheme to sustain the program through linkage establishment with other organizations thus mobilizing the local resources and by establishing rule of good governance.

The details of the trainee are described below on table no-6.

Table No: 6 Details of the trainees of CBO Management Training:

S.N	Date	Venue	Ethnicity based classification of participants			Total	Achievements
			Dalit	Janajati	Other		
1	5-6/01/2012	Binayak	7	-	13	20	The training helped the beneficiaries in many ways like,
2	7-8/01/2012	Kalikasthan	5	-	15	20	
3	9-11/01/2012	Kalekanda	6	-	14	20	

4	12-13/01/2012	Layanti	9	-	11	20	making group decision, keeping the minute and group management etc.	
5	14-15/01/2012	Barala	2	-	18	20		
6	16-17/01/2012	Pulletola	8	-	12	20		
7	18-19/01/2012	Toli	10	-	10	20		
8	20-21/01/2012	Kuika	5	-	15	20		
9	25-26/12/2011	Mangalsen	4	-	16	20		
10	27-28/12/2011	JanaliBandali	5	-	15	20		
11	5-6/01/2012	Dhaku	2	-	18	20		
12	7-8/01/2012	Mastabandali	5	-	15	20		
13	9-10/01/2012	Sera	2	-	18	20		
14	11-12/01/2012	Dhamali	4	-	16	20		
15	13-14/01/2012	Ghodasain	4	-	16	20		
16	15-16/01/2012	Birpath	-	-	20	20		
Total			78		242	320		

R1-A3: Establishment and functionalize of DSWRAF

R1 A-3.1 District level Single Women Right Advocacy Forum (DSWRAF) formation

Topic/activities covered:

The District level single women Right advocacy Forum Formation workshop was organized on November 29 to Dec 1, 2011 by ASTHA Nepal in Achham district for the establishment of dignity life of Single women in their society. The District level Single Women Right Advocacy Forum formation & announcement workshop was participated by 75 participants including District Manager, Program Coordinator, Field coordinator of ASTHA Nepal ,WCDO, CDO, LDO, different Political party leaders and other stakeholders.

Reason of modification: NA

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Figure 5: DSWRAF formation meeting opening by WCO cheif Indra Ojha

Result of the Activity:

The details of the participants of this workshop are described below on table no-7.

Table No-7: Gender wise and ethnic wise participation on DSWARF formation workshop:

Date	Venue	Gender wise participation		Ethnic wise participation			Total
		Male	Female	Dalit	Janajati	Others	
Dec. 1, 2011	Mangalsen	33	42	5	5	65	75

On the same day, the members of District Single Women Rights Advocacy Forum were also selected on the basis of their skill and ability. The structure of the DSWRAF, its major agendas and decision taken on first meeting held at 3 Dec, 2012 is shown below table no 8.

Table No-8: Description of the members of DSWRAF:

S.N	Name	Post	Address
1	Narpata Bist	Chairperson	Dhaku
2	Chandrakala Upadhaya	Vice Chairperson	Kuika
3	Bhubaneshwari Bhat	Member Secretary	Mangalsen
4	Kamala Devkota	Treasurer	Binayak
5	Radha Devi Bhandari	Secretary	Mastabandali
6	Niruta Shahi	Member	Kalikaasthan
7	Khanti Bhandari	Member	Janali bandali
8	Amrita Sanjel	Member	Barala
9	Dhupisara BK	Member	Layati
10	Usha Shahi	Member	Dhamali
11	Kamala Bist	Member	Muli
12	Tulasi Bist	Member	Ghodasain
13	Deusara Rawal	Member	Pulletola

During workshop, discussions were made on Bank A/c opening, Membership distribution, coordination and participation in the district level and VDC level programs representing single women.

PA-R1-A3.3: Management Support

Topic/activities covered:

ASTHA NEPAL and DWDO provided the managerial technical supports like Tin box with showing visibility of EC, Project logo and ASTHA NEPAL logo, Minute and visitor register, Other essential stationeries (Stamp pad, punching machine, stapler with pin, white paper, carbon, pin, etc), Stamp, Letter Head etc.

Reason for modification: NA

Result of the Activity:

Supported materials helped to run the activities smoothly and in managing documents.

R1-A3.2: Organization Management Training:**Topic/activities covered:**

Organizational management training was focused on the way of sustainable institutional development of DSWRAF (District single women Right Advocacy Forum). The training was based on the contents of planning, organizing, development stage of organization, decision making and staffing, leadership, types of leadership, communication, budgeting, proposal writing, recruitment process of staff, responsibility of main position holder, conflict management, planning cycle, good governance, human right, women right, legal procedures and coordination and linkage with stakeholders.

The training was organized in Mangalsen, Achham from December 1 to 3, 2011. From the District Single women right Advocacy forum 13 members were fully participated in the training which was conducted for 3 days.

Reason for modification: NA

Result of the Activity:

Altogether 13 participants were trained on this training and they are able to manage the DSWRAF properly.

R1-A 4: Visual Documentary Preparation and Dissemination**Topic/activities covered:**

Documentary film is a broad category of visual expressions that is based on the attempt, in one fashion or another, to "document" reality. So, in this action ASTHA NEPAL made an agreement with skilled camera person for capturing the visual of the project such as its major activities, success stories, interviews of Key informants and many more things related to single women. The visual documentary was shown to the people at Binayak and Kamalbazar, Achham. Total 103 people were participated to watch the documentary.

The documentary contents were the real status, situation and problem of Single Women in micro level. The shutting spot, recording venue, informant person etc were finalized following the recommendation of District SWRAF, ASTHA NEPAL board, PMT and DPCC. After capturing the video records of the project, raw recording of activity were edited and finalized for visual presentation and further prepared in CD /DVD. The documentary is originally based in Nepali language.

Reason for modification: NA

Result of the Activity:

- All the participants were excited by the visual documentary and they got the opportunity to learn the socialization and civilization.
- The participants analyzed the situation of single women and their progress after looking the visual documentary.
- Single women were encouraged to struggle in their life after seeing documentary.
- Documentary on single women, their needs and expectations as well as the changes viewed and enjoyed by the participants.

R2-A3.4: Day Celebration

Topic/activities covered:

All the members of DSWRAF and VSWRAF of 20 VDCs celebrated various days in order to enhance the capacity of single women in different special occasions. These celebrations helped to know and spread the knowledge of human and women rights to the beneficiaries.



Figure 6: Participation on Teej festival celebration

Besides this, traditional festivals like Teej, Holi, Dashain/Tihar was also celebrated by singing, dancing, reciting poems, playing games etc. In some of the celebratory rounds provision of prizes were also managed which further inspired the women to show their skills to the best of their capabilities. Every festival was marked with “we feeling” and sisterhood. The celebration of each festival was facilitated by Social Mobilizers.

Many traditional festivals like Teej, Holi, Dashain/Tihar were celebrated by Single women with their partners according to culture in different place on different times. It helped them to gather with society and create the presentation opportunities that are prejudice from society.

Reason for modification: NA

Result of the Activity:

- Help to express the view of single women openly in the society,
- Create the opportunity to unite each other for the advocacy of their right,
- Help to forget their sorrow from entertainment like singing, dancing, reciting poems, playing games etc
- Inspire the single women to show their skills to the best of their capabilities and encourage them by rewarding their performance.

The detail description of Day Celebration is mentioned on the following table no 9.

Table No: 9 Descriptions of Various Day Celebrations:

<u>International women's day</u>							
S.N	Name of the festival	VDC	Celebrated Date	No of Participants			Total
				Dalit	Janajati	Other	
1	International women's day	20 VDCs	Dec 5-25 2011	225	5	400	627
			Nov 25-Dec 10 2012	156	4	413	573
<u>Holi</u>							
2	Holi	20 VDCs	March 8-28 2011	222	5	400	627
			March 8-28 2012	222	4	314	474
<u>Teej</u>							
3	Teej	20 VDCs	August 5-31 2011	158	5	293	515
			August 5-31 2012	222	2	314	474
			Sep 10 2013				580

				148	2	430	
<u>Dashain/Tihar</u>							
4	Dashain/Tihar	20 VDCs	Oct 6-27 2011	222	5	400	627
			Oct 14-Nov 4 2012	222	4	314	474

R3-A1: Saving & Credit Group Formation and Functionalize

R3-A1.1: Saving & Credit Group Formation

Topic/activities covered:

For dignity of life, economic status of person becomes one of the major factors. So, in this action ASTHA NEPAL organized the single women in a group who may federate into a cooperative or merged with it in future. Those co-operatives then may have access to other resources such as bank loans and government funds. So, to improve the economic status of the beneficiaries to some extent saving and credit group was formed in all the working VDCs of the project.

Following activities were conducted under this event.

- Pre formation meeting and sensitization
- Group formation
- Group orientation and coaching



Figure 7: Monthly saving meeting participants in Kalikasthan VDC

Reason of modification: NA

Result of the Activity

The details of the saving and credit activities are described below on table no-10.

Table No 10: Status of participants in formation of the saving and credit group:

S.N	Date	VDC	Ethnicity based classification of beneficiaries			Total no of beneficiaries	Total saving 2011-2013	Cumulative Investment
			Dalit	Janajati	Other			
1	7/21/2011	Mangalsen	24	0	24	48	20,490	32784
2	7/22/2011	Dhaku	10	0	27	37	9,868	15789
3	7/23/2011	Muli	2	0	19	21	8,380	13408

4	7/24/2011	Mastabandali	8	0	11	19	5280	8448
5	7/25/2011	Janalibandali	9	0	18	27	17,548	28077
6	7/26/2011	Sera	5	0	22	27	6,830	10928
7	7/27/2011	Dhamali	8	0	18	35	5,055	8088
8	7/28/2011	Tosi	12	0	16	28	7,455	11928
9	7/29/2011	Birpath	2	0	19	21	24080	38528
10	7/30/2011	Ghodasain	11	0	34	45	10,787	17259
11	8/1/2011	Binayak	23	1	31	55	14,880	23808
12	8/2/2011	Kalikaasthan	15	5	35	55	14,595	23352
13	8/3/2011	Pulletola	12	0	20	32	15,760	25216
14	8/4/2011	Barala	5	0	28	33	15,550	24880
15	8/5/2011	Toli	9	0	11	20	8,995	14392
16	8/6/2011	Bayala	14	0	24	38	13,535	21656
17	8/7/2011	Kuika	11	0	31	42	13,665	21864
18	20118/8	Kalekanda	12	2	22	36	9,470	15152
19	8/9/2011	Chalsa	11	0	21	32	10,575	16920
20	8/10/2011	Layanti	14	0	18	32	14,678	23485
		Total	217	8	449	683	247476	395962

Major achievements of saving credit activities:

- 683 VSWRAF members started to save the money in group and are getting small loan for household use and started small IG activities from this money
- VSWRAF members are able to earn additional income from starting IG activities
- Small saving fund is generated under the group level activities.

