

Annual Report

Mandwi

Fiscal Year 2076/77 (16 July 2019 to 15 July 2020)



Mandwi empowering women

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July 2020

1. Background of Organization

1.1 Who are we?

People having willed to see the equitable society without gender discrimination, achieve social justice and fulfill the poor people basic rights has joined their hands together and formed an organization called **Mandwi**. **Mandwi** a non-profit, non-governmental and non-partisan organization dedicated to work strategically to contribute to the overall development of disadvantage groups' special focus on women & girl and other marginalized & disadvantaged group. The collective focus of Mandwi has been to empower civil society, communities and government of Nepal to raise voices against gender based and domestic violence and also focuses over education, good governance, peace and social justice, gender based justice, and economic empowerment which promotes the inclusive growth and development for the better-quality life of citizens of Nepal with special focused on Terai community. Mandwi is a EU certified organization (Ref No 612844-EUAV-1-2019-1-UK-EUAV-CERT), acknowledged by SWC (advocacy for marginalized and Muslim women and adolescent girls), recognized by provincial police office of province no 2 (for coordination, cooperation, participation and partnership), district court, Rautahat (for child protection) and appreciated by District Disaster Management Committee, Rautahat (for disaster management).

1.2 Our Vision

“A society without injustice and without exclusion in which every person enjoys their **right to a life of dignity.**”

1.3 Our Mission

“To work with women, Youth, disadvantaged, excluded and minority people to eradicate injustice and exclusion.”

1.4 Values

- Mandwi is guided by a set of principles to build mutual respect and trust among women & girl, minority and disadvantaged group, their organizations and government to be a part of the alliance which is against injustice & exclusion.
- Gender sensitivity, requiring us to be sensitive towards women & girl within and outside organization.
- Equity and Justice, requiring us to work to ensure equal opportunity to everyone, irrespective of age, gender, class, ethnicity, disability, location and religion.
- Independence from any religious or political affiliation.
- Solidarity with the women & girl, youth, poor & powerless, excluded & disadvantaged will be the only bias in our commitment to the fight against injustice and exclusion as well as poverty.
- History & Culture, Understand and respect people's feeling, believes and the way of life to whom we serve.
- Honesty and Transparency, being accountable at levels for the effectiveness of our actions and open in our judgments and communications with others.

1.5 Objectives

- Ensure safe and quality of drinking water to poor and marginalized communities.
- Improve socioeconomic status of poor and vulnerable people in rural communities through income generation, vocational skills, livelihood, mentoring, social mobilization and local employment generation.
- Support all children special focus on girl child to attain quality of education and health in a safe and equitable environment.
- Engage with women, girls and youth build their active agency to challenge and take action against all forms of discrimination and injustice against their body, sexuality and unequal burden of work.
- Facilitate the political advancement of women, marginalized and disadvantaged groups to hold duty bearers to account develop propositions for national development strategy & deepen democracy.
- Ensure good governance and build watchdog communities by increasing government and private sector accountability towards women, poor and disadvantaged people to get services on time.
- Built social justice and dispute free society by addressing injustice that result from the formal and informal institutions of society and its practices and functioning institutions that provide a platform for analysis and measurement of societal and institutional change.
- Enhance the capacity of society to make them resilient to prevent and manage disasters
- Work for political, local, national and international policy changes relating to the improvement of all animal welfare issues.

1.6 Mandwi's Strategic Approaches

From the expertise and experiences of Mandwi's as well as studying and analyzing the Global, Regional, societal and grassroots level positions, Mandwi's strategic approach towards ending injustice and exclusion is to adopt a human rights based approach and believe the state is the primary duty bearer for the dignity and wellbeing of its citizens. Our approach reaffirms the role of popular struggle, social justice movements, popular actions, alliances with other community based organizations, networks, individuals, opinion leaders, political parties, private sector organizations, media and government agencies for rights concentration and transformation of unequal power relations.

- Enabling and empowering
- Mass concentration and building solidarity
- Pro people's right policies and governance

1.7 What we will achieve?

We imagine a Nepalese society where people have equal rights and inclusion and living in justifiable society. We won't stop our work until we achieved them.

1.8 Why we are Different?

We start to work in 77 districts of Nepal with special focus in Terai and have ‘right based’ approach to decision making. Mandwi’s head office is in Rautahat district (which is smaller and less developed district) because it’s important to us that the people with whom we work (people whose lives we support) are feeling connected to us – our location is an important part of that connection.

Most of all we believe everyone has to live with dignity and exercise all the power within them to create change for themselves, families and communities.

Women in discrimination are not waiting to change to happen; they are getting on with it themselves. That’s what ‘The Power in People’ is about.

“Mandwi willing to be a catalyst for that change.”

