

Community Rebuilding Plan – Part Two

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1.1 Organizational Background

A. ParticipAid

ParticipAid was founded by Dr. Erin Moore, a naturopathic physician, as a project of the National University of Natural Medicine (NUNM) in Portland, OR in Dec 2015. ParticipAid builds on Erin's 6 years of community development work with Share Nepal, and more recently disaster relief and recovery. Program work is implemented by co-founder Dr. Kamal Phuyal, a Nepalese development practitioner with decades of international experience and a PhD in Participatory Communication. ParticipAid is committed to an approach to disaster recovery that aims to empower communities by building the organizational capacity of existing community-based groups, and ultimately minimize their reliance on foreign aid. In this pilot project, ParticipAid attempts to achieve these aims through the application of participatory methods and tools in a "Community-Led Rebuilding Program" (CLRP), detailed below.

B. Share Nepal

Share Nepal is a non-governmental organization (NGO) established in 2011 in the Rasuwa District of Nepal. In May 2012, they registered with the Social Welfare in Council of Nepal. Their mission is the "establishment of an equitable society with social justice" and their vision is "to ensure healthy, prosperous, dignified and fulfilled living through social transformation of excluded children, *Dalit*, senior citizens, women and other marginalized groups in the community." With the support of international NGOs and individual donors, they have implemented 2 medical camps, several projects in clean water, sanitation, education, and disaster relief (2015 earthquakes).

1.2 Target Community

Laharepauwa Village is a rural agrarian community in the foothills of the Nepal Himalayan mountains in the central district of Rasuwa. In Nepal, districts are divided into areas called Village Development Committees (VDCs), and each VDC is further divided into wards. Laharepauwa Village is composed of wards 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of the Laharepauwa VDC, known locally as the 'Dadawari' part of the VDC. The village covers an area of mountainside that begins with ward five (700m) on the banks of the Trishuli river, and ends in ward eight (2,350m). Laharepauwa Village is home to 707 families (3314 people). The dominant ethnic group of is the Buddhist Tamang group (59%), but also present is the Brahmin-Chettri (29%), Gurung, Dalit, Newar, and Magar (all together 2-3% of the population). Second to Buddhism, most locals claim Hinduism as their primary religion (39%), and a 3% practice Christianity.

1.3 Rebuilding Plan in Context

This planning report is the second milestone of ParticipAid's Community-Led Rebuilding Program (CLRP). In the developing world, the work of local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) is essential to community-led improvement. However, following the devastation of a natural disaster, many local NGOs are ill-equipped to serve the sudden overwhelming and severe needs of their constituency. The objective of the CLRP is to engage the whole community in its own rebuilding as a means to foster lasting ownership of recovery projects and community resilience. ParticipAid's approach is to strengthen local NGOs with trainings and support that enhance organizational capacity, skills, and tools that can be useful to self-determine and manage the rebuilding of their community. Part One of the Rebuilding Plan is a record of ParticipAid's training methods and outcomes. Part Two is compendium of recovery project plans developed through the first two phases of the CLRP, and is intended to be used as a tool to fundraise and advocate for Share Nepal and their plans.

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The CLRP in its entirety can be summarized as follows:

PHASE 1: Participatory Assessment [1-3 months]

Production of Baseline Survey Report.

PHASE 2: Participatory Planning [1-3 months]

Production of 5-Year Community Rebuilding Plan.

PHASE 3: Pilot Project Implementation [3-12 months]

Implementation of Livelihood Development Project.

PHASE 4: Participatory Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) [1 year]

Production of M&E Reports of Pilot Project.

PHASE 5: Mentorship & Continued Participatory M&E of New and Existing Projects [3-4 years]

Support of local NGO in proposal writing, project implementation and management, M&E of identified projects for the duration of the 5-year plan.

ABOUT PART TWO

Included in the following pages are the 18 project proposals developed in the Participatory Planning phase of the program, which lasted from March – November of 2016. As of January 2017, and unless otherwise noted, all of these projects are in need of funding partners. For each project, Share Nepal board members and local facilitators will implement and manage all on the ground activities with appropriate local or governmental organized groups as needed. ParticipAid will provide guidance and support on administrative, logistic, and project management challenges as needed. Both organizations seek your support in contributing to the projects outlined here, and helping Laharepauwa Village to recover from this disaster in a way that is self-determined and locally managed.

Please contact us for more details about partnering in this project!

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INCOME GENERATION

LOCATION

Nepal, Rasuwa District, Laharepauwa VDC, Ward 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8

BACKGROUND

In Nepal, it is common for men and women to move to the Middle East or other Asian countries in order to earn money. Currently, almost 300 people from Laharepauwa Village support their families in this way. Increasingly, in the years before the earthquake, the village youth were unable to secure jobs locally. The baseline survey revealed several reasons for this – insufficient education or vocational training, lack of employment opportunities, lack of funds to continue education, lack of capital for small business ventures, and lack of motivation of youth. Through focus group discussions, we learned that an increase in drinking and gambling habits, low self-esteem of youth, and inter-family distress are some troubling effects of the youth unemployment problem. Because the earthquake left many families in financial ruin, supplemental income is a priority need for most.

BENEFICIARIES

The beneficiaries enumerated for each activity below will be a combination of both the families of unemployed youth (identified by school records and focus group discussions), and the most vulnerable families of each ward. Vulnerable families will be selected by the 'well-being ranking' tool, a self-assessment tool that categorizes families according to socioeconomic status.

ACTIVITIES

Each of the activities below was identified by local people as a preferred option for income generation for their families. (Timeline: 2-6 months implementation, ongoing monitoring and support)

Masonry – 20 masons
[Estimated Budget: \$12,000 USD]

Carpentry – 25 carpenters
[Estimated Budget: \$18,000 USD]

Electronics Repair – 5 people
[Estimated Budget: \$1,700 USD]

Kiwi Farming – 100 farmers
[Estimated Budget: \$2,400 USD]

Ginger and Turmeric Farming – 200 farmers
[Estimated Budget: \$1,100 USD]

Lemon Farming – 40 farmers
[Estimated budget: \$700 USD]

Off-season Vegetable Farming – 200 farmers
[Estimated budget: \$2,900 USD]

Cardamom Farming – 15 farmers
[Estimated budget: \$800 USD]

Bee Farming – 20 beekeepers
[Estimated budget: \$2,800 USD]

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Coffee Farming

[Estimated Budget: \$1000 USD]

A coffee plantation has been imagined as a collective effort of 100 – 150 farming families in Wards 4 and 6. They believe their land to be ideal because of altitude (about 1000 m), local interest, and past experience with thriving coffee plants.

- Train 30 farmers as local human resource to set example
- Connect with national market opportunities
- Support farmer networks and business relationships

IMPACT

- No families will be forced to live separately due to lack of income.
- Villagers will utilize a variety of knowledge and skills to earn income.
- Skilled laborers will be available for construction of homes in the village.
- Socioeconomic status of the families will be improved, and the community will be more self-reliant.
- Many varieties of vegetables will be grown and a healthy lifestyle will be promoted.
- Children will be able to attain a quality education.
- A healthy village with a healthy economy will be attractive to tourists.

COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION

- Active participation in training programs.
- Commitment to apply learned skills.
- Enthusiasm in new business ventures.

MONITORING & EVALUATION

The following are potential M&E indicators identified by Share Nepal members. Final indicators will be developed with funding partner.

Monitoring indicators	Evaluation indicators
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of participants in trainings. 2. Ratio of male and female participants in trainings. 3. Frequency and content of trainings. 4. Community interest in trainings and project activities. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unemployment rate in village. 2. Income level of beneficiary families. 3. Socioeconomic status of families. 4. Societal respect to the family. 5. Education status of children of beneficiary families.

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BUDGET

	Budget Head	Unit	Target	Rate	Amount (NRs.)	Amount (USD)
A.	Masonry training (20 youths)					
	Training for 320 hrs.	Participant	20	64,345	1,286,900.00	11,799.93
	Management & Communications		1	15,000	15,000.00	137.54
	Total				1,301,900.00	11,937.47
B.	Carpentry training (25 youths)					
	Training for 460 hrs.	Participant	25	76,902	1,922,550.00	17,628.37
	Management & Communications		1	15,000	15,000.00	137.54
	Total				1,937,550.00	17,765.91
C.	Electronics repairing training					
	Training for 460 hrs.	Participant	5	34,500	172,500.00	1,581.70
	Management & Communications		1	15,000	15,000.00	137.54
	Total				187,500.00	1,719.24
D.	Kiwi farming training					
	Training for 100 farmers	Training	5	50,000	250,000.00	2,292.32
	Management & Communications		1	15,000	15,000.00	137.54
	Total				265,000.00	2,429.86
E.	Ginger and turmeric farming					
	Training for 200 farmers	Training	5	20,000 ¹	100,000.00	916.93
	Management & Communications		1	15,000	15,000.00	137.54
	Total				115,000.00	1,054.47
F.	Lemon farming					
	Training for 40 farmers	Training	2	30,000	60,000.00	550.16
	Management & Communications		1	15,000	15,000.00	137.54
	Total				75,000.00	687.70
G.	Off-season vegetable farming					
	Training for 200 families	Training	10	30,000	300,000.00	2,750.78
	Management & Communications		1	15,000	15,000.00	137.54
	Total				315,000.00	2,888.32
H.	Cardamom farming					
	15 farmers	Training	1	75000 ²	75,000.00	687.69
	Management & Communications		1	15,000	15,000.00	137.54
	Total				90,000.00	825.23
I.	Bee keeping farming					

¹ Includes training cost for ginger and turmeric seeds

² Includes the full training cost and cardamom seeds for trainees

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	Training for 20 farmers	Training	1	50,000	50,000.00	458.46
	Bee hives	Participant	20	12,000	240,000.00	2,200.62
	Management & Communications		1	15,000	15,000.00	137.54
	Total				305,000.00	2,796.62
J.1	Coffee Farming – Technical Survey					
	Resource Persons (2)	Day	5	12,000	60,000.00	550.16
	Outcome Sharing – refreshments		1	5,000	5,000.00	45.87
	Management & Communications		1	15,000	15,000.00	137.54
J.2	Coffee Farming – Orientation					
	Resources Persons (2)	Day	1	12,000	12,000.00	110.03
	Refreshments & Stationery	Event	1	7,000	7,000.00	64.18
	Management & Communications	Event	1	5,000	5,000.00	45.87
	Total				104,000.00	953.65
	Grand Total – All Income Generation Projects				4,695,950.00	43,058.41

Note: Training cost on Masonry, carpentry and electronic are based on the training institutes affiliated with CTEVT.