PA-R3-A1.2: Basic cooperative Education and Accounting Training

Description:

Basic Cooperative education and Accounting Training was an important activity for the sustainability of Village single women right Advocacy forum. Basic cooperative and accounting training was focused on sustainability manner of VSWRAF Saving Credit (Village single women saving & Credit Group).

Training covered the definition of cooperative, development of Cooperative, about saving and credit, organizing, development stage of organization, decision making and staffing, leadership, types of leadership, Communication, Budgeting etc.



Figure 8: Cooperative education and accounting facilitation

Reason for modification: NA

Result of the activity:

This training provided guideline to the participants on book keeping, account management and transparency. They learned about importance of saving which helped them to fulfill their small household needs. This training enabled them to enhance capacity of their respective saving group through giving efficient and effective management schemes. This training was organized from January 20 to 24, 2012. The details of the participants of this training are mentioned below on table no-11.

Table No-11: Details of the participants of Basic cooperative Education and Accounting Training:

S.N	VDC	Ethnicity based classification of participants			Total
		Dalit	Janajat	Other	
1	Kalekanda		-	4	4
2	Barala	1	-	3	4
3	Pulletola	2	-	2	4
4	Toli	3	-	1	4
5	Layanti	2	-	2	4
6	Binayak	3	-	1	4
7	Kalikaasthan	1	-	3	4
8	Kuika	1	-	3	4
9	Bayala	2	-	2	4
10	Dhaku	1	-	3	4
11	Sera	1	-	3	4
12	Mastabandali	-	-	4	4
13	Ghodashain	1	-	3	4
14	Tosi	2	-	2	4
15	Dhamali	2	-	2	4
16	Muli	1	-	3	4
17	Birpath	1	-	3	4
18	Janalibandali	2	-	2	4
19	Mangalsen	1	-	3	4
20	Chalsa	1	-	3	4
Total					80

VSWRAFs and DSWRAF started to manage the accounting system in proper way. The trained members are supporting their saving credit group to keep the record of saving credit activities.

R2-A2: Right Realization Intervention to SWRAF Members

R2-A2.1: DDC level TOT on Paralegal, Human right and Advocacy skill Development

Topic/activities covered:

Paralegal, Human right and Advocacy skill development TOT training was focused on sustainability manner of DSWRAF (District single women Right Advocacy Forum).

The training covered the legal process and procedures of dealing with the paralegal rights, Human Rights, women Rights, Child rights, women trafficking, re-marriages, property rights and many other burning issues which are specifically related with the women in general. Total 13 were people participated in the event.

Reason of modification: NA

Result of the activity:

The participants of training were become aware on Human right, women rights, right to property, health rights, stress management etc. They became capable of raising their voice and drawing attention of local bodies towards the preservation of their right and establishment of dignified life in their own society.

PA-R2-A2.2: VDC level TOT on Paralegal, human rights and Advocacy Skill Development:**Topic/activities covered:**

Same paralegal training was also conducted on the village level to spread knowledge among the members of Village Single Women Rights Advocacy Forum. Through the training the beneficiaries got aware on their rights, issues that were particularly related to the women and single women. The training was beneficial to them as many of the beneficiaries were out of the knowledge regarding their own rights.

Reason for modification: NA

Result of the activity:

The training was held on 20 different VDCs which turned out to be very much useful and fruitful in terms of spreading knowledge among the beneficiaries. The description of the beneficiaries who attended Paralegal training is mentioned below on table no-12.

Table No 12: Description of the participants of Paralegal, Human Rights and Skill Dev. Training:

S.N	Date	Venue	Ethnicity based classification of participants			Total
			Dalit	Janajati	Other	
1		Ghodasain	5	0	15	20
2		Dhaku	5	0	15	20
3		Sera	5	0	15	20
4		Janalibandali	4	0	16	20
5		Mastabandali	7		13	20
6		Muli	2	0	18	20

7	2012/2/5-30	Birpath	1	0	19	20
8		Dhamali	4	0	16	20
9		Tosi	8	0	12	20
10		Mangalsen	8	0	12	20
11		Kalikaasthan	7	0	13	20
12		Barala	2	0	18	20
13		Kalekanda	8	0	12	20
14		Chalsa	8	0	12	20
15		Pulletola	15	0	5	20
16		Toli	8	0	12	20
17		Binayak	8	0	12	20
18		Kuika	5	0	15	20
19		Layanti	8	0	12	20
20		Bayala	6	0	14	20
Total no of Participants of Paralegal, Human Right and Skill Dev Training						400

R3-A3: Awareness Campaign

R2-A2.1: Theatre for Development TOT:

Topic/activities covered:

Theatre for development training for trainee was mostly focused on paralegal, human right and Advocacy skill development. It was also focused on sustainability manner of DSWRAF & VSWRAF (District single women Right Advocacy Forum & Village single Women Right Advocacy Forum). This training was implemented on Feb.5-9, 2012 at Mangalsen for 14 participants of NAWAJEEWAN VDC.

The training covered the legal procedures of paralegal, Human Right, women Right, Child right, women trafficking, re-marriage and other aspects which are particularly inter-linked with women and it also showed individual and group street Drama which portrayed a story based on above all topics.



Figure 9: Street drama showing in Kamalbazar

Reason for modification: NA

Result of the activity:

The participants of training got developed critical awareness on various human and woman issues. This training improved communication skill of Participants as well. They also became capable to advocate their rights in local bodies.

PA-R2-A3.2: Street Theatre Showing

Topic/activities covered:

Street theatre showing was conducted by trained TFD group in 20 Nawa jeewan project implemented VDCs. 6 people (2 Female & 4 male) were involved in acting street theatre show. Street theatre showing is a cultural means of communication.

The drama mainly focused on delivering the message on Human right, Women right, legal process etc. It depicted the problem of single women who are forced to face several social problems.

Reason for modification: NA

Result of the activity:

The details of the audience of Street Theatre showing is mentioned below on table no-13.

Table No-13: Participants of Street Theatre Showing:

S.N	Date	Venue	Ethnicity/gender based classification of participants					Total
			Dalit	Jana	Oth	M	F	
1	2012/4/6-12	Janalibandali	20	-	40	30	30	60
2		Kuika+Birpath	43	-	52	50	45	95
3		Binayak+Kalikasthan	32	-	68	60	40	100
4		Toli	23	-	27	30	20	50
5		Pulletola	46	-	44	50	40	90
6		Barala	33	3	39	35	40	75
7		Kalekanda	20	6	39	30	35	65
8		Layanti+Tosi	52	-	48	50	50	100
9		Dhamali+Ghodasain	34	-	46	50	30	80
10		Dhaku+Muli+Bayala+Mastabandali	88	-	112	100	100	200
11		Chalsa	12	-	33	16	29	45
12		Sera	22	-	38	30	30	60
13		Mangalsen	32		38	40	30	70
Total no of Audiences of Street Theatre							1090	

After this event the community people were aware on human and women right and their social behavior with single women change and it supports to single women for their dignity life in the society.

R3-A2: Job Oriented Skill Development:

Topic/activities covered:

Job Orientated skill development training was focused on skill development that would simultaneously helped in earning and increasing living standard of VSWRAF in their peripheral community. Job oriented skill development training was formally organized by ASTHA Nepal in Binayak and Kamalbazer Cluster.

Reason for modification: NA

Result of the activity:

The details of the participants of this training are mentioned below on table no-14.

Table No 14: Participants of Job oriented skill development training:

S.N	Date	Venue	Ethnicity based classification of participants			Total
			Dalit	Janajati	Other	
1	2012/4/2-4	Kuika	1	-	4	5
2	2012/4/5-7	Binayak	3	-	2	5
3	2012/4/8-10	Layanti	2	-	3	5
4	2012/4/11-13	Toli	2	-	3	5
5	2012/4/14-16	Kalekanda	1	-	4	5
6	2012/4/17-19	Barala	-	-	5	5
7	2012/4/20-22	Pulletola	-	-	5	5
8	2012/4/20-22	Kalikasthan	2	-	3	5
9	2012/4/19-21	Mangalsen	1	-	4	5
10	2012/4/22-23	Janalibandali	-	-	5	5
11	2012/4/24-25	Birpath	-	-	5	5
12	2012/4/5	Tosi	1	-	4	5
13	2012/4/ 6-7	Ghodasain	1	-	4	5
14	2012/4/ 8-9	Mastabandali	2	-	3	5
15	2012/4/10-11	Dhaku	1	-	4	5
16	2012/4/ 12-13	Dhamali	1	-	4	5
17	2012/4/14-15	Chalsa	2	-	3	5
18	2012/4/16-17	Muli	2	-	3	5
19	2012/4/ 18	Sera	1	-	4	5
20	2012/4/18	Bayala	-	-	5	5
Total no of participants of job oriented skill development training						100

R3-A2.4: Entrepreneurship Establishment Support (June 2012):**Topic/activities covered:**

Income generation training was provided to 100 people. It is also provided Agricultural related supports like seeds of vegetables. 5 participants from each VDCs were presented the training.

Reason for modification: NA

Result of the activity:

The participants were trained improved technique of farm and Off-farm vegetable farming and as a result of this they are growing large amount of vegetables. It supports them to save and earn money. The total participants of this training are mentioned below on table no- 15.

Table No 15: Trainees of Entrepreneurship Establishment Support:

S.N	Date	VDC	Ethnicity based classification of participants			Total no of participants
			Dalit	Janajati	Other	
1	2012/4/12-18	Kalekada	1	-	4	5
2		Barala	1	-	4	5
3		Toli	1	-	4	5
4		Pulletola	1	-	4	5
5		Layanti	2	-	3	5
6		Kalikasthan	3	-	2	5
7		Binayak	2	-	3	5
8		Kuika	2	-	3	5
9		Chalsa	1	-	4	5
10		Bayala	2	-	3	5
11		Dhaku	2	-	3	5
12		Sera	1	-	4	5
13		Mastabandali	-	-	5	5
14		Ghodasain	2	-	3	5
15		Tosi	3	-	2	5
16		Dhamali	2	-	3	5
17		Muli	1	-	4	5
18		Birpath	1	-	4	5
19		Janalibandali	2	-	3	5
20		Mangalsen	1	-	4	5
Total no of participants of entrepreneurship establishment support						100

R2-A4: Linkage Development Activities

R2-A4.1: Interaction with DDC level service provider:

Topic/activities covered:

ASTHA-Nepal organized DDC level Interaction in Mangalsen Achham in the presence of stakeholders existing in District headquarter like representatives of GOs, INGOs, NGOs, members of civil societies, political parties, lecturers etc. DDC level Interaction workshop is one of the activities that aim to review the completed, ongoing and lined-up activities and programs among the stakeholders. DDC level interaction also increases the linkage with line agencies and help to collect suggestions for better implementation of project activities. The objective of this meeting was also to draw the attention of the respective stakeholders to design policies that directly meets the needs and demands of this group of people.