1.9 Mandwi’s Focused Area

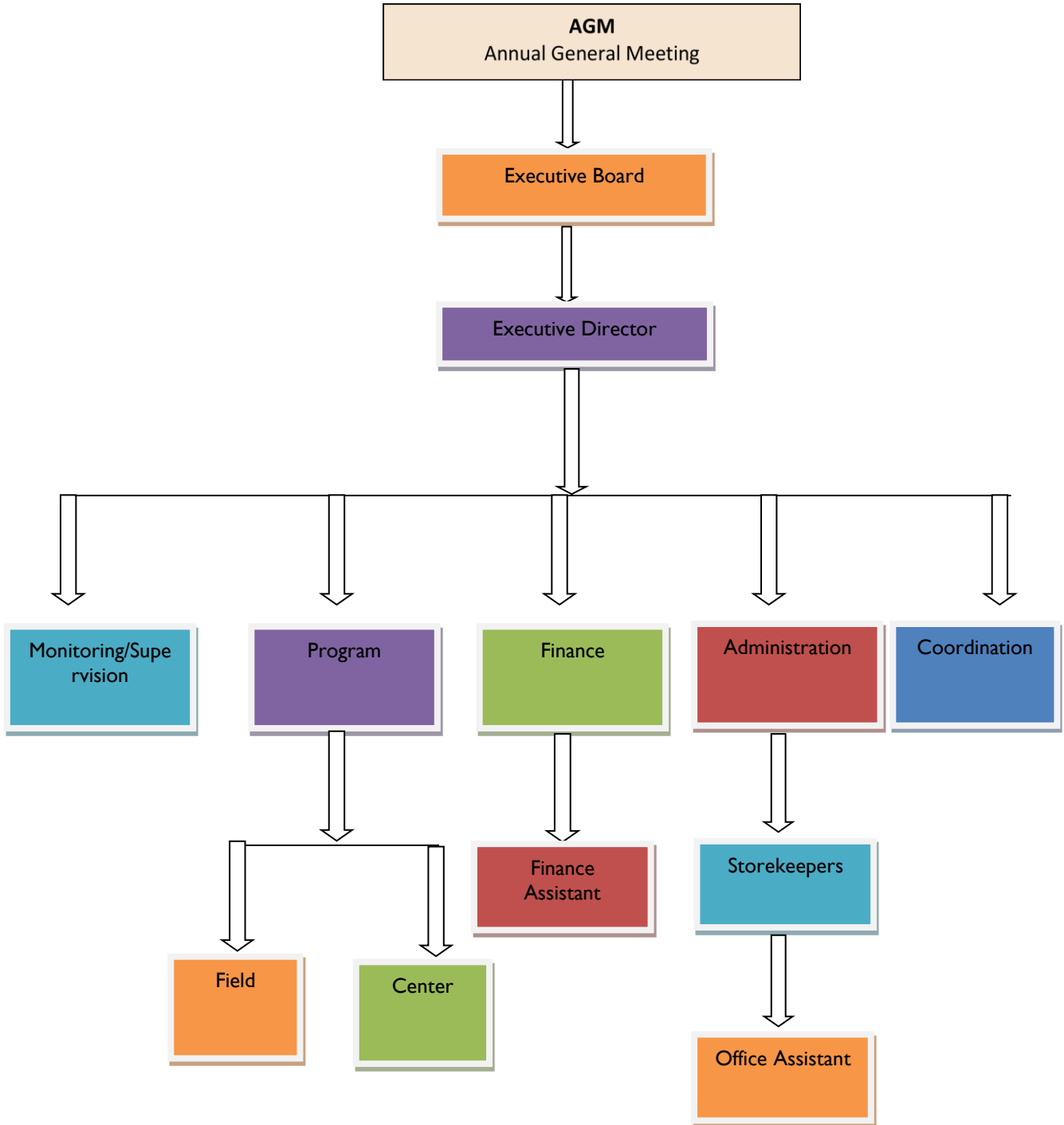
Terai and adjoining hilly districts likewise: - Bara, Parsa, Rautahat, Sarlahi, Dhanusha, Mahottari, Siraha, Sapatari, Udaypur, Sunsari, Morang, Jhapa, Dang, Kailali, Kanchanpur, Bara, Bardiya, Nawalparasi, Kapilbastu, Chitwan, Makwanpur, Rupendehi.