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FLOOD AND LANDSLIDE PROTECTION

LOCATION

Nepal, Rasuwa District, Laharepauwa VDC, Wards 7 and 8

BACKGROUND

Each year during the monsoon season (June 15– August 15), heavy rainfall in Laharepauwa Village causes soil erosion, floods, great anxiety amongst the people, and destruction of crops, land, and property. The naturally steep and fragile land make this area particularly prone to landslide, even before manmade problems such as incomplete road construction. In 2012, the government constructed a road through the region, but did not construct appropriate canals, pipes, and walls to manage the monsoon rains. Because of this, the road is too dangerous to pass during the monsoon season. Transportation is blocked, and the lives and livelihoods of local families are threatened. Basic drainage canals are already present in some wards, though some are in need of repair. Local people do not have the knowledge and resources to prevent landslides, so neighbors work together to mitigate the damage at the time when a landslide seems imminent. Some families are moved away from the village because of the landslide risk. Despite years of frequent requests, the local government has not addressed this urgent issue in Laharepauwa Village.

BENEFICIARIES

All wards are affected by this problem, and the most vulnerable families are targeted in the activities below. Approx. 100 families in Ward 8 live in homes that are vulnerable to flooding. Approx. 80 families from Wards 4 and 7, because of the steep slope and poor condition of the terrain surrounding their homes, are at high risk for landslides. They have been selected for the following activities because of their increased risk.

ACTIVITIES

Flood Control – Ward 8

[Start-up Budget for Technical Survey and Design - \$900 USD]

Share Nepal seeks a long-term partner in this multi-phase project. The activities briefly described below will be conducted on a timeline and implementation plan determined by Share Nepal, local government, and funding partners.

- Form Construction Committee
- Conduct technical survey and create safe design plan
- Construct support walls
- Provide Disaster Preparedness Training

Landslide Control – Wards 4 and 7

[Start-up Budget for Technical Survey and Design - \$1,200 USD]

Share Nepal seeks a long-term partner in this multi-phase project. The activities briefly described below will be conducted on a timeline and implementation plan determined by Share Nepal, local government, and funding partners.

- Form Construction Committee
- Conduct technical survey and create safe design plan
- Construction of caged rock support walls and drainage canals
- Plant trees and provide Disaster Preparedness Training

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IMPACT

- Local people will live without fear of dangerous landslides.
- Agricultural land, forest land, and drinking water sources will be protected.
- There will be safe passage on local roads for all people and goods.
- There will be year round road access to health facilities.
- Local people’s homes will be safe, and human and animal lives will be saved.
- People will no longer leave the village because of unsafe conditions.

COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION

- Labor contribution equivalent to 15% of total budget.
- Labor for tree-planting.
- Support for and cooperation in technical survey and disaster preparedness trainings.

MONITORING & EVALUATION

The following are potential M&E indicators identified by Share Nepal members. Final indicators will be developed with funding partner.

Monitoring indicators	Evaluation indicators
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Progress according to projected timeline and budget. 2. Quality of materials procured. 3. Proper utilization of materials procured. 4. Skill of laborers. 5. Percentage of community contribution. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Risk reduction (by technical experts). 2. Community perception of safety of homes, lives, and livelihood. 3. Amount of land protected from landslide, yield of crops from formerly unproductive land. 4. Number of households, people, and animals protected by new construction. 5. Effect on agriculture and other sectors due to landslide control programs 6. Percentage of historical landmarks protected by new construction. 7. Number of landslides damaging roads, homes, or land.

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BUDGET

SN	Budget Head	Unit	Target	Rate	Amount (NRs.)	Amount (USD)
A.	Flood control program (W-8)					
A.1	Flood control construction committee formation					
	Coordination and communication	Day	3	1000	3,000.00	27.51
	Refreshment	Day	3	1000	3,000.00	27.51
	Management cost				6,000.00	55.02
A.2	Technical survey ³					
	Engineering survey	Day	5 ⁴	7000	35,000.00	320.92
	Assistant to engineer	Day	5	3000	15,000.00	137.54
	Supporting person/guide	Day	5	15000	7,500.00	68.77
	Transportation and coordination	Day	5	3000	15,000.00	137.54
	Management cost	Day	5	3000	15,000.00	137.54
	Total				99,500.00	912.34
B.	Landslide control program (W-4,7)					
B.1	Flood control construction committee formation					
	Coordination and communication	Day	3	1000	3,000.00	27.51
	Refreshment	Day	3	1000	3,000.00	27.51
	Management cost				6,000.00	55.02
B.2	Technical survey ⁵					
	Engineering survey	Day	7 ⁶	7000	49,000.00	449.29
	Assistant to engineer	Day	7	3000	21,000.00	192.55
	Supporting person/guide	Day	7	15000	10,500.00	96.28
	Transportation and coordination	Day	7	3000	21,000.00	192.55
	Management cost	Day	7	3000	21,000.00	192.55
	Total				134,500.00	1,233.27
	Grand Total – Both Flood and Landslide Projects				234,000.00	2,145.61

³ Detailed budget for flood control construction can be estimated after the technical survey is done

⁴ Including preparatory work

⁵ Detailed budget for landslide control construction can be estimated after the technical survey is done

⁶ Including preparatory work

LIVESTOCK FARMING

LOCATION

Nepal, Rasuwa District, Laharepauwa VDC, Ward 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8

BACKGROUND

It is traditional in rural Nepal for families to use livestock to supplement diet and income. Caring for livestock, such as goats and cows, is an integral part of their daily lives. According to the baseline survey, 86.4% of families are currently engaged in agriculture and livestock farming. Enhancement of this practice is the number one favored method of income generation in many families (55% goat-rearing, 19.2% poultry, and 12.5% cow/buffalo). Local people find this a wise option because they are comfortable raising animals, feel there is sufficient access to pastureland and fodder, and have witnessed some neighbor's successes. The survey and follow up focus group discussions revealed that successful income generation is currently challenging for three main reasons:

1. Lack of start-up capital.
2. Lack of technical knowledge and skills.
3. Lack of sufficient ongoing support following previous trainings from other organizations.

BENEFICIARIES

The 'well-being ranking' tool (a self-assessment tool that categorizes families according to socioeconomic status) will be used to identify most vulnerable families as beneficiaries. Because of local interest and access to fodder and pastureland, 100 families of ward 8 will be selected as primary beneficiaries.

ACTIVITIES

Livestock Farming Microloan Program

[Estimated Budget: \$23,000 USD]

This program will assist 100 vulnerable families with a no-interest loan to launch an income-generating livestock project (e.g. goats, poultry, pigs, etc.). They will be divided into ten groups for easier management, and two farmers from each group will be trained as Livestock Managers to support the ongoing needs of their group.

- Identify, orient, and prepare beneficiary families, e.g. support in proper animal shed construction (Timeline: 2-4 months).
- Disperse loan, assist in purchase of animals, and support in profitable farming (Timeline: ongoing support with annual evaluations).
- Livestock manager training (Timeline: 3 days initial training, 2 days follow up training, with 3-6 months of skills practice in between).

IMPACT

- Increase in income generated by poor families.
- Increased local availability of nutritious animal products (e.g. milk, eggs, meat, and yogurt).
- Improved health status of villagers.
- Decreased migration of youth out of village in search of income.
- A village with healthy people and healthy animals.

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COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION

- Active participation in training programs.
- Labor contribution equivalent to 50% of total budget.
- Timely repayment of loan.
- Support to neighbors in care of animals and repayment of loan.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The following are potential M&E indicators identified by Share Nepal members. Final indicators will be developed with funding partner.

Monitoring indicators	Evaluation indicators
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Progress according to projected timeline and budget. 2. Percentage of community contribution. 3. Number of families to renovate animal sheds in poor condition. 4. Participant perception of training (content and teaching methods). 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of families generating income from livestock interventions. 2. Percentage increase in annual income for beneficiary families. 3. Availability of meat, eggs, and milk at household and community level. 4. Socioeconomic status of the beneficiary families. 5. Number of families to repay loan in timely fashion.

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BUDGET

	Budget Head	Unit	Target	Rate	Amount (NRs.)	Amount (USD)
A.	Livestock farming program ⁷					
	Support for shed construction	Shed	100	2,500	250,000.00	2,292.32
	Animal support (focusing on goat)	Family	100	20,000	2,000,000.00	18,338.53
	Transportation and communication	Ward	5	10,000	50,000.00	458.46
	Management cost	Ward	5	10,000	50,000.00	458.46
	Total				2,350,000.00	21,547.77
B.	Livestock management trainings ⁸					
	Resource person (2 persons)	Day	7 ⁹	4,000	56,000.00	513.48
	Handouts and stationaries	Participant ¹⁰	20	1,000	20,000.00	183.39
	Tea and snacks (20 participants)	Day	5	300	30,000.00	275.08
	Training hall	Day	5	1,500	7500.00	68.77
	Transportation and communication	Day	5	3,000	15,000.00	137.54
	Management cost	Day	7	5,000	35,000.00	320.92
	Total				163,500.00	1,499.17
	Grand Total				2,513,500.00	23,046.95

⁷ Livestock support program (focusing on goat) for 100 families (20 from each ward)

⁸ 5 participants from each ward

⁹ First phase training: 3 days & Follow-up training: 2 days

¹⁰ 4 from each ward

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HEALTH SERVICES

LOCATION

Nepal, Rasuwa District, Laharepauwa VDC, Wards 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8

BACKGROUND

In the Laharepauwa VDC, there is one government health post that provides basic health services free of charge for its 1,053 families. This facility is located in ward number 4. They have no ambulance service or laboratory facilities at this health post, and staff report that basic medicines and supplies are often inadequate to serve their patients. Government health post records indicate that diarrheal disease, skin disease, acute respiratory tract infections, and acute injuries are major health problems in Laharepauwa VDC. In addition to this burden, during the baseline survey 323 people self-reported a chronic disease like gastritis, asthma, or hypertension – likely a low estimate of the actual burden of chronic disease in the village. In the times when the health post is not enough, local people travel 30 minutes – 2 hours to reach the larger towns of Betrabati or Trishuli for medical treatment. During the monsoon season, the roads to these towns are often unpassable, further hindering access to basic health services. These challenges have led the local people to envision an improvement of the existing health services in ward 4, and expansion of health services to the more remote ward 8.