Following activities were conducted during interaction.

- Progress Sharing
- Review of completed activities
- Plan for ongoing activities

Result of the activity:

DDC level interaction of Nawa Jeewan project was conducted to help them to know the socio-economic status of the single women of Achham district and the detail of the activities that this project has implemented to improve their condition to a better level. From this workshop district level stakeholders committed to plan the activity for single women. Now a day, they have been incorporating the single women issue in their plan.



Figure 9 DDC level service provider's interaction meeting

R2-A4.2: Interaction with VDC level service provider

Topic/activities covered:

Nawa Jeewan project of ASTHA-Nepal, organized Village level Interaction in the project VDCs in the presence of stakeholders like Government officials, representatives of I/NGOs, teachers, members of civil societies and the political parties of the respective VDCs. VDC level Interaction is one of the important program of Nawajeewan Project that aim to review and share all the activities implemented by the project so far. The presence of beneficiaries of this project is considered important as it is a chance for them to put forward their demands to the stakeholders.

Reason for modification: NA

Result of the activity:

VDC level interaction helped in increasing the linkage with line agencies existing in VDC, it helped to collect suggestion for better implementation of project activities. Besides this all the local level organizations were aware about the issues and problems of Single women and committed to share their hands to support the single women. As a result of these respective VDCs were allocated some fund to VSWRAF in the village level council.

R2-A1: Participatory Learning Centre (PLC) Conduction

PA-R2-A1.2: Master TOT to PLC Facilitator

Topic/activities covered:

PLC class is the key component of this program for single women of 20 project VDCS. In order to train PLC facilitator a master ToT was organized by ASTHA on February 2-8, 2012 at Mangalsen, Achham. Total 20 participants were participated on this event.

Reason for modification: NA

Result of the activity:

The selected 20 facilitators from 20 different VDCs were oriented about the major goal of Participatory Learning Centre. They were taught about the purpose of PLC and the several issues that were supposed to discuss in the class with the attendants. The facilitators were trained on the whole process of PLC conduction.

PA-R2-A1.3: PLC Conduction

Topic/activities covered:

The single women who were illiterate were directly benefited by PLC support programme. PLC committee was formed with the participation of VSWRAF and other supporters and community leaders. PLC Facilitators were the member secretary for that support committee. They raised confidentiality in advocating their issues and drawing the concerns of local community and implement their action plan accordingly with the support of facilitator.

For starting the PLC class, 20 PLC groups were formed in each programme VDCs with the participation of only single women. ASTHA Nepal had helped to facilitate to these groups for formation and managing the class with providing the basic teaching material such as copy for participants, pencil, chalk, blackboard, eraser, sharpener, registers, attendance registers, etc.



Figure 10 PLC participants in Dhanku VDC

Result of the activities:

- Twenty trained facilitators facilitate PLC for 12 weeks.
- 474 single women were literate from the PLC class.
- All the participants got knowledge about their right, accountability and their responsibility
- This activity helped in increasing the empowerment of single women, to make able to advocate in VDC and district level who literate from the PLC

The description of PLC is described below on table no-16.

Table No16: Details of PLC conduction:

S.N	Date	VDC	Ethnicity based classification of Participants			Total no Participants
			Dalit	Janajati	Other	
1	March 16-	Ghodasain	10	0	23	33
2		Dhaku	6	0	18	24
3		Sera	2	0	10	12
4		Janalibandali	10	0	23	33
5		Mastabandali	5	0	12	17
6		Muli	1	0	25	26
7		Birpath	2	0	29	31
8		Dhamali	7	0	17	24
9		Tosi	13	0	15	28
10		Mangalsen	3	0	31	34
11		Kalikaasthan	12	0	10	22

12	June 6 2013	Barala	6	0	18	24
13		Kalekanda	9	0	2	11
14		Chalsa	4	0	10	14
15		Pulletola	12	0	8	20
16		Toli	10	0	9	19
17		Binayak	17	0	17	34
18		Kuika	7	0	11	18
19		Layanti	6	0	17	23
20		Bayala	14	0	13	27
Total attendants of PLC						474

PA-R1-A 4.2: Dissemination from regional and national media

Topic/activities covered:

The progress and success story was disseminated through regional and national media. 18 minute long documentary was made and broadcasted on local and national media. The documentary covered past and present situations of the single women of project VDCs of Achham district. How ASTHA Nepal played role to minimize problems of single women, some major activities performed, Interviews with beneficiaries, staffs about their achievement from project implementation.

Reason for modification: NA

Result of the activities:

Dissemination of the project progress helped to broadcast the progress made during project implementation. It also provided the information to stakeholders about updated information on single women as well.

PA-CCA 7: Financial monitoring

Topic/activities covered:

Regular financial monitoring of the project activities were done by Project Management Team and finance director, Admin and Finance Officer on a regular basis. Financial monitoring by management team had witnessed various positive changes in the financial management. It also helped the accounting system in directly communicating their problems and expectations with the upper level staffs of the project.

On the other hand financial Monitoring helped the management team to have firsthand information about the effectiveness of the project activities and its impact on the finance management. Under this monitoring related document, expenditures of different topics were reviewed/verified according as budget.

Reason for modification: NA

Result of the activities:

After the financial monitoring of project documents by Finance and Admin Director of ASTHA, we ensure the properly update of financial documents as per the accounting rules and procedures.

PA-CCA 8: Mid-term and final evaluation

Topic/activities covered:

An only final evaluation was conducted to evaluate the project progress. Though Midterm evaluation was also proposed in the project document, we could not perform the midterm evaluation. Due to the time limitation and confusion with SWC, midterm evaluation was not conducted. Consultant from external source was appointed to conduct the final evaluation of the project to evaluate relevance, adequacy, management efficiency, effectiveness, outcome and impact.

Reason for modification: NA

Result of the activities:

From the mid-term and final evaluation the progress, achievements and outcomes of the project were majored and receive the feedbacks and suggestions.

EA-CCA 9: Organize project learning and good practices sharing and linkage workshop and final review workshop

Topic/activities covered:

Under this workshop, Sharing was made on project learning and good practices. Discussions were made on project-related issues, i.e. programme, finances, and administration/management. The workshop also assessed appropriateness of the overall strategy and review the progress made towards the project's goal and objectives. It also helped to strengthen the skills and capabilities of project personnel and partners on participatory management process. During the

Nawa Jeewan project final report, February 2014



Figure 11 progress presentation of Nava jeevan project

workshop, project implementation team also shared project learning and good practices that could be emulated across project VDCs, thus creating a synergy amongst projects. All together 40 participants were participated during workshop.

Reason for modification: NA

Result of the Activity:

- Share about performances and project activities that increased the linkage and coordination
- Access the valuable feedback and suggestions from the participants who have long experience on their work
- The workshop was effective on leaning the best practice for sharing the experience and linkage coordination

R3-A3: Formal Education Support to single women’s children

Topic/activities covered:

Many of the children of targeted beneficiaries (Single Women) in community level are violated the right of children by members of society, individual inaccessibility of single women and social abuse. So the basic education is the fundamental right of every child. Hence ASTHA NEPAL along with DEO had supported to the children of Single Women for formal education programme.



Figure 12: School support material distribution to the children by Assistant CDO Mr. Krishna Giri in Binayak, Achham

Reason for modification: NA

Result of Activity:

- A total of 105 children of single women, were provided school supports like Tuition fees, books, dot pen, Bags and school dress by Achham district assistant chief district officer Mr. Krishna Giri dated on 28 December 2013 in Kamalbazar and Binayak, Achham.
- Students from low economic were benefited from Formal Education Support programme and encouraged to increase the educational knowledge.

2.3 Activities that have not taken place

Please outline any activity and/or publications foreseen in the contract that have not taken place, explaining the reasons for these

N/A

2.4 What is your assessment of the results of the Action so far? Include observations on the performance and the achievement of outputs, outcomes and impact in relation to specify and overall objectives, and whether the Action has had any unforeseen positive or negative results (please quantify where possible; refer to Logframe indicators).

It is clear that the project has made significant progress till this period. By the end of this project period, the project has been able to strengthen partnerships with key stakeholders at the local and district level. Furthermore, out of the total planned activities for this period, almost all were accomplished successfully. Therefore, it can be argued that the project is well positioned to build upon the progress achieved thus far, and is in good stead to achieve the specific overall objectives by the end of the project. For the purpose of this project report, the impacts will be assessed primarily at the results level.

Results of this activity (please quantify these results, where possible; refer to the various assumptions of the Log frame-

A. Cross Cutting Activities (CCA)	Target	Achievement
PA-CCA 3: Meetings of Project Management Team (PMT)		
EA-CCA 3: Meetings of Project Management Team (PMT)	36	35
PA-CCA 4: Quarterly meetings of District Project Coordination Committee (DPCC)		
EA-CCA 4: Quarterly meetings of District Project Coordination Committee (DPCC)	12	9
PA-CCA 5: Semi-annually project coordination and review workshops		
EA-CCA 5: Semi-annually project coordination and review workshops	6	5
PA-CCA 6: Field visits and on-site monitoring		
EA-CCA 6: Field visits and on-site monitoring	3	2
PA-CCA 7: Financial monitoring		
EA-CCA 7: Financial monitoring	3	2
PA-CCA 8: Mid-term and final evaluation		
EA-CCA 8: Mid-term and final evaluation	2	1
PA-CCA 9: Organize project learning and good practices sharing and linkage workshop		
EA-CCA 9: Organize project learning and good practices sharing and linkage workshop	1	1
B. Project Action Result based activities		
<i>R1-A 4: Visual Documentary Preparation and dissemination</i>		
PA-R1-A 4.1: On spot video shutting		
EA-R1-A 4.1: On spot video shutting	1	1
PA-R1-A 4.2: Dissemination from regional and national media		
EA-R1-A 4.2: Dissemination from regional and national media	2	1
R.2. Effective implementation and initiation of Single Women's Right realization activities around the action district.		
<i>R2-A 1: Participatory Learning Centre (PLC) Conduction</i>		
PA-R2-A1.1: Facilitator Selection		