1.10 Our Slogan



1.11 Organizational Structure



1.12 Thematic Area of Engagement

- WASH for Access to Safe Drinking Water
- Community Mediation for Access to Justice
- Socioeconomic Empowerment (Women, Youth) for Overall Leadership Development
- Emergency Response, Disaster Risk Reduction with Preparedness and Early Warning System for Community Resiliency
- Vocational Training, Income Generation for Livelihood (Women, Youth)
- Safer Migration
- Animal Welfare for Animal Rights
- Life Skill and Mentoring for Women and Girls for Creating Supportive Environment in the Home and Community
- Women and Youth Advocacy Capacity Building and Mobilization for Advocacy
- Facilitation and Support to Local Government and Networks for Good Governance
- Commercial Farming and Kitchen Garden Promotion for Nutrition
- Mainstreaming Madrasa for Quality of Education for Muslims
- Non-formal Class and Renovation, Retrofitting Support to Schools for Quality Education

2. Major Achievement on Project and Other Activity (2076-77)

2.1 Food assistance to marginalized flood survivors in Gaur and Rajpur Municipality of Rautahat District of Province no. 2, Nepal

Mandwi implemented *Food assistance to marginalized flood survivors in Gaur and Rajpur Municipalities of Rautahat District of Province no 2, Nepal* with the technical and financial assistance from Penny Appeal. The overall objective of the project was to provide immediate food assistance (including food and non-food items) to address the problem of flood affected marginalized households and their families who are in difficult circumstances caused by the recent floods. The project directly reached to the 400 needy and marginalized flood affected households of Gaur and Rajpur municipalities of Rautahat District of province no 2 while about 2918 their family members, DDMC and two local governments indirectly benefitted through the following key activities of this emergency support project:

- Rapid Need Assessment
- Coordination with DDMC and local governments (Gaur and Rajpur municipalities) for beneficiaries' selection
- Procurement of relief materials
- Prepare small food packs and tarpaulin (one for each selected beneficiary family)
- Selection of distribution point
- Food distribution to 400 households
- Monitoring of food distribution from DDDMC and local governments
- Reporting of food distribution to DDMC, local government and Penny Appeal

Finally, 400 needy and marginalized households and 2918 their family members accessed to immediate food assistance. The distribution of the food materials was closely monitored by the local government in each municipality and supervised by DDMC. At last, flood affected marginalized people became happier with smile on their face. Flood affected marginalized

communities, local government and DDMC thanked Penny Appeal for this assistance in coordination with Mandwi because they realized that it really helped people who are in crisis of food, shelter and water after the flood in Rautahat district.

Success Story-1



Mandwi distributed the food materials to 400 targeted Marginalized flood survivors' households from the selected distribution points in the close supervision and monitoring from local government and DDMC. Before that, Mandwi volunteers visited to the community and distributed the coupon to the beneficiaries and informed them about the distribution point and time of distribution in coordination with respective municipalities. Finally, flood affected marginalized people became happier with smile on their face. Therefore, flood affected marginalized communities,

local government and DDMC thanked Penny Appeal for this assistance in coordination with Mandwi because it really helped people who are in crisis of food, shelter and water after the flood in Rautahat district. In addition, they expressed that it was the first and very quick relief support from any other INGOs and NGOs in those areas rather than a little bit support from local government. Most of the organizations were hesitant (still they are hesisant) after the decision of DDMC regarding relief assistance from one door system. Because, in the context of Nepal, this type of decision always generated delay in response to the affected people. However, Mandwi got the approval from DDMC first, informed the district administration office and coordinated with local governments for the distribution of the food assistance to the flood survivors recommended by the DDMC and local government. In addition, Mandwi engaged them in whole process of selection of beneficiaries, distribution point, supervision and monitoring of food distribution. Finally, the food materials distributed to the 400 flood affected Marginalized households in Gaur (231) and Rajpur (169) Municipalities of Rautahat district under the supervision of DDMC (by mobilizing local police to control the crowd and occurrence of diputes) and monitoring from local governments. This initiation not only impressed the DDMC, local governments but also open the door for the other agencies who were waiting for the food assistance distribution but were in dilemma how to proceed. All the process was widely covered by the local and online media and all the credit was given to the Penny Appeal and Mandwi for this type of innovative and courageous initiations with longer term of relief material, rehabilitation assistance.

2.2 Awareness and Advocacy Campaign for Animal Welfare and Rights

Mandwi implemented **awareness and advocacy campaign for animal welfare and rights** project with the technical assistance from HSI Nepal in three districts, i.e. Bara, Parsa and Rautahat of Province No 2 from July 2019 to November 2019. The main objective of the media campaign is to stop animal sacrifice in the up-coming Gadhimai festival. Through this project the following key achievements were made:

- There are altogether 1975447 people are living in Rautahat (686,722), Bara (687,708) and Parsa (601,017). About 5000 radios tuned by people in a district for one-time radio program



broadcasting (estimation of FMs). It means 15000 people tuned their radios in three districts for one broadcasting. Hence, about 90000 people listen the radio daily through six times broadcasting. Two radio jingles and two radio program having message on animal welfare were broadcasted by the contracted local FMs (Rautahat and Indreni), i.e. in Bhojpuri and Bajjika for 5 months. In this way about 180000 people reached through this radio jingle and weekly program and they were informed and sensitized on the animal welfare. It

is also assumed that about 30000 people of the northern parts of India were also reached through these program. Therefore, the total reach of the radio program was about 210000.