BENEFICIARIES

Each of the 4,522 people living in the health post catchment area can benefit from this projects improvements to the existing facility. Awareness campaigns will target families with greatest financial hardship and disease burden, which can be determined with the 'well-being ranking' tool (a self-assessment tool that categorizes families according to socioeconomic status) and through governmental health post records. Outreach clinic will target the 895 people of ward 8, most distant from the health post. Each medical camp should provide life changing treatment to approx. 200-300 patients.

ACTIVITIES

Plant Medicine Project

[Start-Up Budget for Program Design: \$2,800 USD]

Share Nepal seeks a long-term partner in this multi-phase project to provide adequate medicine at the health post year round, sourced sustainably from local plant life and other local renewable resources. The activities briefly described below will be conducted on a timeline and implementation plan determined by Share Nepal, local experts, and funding partners.

- Program research, survey, and design by technical experts (national and/or international).
- Training of local people in preparation and safe distribution of plant medicine.
- Create and maintain farms as reliable source of plant medicine.
- Connect with national / international markets to create revenue to maintain operations.

Health Awareness Campaigns

[FUNDED 12/16 by private donation]

Conduct trainings for local youths to mobilize them as volunteers in health awareness campaigns on pertinent topics such as hygiene in sanitation, food preparation, and menstruation.

- Trainings (Timeline: 1-2 months).
- Campaign management by HFOMCC (Timeline: 12 months monitoring).

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Specialty Medical Camps

[Estimated Budget: dependent on specialty]

Host teams of doctors and health care professionals at health post to see community patients in mass. Priority community needs are for dental, gynecological, and dermatological care. Camps will be conducted in multiple stages to promote healthy behavioral changes.

- Medical camp and accompanying “Healthy Behavior Promotion Program” planning and coordination (Timeline: 1-2 months).
- Camp and Program Implementation (Timeline: 2-6 months).

Ambulance Service

[Estimated Budget: \$14,500 USD]

Provide reliable ambulance service to local health post.

- HFOMCC coordination with district government, development of management and maintenance program (Timeline: 1-2 months).
- Purchase vehicle and supplies, HFOMCC supports program (Timeline: 12 months).

Outreach Clinic

[Estimated Budget: \$9,900 USD]

Assess current outreach clinic program, and support for quality improvement of services, with objective to provide basic medical services to remote families and patients unable to reach health post.

- Needs and assets survey of remote wards (Timeline: 1-2 months).
- Training for 2 “Community Medical Assistants” (Timeline: 18 months).
- Purchase of necessary supplies and construction of needed facilities, and launch of outreach clinic (Timeline: 12 months monitoring).

IMPACT

- Villagers will have increased access to basic health services.
- Villagers will have access to emergency medical transportation.
- Primary health care services will be available at the ward level.
- Quality improvement of existing health services.
- Improvement in the health status of the villagers.
- Villagers will adopt healthy habits.
- A physically healthy community will have an improved quality of life.

COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION

- Committee formation to advocate for quick and quality repairs of earthquake-damage to current health post, and to monitor and manage above projects.
- Active participation in different health-related training programs.
- Volunteering, promotion, and participation in awareness campaigns.

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MONITORING & EVALUTION

The following are potential M&E indicators identified by Share Nepal members. Final indicators will be developed with funding partner.

Monitoring indicators	Evaluation indicators
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Construction status of health facility. 2. Available health services. 3. Regularity of the services from outreach clinic. 4. Availability of medicines at the health facility. 5. Participation in training programs. 6. Performance appraisal of health workers. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of patients visiting health facility. 2. Community perception on available health services and its quality. 3. Health status of the community. 4. Preventable disease mortality rate. 5. Preventable disease morbidity rate.

BUDGET

	Budget Head	Unit	Target	Rate	Amount (NRs.)	Amount (USD)
A.	Plant Medicine Project					
	Expert Consultation (2)	Day	5	20,000	100,000	916.93
	Travel Stipend		1	150,000	200,000	1,833.85
	Management and Communications	Day	5	1,500	7,500	68.77
	Total				307,500	2,819.55
B.	Health Awareness Campaign					
	Training for youth volunteers (a month training)	Participant	4	30000	120,000	1,100.31
	Monitoring of the program	Month	12	5000	60,000	550.16
	Transportation & communication (for 4 volunteers)	Volunteer	4	3000	144,000	1,320.37
	Total				324,000.00	2,970.84
C.	Ambulance service					
	Support for ambulance				1,400,000	12,837.97
	Driver	Month	12	10,000	120,000	1,100.31
	Fuel and maintenance	Month	12	5000	60,000	550.16
	Total				1,580,000.00	14,488.43

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D.	Outreach clinic					
	Training for health workers ¹¹	Persons	2	250000	500,000.00	4,584.63
	Financial support for CMAs	Month	12 ¹²	10000	240,000.00	2,200.62
	Medicine	Month	12	5000	60,000.00	550.16
	Transportation and coordination	Month	12	3000	36,000.00	330.09
	Program coordinator	Month	12	15000	180,000	1,650.47
	Office transportation and communication	Month	12	5000	60,000	550.16
	Total				1,076,000.00	9,866.13
	Grant Total – All Health Services Projects				3,287,500.00	30,144.95

¹¹ CMA training for youth (2 persons) - 18-month course

¹² After 12 months, it is expected that community will manage this cost by themselves

Community Rebuilding Plan – Part Two

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

LOCATION

Nepal, Rasuwa District, Laharepauwa VDC, Wards 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8

BACKGROUND

Plastic packaging of goods is a relatively new practice in Nepal. Waste management systems at the local, district and national levels were not adequately developed alongside the introduction of packaged goods. In Laharepauwa Village, littering is a widespread current problem, and all forms of trash are periodically burned. Additionally, local people believe that their forests and water sources are not well-managed for long-term preservation of their resources.

BENEFICIARIES

All 707 families will benefit directly from the “Waste Management System” project, which addresses a problem seen equally in all wards. During the participatory planning process, the natural resources of wards 6, 7, and 8 (430 families) were reported to be underused or misused, and are targeted in the “Natural Resource Management” project described below.

ACTIVITIES

Waste Management System

[Estimated Budget: \$3,600 USD]

To sort and manage household and ward-level waste materials.

- Awareness campaigns coupled with regular collection and safe management of waste materials such as paper, plastic, glass, and compost (Timeline: 12 months of campaigning with regular monitoring and feedback).

Natural Resource Management

[Estimated Budget: \$4,000 USD]

Six days workshop for 60 participants of existing Forest and Water User Groups in wards 6, 7, and 8 with the objective to organize and plan to protect and preserve the natural resources in the area.

- Coordinate with local government to plant new trees, develop guidelines for usage to protect animals and plants of the forest, provide security for forest resources, regulate and maintain local drinking water sources etc. (Timeline: 1 month in each ward, with 12 months regular monitoring and feedback).

IMPACT

- The village will be clean, all trash will be disposed of or recycled properly.
- The water sources will be protected, people will not get sick from drinking water.
- There will be less incidences of sanitation-related disease.
- Newly planted trees will decrease the risk of landslide.
- There will be increased greenery in the village.
- Tourism will increase in the village.
- There will be more options for income sources– hosting tourists, selling valuable plant products.
- Herbs for medicinal use will be grown locally and sold for supplemental income.
- Wild animals will be protected from poachers.
- More families can have farm animals because they will be able to graze easily.

Community Rebuilding Plan – Part Two

COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION

- Active participation in user group meetings and events as needed to coordinate the above environmental protection activities.
- Active engagement in new practices, commitment to hold each other accountable to keep the community clean and resources protected.

MONITORING & EVALUATION

The following are potential M&E indicators identified by Share Nepal members. Final indicators will be developed with funding partner.

Monitoring indicators	Evaluation indicators
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Progress according to projected timeline and budget. 2. Quality of materials used for nursery establishment. 3. Percentage of families enrolled in waste management program. 4. Number of sanitation-related diseases reported among families. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Usage and maintenance rate of public dustbins. 2. Household level awareness level about waste disposal. 3. Status of water sources - protected or not? 4. Number of tourists visiting annually. 5. Number of sanitation-related diseases reported among families.

BUDGET

	Budget Head	Unit	Target	Rate	Amount (NRs.)	Amount (USD)
A.	Waste management system (ward: 6, 8)					
	Awareness raising campaign (every month - 12 campaigns a year in each ward)	Ward	5	60,000	300,000.00	2,750.78
	Transportation and coordination	Campaign	12	7500	90,000.00	825.23
	Total				390,000.00	3,576.01
B.	Natural resource management (NRM)					
B.1	NRM training for youth (20 youths) ¹³					
	Resource persons (2 persons)	Day	8 ¹⁴	3000	48,000.00	440.12
	Tea and snacks (20 participants)	Day	6	300	36,000.00	330.09
	Stationaries and handouts	Participant	20	1000	20,000.00	183.39
	Transportation and communication	Training	2	10000	20,000.00	183.39
	Management cost	Training	2	10000	20,000.00	183.39
	Total				144,000.00	1,320.37
	Total x 3 Wards				432,000.00	3,961.12
	Grand Total – Both Environmental Protection Projects				822,000.00	7,537.14

¹³ A three-day training to be conducted in each ward (total 2 training program)

¹⁴ 6 days for 2 training and 2 days for preparation

Community Rebuilding Plan – Part Two

ALCOHOLISM AND GAMBLING CONTROL

LOCATION

Nepal, Rasuwa District, Laharepauwa VDC, Wards 4, 5, 6, 7, 8

BACKGROUND

During the baseline survey, alcohol abuse was identified as one of the most troubling problems that Laharepauwa Village faces. It was linked as one of the primary causes of the following issues:

- Unemployment and waste of valuable income.
- Quarrelling and disharmony within community.
- Domestic violence, theft, and other crimes.
- Lack of participation in social work.
- Poor children's education.
- Poor health outcomes (chronic heart and lung disease, cancer).
- Individual and familial stress.

Alcohol abuse and gambling is reportedly neglected by local police and government, resulting in unhampered growth of this problem.

BENEFICIARIES

The Feb 2016 baseline survey and discussion groups demonstrated that this problem is widespread, and a priority concern in all five wards of Laharepauwa Village. The movement described below is designed to reach all 707 families without judgement.

ACTIVITIES

Mother's Group Movement

[Estimated Budget: \$4,600 USD]

This local women's organization, with 14 active chapters throughout the five wards, will lead the movement of all people against alcohol abuse and gambling in Laharepauwa Village.