EA-R2-A1.1: Facilitator Selection	1	1
PA-R2-A1.2: Master TOT to PLC Facilitator		
EA-R2-A1.2: Master TOT to PLC Facilitator	1	1
PA-R2-A1.3: PLC Conduction		
EA-R2-A1.3: PLC Conduction	20	20
R2-A2: Right Realisation Intervention to SWRAF Members		
PA-R2-A2.1: District level TOT on Paralegal, Human Right and Advocacy Skill		
EA-R2-A2.1: District level TOT on Paralegal, Human Right and Advocacy Skill	1	1
PA-R2-A2.2: VDC level Training on Paralegal, Human Right and Advocacy Skill		
EA-R2-A2.2: VDC level Training on Paralegal, Human Right and Advocacy Skill	20	20
PA-R2-A2.3: Support on SWRAF Advocacy Action Plan		
EA-R2-A2.3: Support on SWRAF Advocacy Action Plan	21	21
R3-A3: Awareness Campaign		
PA-R2-A3.2: Street Theatre showing		
EA-R2-A3.2: Street Theatre showing	20	20
PA-R2-A3.3: Visual Documentary Showing		
EA-R2-A3.3: Visual Documentary Showing	5	2
PA-R2-A3.4: Day Celebration		
EA-R2-A3.4: Day Celebration	21	18
PA-R2-A3.5: Local Festival Celebration		
EA-R2-A3.5: Local Festival Celebration	21	18
R2-A4: Linkage Development Activities		
PA-R2-A4.1: Interaction with VDC level service provider		
EA-R2-A4.1: Interaction with VDC level service provider	20	20
PA-R2-A4.2: Interaction with District level service provider		
EA-R2-A4.2: Interaction with District level service provider	2	2
R3-A1: Saving & Credit Group Formation and Functionalise		
PA-R3-A1.1: Saving & Credit Group Formation		
EA-R3-A1.1: Saving & Credit Group Formation	20	20
PA-R3-A1.2: Basic Cooperative education and Accounting Training		
EA-R3-A1.2: Basic Cooperative education and Accounting Training	4	4
PA-R3-A1.3: Management Support		
EA-R3-A1.3: Management Support	20	20
R3-A2: Job oriented Skill Development	5	5
PA-R3-A2.1: Need Assessment		
EA-R3-A2.1: Need Assessment		
PA-R3-A2.2: Market Analysis of Identified training		
EA-R3-A2.2: Market Analysis of Identified training		
PA-R3-A2.3: Training Conduction		
EA-R3-A2.3: Training Conduction	5	5
PA-R3-A2.4: Entrepreneurship establishment support		
EA-R3-A2.4: Entrepreneurship establishment support	100	100
R3-A3: Formal Education Support to single women's children		
PA-R3-A3.1: Primary level Education Support		
EA-R3-A3.1: Primary level Education Support	60	60
PA-R3-A3.2: Lower Secondary Level Education Support		
EA-R3-A3.2: Lower Secondary Level Education Support	20	20
PA-R3-A3.3: Secondary Level Education Support		
EA-R3-A3.3: Secondary Level Education Support	20	20
PA-R3-A3.4: Higher Secondary Level Education Support		
EA-R3-A3.4: Higher Secondary Level Education Support	5	5

Risks and Assumptions

To ensure the achievement of project's results and objectives, ASTHA has a standard risk assessment policy and mechanism in place to collect up-to-date information from the field to keep the management and the ASTHA Board abreast of the risks that might impede smooth implementation of the project. Using the information from the field, the Project Management Team (PMT) of ASTHA makes decisions for the effective delivery of results in the changing operating environment. Detailed risks and assumptions associated for each action proposed were included in logical framework of the project (attached Annex C). ASTHA had faced and tackled the following risk:

Political Instability Risk: During the last five months of project period, national CA election has somehow disturbed the project activities and thus ASTHA took the strategy of conducting the activities by taking multi-party understanding in the field. In addition during the project period, political instability was also some problem but we faced the situation by regular meetings and sharing of project work in multi-party gatherings when DPCC meeting or other meeting at local level will reduce or eliminate the risks arising from political instability at local level.

Physical/Security Risk: We faced some such risk but we tackled the situation by engaging the local people as staffs to the project.

Social Risk: As Single Women are fully or partially ignored in the local society, our intervention for increasing their social status will create unnecessary hassle from the community members. Using female staffs, working with local authority, political parties and regular sharing of project work with a national/district level target group network for awareness creation at community level were used as appropriate tools.

Economic Risk: As the single women are not given the authorized for their property right in our action VDCs as well as in all over the country, all the economical activities initiated by Single Women are in low confidence level among the target groups. To reduce such risk, project was closely coordinated with local political leaders, VDCs and local recognized groups of women.

Environmental Risk: Project could not face any environmental risk.

Disasters/Calamities Risk: Project could not face any Disasters/Calamities Risk.

2.5 What has been the outcome on both the final beneficiaries and/or target group (if different) and the situation in the target country or target region which the action addressed?

The action had marked improvement in overall situation of target groups/beneficiaries in project districts. Firstly, the action supported to find out and publicize the real status of local level Single Women by publishing the clear district visibility profile and documentary of single women and disseminate through media partnership. The project helped in contributing to emerge the collective bargaining power of Single Women by organizing and enhancing the capacity of SWRAF members. After capacity enhancement, VSWRAF has been serving as the "early warning system" that identifies widows who are likely to be victims of abuse. These village groups have been working to socialize the widows into the village society while persuading the local residents to change their traditional views of widowhood. It helps for making the social dignity of single women in their society.

Secondly, the action had made positive impact on improving the educational status of SWRAF 500 members and build higher confident level through Participatory Learning Centres (PLC). The participants of PLC had made the plan of their group on monthly basis and implement in their community level intervention. The project supported to make Single Women friendly environment in respective society. The members of societies also supported to reduce the social abuse against the Single Women. The SWRAF members are capacitated on Paralegal, Human Right and Advocacy Skill so that they can implement their SWRAF Advocacy Action Plan. At the same time, the project also supported for awareness campaign, visual documentary showing, important day celebration, local festival celebration and local level theatre presentation activities. All the activities as well as SWRAF action plan are linked and cooperated with other local level service providers so as to take support from them for effective implementation of SWRAF activities in the VDC or in the district. By doing so, it is expected that the right of single women is seriously

realized among all cadres of community development. This helps to change the attitude of others in the community towards the Single Women.

Thirdly, there have been established the saving & credit activities in their VSWRAF. They are investing the saving amount of group for some income generating as well as other development activities for their members and others from peripheral community. The more vulnerable and marginalised members of SWRAF were received the opportunity of job oriented skill development and entrepreneurship establishment from this action which helps them to be economically self dependent. This activity contributes to long-term management of economic crisis and making self dependent to all aliened member. From this action, the selected children of Single Women had opportunity to support in their formal education. This option reduced the economic shortage of single women; increase accesses of their children in formal education and in long term add the helping hand for the SWRAF movement. This ultimately improves the social status of Single Women and support to dignity of life.

Fourthly, the project has a very positive impact in terms of enhanced technical and management capacities. At the same time, project provided various technical as well as NGO management trainings to improve the governance aspects and make them technically more competent. With various trainings, human resource and member of executive body emerge as strong and capable organizational structure for implementing development programmes in action areas.

2.6 Please list all materials (and no. of copies) produced during the action on whatever format (please enclose a copy of each item, except if you have already done so in the past).

Please state how the items produced are being distributed and to whom

Notably foreseen publications from the project

The project has a strong component on documentation, publication and dissemination of its work. Related documents are documented and utilised in advocating policy change at different levels . Following documents are published during project implementation period. Baseline study report

- Project Brief (one page flyer – VDWAC’s standard format)
- Five success stories
- One Video documentary
- At least two newspaper articles published in national dailies
- One Good Practices Workshop Proceedings (compilation of good practices and project learning)
- Mid-term and Final Evaluation Report
- One article for referred journal (based on project evaluation work)

2.7 Please list all contracts (works, supplies, services) above 10.000 euro awarded for the implementation of the action during the reporting period, giving for each contract the amount, the award procedure followed and the name of the contractor.

N/A

2.8 Describe if the action will continue after the support from the European Union has ended. Are there any follow up activities envisaged? What will ensure the sustainability of the action?

The project had sound built-in strategies to address sustainability issues. It was extensively discussed and prepared sustainability roadmap, which is presented below:

1. Community Level Institutions:-The project viewed selection or formation of local CBOs, i.e. VSWRAF, as implementing partners as an important indicator of sustainability because they are the organization of targeted community and feel ownership of and more accountable to continue their work in the community. Local community members are hired as staff and facilitators to work in the community thereby increasing the stake of the organisation as well as of individual staff to deliver project outputs. VSWRAF link the

activities with the VDCs for financing those in the long run. In addition to this, local paralegal committee will be responsible of community level activities.

2. District Level Institutions:- In the district DWDO, DDC, DADO, DCSIO, DLSO, DBA, DCU, DEO, jointly work with VDWAC for extending the results and outcome of project in another location or in same location of project as they are the associates of this programme and also involve in the project since its starting up to its prolongation. Other district level NGOs and civil societies play the important role for replicating and extending the results and outcomes from this project as they are directly or indirectly involved in the projects since the project inception up to project completion.

3. National Level institutions: VDWAC Kathmandu Office and WHR will coordinate with MWCSW, DoWD, NWC, SWC for national level lobbying, advocacy and networking to support for legislation, code of conduct formation for the welfare of Single Women.

DSWRAF and VDWAC will jointly work with district level authorities to influence the government bodies in proper implementation of policies and programmes for the benefit of Single Women. Local level civil societies being impressed with this intervention will add the issues of Single Women on their action plan and do the proper implementation for benefiting the targeted people.

Different awareness level activities changed the attitude of other neighbouring as well as their family members and they can advocate and present their version being positive to Right of Single Women. The indirect beneficiaries of micro enterprise may change their views on the favour of individual right and their values. The children who have upgraded their educational status with the support of project are the example of success within the community of Single Women.

2.9 Explain how the action has mainstreamed cross-cutting issues such as promotion of human rights, gender equality, democracy, good governance, children's rights and indigenous peoples, environmental sustainability and combating HIV/AIDS (if there is strong prevalence in the target country/region).

This action through awareness and advocacy-lobbying empowered the local women especially the mother and children. Through this action health service providers will be involved during implementation so as to strengthen their capacity as well as promote the multi-partnership approach of project at local level. In addition to this, women and children who are ester poor and can't afford to minimum health facilities will be supported by providing the some-how economical bases through local cooperatives. Thus, this action was totally targeted to most vulnerable groups such as women, migrants, HIV/AIDS people, disables, displaced, most poor from *Dalits* and indigenous people in action VDCs. This action was implemented with multi-partnership approach. Inclusive, ensure participation in peaceful consolidation process, promotion of human right of most excluded section of the community. This action is based on public/private partnerships, capacity building, innovative, collaborative and coherence etc.

2.10 How and by whom have the activities been monitored/evaluated? Please summarise the results of the feedback received, including from the beneficiaries

Monitoring and Evaluation was conducted in different phases of the project to ensure the project path. Project activities were monitored by staffs in all period. Apart from this, onsite monitoring was conducted in different period of the project by district level government line agencies, representatives from civil societies, other stakeholders, project senior staffs. Similarly, midterm and final evaluation was conducted by hiring consultant to find out the real situation of the progress of the project.

The Major feedback received from monitoring and evaluation including from the beneficiaries are summarised below:

- The final project activities should be fixed only after base line survey or the proposal finalization should take place only after the base line survey.