- Similarly, the contracted local newspapers reported that about 10000 newspapers has been published daily and distributed. It means about 30000 (10000*3 districts) people daily reached through the local newspapers. Therefore, it is assumed that about 30000 people directly read the news, notice, press release and message related with animal welfare and sensitized on the issue of animal rights and welfare.
- In the same way, contracted online medias reported that there are about 120000 followers they had in the district (40000 in each three districts). In this way, about 120000 people directly reached-out through online news and messages on animal welfare and they were informed and sensitized on the issues of animal welfare.

Finally, through all those activities (radio jingle, program, online and newspaper messages and notice, press release and news) about 360000 people (students, teachers, parents, local leaders, religious leaders, priests and youths) from three districts, i.e. Bara, Parsa and Rautahat and the northern parts of India were directly reached, they were informed and sensitized on the issues of animal welfare and rights like protect animals, stop slaughter, use alternative ways of animal sacrifices, no use of animal consumption during main festivals of Nepal.

2.3 Resilience Livelihood & Winterization Support Project 2019 For Flood & Cold Wave Disaster Survivors

Mandwi implemented **Resilience Livelihood and Witharization Support Project** in Rautahat district with the technical and financial assistance from VSO. The aim of this project was to respond the Most Vulnerable People in Terai Affected by Flood, Cold Waves and COVID-19. This project also provided the technical support to strengthen the livelihood for the emergency survivors. The significant achievements of the project were:

- 80 persons from different district level offices, like district administration office, district coordination committee, Mayor/Vice-Mayor of all 18 Municipalities and Rural Municipalities of Rautahat district, Gaur hospital, district line agencies, like-minded organizations, Nepal, Red Cross Society (NRCS), NGOs working in the area of disaster



management and journals participated in the meeting by accepting the invitation of DDMC, discussed, shared and planed for the emergency preparedness and response for uniformity and common consensus building.

- 103 affected people were from three rural municipalities were enlisted in coordination with local governments and DDMC for the distribution of warm kit (especially blanket and melung).

- 103 most marginalized flood and cold wave survivors provided with warm kit including

blanket and melung to them in the presence of VSO, District Chief Officer.

- 50 youths below age of 40 years and willing to volunteer work in the area of disaster management were participated in the CADRE refresher training from targeted municipalities like Gaur, Durgabhagbati, Ishnath, Madhavnarayan and Rajdevi. They refreshed the previously trained taskforce from old municipalities and other new members in two new municipalities, i.e. Madhavnarayan and Ishnath on community action for disaster response as well as to prepare the district level manpower for the emergency preparedness and response team.
- 100 ward level task force members enhanced their knowledge on simulation and played a vital role in preparing communities for coping with upcoming disaster.
- Mandwi assisted tools and equipment like laptop, furniture, printer, and furnishing along with human resource (IT volunteer) to the municipality level DMC in Gaur, Ishnath and Durgabhagbati based on their demand to prepare for the future disaster.



2.4 COVID-19 Pandemic Crisis Response Program



Similarly, Mandwi supported 8 sets PPE for health workers to the hospital development committee of Sindhuli District Hospital to conduct fever clinic in relation to reduce the risk of infection of COVID-19 dated 21st March 2020 with the financial assistance of TAF.

Furthermore, Mandwi supported Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), Spray Machine, N95 Masks, and Thermal Guns to Gaur Municipality, Rautahat to fight against

corona virus. In addition to that, Mandwi supported 180 liters Sanitizer, five Spray Tank to District Police Office Rautahat with the financial assistance of VSO.

Similarly, Mandwi in coordination with Government of Nepal/District Hospital, Gaur, Rautahat is implementing **Social Security to Targeted People Program** for providing psychosocial counselling to the senior citizen, women, poor & other marginalized people at the hospital through a trained psychosocial counselor.

2.5 Promote conflict Resolution and Peace Building in Nepal through local Level Dispute Resolution Program in Sindhuli and Bara District



Mandwi has been implementing “**Promote Conflict Resolution and Peace Building in Nepal through Local Level Dispute Resolution**” under local government strengthening in all 68 wards of 9 local governments of Sindhuli district and 27 wards of Kalaiya Sub-metropolitan city of Bara district with the technical and financial support of The Asia Foundation and in close coordination with district coordination committee, Sindhuli, Bara and under the monitoring of Social Welfare Council, Kathmandu. The overall goal of the program is to

establish sustainable peace in the society through mitigating local level disputes, improving relationship and developing social harmony and cohesion. The project is being implemented from February 2019 to January 2021.