- Regular workshops to sensitize 25 male and youth champions in each ward, 125 participants total (Timeline: 3-4 months).
- Local Drama to demonstrate to victims and perpetrators the causes, effects of alcohol abuse and the women's groups new role in addressing the problem (Timeline: 5 days training, 1 week performance)
- Monthly campaigns in each of the five wards to gain support and establish mechanisms of control and consequences for bad behavior related to alcohol abuse and gambling. (Timeline: 12 months)

IMPACT

- Domestic violence will decrease.
- There will be respect and unity among families in the community.
- The health status of perpetrators and victims will improve.
- Heads of household will properly utilize time and money.
- Children will be free to take full advantage of educational opportunities.
- Families will enjoy better socioeconomic status.

Community Rebuilding Plan – Part Two

COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION

- Active participation in awareness campaign and support of women’s movement.
- Commitment to following new rules and regulations, and reporting bad behaviors when seen.
- Support of each other’s struggles to foster community unity around this issue.

MONITORING & EVALUATION

The following are potential M&E indicators identified by Share Nepal members. Final indicators will be developed with funding partner.

Monitoring indicators	Evaluation indicators
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Progress according to projected timeline and budget. 2. Level of community participation in campaigns. 3. Level of women’s participation in social groups. 4. Community perception of women’s movement. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Level of alcohol abuse and gambling activity perceived by community. 2. Level of domestic violence reported by community. 3. Community perception of women’s movement. 4. Socioeconomic and employment status of target families. 5. Health status of target families. 6. Academic performance of children of target families.

Community Rebuilding Plan – Part Two

BUDGET

	Budget Head	Unit	Target	Rate	Amount (NRs.)	Amount (USD)
A.	Awareness campaign					
A.1	Awareness workshop with men ¹⁵	Ward	5			
	Resource person (1 person)	Day	10	1500	15,000.00	137.54
	IEC materials	Ward	5	5000	25,000.00	229.23
	Tea and snacks ¹⁶	Participant	125	300	45,000.00	412.62
	Stationaries	Ward	5	5000	25,000.00	229.23
	Transportation and communication	Ward	5	2000	10,000.00	91.69
	Management cost	Ward	5	5000	25,000.00	229.23
	Total				135,000.00	1,237.85
A.2	Street theatre					
	Training for youth (10 youths x 5 days)					
	Resource person (2 persons)	Day	5	4000	40,000.00	366.77
	Stationaries and handouts	Participant	10	1000	10,000.00	91.69
	Tea and snacks (13 ¹⁷)	Day	5	300	19,500.00	178.80
	Training hall	Day	5	1500	7,500.00	68.77
	Transportation and coordination	Day	5	3000	15,000.00	137.54
	Management cost	Day	5	2000	10,000.00	91.69
	Total				102,000.00	935.26
A.3	Mothers' group movement					
	Campaign in each ward (3 hours) ¹⁸					
	IEC materials	Campaign	60	1000	60,000.00	550.16
	Tea and biscuit	Campaign	60	1500	90,000.00	825.23
	Transportation and coordination	Campaign	60	1000	60,000.00	550.16
	Management cost	Campaign	60	1000	60,000.00	550.16
	Total				270,000.00	2,475.70
	Grand Total				507,000.00	4,648.82

¹⁵ 30 participants (key youth and men) in each ward

¹⁶ one workshop: 25 participants x 5 workshops (one in each ward)

¹⁷ participants: 10, resource person: 2, organizer: 1

¹⁸ one campaign a month (12 campaigns in a year)

Community Rebuilding Plan – Part Two

DRINKING WATER

LOCATION

Nepal, Rasuwa District, Laharepauwa VDC, Wards 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8

BACKGROUND

According to the Baseline Survey conducted by ParticipAid and Share Nepal in Feb 2016 survey, 93% of families in the target region have access to spring-fed pipeline water installed by the government of Nepal. Rasuwa's spring-fed pipeline system is classified as an "improved drinking water source" as per the WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Guidelines. This does not imply year-round accessibility or safety however. For example, in a post-earthquake water quality test conducted by Red R India (May 2015), drinking water was found to be highly contaminated at the two distribution points sampled. Additionally, the baseline survey revealed that cases of diarrheal disease at the local health post are commonplace, and more frequent during the monsoon season (June – August). In regard to accessibility, villagers report an annual water scarcity in the months before monsoon (March – June), with the 2016 dry season being particularly severe. Water sources all around the country were affected by the 2015 earthquakes; some dried up completely, while others overflowed. The springs in the target region have unfortunately produced notably less water in the 1.5 years following the earthquake. Though the scarcity problem is evident in all wards, wards 4, 5, and 6 have less access to water sources.

BENEFICIARIES

Wards whose families spend a longer amount of time fetching drinking water from the source are given first priority. The 325 families of wards 4, 5, and 6 were found to have the least access in this regard. The 382 families of wards 7 and 8 will benefit from repairs to their existing distribution systems.

ACTIVITIES

Drinking Water System Improvements

[Start-up Budget for Technical Survey and Design - \$3,800 USD]

Share Nepal seeks a long-term partner in this multi-phase project. The activities briefly described below will be conducted on a timeline and implementation plan determined by Share Nepal, local government, and funding partners.

- Protect and clean water sources/preserve dug well.
- Build water tanks.
- Repair water tanks and pipelines.
- Build access roads to water sources.
- Build crossings (diverging pipeline points).
- Build fences to protect water sources from grazing animals.

IMPACT

- Drinking water will be sufficient for families and livestock throughout the year.
- Water fetching time will be made available for other activities.
- Hygiene and sanitation condition of villagers will be improved.
- Incidence of waterborne diseases will be reduced.
- Water will be reused for kitchen gardens, increasing nutritious food availability.
- Availability of water will support environmental cleanliness of whole village.

Community Rebuilding Plan – Part Two

COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION

- Labor contribution equivalent to approx. 15% of total budget.
- Role in preserving protecting water sources.
- Plantation of trees around the water sources.
- Cleaning and basic maintenance of distribution points.

MONITORING & EVALUATION

The following are potential M&E indicators identified by Share Nepal members. Final indicators will be developed with funding partner.

Monitoring indicators	Evaluation indicators
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Progress according to projected timeline. 2. Progress according to projected budget. 3. Quality of materials procured. 4. Proper utilization of materials procured. 5. Installation of water tap. 6. Skill of laborers. 7. Percentage of community contribution. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Volume of water at source. 2. Number of households having access to water source. 3. Sufficiency of water at household level. 4. Use of water: for what purposes and how much? 5. Water quality in terms of biological safety. 6. Change in personal hygiene behaviors. 7. Change in household and surrounding cleanliness. 8. Task accomplished as per estimate. 9. Quantity and variety of vegetables in kitchen garden 10. Saved time.

BUDGET

Budget Head	Unit	Target	Rate	Amount (NRs.)	Amount (USD)
Technical survey					
Engineer's visit/survey (5 sources)	Day	5	7000	175,000.00	1,604.62
Assistant to Engineer (5 sources)	Day	5	4000	100,000.00	916.93
Field support persons (5 sources)	Day	5	1500	37,500.00	343.85
Transportation and communication	Day	25	2000	50,000.00	458.46
Management cost	Day	25	2000	50,000.00	458.46
Total				412,500.00	3,782.32

Community Rebuilding Plan – Part Two

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE REDUCTION

LOCATION

Nepal, Rasuwa District, Laharepauwa VDC, Wards 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8

BACKGROUND

Through focus group discussions with local men, women and the Mothers Groups, domestic violence was identified as one of the major issues that families face. The discussions also revealed that women had less knowledge of their rights, health problems, and services/facilities provisioned by their government especially for them. Later focus groups revealed that normalization of domestic violence and lack of response from concerned authorities were leading contributors to the silence surrounding this issue. The planning team realized that this culture of silence feeds the cycle of abuse. Negative effects of women and children's education and mental status were reported, as well as exclusion of women from social and economic opportunities.

BENEFICIARIES

Due to the sensitivity of this topic, data was not collected on victims of domestic abuse during the baseline survey. Though this issue affects all people of all ages, the activities below are targeted to impact the 1,111 women and 1,049 children in Laharepauwa Village, the primary victims of domestic violence in the area.

ACTIVITIES

Awareness Campaigns

[Estimated Budget \$4,700 USD]

Awareness workshops for men (Timeline: 1 month planning, 10 days implementation)

- Discussion of behaviors and cultural norms that support or suppress women's safety and rights.
- Topics such as reproductive health and hygiene, and women's rights in the home, school, and job market.

Street Theatre for community (Timeline: 5 days training, 5 days performance)

- To promote gender equality and mutual respect in children and young adults.

Mothers Group Movement (Timeline: 12 months)

- Monthly campaigns by the Mothers Group in each of the 5 wards to promote and protect women's rights, and strengthen support networks for women.

IMPACT

- Increased women's self-respect, self-esteem, social engagement.
- Increased knowledge of women's rights.
- Children's physical and mental status will be improved.
- Establishment of a non-discriminatory society.
- Domestic violence will be recognized as a crime.
- There will be gender equality.
- Authorities will respond promptly to reports of domestic violence.
- Reconciliation of families and community.

COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION

- Active participation in workshops.
- Reporting of gender-related violence to social groups.

MONITORING & EVALUATION

The following are potential M&E indicators identified by Share Nepal members. Final indicators will be developed with funding partner.

Monitoring indicators	Evaluation indicators
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Percentage of women involved in social groups. 2. Level of quarrelling and conflict. 3. Level of women’s participation in different community programs. 4. Community perception of gender-related violence. 5. Community perception of workshops. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of reported domestic violence cases. 2. Level of conflict and quarrelling. 3. Level of women’s participation in different community programs. 4. School performance of children. 5. Socioeconomic status of women.