- The project coverage should be larger enough to include all the target population of the area and it should prepare to meet the identified needs during the process of project implementation.
- The implementing agency should carefully plan the required human and financial resources and the funding agency should be flexible to bear the extra cost to certain limit if it appears during the project implementation period.
- This project should be expanded to other VDCs of the districts
- This project should have also compiled the report indicating end results along with the involvement of target population (not only on the basis of for whom what were done but on the basis of how target population were benefited).
- There should be provision to meet the gaps if it comes during the process of project implementation. (b)As it appears sustainable the forum of single women should be expanded to other VDCs completing administrative and legal procedure.

2.11 What has your organization/partner learned from the action and how has this learning been utilized and disseminated?

Individual and community level: all the action outcomes can be highly internalized, disseminated, replicated and extended in the communities and VDCs through interaction, consultation, local FM news, newspaper, organizational bulletin and paralegal groups, cooperatives, civil societies working in local level. VSWRAF will be the key institution for this purpose.

District level: Other stakeholders like DDC, DEO, DADO, DLSO, DWDO, DCU, DCSIO, DBA, district level journalist, district level civil societies, district level NGOs/INGOs contribute the extension and replication of project outcomes in long run.

National and policy level: key national officials from national stakeholders, have been providing their valuable inputs from concept formulation stages and will continue their cooperation not only to project completion but after ending of the project. Verified and identified promising technologies will be up-scaled as they will be incorporated in their annual programmes and policies. capacity building training programmes, awareness and education campaigns, interaction and workshops, project brief, exposure, public hearings that are provisioned by this action also served as means for replication of the lesson learnt and success of this action. WHR a national level Single Women organization will extend and replicate the outcome and outputs of this action in national as well as policy level. Similarly MWCSW, DoWD, NWC, SWC etc will some how internalize the outcomes of this project in national as well as in regional level forum.

The most relevant project was run finding right target population. It has been successful to empower the single women socially and legally. However, the results of the projects did not appear as expected as it could not improve the project designing and overcome the problem of human and financial resource that appeared during the process of project implementation.

3. Partner and other Co-operation

3.1 How do you assess the relationship between the formal partners of this Action (i.e. those partners which have signed a partnership statement)? Please specify for each partner organization.

N/A

3.2 Is the partnership to continue? If so, how? if not, why?

N/A

3.3 How would you assess the relationship between your organization and State authorities in the Action countries? How has this relationship affected the Action?

We have formed DPCC in order to monitor the Project activities as well. Through DPCC all the government and other stakeholder including DDC, WDCDO, DADO, DLSO, DEO and other member of political parties and civil society are actively involved in the right implementation and monitoring process of this project. They will provide many qualitative suggestion, guidance and feedback which will help on effective implementation of project activities in target communities.

3.4 Where applicable, describe your relationship with any other organizations involved in implementing the Action:

- **Associate(s) (if any)**

Women for Human Rights, Single Women Groups (WHR)

2. District Development Committee (DDC), Achham
 3. District Association of Cooperatives (DAC), Achham
 4. District Cottage and Small Industry Development Committee
 5. District Education Office (DEO), Achham
 6. District Livestock Service Office (DLSO), Achham
 7. District Women Development Office (DWDO), Achham
 8. District Bar Association (DBA), Achham
 9. District Agriculture Development Office (DADO)
- **Sub-contractor(s)**
N/A
 - **Final beneficiaries and Target groups**
 - **Other third parties involved (including other donors, other government agencies or local government units, NGOs etc.)**

3.5 Where applicable, outline any links and synergies you have developed with other actions

VDWAC being the local NGOs in Achham district has strong network and coordination/cooperation within the district. So, to implementing this action, VDWAC-Nepal will direct implement the activities in district headquarter and community level also. During the implementation VDWAC will closely work with district line agencies, human right related organization, civil societies and other concerns agencies.

Women for Human Right (WHR), District Women Right Forum (DWRF), Village Level Women Right Forum (VWRF), Local Youth Club, District Administration Office, District Branch of Bar Association, District Women Development Committee, District Agriculture Development Office (DADO), District office of Small cottage and Industry, District Livestock Support Office (DLSO), Village Development Committee and other NGO/INGO are key stakeholders of this action. The Women Right Forum (WRF), Achham will be direct involved in implementing and monitoring of the action as an associate support to the issue raise by single women network. There will be tried to make joint plan among key stakeholder for collaborative practice and make synergetic achievement.

3.6 If your organization has received previous EC grants in view of strengthening the same target group, in how far has this Action been able to build upon/complement the previous one(s)? (List all previous relevant EC grants).

ASTHA Nepal has been involved in implementing other program such as ASIC, RCP for upliftment of people affected by armed conflict in Nepal. Some activities related to IGA are similar to this project.

2.7 How do you evaluate cooperation with the services of the contracting authority?

Cooperation with the services of the contracting authority was very good/remarkable in the project implementation period.

2. Visibility

How is the visibility of the EU contribution being ensured in the Action?

We have ensured that there is logo of EC on each and every material purchased in NAWAJEEWAN project. Some additional materials like diaries copy Books etc and training orientation banner.

The European Commission may publicize the Results of the Actions. Do you have any objection to this report being published on Europe Aid Co-cooperation office websites? If so, please state your objections here.

No.

Annex: 1, Success Stories

Annex: 1.1 Success story from BINAYAK CLUSTER

KUIKA VDC

Nawajeewan project in financial support of European Union with social and technical support of ASTHA-Nepal worked for establishing dignified life of single women within their society. The formation of Shantisil Village Single Women Rights Advocacy Forum was done on 2068 Shrawan 20 in Kuika VDC of Achamm district. Lali Timalsina is an active member of this group who is also an HIV infected person and has three daughters and one son. Society ignored and hated her for just being a HIV patient. She was treated like an animal. She shares, “My family and relatives didn’t consider my problems instead of that they ignored me completely and even hated themselves for giving birth to me. I was shattered and was wandering alone with no one to rely with.”

But not so late, after being the member of this project, she found change everywhere. She also met other women like her; single and very poor who made her comfortable in sharing what she was facing in everyday life.

The capacity building training helped her a lot in gaining the consciousness that she lost after being detached from family. She also does vegetable farming and actively participates in saving activities as well. She inspires other women who are single and HIV infected to come to the group without any hesitation.

She says, “Hope is strength. Nawa jeewan project brought the rays of hope in our life and now we have become able to transform that hope into courage and strength. I am strong and I don’t get hesitated to introduce myself as a mother of four and a HIV infected widow. The story of my struggle to get into this place can be an inspiration to women who might also be facing the problems that once I undergo. Every training given by ASTHA-Nepal is too beneficial in terms of empowering oneself. Not only me more than 500 single women from 20 different VDCs are enjoying everything that is taught by this organization. We celebrate festivals in our own group and treat each other like sisters and mothers. The advices and suggestions of our social mobiliser also mean a lot to me. She never uses harsh words to us and is always ready to help us at any time.” Thank you Nawajeewan project of ASTHA-Nepal.

CHALSA VDC

Kala Thapa from Chalsa VDC experienced marriage for only one and half years. Her husband went to India for earning money and returned back within a year. After having a son he again went to the same place in India and brought nothing but HIV virus. Her son was then three years old when his father died. She says, “The storm of problems that came after his death is very



Figure 14: Lali Timilsena writing in her own book in PLC center

hard to define in words". Her in-laws started hating her and separated the mother and son from rest of the family within no time. They didn't even give her the portion of land that she was supposed to have. Kala Thapa fought with her fate ferociously. She accepted what time brought to her and started working as a wage labor. With that money she send her son to school. In the meantime Rural Development Forum brought a program in Chalsa VDC to support HIV infected committee. She is not a HIV infected person but still got appointed as a chairperson of HIV infected committee of Chalsa VDC. Gangotri Rural Development Forum supported her livelihood by giving a handful amount of Rs. 10,000/- and other food materials like (rice, oil, lanterns) etc. They also gave pencils, notebooks, bag to her son. With the money she received from this organization she bought two goats and within one and half year the number of goat became five.

In 2068 Nawajeewan project of ASTHA-Nepal was introduced in Chalsa and thus made her the chairperson of Village Single Women Rights Advocacy Forum of her VDC. The project gave number of trainings in which she participated actively. For

income generation the project provided seeds of different vegetables and with that Kala Thapa started doing cultivation activities too. She focused mainly on tomato cultivation and as a result she earned 15,000/- in two months and was also awarded for being "best farmer" in one of the program held in Kamalbazar. She is one of the very active women who participates in every program and do not hesitate to put forward her problems. She is a role model to the single women of her village who inspires and suggests them to be independent like her. Kala says "I wouldn't be in this place without the support of Nawajeewan project as it helped me in bringing out the capabilities that was inside me through several capacity building trainings". Her son is also studying in class 12. Kala is somewhat free from economic troubles as her son is now grown up and is very hard working and understands his mother's struggle in making him strong and educated. Now she has eight goats altogether and her struggle for happy life is still on the same pace. During PLC her son worked as a facilitator in Chalsa VDC for three months.

Kala Thapa says, "Nawajeewan project is like parents to me, ever since I became the member of this group I made a lot of progress in me and my son's life. Now we are happy and healthy. We also share a normal relationship with my husband's family. People in the society respect me and my work. I expect more trainings and support from this organization in the future also".



Figure 13 Kala Thapa sharing her own experience in Chalsa VDC

KALIKASTHAN VDC

Basu Bohara of Kalikasthan ward no-1 got married when she was just 16 years old. She has one son and a daughter. Her son despite of being 12 years old can't speak and walk properly. Her husband died when she was 24 years old due to HIV/AIDS. She became the member of Shrijansil Village Single Women Rights Advocacy Forum in 2068/4/26. She is also infected by HIV/AIDS and is regularly taking ART these days. Basu Bohara faced several social problems for being a "widow" and more than that "a HIV infected widow". She was highly neglected by her parents, relatives and society to a large



Figure 14 Basu Bohara sharing her own experience in kalikasthan VDC

extent. She was totally left helpless with her two little children. Basu was looking for someone who could lift her up with love and support.

She says, "In the early days I used to feel awkward while walking and talking with others because of the disease." People used to curse her and accused of being shameless, unlucky etc. After being the member of this organization she got chances to meet with other women like her. The interaction with them and sharing of individual problems made her feel good. Now she feels the way other normal woman does. She is currently working as a facilitator in "Sobha Program". She participates in every program representing single women. She also advocates for single women, women rights and do not hesitate punish them who performs domestic violence. She became independent and able in terms of speaking out her problems in mass, dealing with the social abusers and advocating about single women issues in the upper level after being the member of Nawajeewan project. She is economically strong as well. The Skill Development Training of this project has helped her a lot in becoming financially good. She has cultivated vegetables like tomato, peas, beans, cabbage and other off-seasonal vegetables as well. With the money she earns by selling it she has admitted her daughter to a nearby school and is very happy with every progress that she has made with the support of this organization. Basu says, "I am very thankful to ASTHA-Nepal and Nawajeewan project for inspiring us to live a life again. I am much indebted to Dambara, Social Mobiliser of this project whose valuable advices and suggestions never let me fell down". I also expect these kinds of trainings and support from this organization in the future also."