The main outcomes of the program are:

Supporting knowledge creation and ensuring the quality of mediation

1. Advanced and speculated training and capacity building of local mediators on emerging issues related to governance and social marketing of mediation at local level
2. Effective coordination among service providers at local level



In this reporting period, the project team became able to accomplish all the planned activities. The main activities carried out in this reporting period were consultation workshop with local government, participatory and community-based selection of community mediators in both Sindhuli and Bara districts and basic community mediation training for them, mediation orientation sessions on community mediation application, principles and procedures, establishment support to mediation center at the ward level, provide local mediation services, joint multi-stakeholders’

meetings, rural municipal level practice-sharing sessions for the judicial committee members and community mediators and regular coordination meeting with judicial committee,

mediation centers and local police at the municipal and rural municipal level. Besides that, Mandwi staffs coordinated, met with mediators, ward representatives, judicial committee members, discussed and encouraged them for local level dispute resolution in both Bara and Sindhuli districts. Similarly, project team collected agreement paper of resolved disputes from community mediators in Sindhuli while the team was engaged in coordination with local governments for selecting the new mediators in remaining wards of the Kalaiya, providing basic mediation training to them and establishing mediation centers. As consequences:

- An approval letter collected from 8 Palikas of Sindhuli to implement the community mediation program.
- NPR 600000.00 (200000.00 by each three Palikas) has been allocated for the community mediation by the Marin, Hariharpurgadhi, Ghyanglekh Palika. Such resource will be utilized for the one-day refresher training to judicial committee members and community mediators, enlistment of mediators for the roster. Besides that, Dudhauri Municipality supported in equipping 14 mediation centers of the Palika by providing plastic chair-20, revolving chair 3, steel table-2 and steel almirah-1 for each mediation center.
- The fresh 27 community mediators were nominated for the basic community mediation training.
- 27 fresher community mediators from Sunkoshi Palika of Sindhuli and 105 in Kalaiya Municipality of Bara district were trained in basic community mediation.
- Total 30 local leaders, knowledge with the significance of community mediation program to the people and their life.
- 68 mediation centers were well equipped with the information and stationaries and running properly in Sindhuli and 8 mediation centers were established in Bara.
- Out of 722 recorded local disputes 708 were successfully settled and 18 cases were in process.
- Total 9 group level disputes resolved.
- The judicial committee realized that the program contributed to their responsibilities and it helped to provide effective and efficient community mediation services to the marginalized people as they are able to get the community mediation services at local level through trained community mediators.
- The communication cost of the ward level mediation center provided by the project 2500 is not sufficient. Therefore, it was requested by the local government and committed to support additional 2500. Besides that, local government has allocated 40 Lakhs for the community mediation program in Dudhauri. In the same way Palika has been
- supporting 750 per resolved case to mediators additionally, along with the 750 allocated by the project.
- A joint monitoring team appreciated the collaborative effort of the project and local government for community mediation as they observed that all seven disputes registered in Dudhauri were successfully mediated and the materials like chairs, Almirah were used properly. They are happy to hear from the community that they are getting justice at the local level and that was easily accessible for them.

- Similarly, in Kamlamai, 22 local disputes facilitated. The registrar expressed that as the local level disputes are resolved at mediation centers.

Success Story-2

Mandwi has been implementing “Promote Conflict Resolution and Peace Building in Nepal through Local Level Dispute Resolution” under local government strengthening in all 68 wards of 9 local governments of Sindhuli district and 27 wards of Kalaiya Sub-metropolitan city of Bara district with the technical and financial support of The Asia Foundation and in close coordination with district coordination committee, Sindhuli, Bara and under the monitoring of Social Welfare Council, Kathmandu. The overall goal of the program is to establish sustainable peace in the society through mitigating local level disputes, improving relationship and developing social harmony and cohesion. The project is being implemented from February 2019 to April 2020.

Through this project, stamp, board, roster of mediators, judicial committee, stationaries, letter pad and contract supported to the established community mediation centers based on the requirement and demand from the mediation centers for the proper functioning of the mediation centers in coordination with TAF and local governments. During the visit of mediation center by ward commissioner and vice-mayor, they realized that the available equipment for the mediation centers were not sufficient. Hence, local government decided and supported table, chairs and Almirah to each 68 mediation centers in Kalaiya, Bara. In addition to that, a separate room for the mediation centers were managed by the municipality as well. For that, a project team coordinated with concerned wards and Palika and facilitated for the management. It helped to inform people about the name of the community mediators so that they could easily select the mediators from the roster. It worked as NAGARIK WADA PATRA, right to information on community mediation.