Community Rebuilding Plan – Part Two

BUDGET

SN	Budget Head	Unit	Target	Rate	Amount (NRs.)	Amount (USD)
A.	Awareness campaign					
A.1	Awareness workshop with men ¹⁹	Ward	5			
	Resource person (1 person)	Day	10	1500	15,000.00	137.54
	IEC materials	Ward	5	5000	25,000.00	229.23
	Tea and snacks ²⁰	Participant	125	300	45,000.00	412.62
	Stationaries	Ward	5	5000	25,000.00	229.23
	Transportation and communication	Ward	5	2000	10,000.00	91.69
	Management cost	Ward	5	5000	25,000.00	229.23
	Total				135,000.00	1,237.85
A.2	Street theatre					
	Training for youth (10 youths x 5 days)					
	Resource person (2 persons)	Day	5	4000	40,000.00	366.77
	Stationaries and handouts	Participant	10	1000	10,000.00	91.69
	Tea and snacks (13 ²¹)	Day	5	300	19,500.00	178.80
	Training hall	Day	5	1500	7,500.00	68.77
	Transportation and coordination	Day	5	3000	15,000.00	137.54
	Management cost	Day	5	2000	10,000.00	91.69
	Total				102,000.00	935.26
A.3	Mothers' group movement					
	Campaign in each ward (3 hours) ²²					
	IEC materials	Campaign	60	1000	60,000.00	550.16
	Tea and biscuit	Campaign	60	1500	90,000.00	825.23
	Transportation and coordination	Campaign	60	1000	60,000.00	550.16
	Management cost	Campaign	60	1000	60,000.00	550.16
	Total				270,000.00	2,475.70
	Grand Total				507,000.00	4,648.82

¹⁹ 30 participants (key youth and men) in each ward

²⁰ one workshop: 25 participants x 5 workshops (one in each ward)

²¹ participants: 10, resource person: 2, organizer: 1

²² one campaign a month (12 campaigns in a year)

Community Rebuilding Plan – Part Two

IRRIGATION

LOCATION

Nepal, Rasuwa District, Laharepauwa VDC, Wards 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8

BACKGROUND

Though the majority of families in Laharepauwa Village are subsistence farming families, 92% of families report that they do not produce enough food to sustain them throughout the year. During the baseline survey, focus group discussions identified a lack of irrigation infrastructure as the one of the most direct causes of food insecurity in the village. Until this hurdle is overcome, it is unlikely that any modern agricultural practices can be adopted. The community has made many requests of their local government to subsidize an irrigation infrastructure, with no avail. In recent years, water scarcity, decreasing river volumes, and erratic rainfall patterns have added to the urgency of this plan's implementation.

BENEFICIARIES

According to the Baseline Survey, all 707 families of wards 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 are in need of irrigation support. The families of wards 4, 5, and 6 (1,889 people) have less access to year-round water than their neighbors. The 150 families of ward 5 have been selected as primary beneficiaries as their land contains sufficient water sources, and lacks only infrastructure.

ACTIVITIES

Irrigation System Construction

[Start-up Budget for Ward 5 Technical Survey and Design - \$1,300 USD]

Share Nepal seeks a long-term partner in this multi-phase project. The activities briefly described below will be conducted on a timeline and implementation plan determined by Share Nepal, local government, and funding partners.

- Work with experts to survey land to identify sufficient water sources and design irrigation path and implementation plan.
- Dig and construct canals.
- Install distribution pipes to each farmer's field.
- Construct gabion walls to prevent landslides.
- Protect water sources from contamination.

IMPACT

- Seasonal fruits, vegetables and off season crops can be grown.
- Adequate nutrition will be available for all families throughout the year.
- There will be more opportunities for income generation.
- The unemployment rate will decrease.
- Increased agricultural yield.
- Farmers will be able to farm areas that were previously unusable (steep and dry areas).

COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION

- Formation of committee to oversee the activities described above.
- Labor contribution equivalent to 15% of the total budget.
- Maintenance of the irrigation canal.

Community Rebuilding Plan – Part Two

MONITORING & EVALUATION

The following are potential M&E indicators identified by Share Nepal members. Final indicators will be developed with funding partner.

Monitoring indicators	Evaluation indicators
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implementation progress according to projected timeline. 2. Progress according to projected budget. 3. Community acceptance of design. 4. Quality of materials procured. 5. Proper utilization of materials procured. 6. Skill of laborers. 7. Percentage of community contribution. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Amount of agricultural production. 2. Socio-economic status of families. 3. Nutritional intake of families. 4. Health status of families. 5. Number of families with food insecurity.

BUDGET

Budget Head	Unit	Target	Rate	Amount (NRs.)	Amount (USD)
Technical survey					
Engineer's visit/survey	Day	3	7000	21,000.00	192.55
Assistant to Engineer	Day	3	4000	12,000.00	110.03
Field support persons	Day	3	1500	4,500.00	41.26
Transportation and communication	Day	25	2000	50,000.00	458.46
Management cost	Day	25	2000	50,000.00	458.46
Total				137,500	1,260.76

Community Rebuilding Plan – Part Two

FARMING IMPROVEMENTS

LOCATION

Nepal, Rasuwa District, Laharepauwa VDC, Ward 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8

BACKGROUND

The people of Laharepauwa Village have lived as traditional subsistence farmers for generations, and today 86% claim agriculture and animal husbandry as their primary occupation. Despite this long experience and many natural resources, 205 families reported that for 6 months or more per year, they do not produce enough food to feed themselves. In rural Nepal, the government supports local cooperatives that help farmers manage finances and reach new markets. Share Nepal and Laharepauwa Village's Farmer's Cooperative intend to work together to address this problem. Aside from lack of irrigation infrastructure, local people have identified many other contributing factors to their community's food insecurity, including:

- Lack of knowledge of techniques for modern farming and crop disease management.
- Lack of quality seeds
- Lack of access to national market
- Poor soil quality
- Low income from and less interest in traditional farming practices

BENEFICIARIES

The 205 families with food insecurity for more than 6 months have been identified by the Feb 2016 baseline survey. The 'well-being ranking' tool (a self-assessment tool that categorizes families according to socioeconomic status) will be used to identify the most vulnerable of these families for initial intervention.

ACTIVITIES

Farmer Training Workshops

[Estimated Budget: \$3,400 USD]

Host workshop for 75 farmers on topics such as modern farming techniques, crop disease management, or national market entry.

- Farmer Training (Timeline: 3 days initial training, 2 days follow-up training, with 3-6 months of skills practice in between).
- Monitoring and support for implementing new skills (Timeline: 12 months).

Soil Testing

[Estimated Budget: \$200 USD]

Test soil to help farmers make more informed choices about which crops to plant, and which diseases and insects to anticipate.

- Contract with expert, conduct testing, and share results and implications with beneficiaries (Timeline: 1 month).

Seed Replacement

[Estimated Budget: \$1,300 USD]

Farmers using low quality seeds will be supported to purchase high quality seeds from other sources.

- Identify registered sources and manage equitable purchase and distribution program. (Timeline: 1-2 months).
- Monitoring and support (Timeline: 12 months).

Community Rebuilding Plan – Part Two

IMPACT

- Increased income generation in the village.
- Decreased migration of youth in search of income.
- Decreased food insecurity in the village.
- Increased nutritional variety in local diet.
- Families will be able to afford quality education for children.
- A healthy village will attract more tourists.

COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION

- Labor contribution equivalent to 15% of total budget.
- Active participation in training workshops.
- Commitment to applying newly learned skills.
- Commitment to work together to take advantage of market opportunities.

MONITORING & EVALUATION

The following are potential M&E indicators identified by Share Nepal members. Final indicators will be developed with funding partner.

Monitoring indicators	Evaluation indicators
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Progress according to projected timeline and budget. 2. Transparency in the process of selection of trainees. 3. Quality of training (facilitation, content, presentation, methods used for practical skills) as per trainee survey. 4. Number of families with market engagement. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agricultural yield – amount and quality. 2. Socioeconomic status of farming families. 3. Education and health status of farming families. 4. Number of families with market engagement. 5. Number of markets engaged with the village. 6. Number of tourists visiting each year.

Community Rebuilding Plan – Part Two

BUDGET

	Budget Head	Unit	Target	Rate	Amount (NRs.)	Amount (USD)
A.	Farmer training workshops ²³					
	Resource persons (2 persons)	Day	22 ²⁴	3000	108,000.00	990.28
	Handouts and stationaries	Participant	75	1000	75,000.00	687.69
	Tea and snacks (85 ²⁵ participants)	Day	5	300	127,500.00	1,169.08
	Transportation and communication	Day	5	5000	25,000.00	229.23
	Management cost	Day	7	5000	35,000.00	320.92
	Total				370,500.00	3,397.21
B.	Soil testing					
	Management cost	Day	8	3000	24,000.00	220.06
	Total				24,000.00	220.06
C.	Seed replacement					
	Resource person	Day	3	4000	12,000.00	110.03
	Seed procurement	Type	10	10000	100,000.00	916.93
	Transportation				10,000.00	91.69
	Management cost				20,000.00	183.39
	Total				142,000.00	1,302.04
	Grand Total – All Farming Improvement Projects				536,500.00	4,919.31

²³ Three trainings to be conducted (one for the farmers from ward 5, one for 4 & 6 and 1 for ward 7 & 8) - and each training will include 25 participants

²⁴ First training for 3 days; follow-up training for 2 days; and 2 days for preparation (3 days x 4 training; 2 days x 4 training)

²⁵ 75 participants + 2 resource persons + 3 organizers = 80 persons x 5 days (main and follow up training)

Community Rebuilding Plan – Part Two

YOUTH EDUCATION

LOCATION

Nepal, Rasuwa District, Laharepauwa VDC, Wards 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8

BACKGROUND

In Laharepauwa Village, there are sufficient schools to educate the community's school-aged children up to grade 10. However, during the 2015 earthquakes all six of their schools were significantly damaged, if not destroyed. As of Fall 2016, all are in various states of repair. With this project, Share Nepal intends to focus beyond the structural needs of their schools, and improve the quality of education that is offered to their students. The baseline survey showed that only 17% of graduating students earned their "School Leaving Certificate", a grade 10 competency test. Through assessment exercises, the problem of uneducated youths was understood to be a key contributor to local unemployment, alcohol and gambling behaviors, and several other issues the community faces. Lack of trained teachers and educational materials, and weak financial status of student's families were identified as the main factors contributing to the low quality level of education. As the government has no concrete plan to improve the situation currently, this project was designed to improve the quality of education that is offered to local school-aged children.

BENEFICIARIES

There are 1,062 children in Laharepauwa Village. The 854 children of school age will benefit most immediately from this project. Scholarships will be offered with priority to the families of the weakest socioeconomic position. Students will be selected by well-being ranking, a self-assessment tool that categorizes families according to socioeconomic status.

ACTIVITIES

Teacher Training

[Estimated Budget: \$1,800 USD]

Coordinate trainings for 16 current teachers to improve general teaching skills.

- Training Course for teachers (Timeline: 3 days initial training, 2 days follow-up training, with 3-6 months of skills practice between).

Scholarships for the Poor

[Estimated Budget: \$4,600 USD]

Administer scholarships to cover all school expenses for 1 year for 20 of Laharepauwa Village's poorest students.

- Scholarship distribution (Timeline: 12 months monitoring).