BINAYAK VDC

Dhansi B.K, a settler of Binayak got married to Lal Bdr. BK and gave birth to three daughters. Because of poverty her family was getting hand to mouth problem. Her husband used to work in an iron factory and unfortunately he fainted one day while at work. They took him to

the hospital for treatment but due to lack of money she had to lose him. She was just 30 years old at that period.

She remembers, “I was accused of being witch and unlucky for I don’t have sons and my husband died untimely. She left her husband’s home and stayed alone in the company of three daughters. “I started working as a wage labor and with that small amount of money I sent my children to school. Now they are studying in class 10 and 5 respectively. My elder daughter is married now”. She became the member of Pragatisil Village Single Women Rights Advocacy Forum in 2068/4/8. With the help of various skill development trainings provided by Nawajeewan project of ASTHA-Nepal she has started cultivating various types of vegetables. She also does



Figure 17: Dhansi B.K.'s vegetable farming in Binayak VDC

monthly saving within the group. She takes loan from the group and invests it in various income generating activities. She is independent and is capable enough of earning money and looking after her children. She is very happy with the Nawajeewan project for forming such groups and encouraging women to do monthly saving. She says, “Monthly saving is a must as it is the easier way for woman like me who wants to run a low budget business and has to repay it in a minimum rate of interest”. The monthly meeting has also been very effective in the life of Dhansi as she gets to know new things and progress happening among her colleagues. She also puts her problems and opinions regarding socio-economic empowerment of single women in front of the stakeholders whenever there are any programs held in village level. She is confident and can speak without getting shy and nervous. She thinks speaking in a proper language and in a proper subject isn’t a crime rather it can be beneficial to them if their voices are properly heard.

She is also associated with Dalit co-operative harmony and is also an active member of Auto-Supply and Sanitation Users Committee. She is thankful to Nawajeewan project of ASTHA-Nepal and says, “Like the name of project it gave me a new life and more than anything my daughters are studying well and I don’t carry any feeling of guilty being a single women”. She also expects further effective trainings regarding income generating and capacity building in the future.

KALEKANDA VDC

Kalekanda is a VDC located at north-east part (remote) of Achham district that touches Kalikot, Dailekh and Achham. From Mangalsen it takes three hours by jeep and six hours by foot. Sobha Bhat, a member of Karnali Village Single Women Rights Advocacy Forum lives in Kalekanda ward no-5. She has 2 sons and one daughter. Her husband was killed by some unknown group during Maoist Insurgency accusing him of being a “Congress Activist”. She was then 30 years old at the time of her husband’s death. Since then Sobha faced a lot of troubles while bringing up her children. She was helpless as she thought that she might not be able to look after her family. She

then only understood the effects of being uneducated and unskilled and how it comes as an obstacle to start up any sort of business. But she had to find the solution as she had three children to look upon. Not so late she started raising goats which supported a little in her livelihood. Sobha Bhat's life changed after ASTHA-Nepal formed a group of single women in 20 VDCs of Achham district and Kalekanda was one of it.

Sobha joined the group and despite the geographical barriers she even came to Mangalsen to attend few training. She does vegetable farming and also has a small shop in her own house. Previously she used to get shy whenever she had to interact with new people but now she don't find any problem in speaking with anybody else. This has only become possible by the help of various trainings she got after being the member of Nawajeewan project of ASTHA-Nepal. She also does monthly saving and gives her presence in every meeting. She is happy to see the changes around her life. She has no social problems at all and regarding the economic condition Sobha Bhat is an example for all the single women.

She says, "After being the member of this group I came to know about other single women too, who share similar problems like that of me. I got a chance to participate in various trainings conducted by this project. Currently she has more than 80-90 goats; her son is studying in Mangalsen. She further adds, "The formation of this group is like building a house for homeless people. It has shed a ray of bright hopes and dreams in my life."



Figure 18 Sbitra karki wrote in her own book in PLC class at Kalekanda VDC

BARALA VDC

With an objective of establishing a dignified life of single women Nawajeewan project started conducting various programs since 2008. Amrita Jaisi is a chairperson of Malika Village Single Women Rights Advocacy Forum of Barala VDC. She is happy being selected as the chair of the group. The secret of her husband's death is still unknown as he died in India while at work. Her family was too poor, lack of financial support from anyone pushed her into a more vulnerable condition. She worked as a wage labor but the income wasn't sufficient to look after the family.

After the formation of Single Women group she took the leadership of it and started representing single women in every institutions and programs. The



Figure 19: Pulletola VSWRAF member Dhirja Bista

training given by the project also helped her a lot in understanding the existing social issues and the ways to tackle it. She once became successful in re-settling an HIV infected woman back to her home when she was thrown out of the house for being HIV patient. With the various training she received from this organization Amrita has built herself strong, capable and independent in various aspects of life. Her three children support her a lot and also encourage her to engage in every activity held in village. She also takes part in district level activities where she proudly introduces herself as a single woman.

Amrita says, "I was a shy natured woman because of which I lacked courage to speak in mass but Nawajeewan project made it simpler by exploring the capability hidden in me." She also makes income from vegetable cultivation and is very thankful to this project and further says, "I expect a

little more from this project regarding income generating and skill development activities.



Figure 15: PLC center participants Amrita Jaisi in Barala VDC

PULLETOLA VDC

Dhirja Bista Rawal is a member of Pulletola Village Single Women Rights Advocacy Forum. Her husband was studying in B.ed II year when they got married. He couldn't get a job in Achham so he decided to go to India in search of employment. After being there for six months he returned back home but unfortunately got killed by dacoits on the way. She has one son of 4 years old. Her life is too pathetic in a sense that she has one son; she is too young and is very poor. She shares, "time has been too cruel to me but somehow with the support of organization like ASTHA-Nepal I have become able to face the challenges coming across me".

After being the member (treasurer) of this group there has occurred many changes in her life. She cultivates off seasonal vegetables like tomato, peas and asparagus which has been helpful in terms of both health and money.

She says, "At first I was too depressed and saddened at the death of my husband but time has made everything simpler. My son is my life for whom I shall do hard work and make him educated. I am thankful to Nawajeewan project for providing me with much training. I never thought my life could be this good because there was a time I even thought of suicide and killing my son too but Nawajeewan project rescued me from such sinful act and revived me. I have received plenty of trainings from here which has become quite enough for me to improve my livelihood. From this session I have also started sending my son to school. I expect some more training from this organization in the future which could further assist me in maintaining a well socio-economic situation.

Thank You ASTHA-Nepal."

LAYANTI VDC

Tika Bhul is a member of Siddhababa Village Single Women Rights Advocacy Forum. Her husband died in India just after few months Tika gave birth to a baby son. Her parents in law started hating her and asked to leave their home for several times. Tika Bhul had nowhere to go except her maternal home. It was a very difficult decision for her to stay in her parents' house.

After the formation of this group in 2068 Shrawan 18 and getting the membership of it she started staying back at her in-laws home without facing any difficulties. Tika recalls, "After I became a widow my in-laws started hating me and was ignored in every household functions. I felt so depressed and helpless that I had no one to support me. I went to my parent's home and stayed there for nearly two years.



Figure 16 PLC center participants Tika Bhul in Layanti VDC

One of my neighbors from that village told me about the formation of single women group so I came back and understood the whole objective of the project. After being the member many positive things happened in my life. I came to know woman like me who do not have husband and are looking for help." She became a very active member of this group who does saving every month and is present in all the monthly meeting. She benefitted herself with lot of trainings like skill development, capacity building, paralegal etc. She is very open about the problems she faced in her life and also never hesitates to share the progress she made after becoming the member of this group formed by Nawajeewan project of ASTHA-Nepal.

She participates in every program conducted in her village and also does saving in many groups. She is just 25 years of old but is very determined to do something good for her son and for herself. She says, "I am thankful to this project as it resettled me to my in-laws home and showed a direction for the betterment of my family.

TOLI VDC

Nandamati B.K lives in Toli VDC ward no-1. She is an active member of Basanta Village Single Women Rights Advocacy Forum since the formation of this group in 2068 Shrawan 7. After the death of Jaisara B.K she became the chairperson of this group. Before joining the group Nandamati was unaware of things like empowerment, independent, capacity building, woman rights etc. She confined herself within the household chores. She never tried to become member of any organization or group because of the hesitation.

Her children pressurized her lot to become the member of this group and she had no option to escape anymore. Not so late Nandamati understood the benefit of coming under the group. She was one of many single women who got selected for trainings like skill development, entrepreneurship establishment support, organization management training etc. Slowly Nandamati's strange behavior changed as she started speaking about the needs and expectations of their community. She became one of the active members of Toli VDC. After the death of Jaisara B.K the responsibilities of a head came upon her. Nandamati took everything very easily and is the one who conducts monthly saving and meeting does minuting and even gives valuable suggestions and advice to the other woman of her group. Nandamati herself has done a significant progress in economic matters too. With the support of Nawajeewan project she has also started cultivating many off-seasonal vegetables. The income she makes from selling the vegetables is enough for her to send the children to school. She says, "Nawajeewan project had made me able and independent. I can present the problems faced by single women in front of stakeholders and other high level authorities. I am thankful to ASTHA-Nepal for bringing such project to enhance the capability of single women."



Figure 17 Nandamati B.K. 's vegetable farming in Toli VDC

BAYALA VDC

Kala Thapa a permanent settler of Bayala VDC ward no-5 is an active member of Shrijansil Village Single Women Rights Advocacy Forum. She is the secretary of this group and is also a woman health promoter of Bayala VDC. She became the member of this group since Shrawan 26 of 2068. This membership opened the door of opportunities for Kala Thapa.

She says, "Nawajeewan project helped all the women to come under one roof. We sit together and interact on various issues faced by single women. We also do regular saving once in a month. Before becoming the member of this group I was ignorant of the support that organization like this would give to improve our socio-economic status. I was selected for three of the training and I was more than happy to meet women like me from other VDCs and share the experiences with each other. I went to Mangalsen for all the three times and learned many other useful things there. I have cultivated off-seasonal vegetables in a small portion of land which is enough for my family to eat and sell as well. I raise goats and hens too. I have four children out of which three goes to school and the elder one is in India." I am happy for whatever help this organization has been giving to us as it is trying its best to improve the living standard of many women living in a vicious circle of poverty.