*Similarly, Dudhauri municipality in Sindhuli district supported in equipping 14 mediation centers of the Palika by providing plastic chair-20, revolving chair 3, steel table-2 and steel almirah-1 for each mediation center. In this way, **local government are taking ownership and equipping mediation centers.***

2.6 Advocacy Campaign for Women’s Empowerment and Gender Equality

Mandwi implemented strengthening and mobilization of women leadership (SAMWOL) project under RWE program with the technical assistance from Equal Access International and financial support from UNWOMEN in four municipalities i.e. Bagmati and Barhathba of Sarlahi and Brindaban and Gujra of Rautahat district of Province 2 since 15th May 2019. The overall objective of the program is to develop the leadership and life skills capacity of women in the targeted area. As a follow-up support activity, this year Mandwi is implementing the “Advocacy Campaign for Women’s Empowerment and Gender Equality” project in Rautahat & Sarlahi district with financial support of Equal Access International. Through this phase Mandwi has targeted

- To enhance basic understanding of saving and money management skills among 96 women farmer group members to develop saving habits and financial management during the COVID-19 pandemic

- To enhance the awareness level of 100 key vendors in the community and to increase better communication and cooperation between the women farmers and the local vendors
- To raise awareness and encourage 600 students to adopt more gender responsive practices in their homes as well as at the community level
- To raise awareness of 400 women's contribution to agriculture, gender-based discrimination/violence harmful practices in the communities, and the negative norms
- To make local leaders enable to ensure meaningful participation of 60 women and other minorities during the annual planning process
- To enable 105 local leaders to reflect their GRB learning in local planning and budget allocation process

2.7 Installation of 750 Shallow Tubewells to provide safe and quality drinking water to communities in Province No 2 and 3 of Nepal



Mandwi has been implementing “**Installation of 750 Shallow Tubewells to provide safe and quality drinking water to communities in Province No 2 and 3 of Nepal**” project in Paroha (150), Rajdevi (300), Ishnath (150), and Garuda (100) municipalities of Rautahat district of Province No.2 and Dudhauri (50) municipality of Sindhuli district of Province No. 3 with the technical and financial assistance from Penny Appeal. The overall goal of the project is to contribute to improve water security and community health in selected areas of

Province 2 and 3 of Nepal and to complement Government policies and programmes. To contribute to the goal mainly two specific objectives were set, i.e. 1. To increase access of needy and marginalized people to safe, usable and quality of drinking water in the project area and 2. To ensure that needy and marginalized people have an understanding of the significance of hygiene, hand wash, water waste management and maintenance of tubewell. The project directly targeted 750 needy and marginalized households from marginalized communities who have scarce access to and cannot afford access to water. In addition, the project indirectly targeted 3750 family members of 750 targeted needy and marginalized people, two districts and five local governments level officials, 150 key stakeholders, leaders and ward representatives, and 4500 member of water management committee in the project area through the following key activities:

- Coordination with the Local Government
- Water Quality Testing
- Selection of the Village
- Formation of WASH Management Committee (WMC)
- Signing of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)
- Identification and Selection of Beneficiaries by WMC
- Procurement and Installation Work
- Installation of Hand Pumps

- Confirmation of Completion Certificate from Beneficiary
- Completion Certificate from local government for project

The following major results were achieved by the project during this reporting period:

- Coordination with local governments, i.e. Rajdevi Municipality, Gaur Municipality, Ishnath Municipality, and Paroha Municipality established
- 17 villages with high population of religious minority and marginalized people who needed safe drinking water in Rajdevi Municipality (6), Gaur Municipality (4), Ishnath Municipality (3), and Paroha Municipality (4) selected based on the recommendation of local governments
- WASH management committee formed in 17 villages with 153 members (51 Female members)
- MoU signed with 4 local governments, i.e. Rajdevi Municipality, Gaur Municipality, Ishnath Municipality, and Paroha Municipality in Rautahat district of province No. 2
- 223 locations for 223 beneficiaries from recommended villages selected by WASH management committee
- Procured materials, skilled and unskilled labors procured for installation of shallow tubewell
- 223 Shallow tube well installed (Three out of five stages completed. Platform with visualized marble is remaining)
- Awareness session (community meeting) on significance of hygiene, hand wash with soap water and sanitization to be prevented from COVID-19 pandemic, waste water management and repair and maintenance of tubewell conducted at 223 locations where shallow tubewell installed
- 223 needy and marginalized households, 1338 family members, 1115 neighbor households accessed to safe usable/drinking water
- About 5575 community people informed about significance of hygiene, waste water management and repair and maintenance of tubewell

Testimonial 1

"I used to go to the neighbor's tubewell to collect the water. Sometimes they threw my pot of water. I faced abuse from them as well. Now tubewell is installed at my own home. I am happy that now I am not tolerated by my neighbors."

- Sandhya Devi, Rajdevi Municipality Ward No.5, Rautahat.

Testimonial 2

"I relied on the water collection from the neighbor's tubewell despite of poor quality of water. Now tubewell is installed at my own place and I am able to consume a good quality of water. My special thanks goes for Mandwi, Penny Appeal, local government."

- Santosh Raut, Rajdevi Municipality Ward No.5, Rautahat.

Testimonial 3

"Previously, I consumed water from only 20 feet tubewell that has poor quality of water. I was frequently suffering from water borne disease. This tubewell with more than 200 feet has a good quality of water and I have a faith that there will be no further occurrence of water borne disease again."

- Shabhaydin Pamariya, Rajdevi Municipality Ward No.5, Rautahat

Success Story -3



This case is developed based on the interaction with Naresh Ram. He is the student of 8th Grade. He is pursuing his education from nearby government school situated in Sabgadha-6 of Gaur Municipality in Rautahat district, Province No 2, Nepal. There is total seven members in his family. He represents from a dalit (CHAMAR) community of the same Municipality. The village is characterized by low literacy, poverty and limited income opportunities. According to him, the family has only 5 Katha of land and that is in river now. Therefore, his father is repairing shoes in the street of Kathmandu (following the traditional occupation of

CHAMAR caste) in relation to solve the hand to mouth problems of the family (his income covers only 4-5 months' family management cost) and educating his son. In addition, his mother took the land on lease where she is farming vegetables for their use and sometimes used to sale in the nearby market as well, however, they are facing difficulties in managing all the things throughout the year.

Due to the poor socio-economic status of the family they had not separate and personal tube well. Hence, his mother is used to collect the water from her neighbour (from a non-dalit cast) for the daily use and drinking purpose. Due the caste based discrimination system in Nepal (untouchability to dalit one by non-dalit), she was discriminated and abused by her neighbours many times. Though there is no any option for her for the water collection. They were collecting water from the neighbours.

In the mean while she became to know about the project "Installation of Shallow Tubewells to provide safe and quality drinking water to communities in Province No 2 Nepal". She visited and requested the tubewell to the ward chairperson. The ward chairperson recommended her name for the tube well. Finally, tube well was installed at her household. She became happier now as the safe drinking water is available at her home that was useful for daily use. She is feeling relax as there is no any tension (abuse and discrimination) from her the neighbour. In addition, she is using the waste water to irrigate the kitchen garden as well. Finally, his family thanked the Penny Appeal, Mandwi and local government for valuable assistance and fulfill the dream of safe drinking water at his own place.

2.8 Developing Water, Sanitation & Health Facilities in Public Institutions, Households & Community



This project has been implemented in Paroha ward no: 9 Rampurkhap of Rautahat district, Nepal. The project aims to contribute in improving water sanitation and hygiene (WASH) facilities in the target area of school, Health and the community. As well as aware and sensitize the needy and marginalized people regarding significance of WASH. The project was started in Rautahat from February 1 to June 30, 2020 and has been targeting needy and marginalized people.

The project has targeted 250 students, 45 needy and marginalized households, 60 school and health facility stakeholders as direct beneficiaries and 3,000 community people as indirect beneficiaries. The beneficiaries are from Palika to Ward level.

In relation to achieve the objective of the project, first of all, Mandwi visited in the field, established a functional coordination with concern agencies and authorities at Palika and Ward level through meeting and interactions. After that, a team of Mandwi finalized the targeted community in close coordination with Mayor, Vice Mayor, Chief Administration Officer, Engineer and Ward level authorities. Then through RBA, Mandwi identified needy and marginalized households, school and health institutions in the participation of SMC (School Management Committee), PTA (Parent Teacher Association), HFMC (Health Facility Management Committee), Ward president, Mayor, Engineer and so on.

Similarly, an introductory workshop as well as sharing meeting with Ward, school and health level authorities were organized that successfully informed key community, school, Health facility and municipality level stakeholders about the program significance and features that helped to establish a functional coordination with the Palika and Ward level authorities. Finally, 35 key school stakeholders like WASH focal teacher, head teacher, school management committee, and parent teacher association and child club members enhanced their knowledge on WASH.

In addition to that, a child club was formed and two WASH Ambassadors were selected. Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) sessions were conducted in the school, health facility and in the targeted community. Through WASH sessions and project activities 654 needy and marginalized, households, students, community, school, health facility and municipality stakeholders were aware and sensitized on significance of water, sanitation and hygiene. They are motivated to adopt proper sanitation behavior as hand washing, use of toilet, waste management and menstruation hygiene management (MHM).

The major outputs achieved in this reporting periods were:

- A functional coordination established in the targeted community, school, health facility, and municipality level
- 35 key school stakeholders like WASH focal teacher, head teacher, school management committee, and parent teacher association and child club members enhanced their knowledge on WASH
- Five Child Club formed in the targeted school
- Two WASH ambassadors selected and aware on significance of WASH
- WASH needs of community, School and Health Facility listed and priorities
- 3 WASH Management Committees formed one at each community, School and Health Facility
- 14 WASH awareness sessions conducted at community, School and Health Facility to aware the needy and marginalized people on significance of WASH
- 12 Toilets are about to complete for the needy and marginalized households

Success Story-4

A village Rampurkhap lies in ward no 9 of Paroha Municipality of Rautahat district. It is approx. 25 Km far from the Head quarter of Rautahat. It is adjoined with the border of Bara District in the western side and located to border of India Bihar in the southern part.



Mandwi has been implementing “Developing Water Sanitation and Health facilities in Public institutions, households and community” in this village with the technical and financial assistance from Penny Appeal. The project has selected two WASH Ambassadors, who have been mobilized in the community after the orientation on their roles and responsibilities with the objective of aware and motivating the community basically on the significance of sanitation and hygiene and encouraging them for the

adaptation of proper WASH behavior.

In this way, WASH ambassadors are playing a pivotal role in the community to aware them on WASH through participating in WASH awareness sessions and showing the people video documentary. Finally, they are being motivated for adaptation of proper sanitation and hygiene behavior. For example, Mr. Jawed Aalam and Ms. Yasmin Pravin encouraged and motivated regarding WASH behavior, changed their behavior concerning sanitation and hygiene and motivating other community people and their neighbours to do so, after attending the different project activities.

Now they have been renowned as a WASH Ambassador in the community. Nowadays, they are leading in the ward voluntary. They have given a slogan in their tole "Sarsafai Aafno Lagi: Sanitation for Own". They are assisting Mandwi team and staff and working together in the program with soul and body. They are doing door to door visit, sharing their experiences in the meeting. They are convincing the people in the tole to establish the community as a WASH zone. They are working in their community for bringing positive change in regards to WASH.

2.9 Migrant Resource Center and Associate Activities under the Safer Migration Project (SaMi)

Mandwi has been implementing “Migrant Resource Center and Associate Activities under the Safer Migration Project” (SaMi) with the financial assistance of Government of Nepal in four Palikas namely Gaur Municipality, Durgabhagbati Rural Municipality, Garuda Municipality, and Chandra Municipality of Rautahat district from June 2020-June 2022 targeting Migrant workers and families. The aim of the project is to contribute to access to information, access to justice, access to vocational skills, financial literacy and psychosocial counseling in line with the overall goal of the project that migrants and their families are better protected by the concerned Nepali institutions and benefit from decent work conditions abroad.

2.10 Mosque for Muslim

Similarly, Mandwi has been implementing “Mosque for Muslim” (MfM) with the financial assistance of Penny Appeal in Durgabhagbati Rural Municipality of Rautahat district from June-December 2020 targeting 500 Muslim Households in relation to enable Muslim elders to practice Islam in five-time prayers and ensuring Qur’an education for children.

2.11 CASH PLUS: Building Resilience & Ensuring Basic Needs for the Most Vulnerable of Nepal

In the same way, Mandwi in technical assistance of Mercy Corps and financial support from DFID/NERF is implementing **CASH PLUS: Building Resilience & Ensuring Basic Needs for the Most Vulnerable of Nepal** Project in Dhanusha district of Province No. 2 from July to November 2020 targeting the most vulnerable families. The aim of the project is to reach the most vulnerable to mitigate the secondary impacts of Covid and maintain resilience into monsoon season to ‘slow the spread of Covid 19, save lives, reduce suffering and protect dignity’ as part of DFID response commitment.

3. Learning

- When there is a will, there is a way.
- Courage to do something, brings the dream come true and it opens the means for other as well.
- Sharing of good practices is an effective tool of motivation and insight to the local government in terms of planning and decision making.
- Refresher training/coaching to community mediators is essential in terms of facilitating group community mediation and proper documentation of cases.
- Guest lectures on community mediation from high level authority i.e. district court, mediation council, Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Affairs is crucial in convincing the local level government officials and representatives.
- Increased the trust of the local government and community people as well as credibility of the project in the community as the project is worked for them like “Aroma in Aurum” or “Cherry on Top”.
- There should be provision of at least 10% budget allocation of the total project budget as either contingency or emergency response in every project in relation to support and response the emergency survivors in the project area.

3. Future Plan

- Mandwi will continue the legal aid services to women and poor who they have no access to justice and they are suffering from injustice in next year also.
- Mandwi will process and get approval from Mediation Council to provide mediation services for FY 2077/78.
- Mandwi will continue coordination and collaboration with national, province, district and municipality based key stakeholders, line agencies, like-minded organizations (including media) for effective and efficient program implementation.
- Mandwi will continue monitoring and record keeping mechanism (case tracking log, data base of CMC, Masters Trainers and Community Mediators) at its organizational level to monitor the disputes and resolution mechanism.

- Mandwi will conduct Gender Sensitive Investigation (Gender Responsive Budgeting) and Counselling Skills to local governments
- Mandwi will support Detention Center management in line with IPSSJ and R&PD's identified needs.
- Mandwi will approach different program proposal especially focus on access to justice and security as well as child protection, safer migration, disaster risk management including COVID, early warning, climate resiliency and livelihood for socio-economic empowerment, women overall leadership development, food and nutrition security, good governance, animal rights and welfare (animal safe shelter), girls education (Madarsa), health, integrated WASH including soalr well to diversify the program and its expansion if the project districts especially in the Terai.
- Mandwi will develop a new strategic plan for the period of 2021-2024.
- Mandwi will develop advocacy, sustainability and emergency plan and practices.

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