Extracurricular Activities

[Estimated Budget: \$2,000 USD]

Coordinate extracurricular activities (e.g. arts, sports, quiz bowl, cultural activities). Local schools request funding for six events throughout the year of a competitive or celebratory nature.

- Program development and implementation with School Management Committee (Timeline: 1 month planning, 12 months implementation, and 1 month evaluation).

Library Revival

[Estimated Budget: \$3,400 USD]

Improve three existing libraries with updated systems, staff, and materials. Libraries should be repaired and revived one at a time. Budget and timeline are estimated for the higher secondary school library, which has been prioritized among the other six.

- Repair damage, purchase books and furniture, install new systems (Timeline: 12 months monitoring).

Community Rebuilding Plan – Part Two

Preparatory Classes

[Estimated Budget: \$1,400 USD]

Arrange preparatory classes for academic specialties and national exams. Budget and timeline are for one course for graduating students to prepare for national exit exam.

- Preparatory Course (Timeline: 6 months with 12 month evaluation).

IMPACT

- Students will receive a quality education in their home village.
- Increased attendance in local public schools (national teacher:student ratio goal is 1:40, Laharepauwa Village ratio is 1:12.3).
- Families will not have to pay private school tuitions for a high quality education.
- Poor children will have greater access to a quality education.
- With more children engaged in school, social behaviors will improve (e.g. less drinking and gambling, more family support).
- Graduating students will perform higher on exit exams, and be more hireable after graduation.

COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION

- Formation of a committee to coordinate the activities described above.
- Donation of materials as available and needed to meet project aims.
- Contribution of labor equivalent to 15% of the total budget.
- Commitment from parents to send children to school on time, motivate and monitor children, and create a favorable study environment at home.
- Active support of and participation in training programs as needed.

MONITORING & EVALUATION

The following are potential M&E indicators identified by Share Nepal members. Final indicators will be developed with funding partner.

Monitoring indicators	Evaluation indicators
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Utilization of local resources/materials for construction. 2. Appropriateness of site for library construction. 3. Children's behavior and study habit. 4. School attendance. 5. Number of participants in training programs. 6. Parents' perception of their children's education. 7. Contents of lesson plans and teaching methods used. 8. Teacher compliance with academic schedule. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students' use of library materials. 2. Teacher and student performance surveys. 3. Pass-rate and drop-rate of classes. 4. Employment rate of graduated students. 5. Positive perception of parents towards school's performance.

Community Rebuilding Plan – Part Two

BUDGET

	Budget Head	Unit	Target	Rate	Amount (NRs.)	Amount (USD)
A.	Teacher training (3 days + 2 days) ²⁶					
	Resource person (2 persons)	Day	7	4000	56,000.00	513.48
	Snacks (16 participants/teachers)	Day	5	400	32,000.00	293.42
	Stationaries	Participant	16	2000	32,000.00	293.42
	Reading materials/handouts	Participant	16	3000	48,000.00	440.12
	Training hall rent	Day	5	1000	5,000.00	45.85
	Transportation and communication	Day	5	2000	10,000.00	91.69
	Management and facilitation	Day	5	3000	15,000.00	137.54
	Total				198,000.00	1,815.51
B.	Scholarship program					0.00
	Tuition fee & stationaries (20 students)	Month	12	2000	480,000.00	4,401.25
	Management cost	Month	12	2000	24,000.00	220.06
	Total				504,000.00	4,621.31
C.	Extracurricular activities					0.00
	Event celebration cost	Activity	6	25000	150,000.00	1,375.39
	Stationaries	Activity	6	5000	30,000.00	275.08
	Transportation and communication	Activity	6	3000	18,000.00	165.05
	Management cost	Activity	6	3000	18,000.00	165.05
	Total				216,000.00	1,980.56
D.	Library revival					0.00
	Books				50,000.00	458.46
	Furniture (racks, tables, chairs)				300,000.00	2,750.78
	Management cost				20,000.00	183.39
	Total				370,000.00	3,392.63
E.	Preparatory classes (special class)					0.00
	Special tuition class (2 teachers)	Month	6	10000	120,000.00	1,100.31
	Management and communication cost	Month	6	5000	30,000.00	275.08
	Total				150,000.00	1,375.39
	Grand Total – All Youth Education Projects				1,438,000.00	13,185.40

²⁶ 3 days training (first phase) & 2 days training (follow-up training)

Community Rebuilding Plan – Part Two

SANITATION AND HYGIENE

LOCATION

Nepal, Rasuwa District, Laharepauwa VDC, Wards 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8

BACKGROUND

The findings of baseline survey revealed that at least 144 families do not have access to a toilet in Laharepauwa Village. Open defecation even by a single family could pose a serious health threat to the whole community; drinking water sources can be contaminated and houseflies can more easily spread germs. The government of Nepal has aimed for 100% sanitation coverage by 2017. This project intends to contribute to that goal, by coupling physical toilet construction with awareness campaigns in all wards of Laharepauwa Village. Because of their regular practice of cooking with wood fires in poorly ventilated kitchens, and the poor respiratory outcomes of this practice, the local people of ward 5 have requested biogas system installation as an alternative to traditional toilets. Environmental cleanliness and waste management have been identified as additional problems contributing to poor sanitation in the area, so these topics will be incorporated into awareness campaigns. The baseline survey also showed that while safe hygiene and sanitation practices are widely known, they are not widely applied. A new approach must be taken to transform awareness into action in this area.

BENEFICIARIES

Baseline survey data and conformational interviews will be the basis to select appropriate families to support for toilet construction. Awareness campaigns will be conducted without judgement in each ward to reach all 707 families. Primary beneficiaries will be the approx. 144 families that do not have safe toilet facilities, approx. 25 of which will build biogas systems in their homes.

ACTIVITIES

Toilet Construction

[Estimated Budget: \$5,300 USD]

Families without toilet will be identified, and engaged in toilet repair or simple construction in the local tradition - small buildings with cement floor and porcelain basin over rock-walled pit. Thirty of the poorest families will be supported with materials and labor for construction. The remaining will receive a small cash reward [\$10 USD] after toilet is completely constructed.

- Conduct door-to-door & community level motivation campaign: (Timeline: 1 month).
- Toilet construction: (Timeline: 3 months, with 12 month evaluation).

Home & Environmental Cleanliness Campaign

[Estimated Budget: \$2,800 USD]

Local facilitators will take the lead to mobilize youth volunteers with the objective to motivate local people to improve and maintain cleanliness at the household, and community level.

- Monthly Campaigns (Timeline: 12 months).

Biogas System Installation

[Estimated Budget: \$6,200 USD]

Twenty-five families without toilet will be identified, and engaged in biogas system installation.

- (Timeline: 3-4 months installation, 12 months monitoring).

Community Rebuilding Plan – Part Two

IMPACT

- All households will have toilet in their house and with 100% use rate
- All households will keep their toilet clean
- Less houseflies and germs, therefore less chance of disease transmission
- The incidence of water borne diseases will be reduced
- Household waste will be disposed of properly
- Environment will be clean
- Water sources will be protected
- More homes will be appropriate to host tourists (income generation)
- Child mortality will be reduced and life expectancy will be increased

COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION

- Active role in awareness programs and support the movement
- Use of local resources (wood, stones) for toilet construction and making dustbins
- 100% labor contribution for simple toilet construction.
- 100 % labor contribution for biogas system non-technical labor.

MONITORING & EVALUATION

The following are potential M&E indicators identified by Share Nepal members. Final indicators will be developed with funding partner.

Monitoring indicators	Evaluation indicators
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Utilization of local resources/materials and their quality. 2. Appropriateness of site for construction. 3. Skill of laborers. 4. Number of toilets constructed. 5. Progress according to timeline and budget. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Percentage of toilets constructed. 2. Use rate of toilet. 3. Cleanliness status of toilet and household. 4. Cleanliness status of surrounding environment. 5. Incidence of water borne diseases. 6. Community perception on toilet and surrounding cleanliness. 7. Health status of the community.

Community Rebuilding Plan – Part Two

BUDGET

	Budget Head	Unit	Target	Rate	Amount (NRs.)	Amount (NRs.)
A.	Toilet construction					
A.1	Awareness campaign					
	Resource person (8 events x in 5 wards)	Day	40	2,000	80,000.00	733.54
	Stationaries	Event	40	1,000	40,000.00	366.77
A.2	Technical support					
	Monitoring by technical expert	Month	3	20,000	60,000.00	550.16
	Material support to poor families	Family	30	10,000	300,000.00	2,750.78
	Cash Reward from Toilet Completion	Family	100	1,000	100,000.00	916.93
	Total				580,000.00	5,318.18
B.	Home and Environmental cleanliness campaign					
	Resource person	Month	12	20000	140,000.00	1,283.70
	Handouts and stationaries				50,000.00	458.46
	Transportation and communication	Month	12	5000	60,000.00	550.16
	Management and facilitation cost	Month	12	5000	60,000.00	550.16
	Total				310,000.00	2,842.47
C.	Bio-gas plant installation (25 families) ²⁷					
	Awareness campaign - meetings	Meeting	5	5000 ²⁸	25,000.00	229.23
	Technical survey	Family	25	2000	50,000.00	458.46
	Plant installation	Family	25	20000 ²⁹	500,000.00	4,584.63
	Transportation and coordination	Family	25	2000	50,000.00	458.46
	Management cost	Family	25	2000	50,000.00	458.46
	Total				675,000.00	6,189.25
	Grand Total – All Sanitation and Hygiene Projects				1,565,000.00	14,349.89

²⁷ 25 poor families will be targeted for this program for the first year - this budget includes for a year (first year)

²⁸ It include all the cost including stationaries, coordination and refreshment

²⁹ It include all the cost after government provides subsidies

Community Rebuilding Plan – Part Two

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

LOCATION

Nepal, Rasuwa District, Laharepauwa VDC, Ward 6 secondary school

BACKGROUND

According to the baseline survey, 266 men and women have left Laharepauwa Village, and moved abroad in search of an income. This migration of the working class is an issue all across Nepal, and government and non-government agencies have responded in part by offering vocational skills trainings to rural populations. About half (47%) of surveyed families reported to have at least one member who had received some form of training to enhance their income-generating skills, e.g. agriculture and animal husbandry. However, the baseline survey found that many of the trained people have not utilized their learned knowledge and skills. Two primary reasons were reported to explain this; that they didn't learn the skill properly, and they didn't feel the training was relevant to them. It was also learned in the survey that the dropout rate increases as students advance through their education. This combination of disengaged youth and local unemployment creates many social problems for local families. This project aims to reduce the local unemployment rate and increase student retention by engaging students in a vocational curriculum at the secondary school. Additionally, a vocational library and lab are proposed to provide a permanent and supportive environment for school-aged youths to develop new income-generating skills that are relevant to them.