Figure 18 Bayala VSWRAF member Kala Thapa

It would be better if the project provide us with many other income generating trainings. I am very much thankful to ASTHA-Nepal for bringing such project to enhance the livelihood of single women of Achham district.

She also actively participates in every seminar, trainings and workshops organized in local level.

Annex: 1.2 Success story from KAMALBAZAR CLUSTER

MASTABANDALI VDC

Radha Bhandari lives in Mastabandali VDC, ward no-2 of Achham district. She has one son who is of twelve years old and is studying in class six. She is the treasurer of Jalpa Village Single Women Rights Advocacy Forum of Mastabandali VDC. Her husband went missing from the 10th day of her son's birth. Now her son is 14 years old and her husband is not yet found. She went through several social and economic problems at the beginning but not so late everything got settled. Mainly she had a language problem; she could not speak Nepali language because she was born and raised in Rajasthan, India.

As the time passed by she somehow started to adjust with the society of Achham, Radha says, "I was in a very poor condition because I didn't have much property here and I was alone with my infant son. Though I am educated I didn't get any chance of employment at the beginning but slowly I started getting involved in various governmental and non-governmental organizations. Then I also got a chance to be a part of ASTHA-Nepal through Nawajeewan project which further helped me a lot in transforming my strength into actions. I also got several trainings from this project and I am very glad that I got to interact and share my experiences with other women like me." She is involved in many other programs run in the VDC level. Previously she had worked as a health promoter for more than two years. She is also a member of RODEC, Red Cross, and Irrigation Committee etc.

She further adds, "I worked as facilitator during PLC run by Nawajeewan project, after being the member of this group I received a lot of admiration and support from everyone. ASTHA-Nepal has showed me a way to explore the knowledge and capabilities that I had in me. I do vegetable cultivation as well. I sell it in the village and with that money I pay my son's school fee. Radha has made a lot of progress in her life. She is thankful to ASTHA-Nepal for bringing such useful project to uplift the socio-economic status of single women like her.



Figure 19 Radha bhandari member of Mastabandali VSWRAF sharing own experience

MANGALSEN VDC

Bhuvaneshwori Bhat of Mangalsen VDC ward no-8 is a member of Sodasa Village Single Women Rights Advocacy Forum. She has three children. Before few years she was living under a very vulnerable socio-economic condition but her life moved in a progressive direction after becoming the member of this project. She says, "My husband died because of a dreadful disease which was quite hard to heal. We took him to India and many other hospitals of Nepal but he could not survive. After his death I got into a severe economic problem in looking after the family. I myself is uneducated and unskilled to carry out my own business. For years I wander looking for help and support but in vain. Finally I ended up finding ASTHA-Nepal as a great supporter who rescued me from the horrifying condition that I was going through." Bhuvaneshwori like other single women also received many trainings that were given to them on a regular basis which also helped her in improving her socio-economic condition to a large extent. She does vegetable farming and earns a lot of money from it.

Her daughter is doing well with her studies and this makes Bhuvaneshwori very happy and proud. She shares, "I eat fresh vegetables from my own field, and I sell it too. This became possible only with the help of Nawajeewan project which gave several training and seeds to us after the session. She also does saving in many cooperatives including in her own group. She also takes loan from here in a low rate of interest which is a positive side of saving says Bhat. She interacts with other women and shares the progress that she made in three years and encourages them to follow her way. Bhuvaneshwori has also stopped following the "chhaupadi" system in a strict traditional manner. She is liberal and believes in being happy and healthy in either way. This became possible in her life only after they were counseled by their Social Mobilisers.



Figure 20 Bhuvaneshwari Bhat's vegetable farming in Mangalsen VDC

She is thankful to this project for forming single women group where women facing similar problems come together. Problem sharing and interaction also helps in healing the tension and stresses of everyday life. "I actively participate in all the program conducted by Nawajeewan project says Bhat. The monthly saving is effective too since we get the required loans in a low interest. We are further planning to make our saving a "cooperative" in the future. Thank you."

GHODASAIN VDC

Kala Devi Jaisi is a Chairperson of Samajsudhar village Single Women Rights Advocacy Forum of Ghodasain, VDC. She has two sons and one daughter. Her husband died of illness while he was still under medication. Kala Devi does not belong to a middle class family as she and her husband both comes from a poor family background. She went to school during her childhood but could not learn anything because she was soon dropped off the school because of poverty. Her husband used to work as a carpenter and the family was running under the income of a single

person. Soon after his death Kala had a huge nightmare. She became the bread earner of the family and everyone was relying on her. Her condition went from bad to worse and her condition was getting more vulnerable than ever.

She became the member of this group from the beginning of its formation. This membership helped her a lot in improving both her socio-economic condition. She has attended more than five trainings so far which became equally beneficial to her life. She was appointed as the chair-person of this group which also became a plus-point in moving ahead. She is out of her past problems. Previously she used to get awkward while speaking with anybody but now she

has to be in the front representing all the single women of Ghodasain VDC. She is also involved in many other saving groups which she thinks is right for her.

She can get loans in a very minimum rate of interest and attending the meeting means interacting and learning from one another as she opines. She further adds, "my children goes to school and looking at that scene I get incredibly happy and they all are doing very good in studies. I am proud of myself because I did a lot of struggle in my life to live a normal life and today my children are happy and there is nothing greater in the world than happiness."

The trainings and awareness campaign of this project helped Kalu Devi Jaisi know her individual rights. She is independent and able as she has also started earning money by cultivating many off-seasonal vegetables and her status in the society is respectable. She is treated as other normal women in the society. She says, "I never thought my life could change to this extent. Thanks to Nawajeewan project for spreading the bright rays of hope and positive changes in the life of single women like me."



Figure 21 Kala Devi Jaishai Chairperson of Ghodasain VDC

TOSHI VDC

Aaiti Khadka lives in Toli VDC ward no-2 of Achham district. She is a member of Nawaratna Village Single Women Rights Advocacy Forum of TOLI VDC. After the death of husband her in-laws tried to exclude her from every single household matters. It became very difficult her to adjust in the society alone. The death of her husband brought storms of trouble that were undefeatable. The negative behavior of the family members even hurt her to the depth. Nothing was by her side at that point of time but as the time passed Nawajeewan project rescued her life from drowning into the sea of socio-economic problems.

She has two daughters and a son living in Tosi VDC of



Figure 27: Aaiti Khadka's vegetable farming

Achham district. They all go to school and are very supportive to their mother. Aaiti Khadka was an uneducated, unskilled and neglected women who once had gave up the hope of living but Nawajeewan project of ASTHA-Nepal revived her and encouraged to do things that were beneficial to both her and family. She actively participated in all the programs and attended different trainings conducted by various government and non-government organizations. She did mostly focus on capacity building and skill development training. With the seeds and other resources provided by this project she cultivated vegetables. She does monthly saving not only in this group but also in many others that are primarily focused on to improve the economic condition of women living in a vulnerable state of poverty by giving them loan in a low rate of interest. She also motivates other single women to join this group by explaining and sharing the problems and progress of her personal life. The monthly meeting and saving is conducted regularly under her leadership. She represents single women in every program and speaks out the problems that they are still facing.

She went to PLC for the whole three months and became able to read and write basic things like her name, address, the name of her group, the name of her children and other sensitive terms that are primarily related to women in general. She says, "Nawajeewan project has helped every of us in capacity building and being independent. I am thankful to Nawajeewan project of ASTHA-Nepal for providing us such meaningful training."

DHAKU VDC

Rupa Chalaune lives in Dhaku VDC of ward no-2 of Acham district. She is the secretary of Charekshowry Village Single Rights Advocacy Forum which was formed in 2068 Shrawan 6. She is one of the active single women of the entire group. She has three children out of which the elder one is already married. Rupa Chalaune was born and brought up in India because of which she did not face many social difficulties. Her husband died in India because of some undiagnosed sickness. After the death of her husband Rupa became the head of the family and she had to carry out every single responsibilities. She still can't speak Nepali properly as she was born and brought up in India. She became the member of this group thinking that she might get supported in every problem she faces and the same thing happened. Because of her confidence and strict nature she was appointed as the secretary of this group. In her society everyone looks for her even for a small problem because she is too outspoken and forward in every matter.



Figure 28: Rupa chalaune chairperson of Dhanku VSWRAF

She also got trained in several skill development and capacity building activities. She has transformed that knowledge into actions by cultivating many off-seasonal vegetables, rearing

cattle and owning a shop of her own. She is the leader of her group who also acts as a facilitator in conveying her colleagues' problem to the stakeholders. She is the one who is asked to speak if there is any delay in getting adult allowance or identity card.

She says, "ASTHA-Nepal has helped us in many ways, the first and foremost is, it organized every single women in one group and gave us strength through trainings and learning classes. My children used to stay at home looking after the cattle and shop because I didn't had money to send them to school but now I have realized that education is a must so I decided not to make them waste their valuable period in just staying at home." She further shares, "For every single problem of our group I have to be there. I travel to district offices, VDCs and other places for help and support of our community. We are given space in every developmental programs like drinking water committee, school committee etc". Rupa Chalaune is thankful to ASTHA-Nepal for introducing such effective programs in the village to empower the backward community.

DHAMALI VDC

Tulaxi Bista lives in Dhamali VDC of Achham district. She is an active member of Pragatisil Village Single Women Rights Advocacy Forum which was formed in Shrawan of 2068. Like other single women Tulaxi Bista had also went through many socio-economic troubles. Her life was hanging upside down; she had no hope of living and adjusting in the society.

She says, "I was about to die but Nawajeewan project stopped me from doing so. I have received three different trainings from this project which have helped me a lot in building self-confidence and making income at the same time." Tulaxi has two children who go to nearby school and are less than 12 years of age. Tulaxi struggled a lot to come to this point of life where she has got both social and economic condition strong. To She shares, "this organization not only registered me in its group but also gave a lot of opportunities in due course of time. I was selected for income generating, capacity building and paralegal training. All of them really helped me in coming across the difficulties that I was facing quietly. I have taken the membership of organizations which are primarily focused on saving and credit activities."

Her life has turned out to be beautiful, free from social pressures and boundaries. She is thankful to Nawajeewan project for bringing such programs which is specifically targeted to improve the livelihood of single women.



Figure 29: Tulsi Bista, member of Dhamali VSWRAF

MULI VDC

Moti Kala is a permanent settler of Muli VDC, ward no-5. She has been working as a chairperson since the formation of the group named Laligurans Village Single Women Rights

Advocacy Forum in Shrawan 2068. Her living condition was very poor in the past but after being the member of this project her socio-economic situation has been improved to a great extent. Her husband left her and chose to stay with the other woman. Moti Kala was left with two buffaloes, oxen and three small children. Her son was studying in class X but he quit in the middle of the session and went to India with his friends. Moti kala remains busy throughout the day running after cattle and two daughters. She was very depressed at the beginning of separation but the thought of her children's present and future dragged her out of that darkness and made her engage in day to day activities. With the hope of getting support from the trainings that this organization was giving Moti kala came to Mangalsen a lot of times.



