



2016 / 17

# Annual Progress Report of Baitadi District Fiscal Year: 2073/74



Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal  
Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local  
Development



Republic of Finland  
Ministry for Foreign  
Affairs

RVWRMP III

8/18/2017



## Summary

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>District:</b>   | Baitadi   |
| <b>Reporting Period:</b>   | 1 Shrawan 2073 - 31 Ashad 2074<br>16 July 2016 - 15 July 2017   |
| <b>Budget of the Fiscal Year:</b>  | Capital 280000<br>Recurrent 150000<br><b>Total Planned Budget: 43000000.00</b><br>GON: 18,000,000.00<br>GOF: 25,000,000.00                  |
| <b>Released Budget of the Fiscal Year:</b>                                   | Capital 28,605,277.22<br>Recurrent 15,882,459.00<br><b>Total Released Budget: 44,487,736.22</b><br>GON: 18,000,000.00<br>GOF: 25,889,424.00 |
| <b>Expenditure of the Fiscal Year:</b>                                       | Capital 28,605,277.22<br>Recurrent 15,537,892.00<br><b>Total Expenditure: 44,143,169.22</b><br>GON: 18,000,000.00<br>GOF: 25,576,972.00     |
| <b>Expenditure % of the total budget</b>                                     | Capital: 100 %<br>Recurrent: 97.83%<br><b>Total: 99.22 %</b>  |
| <b>Justification of more than 3% difference of Budget Versus Expenditure</b> | <b>Capital:</b><br>•<br>•<br><b>Recurrent</b><br>•<br>•   |
| <b>Total Planned Schemes</b>   | <b>15</b>   |
| <b>Total Completed Schemes</b>   | <b>11</b>   |

### District's Annual Performance Silent Features:

|                            |                                |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| IPC Water supply Schemes-7 | WUMP Preparation support VDC-6 |
| IPC MUS Schemes-4          | Technical trainings- 3         |
| HGM Training -41           | Supported Cooperatives -2      |

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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

|         |   |
|---------|---|
| AEPC    | Alternative Energy Promotion Centre                                 |
| CBT     | Capacity Building Training  |
| CSIDB   | Cottage and Small Industry Development Board                        |
| CCA     | Climate Change and Adaptation                                       |
| CLTS    | Community Lead Total Sanitation                                     |
| DADO    | District Agriculture Development Office                             |
| DCC     | District Development Committee                                      |
| DRR     | Disaster Risk Reduction   |
| DEO     | District Education Office   |
| DEES    | District Energy and Environment Section                             |
| DFO     | District Forest Office/District Forest Officer                      |
| DLSO    | District Livestock Development Office                               |
| DMC     | District Management Committee                                       |
| DCC     | District Development Committee                                      |
| DOLIDAR | Department of Local Infrastructure Development and Agriculture Road |
| DWASHCC | District Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Coordination Committee       |
| DWRDF   | District Water Resources Development Fund                           |
| DWSSO   | District Water Supply and Sanitation Sub-division Office            |
| ESAP    | Energy Sector Assessment Program                                    |
| FM      | Frequency Modulation  |
| GHWD    | Global Hand Washing Day   |
| GIFT    | Generating Income and Foster Transformation                         |
| GoF     | Government of Finland   |
| GoN     | Government of Nepal   |
| HGM     | Home Garden Management  |
| HH      | Household   |
| HRC     | Human Resource Centre   |
| INGO    | International Non-Government Organization                           |
| ICS     | Improved Cooking Stove  |
| IWM     | Improved Water Mill   |
| KW      | Kilo watt   |
| LDF     | Local Development Fund  |
| LDO     | Local Development Officer   |
| LP      | Livelihood promoter   |
| ME      | Micro Enterprise  |
| MoU     | Memorandum of understanding   |
| MUSA    | Multi use system application  |
| NGO     | Non-government organization   |
| NSW     | National Sanitation Week  |
| NTFP    | Non timber forest product   |
| NDWQS   | National Drinking Water Quality Standards                           |
| NSHMP   | National Sanitation Hygiene Master Plan                             |
| ODF     | Open Defecation Free  |
| PoCo    | Post Construction   |
| PSU     | Project support unit  |
| PHP     | Pico-Hydro Power/plan   |
| RVWRMP  | Rural village water resources management project                    |
| SAPROS  | Support Activities for Poor Producers                               |
| SCT     | Soil Cement Tank  |

|        |  |
|--------|--|
| SCWSM  | Soil Conservation and Watershed Management |
| SO     | Support organization                       |
| SP     | Support Person                             |
| SBS    | Step-by-Step                               |
| UC     | User committee                             |
| UNICEF | United Nations Children's Fund             |
| VDC    | Village development committee              |
| VLEW   | Village Level Extension Worker             |
| WCO    | Women and Children Office                  |
| WUMP   | Water Use Master Plan                      |
| WFP    | World Food Program                         |
| WHO    | World Health Organization                  |
| WQT    | Water Quality Test                         |
| WWD    | World Water Day                            |
| IWD    | International Women Day                    |

## Executive Summary

*This is the annual progress report of the second fiscal year (FY02) of the Rural Village Water Resources Management Project (RVWRMP) Phase III. It covers the period of Nepali Fiscal Year 2073/074 (July 16, 2016 to July 14, 2017). This report presents the district progress funded through the District Water Resources Development Fund (DWRDF) by Government of Nepal (GoN), Government of Finland (GoF) and contributed by District Coordination Committee (DCC) Baitadi as matching fund. In Baitadi district RVWRMP works in 3 Rural Municipality Pancheshwor (ward 1,3,4-old Pancheshwor, Kulau, Amchaura VDCs) & Shivnath (ward 4,5&6-old Shivnath, Udaydev VDCs) as core and Sigash (ward 6&7-old Shivling VDC) as non-core & 2 Municipality Melauli (ward 7-old Shivnath VDC) & Purchaudi (ward 7&8-old Kotila & Malladehi VDCs) as non-core Municipality and providing support to 6 VDCs for Water Use Master Plan (WUMP) preparation process in Pancheshwor & Dillasaini rural municipalities..*

*The overall (long-term) objective of RVWRMP is "improved public health and reduced poverty within the project working area". The purpose of The Project Purpose is to achieve universal coverage of water supply and sanitation, and establishment of functional planning and implementation frameworks for all water uses in the project districts and working VDCs through the interventions in safe drinking water supply systems, sanitation & hygiene promotion, livelihoods and strengthen the capacity of micro saving credit institutions and enhance the capacity at local, district, regional and central level as results.*

*At the beginning of the FY02, there were targeted 24 different schemes with a population outreach of 12,370 of 2,108 households and due to lack of budget, we could only implement 19 schemes of them. 10 Schemes carried over from previous year were completed one to remain financially clear (Airigau muktitol DWSS Kotila) and one IPC\* MUS scheme in Shivnath with the beneficiary of 3742 of 578 HH and other 8 schemes will be carried over to FY 03. If there was sufficient budget we could have completed four more schemes in this year.*

*In FY02, the Baitadi district organized a range of capacity building events at schemes, community, VDC and few at district level with total 22537 participants (55.99% female, 18.81% Dalits). Similarly as result-2, all together 41 home garden groups were formed and conducted basic HGM trainings. The total participants were 1022 (81.5% female, 12.03% dalits).*

*The estimated budget of FY02 for Baitadi district was NPR. 43,580,000.00. The contribution of Government of Nepal was NPR. 18,000,000.00 (41.3%) and contribution from Government of Finland was NPR. 25,000,000.00 (57.4%) and expected contribution from DCC was NPR. 580,000.00. Similarly, the additional contributions expected from VDCs was 6% and user's contribution (cash+kind) was 26%. Additional budget from Government of Finland was provided expecting the revision on the budget which was unsuccessful. But additional budget NPR. 889,424.00 (Recurrent NPR. 882,459.00 & Capital NPR. 6,965.00) was released by the Government of Finland .The actual expenditure during the fiscal year was NPR. 44,143,169.22 (99.22%% in allocation) including DCC expenditures. Of these the 100 % expenditure was under capital heading and 97.83% was in recurrent heading.*

## INTRODUCTION/BACKGROUND

### Rural Village Water Resources Management Project (RVWRMP)

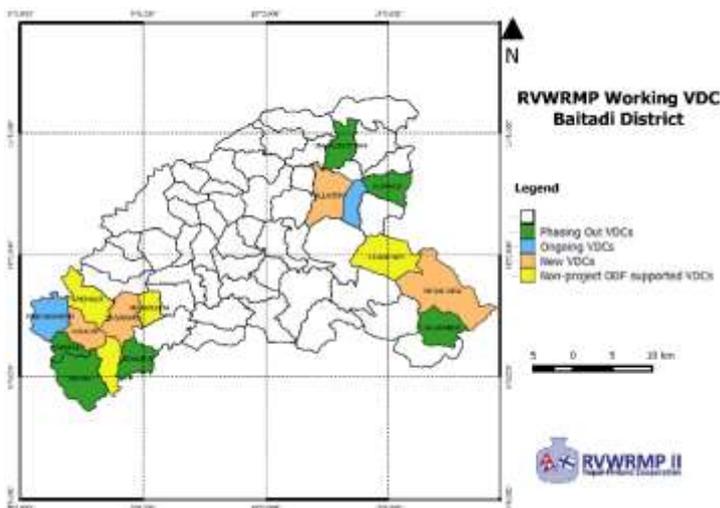
Rural Village Water Resources Management Project (RVWRMP II) is supported by the Government of Nepal (GoN) and the Government of Finland (GoF). The 3<sup>rd</sup> phase has been started from March 2016 just after completion of Phase II without any gap. The Overall Objective, to which RVWRMP III contributes, is improved health and reduced multidimensional poverty within the project working area. The Project Purpose is to achieve universal coverage of water supply and sanitation, and establishment of functional planning and implementation frameworks for all water uses and livelihoods promotion in the project area.

### Baitadi District

*Baitadi is one of the hill districts situated in Far-Western development region of Nepal. Location: 29°19' to 29°41' north Latitude and 80°15' to 80°54' East Longitude Elevation: 390 to 2950 meter from Mean Sea Level. It adjoins Uttarakhand State of India is West, Darchula in North Bhajang/Doti in East and Dadeldhura in the South. Baitadi Headquarter is accessible through 235 km black-topped road from Dhangadhi. The main highway Dashrath Chand Highway divides to Bhajang and Darchula from Khodpe and Satbajh respectively. The Baitadi district entails 56 Village Development Committee (VDCs) and two Municipality (Dashrath Chand and Patan). Baitadi is situated in far western region district of Nepal touched Jhulaghat, Indian border. Being parts of Kumaun then Baitadi was rule by Chand kings of Kumaun before 1791 and then after it becomes the part of Nepal.*

*There is a beautiful Patan valley with airport in the district. Baitadi is the district headquarters of Baitadi district at a distance of 849 kilometers from Kathmandu. Baitadi Bazaar is locally known as Gadhi. The place is located on the southern slopes of Shahilekh (1,611m). Settlement is crowded along a narrow street. This district has 2 constituencies assembly.*

#### a. District Project (RVWRMP)



Rural Village Water Resources Management Project III Baitadi is implementing its program through district Coordination committee. The project is implementing its activities in six old VDCs which are fall under three rural municipality & two municipality and 6 new VDCs for WUMP preparation which fall under core rural municipality. The first & second phase VDCs are Mahakali, Sharmali in Shivnath rural municipality, Bishalpur in Melauli municipality, Thalakanda in

Sigas rural municipality and Kuwakot, Mahadevsthan in Purchaudi municipality since 2007 (FY 2063/64). There are six WUMPs that prepared by the project during the phase II; Pancheshwor, Amchaura in Pancheshwor rural municipality, Udaydev & Shivnath in Shivnath rural municipality, Kotila & Malladehi in Purchaudi municipality and Shivling in Sigash rural municipality. Project has decided that Pancheshwor, Shivnath & Dillasaini rural municipality will be core project area & other three Melauli, Purchaudi municipality & Sigash rural municipality will be non-core project area and Melauli, Purchaudi municipality will be phase out by FY 03 & Sigash rural municipality will be phase out by FY 04.

*These working VDCs are occurrence extreme poverty, backwardness and lack of facilities, therefore project activities can prove to be crucial in uplifting the living standards of people in the area. RVWRMP III-Baitadi has implemented Integrated Water Resources Management activities based on prioritized by Water Use Master Plans (WUMPs) which include different components of water resources such as multiple use of water resources, drinking water, (Gravity, Solar lifting, Hydraulic Ramp Pump lifting and point source improvement), sanitation (HH latrine, Institutional toilets, environmental improvement and nursery establishment), environmental protection/soil conservation etc. All activities emphasize efficient and effective management of water resources in participation and collaboration with the local beneficiary people in rational, equitable and sustainable manner.*

#### A. Highlights of the key achievement against result indicators:

Results # 1: Institutionalized community capacity to construct and maintain community managed water supply and adopt appropriate technology and sanitation and hygiene behavior. (WASH)

| Result Indicator   | Key achievement  | Issues  | Remarks  |
|--|--|---|--|
| 1.1 Number of water supply schemes supported by the Project fund in Phase III provide improved water supply services defined as improved and functional fulfils the QARQ criteria.             | 7-WSS & 3-WSS MUS schemes completed with fulfilling the QARQ criteria.                                     | Due to community conflict, some schemes dropped from the annual work plan.                      |  |
| 1.2 Number of water supply (WS) beneficiaries.   | 3559 beneficiaries achieved the improved water supply.   | Local Election & budget lack affects in completion of few schemes.                              |  |
| 1.3 Number of water supply schemes supported by the Project fund in phase III apply a Water Safety Plan with CCA/DRR component.  | All 10 Water supply schemes is under implementation of WSP plan.   | WSP implementation requires more simplification for users to ensure the plan.                   |  |
| 1.4 Percentage of User Committees (UCs) of water supply schemes in the project core VDCs are active and able to maintain service level.  | All User Committees of 10 schemes are active & maintained the service level.                               |   |  |
| 1.5 Key positions (chair, vice chair, secretary, joint secretary and treasurer) in UCs of improved water supply schemes in the Project core VDCs are held by women and by minority populations | 51% of key position are held by women & 17% by Dalits in completed schemes.                                |   |  |
| 1.7 Drinking water supply schemes in project core VDCs have affiliation with cooperative to proliferate their capital  | Only one scheme in the Pancheshwor VDC has affiliated with cooperatives.                                   | RV supported cooperatives are under strengthening process & other cooperative are not reliable. | After being reliable coops, UC will affiliate with cooperative.                                |
| 1.8 Menstruating women able to use the toilet in project core Rural Municipalities.  | 31% of women use the toilet during menstruating period in the project core Shivnath & Pancheshwor RM area. |   | In Purchaudi(86%) & Shivling (100%), there is less issue for using toilet during Menstruating. |

Result # 2: Improved and sustainable nutrition, food security and sustainable income at community level through water resources based livelihoods development.

| Result Indicator                        | Key achievement                                    | Issues   | Remarks |
|---|--|--|---------|
| 2.1 Number of Home Garden Beneficiaries | 5672 populations were benefitted in HG activities. | Double & triple settlement of same beneficiary in the schemes. |         |
| 2.2 Percentage of women                 | 79.5% were women in                                |  |         |

|   |   |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|
| among home garden training recipients, trainers of trainers and Lead Farmers        | Home garden, ToT & Leader farmer trainings.                       |  |  |
| 2.3 Percentage of Dalit and other socially excluded groups in home garden training. | 12 % were Dalit in Home garden training.                          |  |  |
| 2.6 Percentage of leadership posts of project supported cooperatives held by women. | 56.6% leadership post held by women in RV supported cooperatives. |  |  |
| 2.7 Percentage of Multiple Use Systems (MUS) among the RVWRMP supported schemes.    | 36% schemes were MUS among the total completed schemes.           |  |  |

Result #3: Institutionalized capacity at District level to continue integrated water resources planning and support communities in implementing and maintaining WASH and livelihood activities

| Result Indicator   | Key achievement                                    | Issues   | Remarks |
|--|--|--|---------|
| 4.3 District ownership demonstrated by DCC's contribution to the District Water Resources Development Fund (DWRDF).  | DCC contributed 1.03 % in DWRDF investment fund.   |  |         |
| 4.5 Mobilization of resources of Cottage and Small Industries Development Board (CSIDB) and District Agriculture Development Office (DADO) for joint activities in the Project VDCs. |  | Lack of required budget in districts, some recurrent events dropped from AWP.          |         |
| 4.6 DWRDF funds are expended against the annual budget.  | 99.2% DWRDF annual budget expended.                | Settlement of Excessive budget from GoF during Auditing from Auditor General of Nepal. |         |
| 4.7 Necessary technical and administrative support is provided without delays by District Technical Office (DTO), DADO and other relevant offices.                                   | 10 DMC meetings were held during the period.       |  |         |
| 4.8 Village Development Committees' (VDCs) ownership demonstrated through their contribution to scheme costs   | VDC contributed 5.67 % in schemes cost.            |  |         |
| 4.9 Percentage of community contribution in cash and kind towards construction water and irrigation systems, power plants, etc.  | Community contributed 23.58% in completed schemes. |  |         |

## B. Coordination and collaboration:

### B.1 Summary of Coordination and Collaboration

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Number of events / activities performed with coordination / collaboration | 1   |
| Key Organizations involved  | DAO |
| Total Budget Expected / Allocated for the events(Excluding DWRDF)         |     |
| Total expenditures with coordination / collaboration (Excluding DWRDF)    |     |
| % of fund utilization   |     |

District Agriculture Office provide the technical assistance in the Leader farmer training but the sharing activities in the budget was not possible due to planned activities dropped from the AWP as per budget limitation.

### B.2 Details of Coordination and Collaboration

| Performed Activity     | Organization( <b>coordinated / collaborated</b> ) | Description of the activity             | Type of collaboration ( <b>Financial / Technical / Financial + Technical</b> ) | Budget allocation (excluding <b>DWRDF, if any</b> ) | Expenditure (if any) |
|------------------------|---|---|--|---|----------------------|
| Leader Farmer training | District Agriculture Office                       | Technical facilitation in the training. | Technical  |   |                      |

Note: please convert technical and material support done by collaborating agencies into cash (tentative form).

## C. District's Issues

### C.1: DMC Meeting

District Management Committee (DMC) is responsible for planning, administration and implementation of RVWRMP activities in Baitadi district. During the Fiscal Year 2073/074, the DMC meetings have been conducted as per when needed. During the fiscal year, total 10 DMC meeting were conducted with participation of the members. As stated in project document, the DTO office has the major responsibility to provide technical support. However, due to lack of technical staffs in DTO office, the support in scheme level monitoring, scheme feasibility and final monitoring was done as expected by DTO. At the same time, the technical support from DADO in livelihood sector was very good and they have provided facilitation support in district level trainings, selection of LRPs and provided support in field level monitoring too.

| DMC Meetings | Key Issues and Decision   | Implementation status                                      | Remarks |
|--------------|---|--|---------|
| 3 meetings   | SO staff selection approval.                                      | Implemented  |         |
| 2 meetings   | WUMP VDC selection by selection criteria score sheet.             | WUMP report under preparation.                             |         |
| 2 meetings   | AWP approval/revision & request for additional budget.            | AWP implemented but additional budget did not come.        |         |
| 3 meetings   | Approval for recurrent activities & technical monitoring.         | Activities implemented                                     |         |
| 1 meetings   | Handover of all completed schemes to respective R/municipalities. | Handed over to R/municipalities & MoU completed with them. |         |

### C.2: PSU/PCO Support (Staff):

| Type of Support                          | Number of visits | Key delivery   | Output   |
|--|------------------|--|--|
| 1. Scheme/VDC monitoring                 | 3                | Facilitation on scheme monitoring.                                 | Pre-feasibility of solar scheme & scheme finalization. |
| 2. SO/SPs selection                      |                  |  |  |
| 3. Training/Workshop facilitation        | 3                | Facilitate in VMW, ICS & Leader farmer trainings.                  | Participants got clarified on the content.             |
| 4. Bimonthly meeting                     | 3                | Thematic discussion on GESI, Renewable energy & Project reporting. | Field staff orientated in the respective sectors.      |
| 5. Ceremony                              |                  |  |  |
| 6. Discussion on district project issues |                  |  |  |

## D. Sector wise Plan Versus Achievements

### D.1 Capital

Drinking water supply schemes support is the primary focus of the project to provide safe drinking water to rural people. During FY02 of phase III, the DDC/RVWRMP Baitadi completed 7 DWS schemes & 7 new schemes agreement with the UCs to implementation of water supply schemes. As a physical progress made by end of FY02, following are the major physical achievements in drinking water supply schemes.

- Implementation Phase Ongoing (IPO) schemes: A total 7 water supply schemes and 1 MUS schemes are under construction as IPO schemes. About 80% construction works have been completed in all IPO schemes. Out of 8 IPO schemes, all 8 schemes construction works will be completed by October 2017. Total 569 HHs and 3553 people will be expected to benefit.
- There was two school sanitation schemes within the DWS scheme from which 1116 students (572-F,544-M) benefitted in Pancheshwor & Shivnath.
- Trained VMWs in all schemes and initiated O&M fund collection and WSP implementation in IPC schemes & WSP orientation in IPO schemes.
- Completed scheme level II monitoring in all IPO schemes. 1 DWS & 1 MUS is ready for final monitoring.
- 321 ICS are successfully implemented in the VDCs for 321 HH.

| Sector       | Scheme Type | Planned for FY 2073/74 |                         | Achieved in FY 2073/74 |                         | Plan for coming FY 2074/75 |                         |
|--------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
|              |             | Number of scheme       | Number of beneficiaries | Number of scheme       | Number of beneficiaries | Number of scheme           | Number of beneficiaries |
| Water Supply | Gravity     | 11                     | 3767                    | 7                      | 2896                    | 12                         | 6346                    |
|              | Solar Lift  |                        |                         |                        |                         | 2                          | 663                     |
| Irrigation   | CI          |                        |                         |                        |                         | 3                          | 1612                    |
| MUS          | WS+NCI      | 3                      | 663                     | 3                      | 663                     | 4                          | 839                     |

|     |        |   |      |   |      |   |      |
|-----|--------|---|------|---|------|---|------|
|     | CI+IWM | 1 | 183  | 1 | 183  | 2 | 1224 |
| ICS | ICS    | 2 | 4200 | 2 | 1926 | 5 | 5910 |
|     | IWM    |   |      |   |      | 2 | 1590 |

### Capital: Justification for difference of Planned Versus Achievement:

Due to lack of budget in the DWRDF, four schemes could not be completed in this FY though these schemes were at the verge of completion only finishing works remaining in the Pancheshwor, Shivnath & Sigash rural municipalities. User continued the scheme work without getting their completed daily wages in the schemes. Local election also disturbed for two months during which scheme progress affected. In case of ICS implementation, all 700 fire gates for ICS are at the site though budget has not been released from DWRDF and 321 ICS were completed installation & remaining 389 under installation.

### D.2 Recurrent/Program (DWRDF only)

| Capacity Building Heading  | Number of event planned | Number of event conducted | Plan Vs Achievement (%) | Key achievement  |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Awareness/Campaign   | 5                       | 5                         | 100%                    |  |
| Cooperative  | 2                       | 1                         | 50%                     | Two cooperative on good position to develop further.           |
| District Stakeholders level  | 3                       | 0                         | 0%                      |  |
| SO/SP Capacity Building  | 1                       | 0                         | 0%                      |  |
| Step by Step   | 158                     | 158                       | 100%                    | 7 DWS +4 MUS completed.  |
| Technical HR (WASH, Irrigation, MHP: Technical Trainings (VMW, LF,MPN, MLF, RWJM, etc) ) | 4                       | 3                         | 75%                     | 89 persons from the project area trained & worked. (31 Female) |
| WUMP Related   | 51                      | 51                        | 100%                    | 4 WUMP under report preparation                                |
| VDC Stakeholder Level  | 9                       | 9                         | 100%                    | Total sanitation & GESI workshop conducted in the VDC.         |
| Exposure Visits  | 2                       | 0                         | 0%                      |  |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>235</b>              | <b>227</b>                | <b>97%</b>              |  |

**Recurrent: Justification for difference of Planned Versus Achievement:**

In the recurrent case, district plan was revised according to new (revised) budget which ultimately did not come & only main events were completed. District stakeholder level events were completely dropped due to budget limitation on heading & increment of SO staff salary increments. Compulsory events were completed with optimizing the budget to cover the SO installments.

**D.2 Recurrent/Program (TA funded only)-N/A (There is no event conducted by TA fund)**

| Capacity Building Heading  | Number of event planned | Number of event conducted | Plan Vs Achievement (%) | Key achievement |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Awareness/Campaign   |                         |                           |                         |                 |
| Cooperative  |                         |                           |                         |                 |
| District Stakeholders level  |                         |                           |                         |                 |
| SO/SP Capacity Building  |                         |                           |                         |                 |
| Step by Step   |                         |                           |                         |                 |
| Technical HR (WASH, Irrigation, MHP: Technical Trainings (VMW, LF,MPN, MLF, RWJM, etc) ) |                         |                           |                         |                 |
| WUMP Related   |                         |                           |                         |                 |
| VDC Stakeholder Level  |                         |                           |                         |                 |
| Exposure Visits  |                         |                           |                         |                 |
| <b>Total</b>   |                         |                           |                         |                 |

### E. Status of Home Garden

| Name of GP (WN-Ex-VDC) | Number of HG upto FY 2072/73 | Number of HHs covered by FY 2072/73 | Number of Home Garden developed in FY 2073/74 | Number of Households covered in FY 2073/74 | Number of Total population covered |
|------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|------------------------------------|
| Pancheshwor            | 6                            | 151                                 | 12  | 300  | 2499                               |
| Melauli                | 2                            | 54                                  | 6   | 148  | 1120                               |
| Sigash                 | 3                            | 90                                  | 3   | 84   | 978                                |
| Purchaudi              | 6                            | 172                                 | 20  | 490  | 3658                               |
| Shivnath               | 1                            | 26                                  | 0   | 0  | 144                                |
| <b>Total</b>           | <b>18</b>                    | <b>493</b>                          | <b>41</b>                                     | <b>1022</b>                                | <b>8399</b>                        |

### F. Status of Disaggregated Beneficiaries

#### F.1 Awareness and Capacity Building Activities

##### i) Awareness and CB

| Event                       | DF          | DM          | JF       | JM       | OF           | OM          | Total        |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|----------|----------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Awareness / Campaign        | 1708        | 1093        | 0        | 0        | 6693         | 5008        | 14502        |
| Cooperative                 | 2           | 2           | 0        | 0        | 10           | 8           | 22           |
| District Stakeholders level |             |             |          |          |              |             | 0            |
| SO/SP Capacity Building     |             |             |          |          |              |             | 0            |
| Step by Step                | 760         | 553         | 0        | 0        | 3240         | 211         | 4764         |
| WUMP Related                | 575         | 724         | 7        | 1        | 2559         | 2450        | 6316         |
| VDC Stakeholder Level       | 21          | 44          | 0        | 0        | 124          | 166         | 355          |
| Exposure Visits             |             |             |          |          |              |             | 0            |
| <b>Total</b>                | <b>3066</b> | <b>2416</b> | <b>7</b> | <b>1</b> | <b>12626</b> | <b>7843</b> | <b>25959</b> |

##### ii) Technical training

| Name of Technical Training   | DF       | DM       | JF       | JM       | OF        | OM        | Total      |
|------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Village Maintenance Worker   |          |          |          |          | 2         | 12        | 14         |
| Local Resource Person - Agri |          |          |          |          |           |           | 0          |
| Leader Farmer                | 6        | 5        |          |          | 59        | 57        | 127        |
| ICS Promoter                 | 1        | 2        |          |          | 4         | 11        | 18         |
| <b>Total</b>                 | <b>7</b> | <b>7</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>65</b> | <b>80</b> | <b>159</b> |

## F.2 Home Garden

| Name of GP (WN, Ex.VDC)               | DF         | DM         | JF       | JM       | OF          | OM          | Total       |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Pancheshwor (1&3,Pancheshwor & Kulau) | 168        | 156        | 0        | 0        | 679         | 655         | 1658        |
| Purchaudi (7&8, Kotila & Malladehi)   | 72         | 63         | 0        | 0        | 1353        | 1214        | 2702        |
| Sigash (7&8, Shivling)                | 18         | 14         | 0        | 0        | 258         | 190         | 480         |
| Melauli (7,Shivnath)                  | 95         | 89         | 0        | 0        | 328         | 308         | 820         |
| <b>Total</b>                          | <b>353</b> | <b>322</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>2618</b> | <b>2367</b> | <b>5660</b> |

Home garden activities were continuing throughout the FY02. 41 events were completed covering the completed scheme area & few new scheme area from the WUMP & fall in plan of AWP for FY03. In total 59 HHG formed in the phase III with total HH covered 1515 & population benefitted 8399.

## F.3 Cooperatives Share holders

| Name of cooperative / GP (ex.VDC)                   | DF         | DM         | JF | JM | OF         | OM         | Total      |
|---|------------|------------|----|----|------------|------------|------------|
| Chaturbahu Saving & Credit Cooperatives/Pancheshwor | 121        | 63         |    |    | 135        | 102        | 421        |
| Janasewa Krishi Sahakari/Kulau                      | 21         | 43         |    |    | 121        | 176        | 361        |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>142</b> | <b>106</b> |    |    | <b>256</b> | <b>278</b> | <b>782</b> |

## F.4 Water Supply: UC Composition

Number of scheme / UCs: 14 including IPO (FY 2073/74)

| Name of UC's position | DF        | DM        | JF       | JM       | OF        | OM        | Total      |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Chairperson           | 0         | 1         | 0        | 0        | 1         | 12        | 14         |
| Vice-Chairperson      | 3         | 0         | 0        | 0        | 9         | 2         | 14         |
| Secretary             | 0         | 4         | 0        | 0        | 0         | 10        | 14         |
| Joint Secretary       | 0         | 0         | 0        | 0        | 1         | 0         | 1          |
| Treasurer             | 1         | 0         | 0        | 0        | 13        | 0         | 14         |
| Members               | 12        | 5         | 0        | 0        | 37        | 24        | 78         |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>16</b> | <b>10</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>61</b> | <b>48</b> | <b>135</b> |

## F.4 UC Composition of other schemes (Irrigation, Energy, MUS, IWM)

Number of scheme / UCs: 5 including IPO (FY 2073/74)

| Name of UC's position | DF       | DM       | JF       | JM       | OF        | OM        | Total     |
|-----------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Chairperson           | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 1         | 4         | 5         |
| Vice-Chairperson      | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 4         | 1         | 5         |
| Secretary             | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 2         | 3         | 5         |
| Joint Secretary       |          |          | 0        | 0        | 0         | 0         | 0         |
| Treasurer             | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 3         | 2         | 5         |
| Members               | 1        | 0        | 0        | 0        | 14        | 6         | 21        |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>1</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>24</b> | <b>16</b> | <b>41</b> |

### ANNEX 1: VDC-wise detail of indicators

RVWRMP is a bi-lateral project providing support in multi-sectorial water resources management. The project is demand-based guided by inclusive and participative VDC level WUMPs. This means that there are several options for water resources management. The project implementation guideline provides expected contributions from all stakeholders including community contributions both cash and kind depending on the type of scheme to be implemented. Though carried over schemes from FY 01 are implemented as per phase II project document, there was users/community contribution as 20% (1% cash & 19% kind). But we have achieved 23.58% contribution from the community. See below table-1 for details community contribution in IPC as well as IPC\*schemes.

**Table 1: Community contribution on WASH (IPC scheme/activities only)**

| Indicator 1.3              | Pancheshwor (1&3, Pancheshwor & Kulau) | Melauli (7, Shivnath) | Purchaudi (7&8, Kotila, Malladehi) | Sigash (7&8, Shivling) | Total         |
|----------------------------|--|-----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| Total WASH Investment Cost | 15,198,852.64                          | 6,684,446.91          | 1,744,810.94                       | 8367860.94             | 31,995,971.43 |
| Actual Cost Contribution   | 3,526,188.49                           | 1,632,878.54          | 349,880.19                         | 2,036,321.81           | 7,545,269.03  |
| o In Cash                  | 41,000.00                              | 26,000.00             | 4,000.00                           | 27,000.00              | 98,000.00     |
| o In Kind                  | 3,485,188.49                           | 1,606,878.54          | 345,880.19                         | 2,009,321.81           | 7,447,269.03  |
| % Cost Contribution        | <b>23.20%</b>                          | <b>24.43%</b>         | <b>20.05%</b>                      | <b>24.34%</b>          | <b>23.58%</b> |

As concerned and provisioned by Nepal Drinking Water Quality Standards (NDWQS)-2064, the project has been simplified the WSP implementation process, which is very effectively implemented by the WSP team at scheme level. As lessons learned during phase II, DCC/RVWRMP Baitadi is initiated the water safety plan preparation process since very beginning. All IPC schemes have formed the WSP plan & implementation under going in the schemes.

**Table 2: Water supply schemes with WSP (Cumulative)**

| Indicator 1.5                             | Pancheshwor (1&3,Pancheshwor&Kulau) | Melauli (7, Shivnath ) | Purchaudi (7&8,Kotila ,Malladehi) | Sigash (7&8, Shivling) | Total       |
|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| Number of water supply scheme implemented | 4                                   | 2                      | 1                                 | 2                      | 9           |
| Number of water supply scheme with WSP    | 4                                   | 2                      | 1                                 | 2                      | 9           |
| % of water supply schemes with WSP        | <b>100%</b>                         | <b>100%</b>            | <b>100%</b>                       | <b>100%</b>            | <b>100%</b> |

Sustainability of the constructed scheme is one of the crucial issues in the context of rural water supply, irrigation systems due to lack of proper operation & maintenance (O&M). However, the RVWRMP is enhancing capacity of users through various trainings, orientation, learning and sharing visits and also supporting income generating activities to enhance the financial capacity of users due to which they can be able to pay water tariffs to sustain their schemes and self-sufficiency since phase I. As a continuation of these leanings, DCC/RVWRMP have been started the activities for the schemes sustainability since very beginning. In FY02, there were 9 schemes and these all schemes have started the O&M fund collection, prepared O&M regulations, selected & trained VMWs, and also they have regular monthly meetings of UCs as a part of sustainability. Similarly, some existing schemes in Pancheswor VDC have managed stores to keep necessary tools to maintain the scheme safely. The VDC wise status of UC activeness in numerical figures is presented in the Table-3.

**Table 3: Active water supply UCs maintaining service level (Cumulative).**

| Indicator 1.6   | Pancheshwor (1&3,Pancheshwor &Kulau) | Melauli (7, Shivnath) | Purchaudi (7&8,Kotila ,Malladehi) | Sigash (7&8, Shivling) | Total |
|---|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-------|
| Number of water supply scheme implemented   | 4                                    | 2                     | 1                                 | 2                      | 9     |
| <b>Number of schemes having:</b> O&M regulations implemented + Functional status: fully functional + O&M fund available + VMW mobilized + UCs having meetings regularly | 4                                    | 2                     | 1                                 | 2                      | 9     |
| % of UCs: active and able to maintain service level   | 100%                                 | 100%                  | 100%                              | 100%                   | 100%  |

User committee (UC) members have the prime responsibility to implement the schemes supported by project. Thus, schemes sustainability depends on transparency and governance systems governed by key UC members. So that, DCC/RVWRMP Baitadi is proving facilitation support to UCs to conduct at least 3 public auditing during the scheme implementation with much participation of female, dalits and other DAG communities representative in the community. As a result of FY02 2073/2074, three public auditing have been conducted in all completed 9 IPC schemes. As a part of transparency, good governance and follow the human rights based approach, the RVWRMP, Baitadi is trying to increase the participation of female,

dalits and other disadvantaged group in each events. The overall female participation in schemes public hearing is found 51.63% and Dalit participation is found 21.98%. As comparing previous status, it's found an increasing trend. See the table-4 below

**Table 4: WS Schemes with at-least three public audits (IPC schemes)**

| Indicator 1.7   | Pancheshwor<br>1&3,Pancheshwor&Kulau) | Melauli<br>(7,<br>Shivnath) | Purchaudi<br>(7&8,Kotila,Malladehi) | Sigash<br>(7&8,<br>Shivling) | Total  |
|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------|
| Number of water supply scheme implemented               | 4                                     | 2                           | 1                                   | 2                            | 9      |
| Number of schemes having <b>at-least 3 public audit</b> | 4                                     | 2                           | 1                                   | 2                            | 9      |
| % of WS schemes with at-least 3 public audits           | 100%                                  | 100%                        | 100%                                | 100%                         | 100%   |
| Number of participation in public audit                 | 683                                   | 250                         | 164                                 | 441                          | 1538   |
| Number of female participation                          | 344                                   | 128                         | 97                                  | 225                          | 794    |
| Number of Dalit participation                           | 97                                    | 21                          | 164                                 | 56                           | 338    |
| Number of Janajati participation                        | 0                                     |                             |                                     |                              | 0      |
| % of Female participation                               | 50.37%                                | 51.20%                      | 59.15%                              | 51.02%                       | 51.63% |
| % of Dalit participation                                | 14.20%                                | 8.40%                       | 100.00%                             | 12.70%                       | 21.98% |
| % of Janajati participation                             | 0%                                    | 0%                          | 0%                                  | 0%                           | 0%     |
| Remarks   |                                       |                             |                                     |                              |        |

Social inclusion and gender sensitivity promotes fair & full participation of people in the sustainable management of the scheme. Discrimination oftentimes results to social conflicts, destroys social harmony and cohesiveness in the UC/organization, hence affecting the operational sustainability of scheme. The GESI strategy of RVWRMP has been strongly advocate as a cross cutting issues across the all result areas and special focuses in UC composition, training/workshop and leadership position to develop self-reliance. In the context of RVWRMP Baitadi, the GESI strategy has been fully applied in all UCs as per the result indicators. In FY02, the total key positions in 11 schemes are 41 and out of which 21 (51%) positions are holding by female and 7(17%) positions are proportionately holding by Dalits. Regarding the Janajati there are no Janajati communities in the project working VDCs. See table-5 for VDC wise composition of UC's key position.

**Table 5: Composition of UC's key positions in implemented Water Supply schemes**

| Indicator 1.8          | Pancheshwor<br>(1&3,Panches<br>hor&Kulau) | Melauli (7,<br>Shivnath) | Purchaudi<br>(7&8,Kotila,<br>Malladehi) | Sigash<br>(7&8,<br>Shivling) | Total |
|------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|------------------------------|-------|
| Total UC Key Positions | 16  | 8                        | 9                                       | 8                            | 41    |
| Female Key Positions   | 8   | 4                        | 5                                       | 4                            | 21    |

|                          |     |     |     |     |     |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Dalit Key Positions      | 0   | 0   | 6   | 1   | 7   |
| Janajati Key Positions   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| % Female Key Positions   | 50% | 50% | 56% | 50% | 51% |
| % Dalit Key Positions    | 0%  | 0%  | 67% | 13% | 17% |
| % Janajati Key Positions | 0%  | 0%  | 0%  | 0%  | 0%  |
| Remarks                  |     |     |     |     |     |

The practice of sanitation & hygiene in school always associated with availability of excess to water. In the context, DCC/RVWRMP Baitadi is facilitating & advocating the promotion of both school led total sanitation (SLTS) & community led total sanitation to achieve the results. In the school led total sanitation approach, total sanitation campaign, rally, support for school WASH plan preparation, orientation on total sanitation & hygiene at school level is being initiated in school and the involvement of project in all core VDC is significant. As per WUMP baseline data, there were only 13 schools have separate cabin of toilets for boys and girls, 27 schools have water supply in school yards and only 16 schools have hand washing facilities with soap out of total 51 schools in the 6 core VDCs. As compared the all relevant data, the school sanitation and hygiene status is being improved, however, the status of treatment of drinking water, menstrual hygiene management in lower, secondary and higher secondary school and appropriate WASH facilities for disable students is still challenging to achieve. See below table-6.1 rural municipalities wise details and WASH facilities in school.

**Table 6.1: Status of CGD friendly WASH facilities in schools**

| Indicator 1.9   | Pancheshwor (1&3, Pancheswor&Kulau) | Melauli (7, Shivnath) | Purchaudi (7&8, Kotila, Malladehi) | Sigash (7&8, Shivling) | Total |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|-------|
| Total Number of Schools   | 14                                  | 8                     | 18                                 | 11                     | 51    |
| Schools having child club   | 13                                  | 8                     | 17                                 | 10                     | 48    |
| Schools having functional Water facilities within school yard                 | 6                                   | 4                     | 11                                 | 5                      | 26    |
| Schools having low cost water treatment practices for drinking water service. | 3                                   | 4                     | 3                                  | 1                      | 11    |
| Schools having functional toilet (1:50 student) cabin & urinal.               | 4                                   | 6                     | 8                                  | 10                     | 28    |
| Schools having child & gender friendly toilet                                 | 4                                   | 6                     | 6                                  | 3                      | 19    |
| School having MHM facilities  | 2                                   | 0                     | 0                                  | 0                      | 2     |
| Schools with disable students (crutches, wheel chair user).                   | 0                                   | 0                     | 0                                  | 0                      | 0     |
| Schools having disable friendly toilet (Ram+++)                               | 0                                   | 2                     | 0                                  | 0                      | 2     |

|  |    |   |    |   |    |
|--|----|---|----|---|----|
| Schools having hand washing with soap facilities           | 10 | 1 | 8  | 2 | 21 |
| Schools having solid waste management practices            | 14 | 4 | 16 | 7 | 41 |
| Schools having O&M fund for sustaining the WASH facilities | 6  | 1 | 0  | 0 | 7  |
| Schools having garden                                      | 0  | 0 | 0  | 0 | 0  |

**Note: Not include the ECD centre,**

As per WUMP baseline data, altogether 13 health posts and public institutions/offices are in the project core VDCs. The status of water supply and sanitation facilities are very crucial. The reason behind no WASH facility may be they don't have their own office building and those running offices in rental houses and also the staffs are also not regular in VDCs. Some offices have their own buildings but there are also not proper management of water supply and toilets. See the status in table-6.2 below for details.

**Table 6.2: Status of CGD friendly WASH facilities in other institutions (health-post, public offices)**

| Indicator 1.9  | Pancheshwor (1&3,Pancheshwor &Kulau) | Melauli (7, Shivnath) | Purchaudi (7&8,Kotila, Malladehi) | Sigash (7&8, Shivling) | Total |
|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-------|
| Total Number of institutions   | 4                                    | 2                     | 4                                 | 3                      | 13    |
| Institutions having functional Water facilities                                    | 1                                    | 2                     | 2                                 | 3                      | 8     |
| Institutions having low cost water treatment practices for drinking water service. | 0                                    | 0                     | 0                                 | 0                      | 0     |
| Institutions having functional toilet.   | 4                                    | 2                     | 4                                 | 3                      | 13    |
| Institutions having gender friendly toilet   | 1                                    | 2                     | 0                                 | 0                      | 3     |
| Institutions having disable (crutch, wheel chair user) friendly toilet.            | 0                                    | 0                     | 0                                 | 0                      | 0     |
| Institutions having hand washing with soap facilities                              | 0                                    | 0                     | 0                                 | 0                      | 0     |
| Institutions having solid waste management practices                               | 4                                    | 0                     | 4                                 | 3                      | 11    |
| Sub/Health post having hospital waste management facilities                        | 1                                    | 2                     | 0                                 | 1                      | 4     |

RVWRMP is providing its intensifying support to the VDC level cooperatives with aiming to sustain the socio-economic status at community level. At the same time to take over the operation and management of various schemes for long-term sustainability and self-dependency of the UCs. During phase II, RVWRMP have been provided support to 3 cooperatives and various users committees of schemes were affiliated in the cooperatives. In phase III, there are 8 cooperatives formed by various line agencies in project core VDCs but some existing cooperatives are passive and some cooperatives don't have such provisions to affiliate the UCs and schemes. To address the issues and enhance the capacities of these existing cooperatives, project has been carried-out assessment of existing cooperatives in all core VDCs to provide the support in two cooperatives. FY02 one WS schemes UCs is

affiliated in the cooperative in Pancheshwor and deposited Rs 1400.00. After being reliable cooperative, all scheme's UCs will be affiliated in the cooperatives.

**Table 7: Affiliation of WS schemes in cooperatives in core VDCs (cumulative)**

| Indicator 1.10   | Pancheshwor (1&3,Pancheshwor&Kulau) | Melauli (7, Shivrath) | Purchaudi (7&8,Kotila ,Malladehi) | Sigash (7&8, Shivling) | Total |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-------|
| Total number of WS schemes                             | 4                                   | 2                     | 1                                 | 2                      | 9     |
| Number of schemes having account in cooperative        | 1                                   | 0                     | 0                                 | 0                      | 1     |
| Amount of total O&M fund of WS schemes in cooperatives | 1400                                | 0                     | 0                                 | 0                      | 0     |
| % of WS schemes affiliated in cooperatives             | 25%                                 | 0%                    | 0%                                | 0%                     | 11%   |
| Remarks  |                                     |                       |                                   |                        |       |

RVWRMP's sanitation & hygiene activities are aligned to the provisions of the National Sanitation & Hygiene Master Plan (NSHMP) of the GoN. RVWRMP Phase I, II & III provided a major contribution to the VDCs and district to declare ODF. As a result, first 8 VDCs out of 58 VDCs ODF declared with the support of RVWRMP and over all 16 VDCs ODF declared with the support of RVWRMP. Similarly Project supported to other VDCs and municipality as demand. Ultimately Baitadi district was declared 38th ODF district on 28 Ashad, 2073 (12 July, 2016). Since having district ODF, RVWRMP is planning to support to D-WASH-CC and V-WASH-CCs to prepare total sanitation strategy plans, enhancing capacities of V-WASH-CC, D-WASH-CC & sectors like; education, health to gear up total sanitation movements as indicated by NSHMP.

**Table 8: Total sanitation status of core GPs (Ex- VDCs)**

| Indicator 1.11   | Pancheshwor (1&3,Pancheshwor&Kulau) | Melauli (7, Shivrath) | Purchaudi (7&8,Kotila ,Malladehi) | Sigash (7&8, Shivling) | Total       |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| Total household in as Ex VDC)  | <b>1161</b>                         | <b>1043</b>           | <b>1396</b>                       | <b>836</b>             | <b>4436</b> |
| Hhs having access to toilet to all at all time   | 1161                                | 1043                  | 1396                              | 836                    | <b>4436</b> |
| Hhs having hand washing with soap facilities   | 165                                 | 108                   | 352                               | 242                    | <b>867</b>  |
| Hhs having access to safe drinking water (practicing low cost HH treatment technology) | 132                                 | 84                    | 0                                 | 0                      | <b>216</b>  |
| Hhs practicing safe food intake.   | 538                                 | 76                    | 697                               | 555                    | <b>1866</b> |

|  |     |     |     |     |             |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------|
| HH having ICS  | 118 | 571 | 487 | 43  | <b>1219</b> |
| HHS managing the FYM                                   | 48  | 53  | 28  | 17  | <b>146</b>  |
| HH having the Chang                                    | 275 | 150 | 445 | 256 | <b>1126</b> |
| HHS having waste Pit                                   | 254 | 72  | 140 | 130 | <b>596</b>  |
| HHS managing the waste water in HG                     | 116 | 157 | 106 | 63  | <b>442</b>  |
| Self-monitored HHS through SDA (1 <sup>st</sup> visit) | 305 | 114 | 300 | 188 | <b>907</b>  |
| Self-monitored HHS through SDA (2 <sup>nd</sup> visit) | 122 | 78  | 79  | 104 | <b>383</b>  |
| Self-monitored HHS through SDA (3 <sup>rd</sup> visit) | 70  | 38  | 20  | 20  | <b>148</b>  |
| Declared Total Sanitation WN/Cluster (Yes/No)          |     |     |     |     |             |

No allowed to toilet use, no allowed to use water taps, no allowed to stay inside the house and no proper caring and get nutritious food during menstruating are the major social issues in RVWRMP working districts and even those are the big social and human rights issues in Baitadi district too. Since phase I, the project is advocating for elimination of such issues through intensive social mobilization, awareness campaigns and using various IEC materials. Even though, the issues are still deep rooted in rural communities and also obstructing to achieve the result towards sanitation and hygiene, better livelihoods etc. Due to faith, fate and fear (3F), victims are also not able to raise the voice against those social barriers. Situation in Shivnath & Pancheshwor is not good for toilet use though Purchaudi & Sigash have good practice of using toilet but use of tap during menstruating period is poor due to social barriers as shown in table 9 below.

**Table 9: Menstruating women using toilet in core VDCs**

| Indicator 1.12  | Pancheshwor (1&3, Pancheshwor & Kulau) | Melauli (7, Shivnath) | Purchaudi (7&8, Kotila, Malladehi) | Sigash (7&8, Shivling) | Total |
|---|--|-----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|-------|
| Total respondents of BCS  | 1161                                   | 1043                  | 1394                               | 836                    | 4434  |
| Number of respondents: Do menstruating women able to use toilet? with answer "Yes"      | 521                                    | 173                   | 1336                               | 836                    | 2866  |
| % of menstruating women able to use toilet.   | 45%                                    | 17%                   | 96%                                | 100%                   | 65%   |
| Total respondents of BCS.   | 1161                                   | 1043                  | 1394                               | 836                    | 4434  |
| Number of respondents: Do menstruating women able to use regular tap? with answer "Yes" | 521                                    | 173                   | 456                                | 401                    | 1551  |
| % of menstruating women able to use regular tap   | 45%                                    | 17%                   | 33%                                | 48%                    | 35%   |

The concept of livelihood development emanated from availability of water where the resources are utilized for productive undertakings like establishment of home gardens to address food security & nutrition. The establishment of home gardens remains the major focus of RVWRMP to water beneficiaries in addressing food security and nutrition. The home garden establishment in water supply scheme area was well introduced in Phase II in Baitadi. The total water supply beneficiary's households, 541 households in 4 rural/municipality (6 core VDCs) have been established functional home gardens in 463 HH beneficiaries with functional home garden activities. See below table-10 for rural municipality wise details. The percentage of WS beneficiary HHs with functional home garden Pancheshwor, Melauli(Shivnath), Sigash (shivling), Purchaudi (Kotila and Malladehi) 93, 64, 82, 91 respectively and 86% in overall as given in table no.10.

**Table 10: WS beneficiary households with functional home garden in core VDCs**

| Indicator 2.1   | Pancheshwor (1&3,Pancheswor&Kulau) | Melauli (7, Shivnath) | Purchaudi (7&8,Kotila, Malladehi) | Sigash (7&8, Shivling) | Total |
|---|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-------|
| Number of beneficiary households of WS schemes                  | 156                                | 84                    | 191                               | 110                    | 541   |
| Number of WS beneficiary household with functional home garden* | 145                                | 54                    | 174                               | 90                     | 463   |
| Number of people benefited by Home Garden                       | 807                                | 299                   | 963                               | 498                    | 2567  |
| % of WS beneficiary households with functional home garden      | 93%                                | 64%                   | 91%                               | 82%                    | 86%   |

\* Home garden means the household having 4 major crops in the garden: vegetables, spices, fodder, and fruit and productive at least 6 months.

In RVWRMP, home garden activities are primarily focused on food security and nutrition. Regards to the food insecurity & malnutrition, most vulnerable target groups are female and children. So that, RVWRMP Baitadi have more focused to female's involvement and participation in each income generating and livelihoods activities. Those focused activities are supporting to empowering them, their rights to livelihood means of additional income source and enable them feed & send their children to schools.

Since project working in Baitadi district, the establishment of home garden attracted female to participate in livelihood training to enhance their skills in backyard food production. The result indicator specifically quantifies the proportion of female's participation in home garden and other related trainings. As indicated in the indicator, the participation of women in home garden training found very impressive. Out of total 1022 HGM basic training participants, 833 (82%) are female and the female participation in Leader farmer found 57%. As data analyzed in below table, there are good participation of female in home garden, ToT and LF training which is 93% in Pancheshwor, 91% in Melauli, 70% in Purchaudi, 80% in Sigash. (See below table-11 for details).

**Table 11: Women participation in HG, TOT and/or LF training in core VDCs**

| Indicator 2.3                         | Pancheshwor (1&3,Pancheswor&Kulau) | Melauli (7, Shivnath) | Purchaudi (7&8,Kotila, Malladehi) | Sigash (7&8, Shivling) | Total |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-------|
| Number of participants in HG training | 300                                | 148                   | 490                               | 84                     | 1022  |

|   |     |      |     |     |     |
|---|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|
| Number of women participated in HG training                         | 279 | 135  | 349 | 70  | 833 |
| Number of participants in TOT                                       | 0   | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| Number of women participated in TOT                                 | 0   | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| Number of participants in Leader Farmer training                    | 8   | 4    | 8   | 3   | 23  |
| Number of women participated in Leader Farmer training              | 7   | 4    | 2   | 0   | 13  |
| % of women participation in HG                                      | 93% | 91%  | 71% | 83% | 82% |
| % of women participation in LF training                             | 88% | 100% | 25% | 0%  | 57% |
| % of women participated in HG and/or TOT and/or LF training (total) | 93% | 91%  | 70% | 80% | 81% |

The RVWRMP is very serious to enhance the capacity of minorities and disadvantaged groups with mainstreaming them in socio-economic activities through various interventions like; home garden & advance level livelihoods as per GESI strategy and GESI and HRBA approach. In relations to GESI strategy, project result indicator specifies that the attendance of minority and DAG groups should be in proportionate to their population in water supply beneficiaries and equally should represent in livelihoods activities. As information gathered in FY02, the proportion of Dalit groups in relation to their representation in WS beneficiaries is 24% and representation in home garden is found 19% which should be improved in coming days. With the facts presented in below table, the result indicator to be achieved. In the context of Baitadi district, however, it should be more focused in Purchaudi municipality as compare proportionate participation of Dalit in WS beneficiaries.

**Table 12: Proportion of participants in Home garden training in core VDCs**

| Indicator 2.4                                 | Pancheshwor (1&3,Panches hwor&Kulau) | Melauli (7, Shivnath) | Purchaudi (7&8,Kotila ,Malladehi) | Sigash (7&8, Shivling) | Total |
|---|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-------|
| Number of total WS beneficiary Households     | 156                                  | 84                    | 191                               | 110                    | 541   |
| Number of Dalit HH                            | 16                                   | 12                    | 88                                | 13                     | 129   |
| Number of Janajati HH                         | 0                                    | 0                     | 0                                 | 0                      | 0     |
| % of Dalit HH in the beneficiary community    | 10%                                  | 14%                   | 46%                               | 12%                    | 24%   |
| % of Janajati HH in the beneficiary community | 0%                                   | 0%                    | 0%                                | 0%                     | 0%    |
| Number of participants in HG training         | 145                                  | 54                    | 174                               | 90                     | 463   |
| Number of Dalit                               | 29                                   | 14                    | 16                                | 27                     | 86    |

|   |      |      |     |      |     |
|---|------|------|-----|------|-----|
| participants  |      |      |     |      |     |
| Number of Janajati participants                         | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0    | 0   |
| % of Dalit participation in HG training                 | 20%  | 26%  | 9%  | 30%  | 19% |
| % of Janajati participation in HG training              | 0%   | 0%   | 0%  | 0%   | 0%  |
| % Difference in proportionate participation of Dalit    | -10% | -12% | 37% | -18% | 5%  |
| % Difference in proportionate participation of Janajati | 0%   | 0%   | 0%  | 0%   | 0%  |

**Table 13: Active Micro-hydro UCs with capacity to maintain service level in core VDCs (N/A)**

| Indicator 2.9  | GP 1 (WN, Ex-VDC) | GP 2 (WN, Ex-VDC) | GP 3 (WN, Ex-VDC) | GP 4 (WN, Ex-VDC) | GP 5 (WN, Ex-VDC) | GP 6 (WN, Ex-VDC) |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Number of Micro-hydro schemes (including MUS with MHP)   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| <b>Number of MH schemes having:</b>  |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Paid maintenance worker  |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Public audit at least once a year  |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Affiliated with cooperatives   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| <b>Number of schemes having composition:</b><br>paid maintenance worker +<br>conducted public audit at least once a year +<br>affiliated with cooperatives |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| % of MHP UCs: active and able to maintain service level  |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |

During the FY02 phase III, Baitadi district have been conducted only 3 trainings, which ultimately supporting to income generating. There were conducted, leader farmers training, Commercial vegetables training and conducted Village Maintenance Worker's training in Baitadi. The total 69 people were participated in those training. Out of which 31 participants are female and 2 people are from Dalit community. To achieve the target as quantifies in the indicator, the activities have been planned in FY03 and it will be continued in coming FYs too.

**Table 14: Detail of participation in Income Generating Activities**

| Type of Income*** Generating Training | Pancheshwor (1&3,Pancheswor&Kulau) | Melauli (7, Shivnath) | Purchaudi (7&8,Kotila ,Malladehi) | Sigash (7&8, Shivling) | Total     |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------|
| Leader Farmers training               | 8                                  | 4                     | 8                                 | 3                      | 23        |
| LRP                                   |                                    |                       |                                   |                        |           |
| Commercial vegetables                 |                                    |                       | 32                                |                        | 32        |
| Commercial Spices                     |                                    |                       |                                   |                        |           |
| Micro enterprises                     |                                    |                       |                                   |                        |           |
| Multipurpose nursery                  |                                    |                       |                                   |                        |           |
| Poly house construction               |                                    |                       |                                   |                        |           |
| VMW training & mobilization           | 3                                  | 5                     | 3                                 | 3                      | 14        |
| <b>Total</b>                          | <b>11</b>                          | <b>9</b>              | <b>43</b>                         | <b>6</b>               | <b>69</b> |

\*\*\* Note: Agro-vets, LRPs, Leader Farmers, Small Enterprises.

RVWRMP is providing strengthening support to cooperatives since phase I and it has been more intensified in Phase II. During Phase II, three cooperative was formed and strengthened in Bishalpur, Kuwakot and Mahakali VDCs of Baitadi. In the remote villages of Baitadi district, it's very difficult to access easily in micro-finance institutions/banks. Through the various income generating activities supporting by project, community people, especially female members are involving in home gardens and semi-commercial based income generating activities. But due to lack of systematic and easily accessible micro-finance services, they are unable to engage in income generating activities for the long-term. So, the project has been promoted three cooperative in phased out VDCs. In Phase III, the project has been carried-out the assessment of existing cooperatives in 4 VDCs and supported in two cooperative of Pancheshwor rural municipality (Kulau & Pancheshwor VDC). In those cooperatives, female are leading in leadership position. In Chaturbahu cooperative 62% of leadership position held by the female & led the cooperatives in right direction. In case of Janasewa Krishi cooperative of Kulau 50% leadership position held by female. 25% & 7% leadership position lead by Dalit in those cooperatives respectively as mention in table 15.

**Table 15: Composition of leadership posts of project supported cooperatives.**

| Indicator 2.11                            | Pancheshwor (1,Pancheshwor) Chaturbahu Saving & Credit Cooperatives | Pancheshwor (3, Kulau) Janasewa Krishi Cooperatives |
|---|---|---|
| Total leadership position of cooperatives | 16  | 14  |
| Female leadership position                | 10  | 7   |
| Dalit leadership position                 | 4   | 1   |
| Janajati leadership position              | 0   | 0   |
| % Female leadership position              | 62.5%   | 50%   |
| % Dalit leadership position               | 25%   | 7%  |
| % Janajati leadership position            | 0   | 0   |

Two cooperatives supported by the project has shown good progress in short period of time. They have increased share numbers by 200 numbers. Operational self Sufficiency of the Janasewa Krishi Sahakari is 104% & of Chaturbahu Saving & Credit 62%.

**Table 16: Operational self-sufficiency of project supported cooperatives**

| Name of cooperative                     | Interest Income (in NPR)<br>(A) | Operational Cost (in NPR)<br>(B) | Interest Paid (in NPR)<br>(C) | Loan Loss Provision (in NPR)<br>(D) | Operational Self Sufficiency (OSS)[1]<br>(in %) |
|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Chaturbahu Saving & Credit Cooperatives | 51500                           | 44200                            | 31100                         | 8200                                | 62%   |
| Janasewa Krishi Cooperatives            | 69700                           | 42000                            | 16100                         | 8800                                | 104%  |

**Table 17: Composition of shareholders of project supported cooperatives**

| Name of cooperative                     | Total Shareholders | Shareholders by sex |        | Shareholders by ethnicity |          |        |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|--------|---------------------------|----------|--------|
|   |                    | Male                | Female | Dalit                     | Janajati | Others |
| Chaturbahu Saving & Credit Cooperatives | 421                | 165                 | 256    | 184                       | 0        | 237    |
| Janasewa Krishi Cooperatives            | 361                | 219                 | 142    | 64                        | 0        | 297    |

**Table 18: VDC contribution on total actual investment**

| Indicator 3.9                                    | Pancheshwor (1&3, Pancheshwor&Kulau) | Melauli (7, Shivnath) | Purchaudi (7&8, Kotila, Malladehi) | Sigash (7&8, Shivling) | Total    |
|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|----------|
| Total actual expenditure in investment cost      | 15198853                             | 6684447               | 1744811                            | 8367861                | 31995971 |
| Ex-VDC contribution                              | 870867                               | 403286                | 93602                              | 454562                 | 1822317  |
| % of VDC contribution against actual expenditure | 5.73%                                | 6.03%                 | 5.36%                              | 5.43%                  | 5.70%    |

VDCs are main counterpart in terms of contribution in all RVWRMP activities. Since starting the project in Baitadi district, VDCs are contributing as per provisioned in project documents. Since having absence of elected local body in the VDC, however VDCs are able to contribute as per agreement with UC and making all parties consensus towards fulfill the project obligation. In the FY02, the scheme design and estimates were prepared based on project documents of phase II. So, expected contribution from VDCs was 5%. As analyzed

the VDC contribution in IPC schemes as end of FY02, the VDC contribution were in Pancheshwor & Kulau 5.73% Shivnath 6.03%, Kotila & Malladehi 5.36% and in Sigash Shivling 5.43% as in total 5.70% in total investment cost.

**Table 19: SO / SP Staff List**

| S.N. | Name of staff         | Male / Female | Position                        | Working Area                       | Date: started from | Contract Ended / Ended date |
|------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1    | Ganesh Datt Bhatt     | M             | Field Coordinator(FC)           | Melauli/Shivnath Gaupalika 5       | 3/1/2016           | Till date                   |
| 2    | Dayanand Joshi        | M             | FC                              | Pancheswor GP 3                    | 3/1/2016           | Till date                   |
| 3    | Laxman Bhatt          | M             | FC                              | Pancheswor GP 1                    | 3/1/2016           | Till date                   |
| 4    | Krishna Singh Mahara  | M             | Water Resource Technician (WRT) | Pancheswor GP 3                    | 3/1/2016           | Till date                   |
| 5    | Shankar Datt Bhatt    | M             | WRT                             | Pancheswor GP 1                    | 3/1/2016           | Till date                   |
| 6    | Parvati Karki/Bohara  | F             | Health Promotor(HP)             | Pancheswor GP 1                    | 3/1/2016           | Till date                   |
| 7    | Puskar Mahataun       | M             | Sub-Engineer(SE)                | Pancheswor and Melauli/Shivnath GP | 8/1/2016           | Till date                   |
| 8    | Kailash Thapa         | M             | Livelihood Promotor(LP)         | Pancheswor and Melauli/Shivnath GP | 8/1/2016           | Till date                   |
| 9    | Padam Raaj Awasthi    | M             | FC                              | Sigas GP 8, Sibling                | 3/1/2016           | Till date                   |
| 10   | Hari Parshad Joshi    | M             | FC                              | Purchaudi Municipality ward no 7   | 3/1/2016           | Till date                   |
| 11   | Dharmanand Bhatt      | M             | FC                              | Purchaudi Municipality ward no 8   | 3/1/2016           | Till date                   |
| 12   | Jayaraj Joshi         | M             | WRT                             | Sigas GP 8, Sibling                | 3/1/2016           | Till date                   |
| 13   | Gayanendra Chand      | M             | WRT                             | Purchaudi Municipality ward no 7   | 3/1/2016           | Till date                   |
| 14   | Madhab Parshad Lekhak | M             | WRT                             | Purchaudi Municipality ward no 8   | 3/1/2016           | Till date                   |
| 15   | Shivraj Bhatt         | M             | LP                              | Purchaudi M 7, 8 and Sigas GP 8    | 3/1/2016           | Till date                   |
| 16   | Kalpana Bhatta        | F             | HP                              | Purchaudi Municipality ward no 7   | 12/15/2016         | Till date                   |
| 17   | Krishna Kumar Awasthi | M             | HP                              | Sigas RM 8, Sibling                | 3/1/2016           | Till date                   |
| 18   | Sushila Bam           | F             | HP                              | Purchaudi Municipality ward no 8   | 3/14/2016          | Till date                   |
| 19   | Kalak Saud            | M             | SE                              | Purchaudi M 7, 8 and Sigas GP 8    | 3/1/2016           | Till date                   |
| 20   | Bibekanand Pandey     | M             | HP                              | Melauli/Shivnath Gaupalika 5       | 3/1/2016           | 6/14/2017                   |

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|    |                      |   |     |                                 |          |           |
|----|----------------------|---|-----|---------------------------------|----------|-----------|
| 21 | Ramesh Bhatta        | M | WRT | Melauli/Shivnath<br>Gaupalika 5 | 3/1/2016 | 4/13/2017 |
| 22 | Chandra Dev<br>Bhatt | M | HP  | Pancheswor GP 3                 | 3/1/2016 | 4/13/2017 |

The END