BENEFICIARIES

This project will be offered to the 409 high school aged (14-18 years old) youth of Laharepauwa Village. It will directly increase their employability, thereby extending the benefit to their families as well.

ACTIVITIES

Vocational Curriculum

[Estimated Budget: \$3,100 USD]

Provide training to three local qualified adults to become vocational teachers. Train them in a skills-based curriculum designed to increase employment rates of graduating students, e.g. courses in computer training, mobile repair, hair-cutting, or plumbing.

- Coordinate with CTEVT to design relevant vocational curriculum for students and select teacher trainees. (Timeline: 1-3 months).
- Vocational teacher training (Timeline: 3 months).
- Monitoring and support (Timeline: ongoing with annual evaluations).

Library and Skills Lab

[Estimated Budget \$6,700 USD]

Establish library and skills lab, with computers and various tools of trade appropriate to support vocational curriculum.

- Staff and equip lab space (Timeline: 1-4 months).
- Monitoring and support (Timeline: 12 months).

IMPACT

- Skilled human resources will be developed.
- Youths can more easily access jobs and opportunities to generate income.
- Social relations will improve when youths are engaged in school and work.
- Youths will contribute to development of the community.

Community Rebuilding Plan – Part Two

COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION

- Formation of a committee to coordinate the activities described above.
- Donation of land and available resources needed for library and lab construction
- Contribution of labor equivalent to 15% of the total budget
- Commitment from parents to send children to school on time, motivate and monitor children, and create a favorable study environment at home.
- Active support of and participation in training programs as needed.

MONITORING & EVALUATION

The following are potential M&E indicators identified by Share Nepal members. Final indicators will be developed with funding partner.

Monitoring indicators	Evaluation indicators
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Appropriateness of site for library construction. 2. Children's behavior and study habit. 3. School attendance. 4. Number of participants in training programs. 5. Parents perception of their children's education. 6. Contents of lesson plans and teaching methods used. 7. Teacher compliance with academic schedule. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of library. Students' attendance in the library. Installation of laboratory facility. Regular attendance of computer class. Teacher performance. Student performance. Number of local skilled youth. Number of vocational students using skill for employment. Socioeconomic status of vocational students.

Community Rebuilding Plan – Part Two

BUDGET

	Budget Head	Unit	Target	Rate	Amount (NRs.)	Amount (USD)
A.1	Curriculum design & implementation					
	Coordination meeting with CTEVT	Meeting	3	5000	15,000.00	137.54
	Transportation and communication	Meeting	3	3000	9,000.00	82.52
	Meeting with SMC and teachers	Meeting	5	3000	15,000.00	137.54
	Management and facilitation cost				10,000.00	91.69
	Total				49,000.00	449.29
A.2	Vocational teacher training					
	Training in CTEVT for 3 teachers	Months	3	20000	180,000.00	1,650.47
	Transportation and communication	Participant	3	5000	45,000.00	412.62
	Stationaries and handouts	Participant	3	10000	30,000.00	275.08
	Management cost				30,000.00	275.08
	Total				285,000.00	2,613.24
B.	Library and skill lab					
	Lab establishment (voc. equipment)	Number	1	300000	300,000.00	2,750.78
	Transportation and communication	Month	12	5000	60,000.00	550.16
	Lab running cost	Month	12	15000	180,000.00	1,650.47
	Books and stationaries				50,000.00	458.46
	Management and facilitation cost	Month	12	20000	140,000.00	1,283.70
	Total				730,000.00	6,693.56
	Grand Total – Both Vocational Education Projects				1,064,000.00	9,756.10

Community Rebuilding Plan – Part Two

TRAIL IMPROVEMENTS

LOCATION

Nepal, Rasuwa District, Laharepauwa VDC, Ward 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8

BACKGROUND

Since ancient times in rural Nepal, foot trails have been cut through the steep hillside of the country and forests. These trails serve as borders between the wards, as well as the primary route of transportation for local people going to their farms, work, school, and markets. Shaded stops along the trail serve as important gathering points for meetings and everyday socializing. The trails are commonly used by travelers from around the district and are popular among foreign trekking tourists because of their beauty and craftsmanship. In Laharepauwa Village, many parts of their trail system have been washed out by the annual monsoon rains and cracked by 2015's earthquakes. Some areas are dangerous and difficult for children and the elderly to pass, which discourages foot traffic to certain areas. The local government has not assisted with this need in years past, and their support is not anticipated in the future.

BENEFICIARIES

A portion of trail (approx. ½ mile in length) that creates the border between wards 4 and 6 is flooded every year during the monsoon, putting the 40+ households and farms that border the trail at risk. Additionally, the health post and secondary school are reached by this high traffic trail, which endangers nearly 200 students and many patients each monsoon season. As self-reported by local people during participatory planning exercises, each ward faces similar though less severe problems during the monsoon. General trail improvements would benefit all members of the community.

ACTIVITIES

Targeted Trail Repairs for Monsoon

[Estimated Budget: \$2,100 USD]

Share Nepal seeks to complete this project by May of 2017, before the Monsoon season arrives.

- Form Trail Construction Committee & Technical Survey by engineer (Timeline: 1 month)
- Repair and reconstruction of trail to manage monsoon rain waters (Timeline: 1 month)

General Trail Repair & Reconstruction

[Start-up Budget for Technical Survey and Design - \$1,700 USD]

Share Nepal seeks a long-term partner in this multi-phase project. The activities briefly described below will be conducted on a timeline and implementation plan determined by Share Nepal, local government, and funding partners.

- Form Trail Construction Committee
- Map current trail system, determine regions of reconstruction and repair.
- Source materials and management of labor.
- Construct trail boundaries, stone steps, and large caged rock walls to protect from landslide.

IMPACT

- Safe and easy travel for all local people, especially children and the elderly.
- Transport of goods to and from the area will increase because of safe and easy accessibility.
- Time will be saved by local people every day.
- The village will look beautiful.
- Tourists and trekkers will be attracted to visit the area.
- There will be more opportunities for income generation, unemployment will be reduced.

Community Rebuilding Plan – Part Two

COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION

- Labor contribution equivalent to at least 15% of total budget.
- Donation of the land needed for the trail.
- Provision of basic hand tools.
- Placement of ward and direction signs as needed.
- Commitment to maintain and repair new trail.

MONITORING & EVALUATION

The following are potential M&E indicators identified by Share Nepal members. Final indicators will be developed with funding partner.

Monitoring indicators	Evaluation indicators
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Progress according to projected timeline and budget. 2. Quality of materials used for trail construction. 3. Percentage of community contribution. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Community perception on the safety and comfort of trail. 2. Socioeconomic status of families in close proximity to trail. 3. Number of tourists visiting the area each year. 4. Number of markets where local people are trading goods. 5. Time saved during common local commutes.

Community Rebuilding Plan – Part Two

BUDGET

	Budget Head	Unit	Target	Rate	Amount (NRs.)	Amount (USD)
A.	Targeted Trail Repairs for Monsoon					
A.1	Construction committee formation					
	Meetings with local people	Ward	2	1,000	2,000.00	18.34
	Tea and snacks	Ward	2	1,000	2,000.00	18.34
	Transportation and communication	Ward	2	1,000	2,000.00	18.34
	Total					55.02
A.2	Trail construction					
	Technical survey (engineer)	Day	2	7,000	14,000.00	128.37
	Assistant to engineer	Day	2	4,000	8,000.00	73.35
	Guide, transportation, & communication	Day	2	1,500	5,000.00	45.85
	Total					247.57
A.3	Estimated Cost of Materials and Labor		1	200,000	200,000	1,833.85
	Grand Total – Targeted Repairs					2,136.44
B.	General Trail Repair and Reconstruction					
B.1	Construction committee formation					
	Meetings with local people	Ward	5	1000	5,000.00	45.85
	Tea and snacks	Ward	5	1000	5,000.00	45.85
	Transportation and communication	Ward	5	1000	5,000.00	45.85
	Total				15,000	137.55
B.2	Trail construction					
	Technical survey (engineer) ³⁰	Day	12	7000	84,000.00	770.22
	Assistant to engineer	Day	12	4000	48,000.00	440.12
	Guide to survey team	Day	12	1500	18,000.00	165.05
	Transportation and communication	Day	12	1000	12,000.00	110.03
	Management cost	Day	12	1000	12,000.00	110.03
	Total				174,000.00	1,595.45
	Grand Total – General Repairs					1,733.00
	Grand Total – Both Trail Improvement Projects					3,869.44

³⁰ Detailed budget of the construction work can be estimated only after technical survey is completed.

HISTORICAL SITE PRESERVATION

LOCATION

Nepal, Rasuwa District, Laharepauwa VDC, Wards 7 and 8

BACKGROUND

In this project, Share Nepal and their constituents seek to preserve, protect, and promote two historic landmarks in their community. “Ghalegadhi” and “Kamareghadi” were hilltop fortresses that were instrumental in the war between Nepal and Tibet in the late 1700s. In war times, they were the highest vantage points in the region, and were used by both armies to launch attacks with the preferred weapon of the day – a far-reaching and deadly slingshot. Today they are used by locals for relaxing, and prized widely for their important role in Nepal’s history and grand views of the surrounding Himalayan mountain ranges. Currently these sites are neglected by the government, passersby, and uneducated youth. Residents of Ward 7 see the historical and natural value in the sites, and wish to restore them into registered historical landmarks and tourist destinations.

BENEFICIARIES

Approx. 125 families live in close proximity to the sites will benefit from the increase in tourist traffic and economic opportunities in their neighborhoods. The preservation of a site of such historical significance and local pride can benefit all local people.

ACTIVITIES

Historical Site Preservation

[Start-up Budget for Technical Survey and Design - \$2,900 USD]

Share Nepal seeks a long-term partner in this multi-phase project. The activities briefly described below will be conducted on a timeline and implementation plan determined by Share Nepal, local government, and funding partners.

- Form Historic Site Management Committee to develop and oversee strategic plan.
- Coordinate with government line agencies and technical experts to survey and design site construction.
- Prepare sites and connecting trails for tourists.
- Manage and maintain trails and sites.

IMPACT

- Local history and culture will be passed on to children.
- Increased socioeconomic development.
- Increased employment opportunities.
- Laharepauwa Village will be a popular tourist destination.
- Cultural exchange, increased exposure for villagers.

COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION

- Labor contribution equivalent to 15% of total budget.
- Commitment to unite in support of the project.

MONITORING & EVALUATION

The following are potential M&E indicators identified by Share Nepal members. Final indicators will be developed with funding partner.

Monitoring indicators	Evaluation indicators
1. Progress according to projected timeline and budget.	7. Protection status.
2. Percentage of community contribution.	8. Number of tourists visiting each year.
	9. Socioeconomic status of neighboring families.

BUDGET

SN	Budget Head	Unit	Target	Rate	Amount (NRs.)	Amount (USD)
A.	Historic site management committee formation					
	Refreshment for meetings	Meeting	5	2000	10,000.00	91.69
	Transportation and coordination	Day	5	1000	5,000.00	45.85
	Management and facilitation	Meeting	5	3000	15,000.00	137.54
	Total				30,000.00	275.08
B.	Detailed technical planning					
	Resource person (2 persons)	Day	10	5000	100,000.00	916.93
	Support staff/guide	Day	10	1500	15,000.00	137.54
	Transportation and coordination	Day	15	3000	45,000.00	412.62
	Management	Day	15	2000	30,000.00	275.08
	Printing report				10,000.00	91.69
	Total				200,000.00	1,833.85
C.	Coordination with District Office					
	Meeting	Time	5	2000	10,000.00	91.69
	Transportation	Visit	5	3000	15,000.00	137.54
	Food and lodging (2 persons)	Day	10	3000	60,000.00	550.16
	Stationaries				5,000.00	45.85
	Total				90,000.00	825.23
	Grand Total				320,000.00	2,934.16

Community Rebuilding Plan – Part Two

RELIGIOUS SITE REPAIRS

LOCATION

Nepal, Rasuwa District, Laharepauwa VDC, Ward 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8

BACKGROUND

Laharepauwa Village is rich in religious traditions, Buddhist (58%), Hindu (39%), and Christian (3%), that coexist harmoniously. This religious harmony was a positive theme found in the Feb 2016 baseline survey when respondents were asked about the strong points of their community. The temples and churches are important spaces for local people to honor their cultural traditions and nurture their social support groups. In total there are three Buddhist temples, two Hindu temples, and two churches. During the earthquake, most of these spaces were damaged or destroyed; and as of November 2016, four remain in need of repair. Additionally, local people have taken this opportunity to plan for improvements to their existing religious spaces.

BENEFICIARIES

Each ward has a religious space that will benefit from the work of these projects, and the number of beneficiary families are enumerated below with each project's description.

ACTIVITIES

Share Nepal's policies restrict it from engaging in religion-specific work. However, Share Nepal offers its services as local coordinating body for INGOs and government agencies interested in the projects described below.

Ward 5 Hindu Temple Repair – 106 families served
[Estimated Budget: \$1000 USD]

Ward 8 Buddhist Temple Repair – 160 families served
[Fully Funded 11/2016 By Religious Organization]

Ward 6 Christian Church Renovations – 21 families served
[Estimated Budget: \$1,000 USD]
This church needs a support wall and a children's prayer room.

Ward 4 Buddhist Temple Repair – 89 families served
[Estimated Budget: \$1,000 - \$2,000 USD]

Ward 7 Buddhist Temple Construction – 91 families served
[Estimated Budget: \$5,000 USD]
This ward envisions a large Buddhist center and monastery.

Ward 5 Cremation Grounds Improvements – 110 families served
[Estimated Budget: \$2,000 - \$3,000 USD]
To build a shelter from wind and rain.

Ward 6 Christian Cemetary Improvements – 21 families served
[Estimated Budget: \$2,000 – \$3,000 USD]
To build a shelter from wind and rain.

Community Rebuilding Plan – Part Two

IMPACT

- Traditional rituals and ceremonies can be performed easily.
- Local cultural traditions will be preserved.
- A rich and well-preserved culture will be improve the local tourist industry.
- The temples will enhance community pride and prestige.
- Visitors to the churches and temples will support the economic development of the community.

COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION

- Labor contribution equivalent to 15% of total budget.
- Regular cleaning and maintenance of the churches and temples.

MONITORING & EVALUATION

The following are potential M&E indicators identified by Share Nepal members. Final indicators will be developed with funding partner.

Monitoring indicators	Evaluation indicators
1. Progress according to projected timeline and budget.	1. Number of tourists visiting temples, foreign and Nepalese.
2. Quality of materials procured.	2. Number of local people regularly using temple and monastery.
3. Proper utilization of materials procured.	3. Community perception of construction process.
4. Skill of laborers.	4. Community unity and respect.
5. Percentage of community contribution.	

Community Rebuilding Plan – Part Two

COMMUNITY BUILDINGS

LOCATION

Nepal, Rasuwa District, Laharepauwa VDC, Wards 6 and 7

BACKGROUND

Before the earthquake, each of Laharepauwa Village's five wards had a community building – a space to hold meetings and community discussions, settle quarrels, offer workshops and trainings, store goods, and use as a shelter in cases of emergency. During the earthquake, two of these buildings were badly damaged, one beyond repair. In the meantime the people of Ward 6 and Ward 7 use their neighbors buildings if need be. However, the local people believe that each ward should have its own community building in the optimum condition of Laharepauwa Village.

BENEFICIARIES

The 221 families of wards 6 and 7 are primary beneficiaries of this project. These community buildings were severely damaged in the earthquake, and selected because they are either unusable or unsafe for local people.

ACTIVITIES

Ward 6 Community Building Repair

[Estimated Budget: \$6,500]

Local management of repairs of earthquake damage in existing community building.

- Contract with technical partners, develop design and implementation strategy, and manage resources (Timeline: 3-4 months).
- Repairs and Reconstruction (Timeline: 6-8 months).

Ward 7 Community Building Reconstruction

[Estimated Budget: \$9,700]

Local management of reconstruction of a community building that was destroyed in the earthquake.

- Contract with technical partners, develop design and implementation strategy, and manage resources (Timeline: 3-4 months).
- Repairs and Reconstruction (Timeline: 6-12 months).

IMPACT

- All community improvement projects can be easily facilitated.
- Vegetables and local goods can be stored so local people can work with other markets easily.
- The community will increase its collective value.

COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION

- Labor contribution equivalent to 15% of total budget.
- Regular cleaning and maintenance of building.

Community Rebuilding Plan – Part Two

MONITORING & EVALUATION

The following are potential M&E indicators identified by Share Nepal members. Final indicators will be developed with funding partner.

Monitoring indicators	Evaluation indicators
1. Progress according to projected timeline and budget.	1. Quality monitoring of overall construction of community building.
2. Quality of materials procured.	2. Access to community building by all community members.
3. Proper utilization of materials procured.	3. Use of community building by all community members.
4. Skill of laborers.	4. Community perception of building and construction process.
5. Percentage of community contribution.	

BUDGET

	Budget Head	Unit	Target	Rate	Amount (NRs.)	Amount (USD)
A.1	Construction committee formation					
	Refreshment for meetings with local people each ward (4 meetings)	Participant ³¹	30	300	36,000.00	330.09
	Transportation and coordination	Meeting	4	2000	8,000.00	73.35
	Stationaries	Meeting	4	2000	8,000.00	73.35
	Management cost	Meeting	4	5000	20,000.00	183.39
	Total				72,000.00	660.19
A.2	Community hall construction	Hall	2	800000 ³²	1,600,000.00	14,670.82
	Transportation and communication ³³	Ward	2	25000	50,000.00	458.46
	Management and facilitation	Ward	2	25000	50,000.00	458.46
	Total				1,700,000.00	15,587.75
	Grand Total – Both Community Building Projects				1,772,000.00	16,247.94

Note: 45% of this budget is designated for Ward 6, 55% of the budget is designated for Ward 7.

³¹ Meeting includes key farmers, ward citizen forum coordinator and school teachers

³² Overall total cost for one community hall - and community people will cover the labor contribution and other required local cost

³³ Includes the cost for coordination with district line agencies and other stakeholders

Community Rebuilding Plan – Part Two

ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR

LOCATION

Nepal, Rasuwa District, Laharepauwa VDC, Ward 8

BACKGROUND

In rural Nepal, access to a road is a major determinant of a family's socioeconomic and health status; a road allows a family to reach services and vice versa. Because income generation from agriculture and livestock farming is a dream for so many people in the village, it is of primary importance to be able to deliver agricultural goods to the market. It was realized in the participatory planning process that in certain areas of the village, no amount of training or microloans in agriculture or livestock farming would be very useful without a road. Most, but not all, wards in Laharepauwa Village have road access. The areas that do not have been neglected by the local government, and the areas do have roads in need of repair.

BENEFICIARIES

In Laharepauwa Village, the roads and trails are well known by all local people. In the participatory planning process, the 200 families of ward 8 were identified to have the least access to a road, and would be most served by this project. Additionally the approx. 400 families of wards 4, 6, and 7 will benefit from repairs to the main road.

ACTIVITIES

This project is beyond the technical scope of Share Nepal. However, Share Nepal offers its services as local coordinating body for INGOs and government agencies interested in this project.

Conduct Technical Survey

- Form Construction Committee, and contract with technical partner to complete survey and design (Timeline: 3-4 months).

Road Construction

- Shyubari to Bastola
[11/16 FUNDED - DDC is managing, under construction]
- Gumbedanda to School
[11/16 PARTIALLY FUNDED - parliament members have sponsored and completed first phase of construction]
- Laharepauwa Ward 7 to Kavreghumti
[11/16 PARTIALLY FUNDED - parliament members have sponsored and completed first phase of construction]
- 9 km Main Road from Ward 4 to Ward 7
[11/16 FUNDED – INGO SNRDP in collaboration with government]

IMPACT

- Ward 8 will have improved socioeconomic and health status.
- It will be easy to transport goods and products – agriculture, livestock, medicinal herbs.
- Tourism in the area will be improved.
- It will be easier for villagers to move around, and will save them time.

Community Rebuilding Plan – Part Two

COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION

- Labor contribution equivalent to 15% of total budget.

MONITORING & EVALUATION

The following are potential M&E indicators identified by Share Nepal members. Final indicators will be developed with funding partner.

Monitoring indicators	Evaluation indicators
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Progress according to projected timeline and budget. 2. Quality of materials procured. 3. Proper utilization of materials procured. 4. Skill of laborers. 5. Percentage of community contribution. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of markets accessed by local people. 2. Number of families engaged in agricultural or livestock trade. 3. Socioeconomic status of community people. 4. Effect on transportation and tourism sectors. 5. Number of families with food insecurity.