Figure 22 Moti Kala Bista member of Muli VSWRAF

She says, "I have attended in almost all the trainings provided by Nawajeewan project. I have been doing off-seasonal Vegetable farming since one year and have made a lot of progress in it. I have learnt to write my name and other few words through PLC." This was really a nice experience. Moti kala seems serious with cleanliness and do not believe in 'chhaupadi system'. She is a representative of single women of Muli VDC. Moti kala has a very outspoken nature because of which she is asked to address the problems and expectations of single women whenever there is a VDC level meeting held by stakeholders.

She expects more help and support from ASTHA-Nepal especially the skill development training.

JANALIBANDALI VDC

Khanti Bhandari of Janalibandali VDC ward no-2 is an active of Shrijansil Village Single Women Rights Advocacy Forum. Khanti has two sons and two daughters. She has been successful in sending all four of them to school as she makes earning by selling the vegetables she has cultivated all over her land. She actively participates in conducting monthly saving and meeting of this group. Before being the member of Nawajeewan project she was like a disable person, unable to walk and speak properly but the training provided by this project helped a lot in building her individual capacity.

Now she has become the representative of single women from JanalibandaliVDC. She spends her time participating in various seminars and meetings that are basically targeted to the development of single women. She recently bought few goats from the loan she took from her saving group. She is very happy



Figure 23 Khanti Bhandari member of Janalibandli VSWRWF

with the saving activities as she thinks that they can start some household business with the money and most importantly they have a very low rate of interest.

She says, "I am able to speak out my problems in front of mass, I can ask for help and support as well. PLC has made me able to read and write. I am really happy and thankful to Nawajeewan project of ASTHA-Nepal.

BIRPATH VDC

Kaldhari Shahi lives in Birpath VDC ward no-8 of Achham district. Her husband died five years before handing over all the responsibilities to her. The burden of household chores and five children was 'too much' for her to handle. In the past she used to hesitate to speak her problems with the outsiders. She herself was conservative in a way that she didn't like to speak with males, follow traditional 'chhaupadi system' and was not very sensitive with cleanliness. But this didn't happen for a long time as the social mobiliser of the project while distributing the 'sanitary-box' explained them the reason why they need to be hygienic and healthy. This opened Kaldhari's mind



as she is not strict like before. Her main source of income includes vegetable farm and goats.

Figure 24 Kaldhari Shahi, Member of Birpath VSWRAF

She says, "I attended several trainings that helped me to come out of the social and economic problems". She also started reading and writing by her own. She attended PLC for the whole three months which further taught Kaldhari Shahi and other single women about the importance of education in day to day life.

SERA VDC

Tulasi Devi Bista lives in Sera VDC, ward no-3 of Achham district. She has been the member of Kalika Village Single Women Rights Advocacy Forum since its formation in Shrawan-4, 2068. At that time her family condition was in a very vulnerable state. Tulasi was the one who had to look upon the family of seven members. It was a difficult task for her because she had no income to support the family financially. She has four children. She is neither much educated nor skilled to pursue her own career.



Tulasi remembers, "Previously my children didn't used to go to school regularly. Sometimes I used to stop them

Figure 25 Tulsi Devi Bista, member of Sera VDC

because there was nobody to look after the cattle. The social mobiliser of this project noticed this and in one of the meeting advice me not to repeat the mistake that would make their life dark. While attending trainings I learned about gender equality and especially the health problems of woman. I have stopped the 'chhaupadi system' at my home. I let my girl sleep within the house and she is very happy with this change."

She says, "Nawajeewan project guided me, I do saving every month and is very happy to receive many training from this project. Now she can also read and write without having much difficulty. She goes in every meetings held in VDC level and tells everyone about the struggle a single women has to undergo in day to day life. She has become much stronger after being the member of this group."

Annex: 3, Action plan

Activity Semester	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Implementing body
A. Cross Cutting Activities (CCA)													
PA-CCA 3: Meetings of Project Management Team (PMT)													ASTHA NEPAL
EA-CCA 3: Meetings of Project Management Team (PMT)													ASTHA NEPAL
PA-CCA 4: Quarterly meetings of District Project Coordination Committee (DPCC)													ASTHA NEPAL
EA-CCA 4: Quarterly meetings of District Project Coordination Committee (DPCC)													ASTHA NEPAL,DS
PA-CCA 5: Semi-annually project coordination and review workshops													ASTHA NEPAL
EA-CCA 5: Semi-annually project coordination and review workshops													ASTHA NEPAL,DS
PA-CCA 6: Field visits and on-site monitoring													ASTHA NEPAL
EA-CCA 6: Field visits and on-site monitoring													ASTHA NEPAL
PA-CCA 7: Financial monitoring													ASTHA NEPAL
EA-CCA 7: Financial monitoring													ASTHA NEPAL

PA-CCA 8: Mid-term and final evaluation																		ASTHA NEPAL
EA-CCA 8: Mid-term and final evaluation																		ASTHA NEPAL
PA-CCA 9: Organize project learning and good practices sharing and linkage workshop																		ASTHA NEPAL, 3 rd year
EA-CCA 9: Organize project learning and good practices sharing and linkage workshop																		ASTHA NEPAL,DS, 3 rd year
B. Project Action Result based activities																		
R1-A 4: Visual Documentary Preparation and dissemination																		
PA-R1-A 4.1: On spot video shutting																		ASTHA NEPAL
EA-R1-A 4.1: On spot video shutting																		ASTHA NEPAL
PA-R1-A 4.2: Dissemination from regional and national media																		ASTHA NEPAL
EA-R1-A 4.2: Dissemination from regional and national media																		ASTHA NEPAL
R.2. Effective implementation and initiation of Single Women's Right realization activities around the action district.																		

R2-A1: Participatory Learning Centre (PLC) Conduction																	
PA-R2-A1.1: Facilitator Selection																	ASTHA NEPAL
EA-R2-A1.1: Facilitator Selection																	
PA-R2-A1.2: Master TOT to PLC Facilitator																ASTHA NEPAL	
EA-R2-A1.2: Master TOT to PLC Facilitator																	
PA-R2-A1.3: PLC Conduction																ASTHA NEPAL	
EA-R2-A1.3: PLC Conduction																	
R2-A2: Right Realization Intervention to SWRAF Members																	
PA-R2-A2.1: District level TOT on Paralegal, Human Right and Advocacy Skill																ASTHA NEPAL	
EA-R2-A2.1: District level TOT on Paralegal, Human Right and Advocacy Skill																	
PA-R2-A2.2: VDC level Training on Paralegal, Human Right and Advocacy Skill																ASTHA NEPAL, DWDO, DBA	
EA-R2-A2.2: VDC level Training on Paralegal, Human Right and Advocacy Skill																	

PA-R2-A2.3: Support on SWRAF Advocacy Action Plan																			ASTHA NEPAL,DWDO,DBA
EA-R2-A2.3: Support on SWRAF Advocacy Action Plan																			
<i>R3-A3: Awareness Campaign</i>																			
PA-R2-A3.2: Street Theatre showing																			ASTHA NEPAL
EA-R2-A3.2: Street Theatre showing																			ASTHA NEPAL,DWDO,DBA
PA-R2-A3.3: Visual Documentary Showing																			ASTHA NEPAL, 3 rd year
EA-R2-A3.3: Visual Documentary Showing																			ASTHA NEPAL, 3 rd year
PA-R2-A3.4: Day Celebration																			ASTHA NEPAL,DWDO,VDC,DBA
EA-R2-A3.4: Day Celebration																			
PA-R2-A3.5: Local Festival Celebration																			ASTHA NEPAL,DWDO,VDC,DBA
EA-R2-A3.5: Local Festival Celebration																			
<i>R2-A4: Linkage Development Activities</i>																			
PA-R2-A4.1: Interaction with VDC level service provider																			ASTHA NEPAL,VDC
EA-R2-A4.1: Interaction with VDC level service provider																			
PA-R2-A4.2: Interaction with District level service provider																			ASTHA NEPAL,DS

EA-R2-A4.2: Interaction with District level service provider																
R3-A1: Saving & Credit Group Formation and Functionalize																
PA-R3-A1.1: Saving & Credit Group Formation																ASTHA NEPAL
EA-R3-A1.1: Saving & Credit Group Formation																ASTHA NEPAL, DWDO, DAC
PA-R3-A1.2: Basic Cooperative education and Accounting Training																ASTHA NEPAL
EA-R3-A1.2: Basic Cooperative education and Accounting Training																ASTHA NEPAL, DWDO, DAC
PA-R3-A1.3: Management Support																ASTHA NEPAL
EA-R3-A1.3: Management Support																ASTHA NEPAL
R3-A2: Job oriented Skill Development																
PA-R3-A2.1: Need Assessment																ASTHA NEPAL, 3 rd year
EA-R3-A2.1: Need Assessment																ASTHA NEPAL, VDC, 3 rd year
PA-R3-A2.2: Market Analysis of Identified training																ASTHA NEPAL, 3 rd year
EA-R3-A2.2: Market Analysis of Identified training																ASTHA NEPAL, DADO, DLSO, DCSIO, 3 rd year
PA-R3-A2.3: Training Conduction																ASTHA NEPAL, 3 rd year

EA-R3-A2.3: Training Conduction															ASTHA NEPAL,DADO,DLSO, 3 rd year
PA-R3-A2.4: Entrepreneurship establishment support															ASTHA NEPAL, 3 rd year
EA-R3-A2.4: Entrepreneurship establishment support															ASTHA NEPAL,DADO,DLSO,DCSIO,DA C, 3 rd year
R3-A3: Formal Education Support to single women's children															3 rd year
PA-R3-A3.1: Primary level Education Support															ASTHA NEPAL,DEO, 3 rd year
EA-R3-A3.1: Primary level Education Support															
PA-R3-A3.2: Lower Secondary Level Education Support															ASTHA NEPAL,DEO, 3 rd year
EA-R3-A3.2: Lower Secondary Level Education Support															
PA-R3-A3.3: Secondary Level Education Support															ASTHA NEPAL,DEO, 3 rd year
EA-R3-A3.3: Secondary Level Education Support															
PA-R3-A3.4: Higher Secondary Level Education Support															ASTHA NEPAL,DEO, 3 rd year
EA-R3-A3.4: Higher Secondary Level Education Support															

Annex: 4, Some photographs



Fig: Malika VSWRAF of Barala VDC



Fig: Monthly meeting/saving of VSWRAF of Mastabandali



Fig: On site Monitoring and Field Visit by DDC stakeholder



Fig: PLC in a cluster



Fig: PLC in a cluster



Fig: PLC in a cluster

Name of the contact person for the Action:

Man Bahadur Shahi,
Chairman

Signature:

Location: ASTHA Nepal

Date report due:

Date report sent:



