

GLOBAL GRANTS COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Use this form to report community assessment findings to The Rotary Foundation when you apply for a global grant.

Assessing the strengths, weaknesses, needs, and assets of the community you plan to help is an essential first step in designing an effective and sustainable global grant project. See <u>Community Assessment Tools</u> for full instructions and helpful tips.

This form will help you report the results of your community assessment, and it's required when you apply for any humanitarian or vocational training team grant. Complete a separate form for each beneficiary community (e.g., school, health care system, or village), using information that is both current and specific to each community. Remember, you can't use global grant funds to cover the cost of doing an assessment, but you can use district grant funds.

Beneficiary community or institution

Proposed project of Sustainable Environment and Community Development Project (Global Grant #1986208) will help Tharu Community (Free Bonded Labour known as Ex-Kamaiya).

- 1. Ram Nagar Kamaiya Settlement Ward No 1, Joshipur Rural Municipality of Kailali District.
- 2. Tilkanya Kamaiya Settlement Ward No 8, Ghoda Ghodi Municipality of Kailali District
- 3. Anadiya Kamaiya Settlement Ward No 5, Gauriganga Municipality of Kailali District

Groups in the community that would receive a clear, direct, and immediate benefit from the project

Kamaiyas and their Situation (Beneficiaries Group)

Kamaiyas are the bonded labors. Traditionally, people without land or work could get loans from landowners allowing them to sustain a minimum livelihood. In exchange to this, they had to live and work on the landowner's land as quasi <u>slaves</u>. Exorbitant debts were charged, and whole families were forced to slave labor for years and even generations, bonded by indebtedness to the landowner and bonded by unequal social relations to sell labor in lieu of the loan taken. This system was abolished in 2000 from Nepal. After the abolishment, the government provided them

with some land to live on their own. But, still after the abolishment, their conditions have not been improved. They are living a very miserable life without even the fulfillment of basic requirements. That's why, safe and clean drinking water and sanitation is even more important in the Kamaiya Communities (micro-poor people) of the Western Nepal who can't have access to safe drinking water. Hence, the need assessment report has been proposed for the water and sanitation which will benefit more than 200 households of Kamaiya Communities. Similar matching #77094 grant project was implemented successfully in 2013 with 11 water bore directly benefiting 461 household of 2970 people (with help of Rotary Club of Edwards town RID 9520 Australia)

This project will be implemented by Rotary Community Corps of Kailali, Mahek Traders and Suppliers and GGC Nepal Ltd under the supervision of Rotary Club of Dhulikhel. The Rotary Community Corps (RCC) has recommended following villages for Biogas installation with laterine facilities, Organic and Semi-Organic vegetable farming, micro economic development activities such as (Fish ponds, Banana farming, Poultry and Pig farming and indigenious handicrafts). Rotary Club of Dhangadhi will be consulted and requested to supervise the project implementation coordinating with RCC Kailali.

Beneficiaries' demographic information, if relevant to the project
1. Attached below.
Who conducted the assessment? (check all that apply)
⊠ Host sponsor members
⊠ International sponsor members
⊠ A cooperating organization
☐ University
□ Hospital
□ Local government

☑ Other (Local Community Leader)

Assessm	ant	dates	
ASSESSIII	em	Cares	

⊠ Community mapping

☑ Other SWOT Analysis

2018-11-20	
What methods did you use? (check all that apply)	
⊠ Survey	
□ Community meeting	
⊠ Interview	
⊠ Focus group	
☐ Asset inventory	

Who from the community participated in the assessment?

Community Leader (Ward Chairman-Badghar), Community Beneficiary Group and Indiginious ethnic group, 70% women participations.

List the community needs you identified that your project would address.

- 1. Household Biogas Plant installation (Priority of local government because local community using excessive fire wood and deforestration problem)
- 2. Water Bore (for micro irrigation and drinking purpose 10 Bore)
- 3. Latrine and toilets (Local community using bushes open defication / Priority of Local Government)
- 4. Income generating activities (fisheries, banana farming, vegetable farming, fabrication and marketing of indigenious community)
- 5. Promote and empower Saving and Credit Group existing and new.

List any needs you identified that your project would not address.

- 1. Estabilishment of Health Center
- 2. Factories (Rice Mills, Sugar Mills, Edible oil, Dairy Chilling Center, Wood Factory) for Employment opportunity for local
- 3. In Rajivpur and Anadiya Village no proper telephone connection.

List the community's assets, or strengths.

- 1. Seasonal River nearby and ponds for fisheries.
- 2. Saal Wood Forest (Shorea robusta Forest)
- 3. Village Weekly Market Center (Food, vegetable, clothings, febrics, construction tools, agriculture tools)
- 4. Gravel excess road connectivity, bridges
- 5. Primary and High School available for formal education.
- 6. Joshipur Rural Municipality and Ghodaghodi Municipality: Primary Health Care Center Available
- 7. In Ghodaghodi Municipality, Ghodaghodi Lake is there, wetland (Simsar area).
- 8. Plain area for agriculture, fertile land and farmers grow Rice, Wheat, Mustard, Maize, Lentals
- 9. Community Forestry Area, National Forest Area, Various wild animal available in the foret Deer, Leopard, wild elefant, Wild bore, 12 horned deer, nilgai, tigher, bear, python, porcupine, rabbits and so on.
- 10. Togetherness of the Community, Friendly People, Helpful nature
- 11. In some villages Home Stay facility available local standard hotel and restaurant available.

Considering the needs and assets you listed, explain how you determined the project's primary goal.

The project primary goal is to fulfill their agricultural and household activities more easy by installing

- 1. Biogas installment for cooking, waste management, protect forest deforestation and compost fertilizer
- 2. Toilet construction connecting to Biogas for sanitation and hygiene
- 3. Micro Irrigation program.
- 4. Income generating activities (Bakery, Potato Chips, Poultry, Pig rearing , off seasonal Vegetable farming, Goat farming, Banana farming)

How would your project's activities accomplish this goal?

Formation of Men and Women group

By providing skill development Tranings to each group members.

Providing tools, manuals, instruments, seeds of vegetables and fruits.

Connecting and linking with local micro finance and cooperative institutions for loan.

Establishing of plant nurseries.

Installation of Biogas plants in selected households

Provide toilet pan, plastic pipes, cements for building toilets in each hose hold and connect to biogas.

Provide business management and book keeping trainings.

Provide seeds for kitchen gardedning for small land holder farmers.

What challenges have prevented the community from accomplishing the project's goals?

- 1. Poor Economic Situations community targeting this project are below poverty line.
- 2. Land without water Irrigation facilities
- 3. Agricultural Tools and Instruments, Depending upon manual labour
- 4. Cooking Fuel depending upon wood and cow dung.
- 5. Lack of modern skills and knowledge, They depend upon indigenious knowledge of farming and living.
- 6. Iliteracy, no technology, less training opportunity
- 7. Seasonal road condition (rainy season roads closed)
- 8. No electricity in many places.

How is the community addressing these challenges now?

Community group using the traditional practices, some community using barter system by exchanging their agricultural or vegetable products.

They are using the cows and buffalo cart for goods transportation and field work.

Excessive use of firewood and some places we found expensive LPGs gas for cooking are used.

Farming depending on rain water.

Villagers are using petromax and lalterns and some places with small solar lights.

Why are the project's activities the best way to meet this community need?

Rotary Club of Dhulikhel and its Partners identified following ways to overcome the current needs of the villagers.

- 1. Formation of User group.
- 2. Short term and mid term various kinds of skill Trainings and awareness campaign. (fisheries, banana farming, vegetable farming, fabrication and marketing of indigenious community, bakery, potato chips, poultry, pig rearing, off seasonal vegetable farming, goat farming,)
- 3. Provide general management training, basic accounting and book keeping training, Marketing and local resource management training.

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