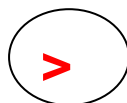


**Report on Mid-Term Assessment
of
Inclusion Project
December 2006**

**Submitted to:
Plan Nepal
Sunsari Morang Program
Biratnagar**

Submitted by:



**Self Reliance Initiative Nepal
Biratnagar, Morang**

Table of Contents

S.N.	ACTIVITIES	PAGE
i	Executive Summary	4
ii	Acknowledgment	6
iii	Abbreviation	7
1.	The context of the Study	8
2.	The Program Description	10
2.1.	The goals of Inclusion project	11
2.2.	Inclusion strategies of Plan Nepal	4
3.	Study Methodology and Analysis	12
3.1	Desk Review of Available Literature	12
3.2	Field visit and observation	12
3.3	Collection of case studies	13
3.4	Data Tabulation and Analysis	13
4.	Assessment /Evaluation Analysis	15
4.1.	Assess the project support for inclusion of dalit and differently abled people in the area of health, education and income generation	15
4.2.	Measure the extent of resource use in the program to achieve the requires quality of outputs, process and outcomes	18
4.3.	Analyze the program direction to achieve the plans in the project duration	21
5.	Lessons learned and recommendation	22
5.1.	Lesson Learned	22
5.2.	Recommendation	22
6.	Conclusions	23
	Reference	26
	Annexure	27

i. Executive Summary

Plan began working in Nepal in 1978. It initially supported children and communities in remote areas of Kathmandu and Bhaktapur districts. Those communities which received its support witnessed tremendous improvement. Plan later moved beyond the environment of the capital and it now works in 146 VDCs in eight of Nepal's 75 districts: from west to east, Sunsari, Morang, Rautahat, Bara, Makwanpur, Banke, Bardiya and Dang. It has access to additional 35 districts through its partners. In Sunsari and Morang Plan has been working since 1992.

Plan Nepal has recently introduced a major shift in its approach: rather than delivery services directly, it now promotes Child Centered Community Development (CCCD), an approach anchored in participation and ownership, child rights programming, strengthening groups and organizations and working in partnership, alliances and networks. Children are at the heart of everything Plan Nepal does.

The Inclusion projects which is specially focusing for dalit and disable people in the area of health, education and skill development. Major goal of the project is mainstreaming of dalit and disable people in development process

Project duration is three years, covering the period 2005 to 2007. However, the inclusion project has, now, crossed its two years project period and currently is running last years of the project period.

In the above context, Plan Nepal has, recently, awarded contract to SRI-Nepal to carry out mid-term assessment study of the inclusion project. The objective of the study is to have mid-term assessment of output, process, direction and outcomes against its target. More specifically, the assessment study has been timely and relevant to perform,

- (i) assess the project supports for the inclusion of Dalits and differently-abled people in the area of health, education and livelihood,**
- (ii) measure the extent of resources use in the program to achieve the required quality of output, process and outcomes,**
- (iii) analyze the program direction to achieve the goal and objectives (plans) during the project period.**

SRI-Nepal conducted the assessment by applying study methodology including desk review of available literature, field visit and observation, collection of case studies and, through data tabulation and analysis. Likewise, SRI-Nepal study team made the analysis of information received from literature review, field visit and observation-including interview information from various stakeholders. Overall findings from the study are also depicted in a comprehensible manner. In like manner, the study team examined the process of providing services to the recipients. However, the process is a bit different while reaching out to Dalits and differently abled population. Selection and distribution process is also depicted in the report.

However, case studies were also collected, whilst two cases including success and failure has been illustrated. Concurrently, lessons learnt from the project have also been depicted. More specifically, the lessons include Plan Nepal builds the trust between Dalit and Disable people. Confidence building is developed between Dalits and Disable people. Plan Nepal has strengths having experienced partner organization to implement the program effectively, issues of Dalit and Disabled are being internalized more and

more by Plan staff, partners and communities, level of consciousness and their rights is gradually increasing among them, Ownership of the program is developed among Partner organization, Pahade Dalits are found more interested and conscious than Terai Dalits in order to get opportunity, inclusion project has been very effective in improving the life of Dalits and Disable people. Awareness is an integral part for Socialization process in the community, Attitudes and behaviours can be changed by enhancing the capacity of communities, Implementing organizations and stakeholders need to be adequately and thoroughly familiarized with objectives, process and strategy and implementations modality, Better coordination among stakeholders working on the issues can minimize duplication. Implementing organizations are found not maintaining recording and reporting systems of intervention activities, so they need to develop such mechanism of their office for sound monitoring and evaluation system. It takes additional time to wake up those who are oppressed for a long time. Advocacy and networking is essential for bringing dalits and disable in mainstream of development by doing affirmative action.

Finally, the study has drawn the concluding remarks, which mainly include in Nepal the situation of Dalit and Differently abled people is becoming critical on humanitarian and inclusive point of view. In such a situation, Plan Nepal is trying to encourage children of Dalit and Differently abled people to participate in the decision making process right from the beginning stage of planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, operation and maintenance.

To meet the above objectives the set activities are relevant and it is carried out in the right direction. The scholarships program for Dalit girls and disable girls were given prioritized with gender point of view

Resources allocated budget and staffs and partners are channelled to achieve the required quality of output, process and outcomes. The detail process is adopted to achieve the quality of product. Such type of support helped to change their attitude and behaviour and social value. The level of understanding and knowledge is increased among recipient Dalits and disable people and they are encouraged with this programme so they are highly motivated to send their children in the school.

We could not see the conspicuous effect and impact of the project properly because of time difference. But this project made significance progress. It indicates that the outcome of this project is satisfactory as because it has maintained quantity and quality too.

According to the need of the community, the programs should be continued till higher education with package program and also the coverage of this project should be expanded it in other districts so that it can be implemented at regional level. And it can cover more Dalits and Differently abled people under the Inclusion project. But Plan Nepal should seriously think upon the deepening program rather than expansion in order to sustain the program. For this purpose, the partner organization should cooperate and implement the program strategically so that the envisaged goals can be achieved at the end of the project. For the sustainability of the project the collaborating partners should demonstrate their capacity which was given by Plan Nepal to enhance their existing capacity and should explore resources locally at community and national level by establishing and developing linkage and network with GOs, NGOs, and INGOs. From this activities the Dalits and Disable people are also ensured their rights which helps to maintain social harmony in the society.

ii. Acknowledgement

Plan Nepal has awarded a contract assignment to SRI-Nepal to carry out mid-term assessment study of the inclusion project. Inclusion Project is a special project of Plan Nepal, which is being implemented since January 2005 in Sunsari and Morang Districts by focusing on mainstreaming of Dalits and differently-abled people in the field of development. It is a three years project covering the period January 2005 to December 2007.

The objective of the mid-term assessment is to examine the output, process, direction and outcomes against its target. More importantly, the mid-term assessment aims to (i) assess the project supports for the inclusion of Dalits and differently-abled people in the area of health, education and livelihood, (ii) measure the extent of resources use in the program to achieve the required quality of output, process and outcomes, and (iii) analyze the program direction to achieve the goal and objectives (plans) during the project period.

First of all, I am highly indebted to Plan Nepal Sunsari Morang Office, for providing this opportunity to SRI-Nepal, which is a national NGO based in Biratnagar to carry out mid-term assessment of the Inclusion Project. The assignment awarded to us is an immense recognition to SRI-Nepal, and it has, certainly, heightened the decorum of SRI-Nepal. In like manner, I am also very much thankful to Plan Nepal staffs specially Ms. Laxmi Rai, who duly contributed from their own to make this assessment a success. However, they provided their precious suggestions and ideas together with necessary literature and documents desired for this assessment.

Likewise, I heartily articulate my sincere gratitude to the partner organizations of Plan Nepal working in Sunsari and Morang Districts for their valuable contribution for this study. In addition, my sincere thanks goes to others including VDCs, DDC, NGOs/CBOs, community people and other agencies associated to Plan Nepal interventions. If they have not helped from their behalf, the assessment could not be fully completed.

My special thanks goes to Mr. Ram Prasad Dhakal, the consultant team member of this mid-term assessment as well as the executive board member of SRI-Nepal for his untiring efforts in carrying out this study together with his untiring efforts in preparing report. Likewise, our other colleagues, who are associated with SRI-Nepal, are to be heartily thanked. These colleagues include Shiva Maya Tumbahamphe, consultant team member, and Khagendra Shrestha, Dev Laxmi Shrestha, Neema Basnyat, Archana Shrestha, Mana Pokhrel, who collected the necessary information and contributed in encoding and decoding data as well as data analysis. Similarly, Mr. Khadga Basnyat who encouraged us to conduct this assessment is equally thankful. Truly speaking, if they had not dedicated and devoted to work from dawn to dusk, this assessment would not accomplish on time.

Lastly, I once again express my sincere gratitude to all, who helped from their own to make this assessment a success on stipulated time. Without their contribution, the report was not possible in this form.

Tribhubar L. Shrestha
Chairman

iii. ABBREVIATIONS

AHW : Assistant Health Worker
ANM : Assistant Nurse Mid-wife
BR : Birth Registration
CBR : Community Based Rehabilitation
CC : Child Club
CFCC : Community Forest Consumer Committee
CG : Cooperative Groups
CPO : Country Program Outlines
CSP : Country Strategic Plan
DNF : Dalit National Federation
DOS : Dalit Organizations
DEO : District Education Office
DNGO: Dalit Non – Government Organization
DPHO : District Public Health Office
FGD : Focus Group Discussion
GO : Government Organization
HA : Health Assistant
HMC : Health Management Committee
IMCC : Integrated Management of Childhood Illness
JTA : Junior Technical Assistant
IA : Intermediate in Arts
JT : Junior Assistant
LSL : Lower Secondary Level
MFP : Micro Finance Program
NDF : Nepal Disable federation
POCAP: Participatory Organizational Capacity Assessment Process.
PL : Primary Level
PTA : Parent Teacher Association
RC :Resource Center
SEC : Secondary
SL : Secondary Level
SPU : School Parent Committee
SMC : School Management Committee
TA : Teacher’s Association
TP : Traditional profession
TRC : Tole Reforming Committee
TU : Teacher's union
VDC : Village Development Committee
VDRC : Village Disability Rehabilitation Committee
VEC :Village Education Committees
VT : Vocational Training
WSG : Women Saving Group
WUG : Water User Group

1. The Context of the Study

Plan Nepal has its own Country Strategic Plan (CSP) with six Country Program Outlines (CPO) i.e. Health and Nutrition, Water and Environmental Sanitation, Child Development and Learning, Household Economic Security, Gender and Children in Especially Difficult Circumstances and Building Relationship and Development Education. It has, since 1992, been working in 17 VDCs in Sunsari and 34 VDCs in Morang Districts respectively. This apart, Plan Nepal is working in the all VDCs of both these districts in the area of Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI), Birth Registration, Awareness on HIV/AIDS, Learning, anti- trafficking and Inclusion of Dalits and differently-abled peoples.

Nepal is, since the dawn of civilization, dominated by so called “upper caste” families including Brahmin, Ranas and Chetries in politics and administration sector. Their greater socio-economic status has resulted in the exclusion of other segments of the population from the mainstream and subsequent deprivation of their fundamental rights. Of several ethnic castes, Dalits are severely discriminated and affected by these higher castes. Consequently, Dalits, disadvantaged and differently abled people have become more vulnerable and voiceless. However, after the democracy in Nepal the legislation was enacted against various forms of discrimination but the traditional culture and practice remained the same.

Here Dalit stands for those people who are restricted to do all kinds of activities and who are known as occupational caste group in society according to the legislation of old civil code (1910), all of these people are Dalit (Dalit situational Analysis, Sunsari 2006) and Differently abled people mean physically disabled people. Dalits are categorized into two groups i.e. Hills dalits and Terai dalits. Hills dalits covered 5 types of dalits i.e. Damai, Sarki, Kami, Badi and Gaine) whereas Terai Dalits covered 12 types of dalits i.e., Kalawar, Kakhaya, Kori, Khati, Khatwe, Chamar, Chidimar, Dom, Tatma, Dhusad, Dhobi, Patharkatta, Pasi, Bantar, Mushahar, Metar and Sarbhang). Likewise Differently abled are blind, deaf, physically /mentally disabled and traumatized ones.

Inclusion Project is a special project of Plan Nepal, which is being implemented in Sunsari and Morang Districts since January 2005 by focusing on mainstreaming of Dalits and differently-abled people in the field of development. The issue of Dalit and disabled was identified by the community organizations in their plans as reflected from community consultations and planning meetings and regional level workshops. However, the support in this area was provided by government line agencies, District Education Office, and District Development Committee in small scale. This critical issue of Dalit and Disabled was planned on the basis of availability of financial resource and management support of NORAD. This Inclusion projects helps to fulfil the need for achieving Child Rights through various activities such as Educational scholarship, Health camps and provision of assistive devices. Children are the primary concerns of the project. It also helps to change the attitude and behaviour of society. So child participation is encouraged through child clubs, groups and organizations working for Dalits and disabled throughout the program community.

Partner NGOs are selected to implement the Inclusion project on the basis of their past experiences of implementation of Dalit and disabled issues. Plan Nepal has enhanced their capacity, using Participatory Organizational Capacity Assessment Process to induce the qualitative outcome. The special training on health sector is also organized to

health workers, teachers and management committee members to disseminate the information to lowest community level. In order to meet urgent need of most advantaged groups, beneficiaries and ensuring social harmony, this project specially addresses the key issues related to inclusion in the following areas:

- Low participation and representation in decision making position at all levels.
- Low self-esteem and indifferent attitudes and behaviour in practice individuals/organizations towards the excluded group.
- Inadequate facilities for differently abled people in most of public places.
- Problem of receiving citizenship in time and land right among Terai Dalits and particularly among Dalit women.
- The status of Dalit children and women in their homes and community is much lower than male Dalits.

Population of Morang is 8, 41,207 (CBS 2001) and Sunsari district is 6,40,2591 (World Vision Report 2005). Population of dalit are 1, 12,801 and 69805 in Morang and Sunsari respectively (Janajoti Samaj / Plan and DNF/Plan Report 2006). Population of disable is 31160 in Sunsari (World Vision Report 2005) while in Morang there is no any survey report about disability. Despite the inclusion project could not fully cover Dalits and differently abled people in Morang and Sunsari Districts, but initiatives efforts to bring them in mainstream is appreciable.

Project duration is for three years, covering the period 2005 to 2007. However, the inclusion project has, now, crossed its two years project life and currently is running at the mid-term. At present, development agencies and actors have followed the practices of conducting several assessment and evaluation with the purpose of getting familiarity with the effects and impact induced through the development interventions and adopts further corrective actions in future.

Plan Nepal's own experiences on working with this category of population has given a confidence that if proper preparations are made, these families can be brought under the scope of the general program intervention strategy (or mainstream program). Plan Nepal is moving forward on including excluded children and groups. So it has received recognition letter from Dalit Patrakar Sarokar Samaj, Nepal for the initiation of Inclusion project.

In the above context, Plan Nepal has, recently, awarded contract to SRI-Nepal to carry out mid-term assessment study of the inclusion project. The objective of the study is to have mid-term assessment of output, process, direction and outcomes against its target. More specifically, the assessment study has been timely and relevant to perform: (i) assess the project supports for the inclusion of Dalits and differently-abled people in the area of health, education and livelihood, (ii) measure the extent of resources use in the program to achieve the required quality of output, process and outcomes, and (iii) analyze the program direction to achieve the goal and objectives (plans) during the project period.

First and foremost, it has been necessary to assess into whether the objectives of the project are achieved or are likely to achieve as envisaged and planned originally. If not, do the project objectives need to be revisited? Similarly, to what level, the output and outcomes have achieved and are likely to achieve through the internalization of activities and inputs. Do they really meet the targets as set by the project? After having assessed

all the above mentioned factors, the project management together with the stakeholders could be able to revisit or replan the objectives, activities and resources, thereby, recommending the suitable alternatives for fulfilling the long term development goal. If such assessment study is not carried out on time, corrective measures for the further improvement in the project management are not possible. To this regard, the context of the study is not timely and relevant.

2. Program Description

After the restoration of democracy in Nepal in 1990, people became aware and conscious about their human rights and they have been raising voices against discrimination and for the social inclusion in the development activities. The issue of inclusion is very sensitive, so it became a cross cutting issue in political and social scenario of Nepal. Although Government and political parties also realized the reality of this issue and have tried to include them in the mainstream of development approach yet the following challenges have been faced by Plan Nepal to include excluded groups.

- Less experience of Dalit and Disabled institution on different program implementation and their capacity building process is time taking.
- High expectation of the Dalit and differently abled people including ethnic groups are challenging.
- Discrimination and hierarchy within Dalits, caste and community, it has been difficult to build a harmony of Dalit organizations in the region for collaborative actions to address their issues.
- Higher demand of interventions in the regional level, but it has little coverage including two districts alone.
- Linking local level issues of Dalit and Dalit women at national Dalit organization to influence policy-maker, as Government of Nepal need to develop their implementing strategy.
- Higher demand from poor and marginalized groups in Sunsari and Morang districts.

However, incidents of discrimination occur at all levels- rich-poor, male-female, adult-child, castes, race, among others. Discrimination based on gender, age, ethnicity, caste, disability and income lead the marginalized people to a lifetime of poverty. Most of the programs have not been able to reach out and include Dalit and differently abled people. They are found in most exploitative advisory situation such as being involved in the worst form of child labour trafficked for various purposes and sexually exploited.

The overarching long-term development goal of this project is to build capacities of families community organizations, local governance structures and other duty bearers to ensure:

- Differently abled population enjoys their rights to basic services and realizes their full potential.
- Rights to education of Dalit (socially marginalized) and differently-abled population and enhance their access to education.
- Reduce socio-economic vulnerability of dalit and differently abled population by improving their vocational skills in the area of their comparative advantages and market opportunities.

2.1 The goals of Inclusion Project for three years period are:

Health

- To enhance access of Dalit and the differently abled population to basic health services through prevention, early detection, management and rehabilitation by the end of the project period.

Entrepreneurship development and employment

- To identify and impart vocational and marketing skills aiming at entrepreneurship development and employment generation.
- To link the target population with micro finance institutions for financial resources to entrepreneurship development and employment generation.
- To impart vocational training to dalit adolescent girls and boys in the area of their economic advantages.
- To provide technical backstopping at least for one year of business enterprise operation after graduation from the training.

Education

- To increase access and retention of differently abled children in special needs of formal primary, lower secondary, secondary and higher education through scholarship support by end of the project period.
- To provide and improve differently abled friendly toilets, ramp for use of wheel chair, supply of teaching learning materials/equipments and furniture in schools and institutions.
- To enhance knowledge, attitude, skills and behaviour on social inclusion among the concerned stakeholders and strengthen the capacity of local education institutions and forums for management of scholarship support and entrepreneurship development.

Besides, the specific objectives of the project are to enhance access of Dalit and the differently able population to basic services through prevention, early detection, management and rehabilitation by the turn of the project period.

2.2 Inclusion strategies of Plan Nepal are:

- Understanding them and identifying their real issues through TFD, discussion, reflection, meeting and study
- Maximum involvement of excluded children, youth, women and Dalit communities in program of all CPOs and in different stages of planning, implementation, monitoring and in decision making
- Capacity building and institutional development of existing Dalits and Disabled beneficiaries groups and their association, assisting and providing and opportunity to work /linkage –VDC,DDC to regional level.
- Exploring the issues with partners, concern stakeholders, local media, and staff for uniformity in understanding.
- Coordinating, lobbying and strengthening government system and draw their attention towards excluded groups.

3. Study Methodology and Analysis

The study team adopted the study methodology during the assessment process. The methodology thus applied is linked to the proposal document, submitted to Plan Nepal. The methodology was agreed by both parties. However, the adopted methodology is as follows:

3.1 Desk Review of Available Literature

With the purpose of garnering in the secondary information, the study team made a thorough review of literature, which was availed from Plan Nepal Sunsari, Morang Biratnagar. Literature thus reviewed includes Survey Report on Dalit Situational Analysis of Sunsari conducted by Dalit NGO Federation, Eastern Regional Office, Biratnagar, Morang, Survey report of Dalit conducted by Jana Jyoti Samaj, Tankisinwari Morang in Nepali version, Application for Long term Co-operation Agreement with NORAD 2005-2007, Plan Reporting Template for Grant Reporting to Official Donors, and CSP Report, Progress Reports of Plan Nepal, Progress report of CBR, progress report of Koshi Bahira Sangh and Progress report of HRDC.

3.2 Field Visit and Observation

The study team developed semi-structured questionnaires for individual and organization separately considering the gender sensitive. **(Annex 1 a and b)** And team made a field visit and observation to different stakeholders based in Plan Nepal Sunsari/Morang Program area. They include the partner organizations of Plan Nepal, community people, program beneficiaries (benefit recipients), among others.

During the field visit, the study team conducted interview with 34 individuals including target beneficiaries /Trainers/Facilitators and local political leaders by employing semi-structured questionnaire. **(Annex 2)**

Likewise, the study team also conducted 3 consultation and interaction with focused group discussion (FGDs) with stakeholders, beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries to assess the project effects applying checklist. Altogether 48 members were involved in FGD. **(Annex 3.a,band c)**

In like manner, the study acquired information about the effects of the project, which was observed in the lives of the project beneficiaries by administering the semi-structured questionnaire. Interviews were organized according to the guidelines provided by Plan Nepal.

Similarly, the study team organized interview for Plan Nepal partner organizations to assess the project effects and efficiency. Altogether, 18 partner organizations were involved in the interview, which was separately conducted. Semi-structured questionnaire was employed for obtaining information. **(Annex 4)**

3.3 Collection of Case Studies

The study team acquired information about the effects of the project, by collecting two case studies comprising – one success and other failure. In the success case, opinions are taken from a project beneficiary, who became success in making his living improved through the driving skill training (tractor driving) in Tanki Sinwari VDC.

Similarly, study team has recorded the opinions from a recipient, who, in the absence of potential and proper marketing, could not sell her service or products to the desired quantity, despite she was provided boutique with tailoring training. This failure case clearly gives the message that the project could not properly cover the need assessment of training and its marketing aspect, during the project planning and designing phase.

3.4 Data Tabulation and Analysis

After the completion of information collection through the above methods, all the filled out questionnaires were encoded and decoded, and data was entered into computer. Qualitative as well as quantitative information were tabulated, analyzed and interpreted. Based on the data analysis, findings from each methodology are derived and presented.

Findings:

The study team adopted the following methodology in order to find out the following findings:

- 3.1. Findings from literature review
- 3.2. Findings from Field Visit and Observation
 - 3.2.1. Interview from local leaders
 - 3.2.2. Findings from FGD with stakeholders
 - 3.2.3 Interview Findings from Facilitators
- 3.3. Collection of Case studies

Overall findings:

The total interview was taken for 100 interviewees separately. The overall findings are given below.

Health:

- 50% interviewees expressed their views that the disable people have got access to medical services.
- 50% interviewees expressed their views that only 30 % disables have received medical services. So it should be explored more.
- 50% interviewees expressed that the provision of assistive device gave the new life to the disable people. Because it made them easy to walk and work in new environment.
- 35% interviewees expressed their views that counselling service and medical facilities provided by CBR play a important role to look after and proper care of disable people.
- 20% interviewees expressed their views that the medical facilities to disable people should be provided at free of cost.
- 80% interviewees told that the dalit and disable people learned a lot about health and sanitation.

- 25% interviewees told that Dalit and Disabled people have learnt the practices of wearing neat and clean clothes, eating nutritious food and better understanding in health and sanitation.
- 25% interviewees told that supported families have been sensitized in health and sanitation including cleaning, washing, bathing and eating, and constructing low cost pit latrines at their houses.
- 50% interviewees expressed their views that such support in health services became very effective for Dalit and disable people.

Education:

- 95% interviewees expressed their views that they have got opportunity to read in school properly.
- 100% interviewees told that the provided scholarship is enough only for study in the school.
- 35% interviewees told that the support amount is not sufficient for higher education so the amount should be increased and it should be continued for certain periods.
- 55% of the interviewees expressed their views that Deaf and visually impaired people can communicate their feeling to each other after getting the sign language and brail script training.
- 55% of the interviewees told that the sign language and brail script is very effective for deaf and visually impaired people.

Livelihood:

- 50% interviewees told that Support families have got rid of economic burden, which includes children's education, lodging, fooding, school dress and primary health care and thereby supporting to livelihood and self-reliance.
- 50 % interviewees expressed their views that the disable people are encouraged by vocational training to initiate micro enterprise activities.
- 35% interviewees expressed their view that the skill development training should be provided to disable people rather than sending them in school.
- 60% interviewees told that Skill development should be provided to disable people as per their interest and skill.
- 20% interviewees expressed that Plan Nepal should make link with financial institutional to support micro-enterprise after graduation.
- 5 % out of 16 interviewees expressed their view that the Plan Nepal should secure the job for disable people

Views of society:

- 60% interviewees told that attitude and behaviour of the society is changed positively towards dalit and disable people.
- 90% interviewees told that they are treated well and good by teacher and friends in school.

Suggestions:

- Visually impaired persons are required to give skill development training according to their ability told by Nepal Netrahin Sang, Sunsari..
- Political parties should have strong commitment for inclusion of Dalits and Disabled discussed in FGD, Biratnagar.
- Training classes should be organized for able and disabled persons separately and the instructors and resource persons should be arranged accordingly.

- Awareness creation should be organized to mix with community people in development efforts.

4, Assessment/Evaluation Analysis

In this report the assessment /evaluation has been done on the basis of following study objectives to produce quality report.

4.1. Assess the project supports for inclusion of dalit and differently - abled people in the area of health, education and income generation.

The Plan Nepal is targeting to support 6000 dalits and 600 differently able people who are scattered in Morang and Sunsari districts. To achieve these target a sum of Rs.3, 150,000.00 is proposed.

The duration of the project is for 3 years beginning from CY 2005. In spite of a great deal of time involvement in making project preparation works during the first year including such as identifying/selecting/orienting qualified partners, most of the planned activities were successfully implemented, a few of them are still ongoing as they were started lately during the year.

Plan made a significant progress in meeting the quantitative targets in health, education and livelihood sector.

This Inclusion project has realized, recognized, protected and promoted gender equity to some extent by supporting Scholarship and vocational program to girls.

The overall objectives of Inclusion Project is to strengthen the capacities of family, communities, organizations and local governance, to reduce the socio-economic vulnerability of Dalit and differently able population by providing support on education, health, vocational training and linkage with micro finance and to bring in mainstreaming the issues of Dalit and disabled through advocacy and networking. But provided support is still insufficient to achieve the broader objective of the inclusion project. So it should be developed as a package program. But anyway the effort of bringing them in mainstream is appreciable.

4.2. Measure the extent of resource use in the program to achieve the requires quality of outputs, process and outcomes.

The study team closely observed the program in the field and deeply review the literature available from the Plan office and found the following quality of outputs, process and outcomes.

Outputs:

The Plan Nepal is proposed Rs.3,150,000.00 to meet the above objectives of Inclusion project. This assessment focused in physical progress only. But It is assumed that the proposed budget is sufficient to meet the target. And the allocated budget will be spent within project period.

As per the summary of the achievement 5955 Dalit children and youth have received scholarship support and 848 Differently abled population have received scholarship

support, 5 schools received teaching and learning materials, 33 ramps have been constructed in the school, health post and sub health post in order to use the wheel chair for disable people and 11458 people received medical services like, medical examination, referral cases, counselling and rehabilitation from the mobile camps. 216 Dalits and Differently abled girls have received the vocational and skill promotion training and 14 Dalits (Mushahar).have received Driving training under the skill development training **(Annex 5)**

Some disable people have got opportunity of boarding facilities in the school such as 12 blinds are studying in the Purwanchal Gyanchakhsu Vidyalaya, Dharan, Sunsari. 60 Bahiras are studying in the Birat Bahira Secondary School, Biratnagar, Morang, 20 mentally retarded children are studying in the Gograha Higher Secondary School, Biratnagar, Morang and 40 deaf students are studying in the Janata Namuna Higher Secondary School, Biratnagar, Morang. These boarders' students are getting medical check up facilities in the school too.

The above mentioned data illustrates that Dalit children and youths are continuing their education from primary to college level. Likewise, blind people at Dharan/Sunsari, Belbari/Morang and NFDN Morang are participating in brail education, vocational education and skill development training and mobility and disabled are participating in the Madan Memorial Foundation for vocational training. Deaf are also participating in the sign language and skill development training at Koshi Bahira Sangh/Morang.

Awareness raising on HIV/AIDs and advocacy training is also conducted for the Dalits and disable people in time to time.

What we found during the study period that this inclusion project implemented by Plan Nepal is relevant and effective in the present scenario. **(Annex 6)**

Process:

During the mid-term assessment, the study team examined the process of providing services to the recipients. However, the process is a bit different while reaching out to Dalits and differently abled population.

In the beginning, Plan Nepal initiated this program through local level NGO and CBOs. And the scholarship programs were distributed to the students by organizing functions among representatives of the concerned NGOs/CBOs, community development coordinator, guardians and headmasters of the respective school. In doing so, several hurdles appeared. Then Plan Nepal realized the significance of existing Federations/ NDF and decided to implement this program through partner's organization. Henceforth, Plan Nepal identified partners having work experience on Dalit and Disabled people in the community. On this ground, partner organizations are selected and the target groups are identified on the basis of baseline survey. After completing long process of selection process the agreement was done with partner organization only on last of September. Then selected partner organization started to support scholarship program in this December 31.

Selection process adopted for Dalits:

DNF, Biratnagar identifies VDCs and selects the Schools in coordination with District Education Office on the basis of situation analysis of Dalits Sunsari district and situational analysis of Dalits of Morang conducted by DNF, Biratnagar and Jan Jyoti Samaj Tanki Morang respectively, Thereafter, DNF makes a visit to the school and

acquires information on the state of students. Concurrently, DNF makes a home visit of the students identified in the school for verification.

DNF forms the selection committee comprising of representatives from District Education Office, community, NGO Federation, DDC, local level Dalit and DNF. Plan Nepal will represent as an observer. This committee selects the students for support to be provided by the project. This process is for school level.

For college level, students are selected on the basis of recommendation letter from the respective VDC, local level Dalit, and NGO/CBO.

Supporting Process:

The supporting process is participatory and transparent. In each centrally located area, support will be distributed in the presence of School, guardian, local NGO/CBO by organizing a function. For schools, support is provided in kind including bag, pencil, ball pen, copy, among others. Such support in kind is provided up to lower secondary school, whereas for secondary level schools, additional cash Rs. 100 along with the kind support is provided. But for college, the project directly provides cash.

After distributing support to the recipients, social audits are carried out in detail in the public place by involving all stakeholders. However, DNF has provided support and services through local NGOs.

Process adopted for differently abled people:

NFDN has not conducted situation analysis of differently abled persons in Morang and Sunsari Districts, as DNF. But it has supported to different types of differently abled people who belong to deaf, visually impaired and blind and mentally retarded.

First of all, NFDN sends the 4-5 enumerators to the School to collect the numbers of differently abled people. On the basis of recommendation of School NFDN itself observes and verifies the situation of Differently abled people. Earlier the differently abled people was selecting on the recommendation of District Education Office. So NFDN starts to collect the information itself by sending staffs in the rural areas from this year.

After collecting the information, NDF decides the number and prepares plan for supporting. Once the programme is approved by Plan Nepal, then NDF makes detail plan for distribution. This programme provides support only for four months. Books are provided by government through the District Education Office. NFDN is supporting only for the Morang district.

Similarly, Nepal Netrahin Sangh Morang and Sunsari were conducting adult education and skill development training including Broom and Mudha making. After the completion of training, the best trainee are sent to school for better education. Once the students are selected and recommended, school must accept them to provide education. However, the old aged students should adapt with the young students even in the lower class. Sometimes, the old students start to rag the new aged students. Sometimes they fight each other.

Supporting Process:

The supporting process is very transparent. On the occasion of International Disable day, the distribution place will be selected in each centrally located area. The support will be distributed in the presence of Headmaster of School, guardian, local NGO/CBO, representative of local leaders by organizing a function. The partner organization will arrange and distribute. The support is varies from primary to Secondary level. For Primary level, support is provided in kind including Bags, Copy, Ball pen, Pencil, Pencil cutter except books. For lower secondary, additional Geometry Box, Pen, Ink Copy along with the kind support is provided. For Secondary level number of copy 48 and 4 number Ink will be provided. The estimated cost per persons is following:

Primary level	Rs. 710.
Lower Secondary level	Rs.1760.
Secondary level	Rs 2080.
College level	Rs.2450
Blind	Rs.7450.

To these audiences, Plan Nepal has provided support through NFDN.

The fund is received by Purwanchal Gyan Chachhu Vidhyalaya through Nepal Netrahin Sangh, Dharan Sunsari and Belbari, Morang. School received Rs. 9000. per students which should cover the food, lodging, tuition fee, stationary, school dress and soup etc. Besides this Vidyalyaya is providing them one set of School uniform at free of cost on the occasion of annual function of School in each poush 14.

Support thus provided to the differently abled people is utilized in organizing skill development training, physiotherapy, rehabilitation and education.

Koshi Bahira Sangh is implementing the scholarship program in the Birat Bahira School. This Sangh forms the selection committee from board members. The committee collects the recommended lists from VDC's and also visits the fields as and when necessary. Finalization was made among the recommended students on the basis of distance and economic condition by selection committee.

Outcomes:

The envisaged goal and objectives are mostly attained and the rest are expected to be completed on 2007. Scholarship program are provided to dalit and differently abled people keeping balance of male and female with gender point of view.

The above mentioned data illustrates that Dalit children and youths are continuing their education from primary to college level. Likewise, blind people at Dharan/Sunsari, Belbari/

Success Story of Rami Lal Rishidev

My name is Rami Lal Rishidev. I am 38 years old. I live in Tanki-1, Biratnagar, Morang district. At present, my life is running happily with my wife along with my seven daughters and one son. I got a chance to learn driving with the help of Plan Nepal through Jana Jyoti Samaj. I learned driving in the Ayush Piyush driving center, Biratnagar. So I employed as a tractor driver. I am earning Rs.3000 along with one time food per month. I am spending my salary in my family for food, clothes and education of children.

My two daughters got married and now five daughters are left. I am sending all my children to study in the government School without any discrimination. I am very grateful to Plan Nepal for supporting Dalit community like me.

If I have my own tractor, I can earn more than that. I am fully satisfied with my work.

Morang and NFDN Morang are participating in brail education, vocational education and skill development training and mobility and disabled are participating in the Madan Memorial Foundation for vocational training. Deaf are also participating in the sign language and skill development training at Koshi Bahira Sangh/Morang.

Partner Organizations are aware and sensitize regarding the program implementation. Plan Nepal has enhanced their capacity, using Participatory Organizational Capacity Assessment Process (POCAP) to induce the qualitative outcome. The special training on health sector is also organized to health workers, teachers and management committee members to disseminate the information to lowest community level.

The outcome seems satisfactory as of now. Because the progress is seems qualitative and quantitative.

Dalits and Differently abled people are enjoying their rights of education and health in barrier free environment. Disable Children and youth got access to rehabilitation facilities through Home visit, medical/surgical interventions, physiotherapy and assistive devices.

The youth and community workers are also empowered by getting opportunity to participate in the different types of capacity building program.

It is also found that the partner organization has made a great effort to mobilize the community to make accountable the key stakeholders to bring positive changes in the lives of children, in families, in policies and practices in order to establish a non-discriminative environment for the children with disabilities and adult youth. It has also helped to the poor and disadvantaged group for their livelihood by supporting them Scholarship programme because saving amount has been utilized properly for their betterment of their life. For instance, Mr Ganga Ram Katwe is working in the Samajik Bikas Kendra, Babiya, Sunsari district as Chairman. He is also a one of the recipient of Scholarship program because of Dalit family. After completing S.L.C, he could not continue his study due to economic condition. After getting Scholarship he could join the college last year. And he is completing the course this year.

We learned from the some of the example of Mr.Gangaram Katwe

Failure Story of Sanju Chaudhary

My name is Sanju Chaudhary. I am born in Chimadi VDC, Sunsari district. I have two brothers and one sister. I am elder daughter of my father Satya Narayan Chaudhary and mother Manu Chaudhary. I am 21 years old. I am deaf. I am unable to hear and speak. Tulsi Shrestha, a teacher from my village, encouraged me to learn sign language. Then I joined Koshi Bahira Sangh in 2058. I got an opportunity to participate in the three months Boutique Training in January, 2006. After completing the training, I got chance to work in Sabnam boutique which is located in Biratnagar. But I could not make the proper design as per the demand of the market due to incomplete course. I realized that 3 months course is not enough to get job. So the shop offered me only Rs.1000. per month which is not sufficient me even to hire Riksha and take tiffin. I could not satisfy the customer and owner of the shop. It created me difficult to join the job. I realized that my salary cannot support for livelihood. So I decided to quit the present job. By the way, I fell in love with Sameer Basnyat. We got married in 2062/3/29 in the court. We both are happy in our married life.

I would like to suggest to Koshi Bahira Sangh to organize a complete course of training after doing need assessment and market study properly. Lastly, I want to open my own shop, if the financial support is available.

chairman of Samajik Bikas Kendra, Babiya, Sunsari district and Mr. Mohan Tiwari chairman of Bahira Sangh, Biratnagar, Morang district that such type of support can make them able to lead the organization. If such type of support and empowerment program will continue it helps to the dalit and disabled people to lead the nation in future. It has also been witnessed that the facilities are varied as per their physical infrastructures and condition of the school. The facility provided by Purwanchal Gyanchakhsu Vidyalaya is far better than that of other school facilities. Actually, it has recognized their dignity and moral respect in the society. Likewise, other disabled students are getting better service for treatment through CBR and HRDC for rehabilitation purpose. Due to the lack of capacity, all disabled have not received opportunity to rehabilitate in the hospital. But these services found very effective. Besides this the Dalit and Disabled people have got opportunity to participate in the right based approach training and capacity building program.

Under the skill development training 14 Dalits (Mushahar) has received the opportunity of driving training and they are now employed as a driver in tractor. They are earning more than Rs.3, 000.per month which helped to support their family in sending their children to school, food and medicines. It has changed their livelihood too

Similarly, blinds also received training in making broom and mudha (bamboo tool). They are doing their business and earning income Rs.1800. to 2000. per month.

The trainees of under going training on Agro-vet also committed to start the micro enterprise after completing their training. Some of the training like women driving training and Boutique training under the skill development training have been conducted without assessing the existing market. As a result they could not get opportunity to work in the competitive market.

The above mentioned outcomes indicate that this project ensured the rights of Dalits and Differently abled people. It enhances the access and retention in special needs of formal, primary, lower secondary, secondary and higher education through Scholarship support program. For the disabled people 33 ramps has been constructed for use of wheel chair in the schools, health post and sub health posts. And the teaching learning materials/equipments and furnitures are provided and improved in Schools and institutions

Under the social inclusion it enhanced the knowledge, attitude, skills and behavior of the concerned stakeholders and strengthens the capacity of local education institutions and forums for management of scholarship support and entrepreneurship development which makes able to sustain the project in future.

The progress in health sector is also remarkable. Because 230 health workers have already completed the basic health services course on through prevention, early detection, management and rehabilitation. More than 11458 people have received medical services. Many more rural women received indirect benefits from medical mobile camps.

It enhanced access of some Dalit and the Differently abled population to education, vocational training and marketing skills aiming at entrepreneurship development and employment generation. So it is suggested to link them with micro finance institutions for financial resources to entrepreneurship development and employment generation.

Three blinds i.e. Ms. Shova Kumari Mehata, Ms. Sunita Kumari Saha and Mr. Prahlad Chaudhary are studying in the Purwanchal Gyanchacksu Vidyalyaya after completing adult education.

During the interaction with Chairman Sanu Man Tamrakar of Nepal Netrahin Sangh, Dharan Sunsari we came to know that there are some examples of blinds who are working their business for livelihood. Such as:

Six blinds i.e. Mr. Bam Bahadur Rai, Mr. Deependra Mandal, Mr. Shovachan Chaudhary, Mr. Ram Prasad Rai, Ms. Krishna Maya Magar and Ms. Kalpana Shrestha are making broom as a micro enterprise for their livelihood after completing broom training.

Likewise, four blinds i.e. Mr. Gindeshwor Prasad Yadhav, Mr. Nain Kumar Rai, Ms. Anita Pun Magar and Mr. Shankar Singh Danuwar are making candles as a micro enterprise for their livelihood after completing candle making training.

Similarly, three blinds Mr. Mahesh Chaudhary, Mr. Shovachan Chaudhary and Mr. Durga Prasad pokhrel making Mudha (Bamboo tool) as a micro enterprise for their livelihood after completing Mudha making training.

4.3. Analyze the program direction to achieve the plans in the project duration.

The Plan Nepal is doing such inclusion program for the excluded group of dalits and disables people in order to bring them in mainstream of development process. In this project the excluded marginalized groups like dalits and disable are directly benefiting from this program. In the case of dalit other NGOs and Dalit federation has also supporting such type of activities but in the case of disable people this is the first organization to implement such program. Obviously, this type of activities ensured the rights of the dalit and disable people. This is not the end but it is means for developing their carrier in future. It helps them to go one step ahead.

During the discussion with the disable people they expressed their inner feeling that they are very happy with this program. It helped to change the attitude and behaviour of the society because the life of the disable people was very boring and isolated in the past. The society even their family were neglecting and discriminating them. Now these medical facilities, vocational training and scholarship program under inclusion project, gave their new life.

In the regional level workshop of Plan Nepal, Dalits and differently abled people have shown their experiences and their expertise. They are ensured their rights and duties. They want to live and do something for their livelihood, family and the society. Now they can survive by doing micro enterprise activities as other abled people. Skill development training encouraged them to start their micro enterprise in their own initiation.

They are blind but they can walk with the help of stick. They are deaf but they can express their feeling by sign language. They are able to do any type of work as other abled people.

The partner organizations have adopted the participatory process and make transparent the program to all.

What we found here that the project is implementing the activities since last January 2005. It has already crossed two years. The project has made significance progress and the envisage targets are almost completed. The rest will be completed within the project period. It indicates that the output and outcome of the project is qualitatively and quantitatively. So the program is found in right direction to achieve the envisage goals and objectives within the project period.

5. Lessons Learned and Recommendations

Most of the Plan's partners are specialized organizations. They have implemented similar programs for several years and have gained experience in the program for the differently abled population. This is expected to lead to success of the project even then we have seen and observed some problem regarding the implementation.

5.1. Lesson learned

- a. Plan Nepal builds the trust between Dalit and Disabled.
- b. Confidants building are developed among the Dalit and Disable people.
- c. Plan Nepal has strengths having experienced partner organizations to implement the program effectively.
- d. Issues of Dalit and Disabled are being internalized more and more by Plan staff, partners and communities; level of consciousness and their rights is gradually increasing among them.
- e. Ownership of the program is developed among Partner organization.
- f. Pahade Dalits are found interested and conscious than Terai Dalits in order to get the opportunity.
- g. Inclusion project has been very effective in improving the life of Dalits and Disables people.
- h. Awareness is integral part for Socialization process in the community.
- i. Attitudes and behaviours can be changed by enhancing the capacity of communities.
- j. Implementing organizations and stakeholders need to be adequately and thoroughly familiarized with objectives, process, and strategy and implementations modality.
- k. Better coordination among stakeholders working on the issues can minimize duplication.
- l. Takes additional time to wake up those who are oppressed for a long time.
- m. Advocacy and networking is essential for bringing dalits and disable in mainstream of development by doing affirmative action.

5.2. Recommendations

- Agreement between Plan and partners should be done and budget should be released on time. Implementation process should start according the agreed time framework.
- Implementing organizations have no updated recording and reporting systems. So they need to develop such mechanism at their office for updated monitoring and evaluation.

- Plan Nepal has not been able to fully cover the Dalits and differently abled people, therefore Plan Nepal should have to revisit its strategy to expand the program coverage.
- Plan Nepal program has focused only on scholarship, skill development training, medical services, Mobile health camps and rehabilitation part in the name of social inclusion. To effectively promote social inclusion in real term, package programs need to be implemented by revisiting Plan Nepal present strategy.
- Health service and rehabilitation programme should be expanded and continued.
- Seed money should be provided to start the micro enterprise after graduation.
- Plan Nepal should promote traditional internship for livelihood.
- Plan Nepal should try to link up the programme with the financial institutions for improving their livelihood.
- Training need assessment should be conducted properly prior to organizing any type of training and exposure for the capacity enhancement of the target groups and stakeholders, so that a right person receives right training at right time.
- Campaign for Voice against rights of Dalit and Differently abled people should be organized.
- The training should not be conducted without exploring market.
- Rights of disable people should be broadcast from FM Radio and T.V. program.
- Support for higher education scholarship should be continued.
- Follow up and tie up for continuous support.
- Expansion to other districts (not to limit in Sunsari and Morang district).
- Plan Nepal should timely correct the unused budget to transfer in other headings in order to achieve the envisaged goals and objectives.

6. Conclusions

The study team observed the program closely and came in the conclusion that Plan is supporting the excluded group in education, health and livelihood in the name of Inclusion for a period of 3 years.

In Nepal the situation of Dalit and Differently-abled people is becoming critical on humanitarian and inclusive point of view. People from low strata do not have access to the health facilities, financial resources, education facilities and political position. So this project is trying to make them access on these health, income generation and education sector.

To meet the above objectives the set activities are relevant and it is carried out in the right direction. The scholarships program for Dalit girls and disable girls were given prioritized with gender point of view.

We could not see the conspicuous effect and impact of the project properly because of time difference. But this project made a significance progress. It indicates that the outcome of this project is satisfactory as because it has maintained quantity and quality too.

In this project the partner organizations CBR and HRDC is providing medical treatment, rehabilitation, counselling and providing assistive devices to the disable people. From this activities the Dalits and Disable people are also ensured their rights which helps to maintain social harmony in the society.

The rural women are also getting advantage from the mobile camps. From these services 11458 have received medical facilities. Many more rural people have benefited indirectly. Such type of services became very effective in the community and the people are also feeling very happy with this program. The disable people are satisfied with such support program. The disable people have got new life after receiving assistive devices and rehabilitation. Their confidence is built up. Now, they are feeling better and encouraged to initiate micro enterprise activities for their livelihood. For this purpose they are seeking help from Plan Nepal.

Due to late agreement with the Partner Organization, scholarship amount has just been supported in the December 2006. Even though the progress indicates that the envisaged targets are mostly completed and the rest of the target can be achieved at the end of the project period.

Under this Scholarship activities 6803 people of Dalits and Disable people have got chance to enrol in the school. The rate of drop out students is decreased. Deaf and visually impaired people can communicate their feeling to each other after getting the sign language and brail script training. Sign language and brail script is becoming very effective for deaf and visually impaired people. The students and the guardians are found very happy with program.

The Dalits and Disable people are empowered and enhanced with the help of education program. Due to this reason it effected to the society too. It has helped to change the attitude and behaviour of the society. The dalits and disable people are ensured their rights. Now they can contribute in development activities together with other people.

Resources allocated budget and staffs and partners are channelled to achieve the required quality of output, process and outcomes. The detail process is adopted to achieve the quality of product. Such type of support helped to change their attitude and behaviour and social value. The level of understanding and knowledge is increased among recipient Dalits and disable people and they are encouraged and motivated to send their children in the school.

Development agencies do not give the people wealth directly to address their poverty but it creates the opportunity to have wealth by organizing the people and providing training and other educational opportunities so that they could work for their own economic well-being. In such a situation, Plan Nepal is trying to encourage children of

Dalit and Differently abled people to participate in the decision making process right from the beginning stage of planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, operation and maintenance.

Interviewees expressed the reality of the program that support families have got rid of economic burden, which includes children's education, lodging, fooding, school dress and primary health care and thereby supporting to livelihood and self-reliance.

In the initiation of Plan Nepal and Partner organization this program should be linked with financial resources to initiate micro enterprise activities in order to see the effect and impact of the project in the long run.

Simple solution of breaking the poverty cycle of marginalized and voiceless people like dalit and disable people is to initiate micro finance by linking with financial institutions.

According to the need of the community, the programs should be continued till higher education with package program and also the coverage of this project should be expanded it in other districts so that it can be implemented at regional level. And it can cover more Dalits and Differently-abled people under the Inclusion project. But Plan Nepal should seriously think upon the deepening program rather than expansion in order to sustain the program. For this purpose, the partner organization should cooperate and implement the program strategically so that the envisaged goals can be achieved at the end of the project. For the sustainability of the project the collaborating partners should demonstrate their capacity which was given by Plan Nepal to enhance their existing capacity and should explore resources locally at community and national level by establishing and developing linkage and network with GOs, NGOs, and INGOs.

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5. Plan progress report

Project level: Inclusion of dalits and differently abled children in development in Morang and Sunsari district (Deviation Plan for FY 2007)

ANNEXES

Annex : 1 a. Individual Questionnaire

1. Personal Information

- a) Name: _____ b) Age: _____
c) Sex: _____ d) Religion: _____
e) Caste: _____ f) Language: _____
g) Address: _____

2. What type of physical disableness you have ?

Physical	<input type="text"/>	Blind	<input type="text"/>
Low vision	<input type="text"/>	Deaf	<input type="text"/>
Mentally retarded	<input type="text"/>	Others	<input type="text"/>

3. What is the reason of disableness ?

4. From which time this disableness occurred?

By Birth	<input type="text"/>	From 1 to 5 years	<input type="text"/>
From 6 to 10 years	<input type="text"/>	From 11 years	<input type="text"/>

5. In which class do you read?

6. Who is supporting for your studying?

Plan Nepal	<input type="text"/>	DEO	<input type="text"/>	Others	<input type="text"/>
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7. What types of support are you getting? Please Tick mark.

Scholarship	<input type="text"/>	Tuition fee	<input type="text"/>	Book/copy	<input type="text"/>
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8. Do you receive this support in time?

Yes

No

9. How do you receive this support? Please explain about the procedure in detail?.

10. Are this support sufficient for your education?

Yes

No

11. If not, then which sector do you need support?

Tuition fee

Books

Copy/Pencil

Boarders

Others

12. Do you think that this support is spent for another purpose besides the education? If yes then please mention in detail.

13. Have you ever feel uneasy to study in the school? If yes, then please mention about your uneasiness?

14. Have you received any medical services in the school?

Yes

No

15. Are you satisfied with this support?

Yes

No

16. If not, then please explain why?

17. How do you feel to study in this school?

Very good Good Bad I don't know

18. What type of facilities are lacking for disabled people in school?

Bench /desk Ramp
Toilet Brail script

19. What types of medical services provided by CBR?

Counseling Medical treatment
Rehabilitation Assistive device
Physiotherapy Others

20. Are you receiving medical treatment / assistive devices at free of cost from CBR?

Yes No

21. If not then please, explain the procedure in detail.

22. What changes brought in your life by this support?

a) Improvement in health?

b) Improvement in education?

c) Improvement in food and lodging?

d) Improvement in attitude and behavior of the society

23. How do your friends and teachers behave you in the school?

24. How does your society and neighbor behave you in the society?

25. What type of behavior do you want to see from your society ?

26. What is your vision?

28. If any suggestion you have ?

Note: **The related questions and answers can be written in the back of the page.**

Annex: 1 b. Questionnaire for organization

1 Introduction of organization:

a) Name of Organization:

b) Address:

c) Goal of Organization:

d) Name of interviewee

Designation:

2. How many dalits and disable students are reading in this school?

1. DALIT	OMEN	MEN	TOTAL
a) Hilly Dalit			
b) Terai Dalit			
2. DISABLE PEOPLE	WOMEN	MEN	TOTAL
a) Blind			
b) Deaf			
c) Disable			

3. How many dalits and disable students are getting support?

1. DALIT	OMEN	MEN	TOTAL
a) Hilly Dalit			
b) Terai Dalit			
2. DISABLE PEOPLE	WOMEN	MEN	TOTAL
a) Blind			
b) Deaf			
c) Disable			

4. From where they are getting support? Please tick in the right box.

Plan Nepal ☐ DEO ☐ Others ☐

5. Among them what types of support are they getting? Please explain in detail.

--

6. Did they get support in time?

a) Plan to organization

b) Organization to student

7. Is this support enough for

Tuition fee Books Copy/pencil

Uniform Boarding Others

8. If not, then please mention in detail.

9. How this type of support helped in their education? Please explain in detail.

10. Do you think that this support is spent for another purpose besides the education?

Yes No

11. If yes then please mention in detail.

12. Have you ever feel inconvenience to teach them in the school?

Yes No

13. If yes, then please mention about inconvenience?

14. Are they discriminate in their class?

Yes No

15. Is there any medical check up facilities in the school?

Yes

No

16. Are you satisfied with this support?

Yes

No

17. If not, then please explain why?

18. Is there enough facilities for disabled people in the school.? Such as Bench /desk , ramp, toilet and brail script .

Yes

No

19. What types of medical services are provided in relation to medical services?

20. Are you charging fee for these supports?

Yes

No

21. If yes then please give reason.

21. What is the procedure to get the assistive devices? Please explain in detail.

22..What changes brought in theirr life by this support?

a) Improvement in health?

b) Improvement in education?

c) Improvement in food and lodging?

d) Improvement in attitude and behavior of the society

23. Are they satisfied with this support program?

Yes

No

24. If not, then please explain why?

25. What steps should be taken for their socialization process?

26. Are they able to get job in future?

27. What will be their expectation?

28. What types of support provided to your organization by Plan Nepal? Please tick in the right option.

a. Teachers training

b. Physical infrastructure

c. Financial support

d. Others

29. What steps should be taken for sustainability of the project? Please explain in detail.

30 Do you have any suggestion for betterment of the project?

Note: **The related questions and answers can be written in the back of the page.**

11. Are they satisfied from this support ?

12. How to socialized them in their future ?

14. Are they applicable for getting employment in their future ?

Annex 2 :List of individual interviewees

S. N.	NAME	AGE	M/F	ORGANIZATION
1.	Gopal Ojha	19	M	Birat Bahira Secondary School, Biratnagar-4, Kanchanbari Morang
2.	Jeevan Bista	13	M	Purwanchal Gyan Chachhu Vidyalaya
3.	Lekh Bahadur Subedi	18	M	Madan Bhandary Memorial Foundation, Urlabari, Morang.
4.	Hom Bahadur Tamang	25	M	Focussed group of Pathari, Morang
5.	Deependra Gachaddar	18	M	Birat Bahira Secondary School, Biratnagar-4, Kanchanbari Morang
6.	Om Prasad Darji	18	M	Madan Bhandary Memorial Foundation, Urlabari, Morang.
7.	Ajay Paswan	9	M	Birat Bahira Secondary School, Biratnagar-4, Kanchanbari Morang
8.	Shova Kumari Mehata	12	F	Purwanchal Gyan Chachhu Vidyalaya
9.	Sophiya Thatal	18	F	Birat Bahira Secondary School, Biratnagar-4, Kanchanbari Morang
10	Nirmala Mahaldar	17	F	Madan Bhandary Memorial Foundation, Urlabari, Morang.
11	Sushila Basnet	17	F	Birat Bahira Secondary School, Biratnagar-4, Kanchanbari Morang
12	Apsana Khatun	12	F	Birat Bahira Secondary School, Biratnagar-4, Kanchanbari Morang
13	Kuldeep Giri	13	M	Janata Secondary School, Biratnagar 3, Morang
14	Sirjana Karki	12	F	Gograha Higher Seconddary Biratnagar 5, Morang
15	Rishi Lamsal	15	M	Gograha Higher Seconddary Biratnagar 5, Morang
16	Sisham Shrestha	13	F	Janata Secondary School, Biratnagar 3, Morang
17	Krishna Kumari Rai	42	F	Akhil Nepal Mahila Sangh, Pathri, Morang
18	Sumitra B.K.	38	F	Dalit Mahila Sangh, Dharan, Sunsari
19	Srawan Rishidev	32	M	CPN (Moist), Koshi Mechi Bureau
20	Hari Krishna Shrestha	46	F	Purwanchal Gyan Chachhu Vidyalaya, Dharan
21	Dev Bahadur Sunuwar	33	M	Birat Bahira Secondary School, Biratnagar
22	Bhavani Prasad Gautam	46	M	Madan Bhandari Memorial Foundation Urlabari, Morang
23	Shantiram Paudyal	48	M	Madan Bhandari Memorial Foundation
24	Rudra Timsinha	36	M	CBR, Biratnagar, Morang
25	Phool Kumari Baral	42	F	CBR, Biratnagar, Morang
26	Bhumikala Paudyal	38	F	CBR, Biratnagar, Morang
27	Manish Thapa	52	M	Aayus Piyus Driving Center

S. N.	NAME	AG E	M/ F	ORGANIZATION
28	Shabitra Koirala	34	F	Kabir Lower Secondary School, Belbari
29	Sanu Man Tamrakar	50	M	Nepal Netrahin Sangh ,Dharan,Sunsari
30	Mohan Tiwari	34	M	Koshi Bahira Sangh, Biratnagar, Morang
31	Tulashi Shrestha	36	M	Koshi Bahira Sangh, Biratnagar, Morang
32	Sanju Chaudhary	216	M	Koshi Bahira Sangh, Biratnagar, Morang
33	Ramilal Rishidev	38	M	Tankisinwari, Morang
34	Alim Udhin	39	M	Sabnam Boutique Centre, Biratnagar,Morang

Annex 3: a List of Focus group discussion in Pathri, Morang

S.N.	NAME	AGE	M/F	ADDRESS
1.	Urmila Sarki	26	F	Focus group from Pathri
2.	Bishnu Maya Yogi	35	F	Focus group from Pathri
3.	Rani Maya B.K.	50	F	Focus group from Pathri
4.	Narayan Kumar Paswan	38	M	Focus group from Pathri
5.	Muna Darji	23	F	Focus group from Pathri
6.	Phool Maya Dhimal	25	F	Focus group from Pathri
7.	Maya Shrestha	58	F	Focus group from Pathri
8.	Lok Bahadur Shankar	33	M	Focus group from Pathri
9.	Indira Sundas	40	F	Focus group from Pathri
10.	Ram Maya Ghale	38	F	Focus group from Pathri
11.	Urmila Gajamer	24	F	Focus group from Pathri
12.	Shanta Yogi	35	F	Focus group from Pathri
13.	Geeta Pariyar	28	F	Focus group from Pathri
14.	Kumari Magar	25	F	Focus group from Pathri
15.	Krishna Kumar Limbu	34	M	Focus group from Pathri
16.	Rama Darji	36	F	Focus group from Pathri
17.	Janga Bahadur Dholi	49	M	Focus group from Pathri
18.	Bharat Rasaili	44	F	Focus group from Pathri
19.	Indira Sundas	37	F	Focus group from Pathri
20.	Hom Bahadur Tamang	37	M	Focus group from Pathri
21.	Chandra Kumar Rai	29	M	Focus group from Pathri
22.	Anjana Shiwa	31	M	Focus group from Pathri

Annex 3: b. List of Focus group discussion, Dharan Sunsari

S.N.	NAME	AGE	M/F	REMARKS
1.	Sabitra Mudel	28	F	Focus group from Dharan, Sunsari
2.	Jagat Kadaria	35	M	Focus group from Dharan, Sunsari
3.	Kishor Mudel	33	M	Focus group from Dharan, Sunsari
4.	Birkha Bahadur Pariyar	46	M	Focus group from Dharan, Sunsari
5.	Mandira Kadaria	32	F	Focus group from Dharan, Sunsari
6.	Jasoda B.K.	28	F	Focus group from Dharan, Sunsari
7.	Sabina Mudel	27	F	Focus group from Dharan, Sunsari
8.	Birmaya Mudel	52	F	Focus group from Dharan, Sunsari
9.	Sandhya Rai	46	F	Focus group from Dharan, Sunsari
10	Bishnu Kumari Bishankhe	36	F	Focus group from Dharan, Sunsari
11.	Sagar Mudel	29	M	Focus group from Dharan, Sunsari
12	Ambar Magar	36	M	Focus group from Dharan, Sunsari
13	Rudra B.K.	32	M	Focus group from Dharan, Sunsari
14.	Binod Mudel	22	M	Focus group from Dharan, Sunsari
15.	Rakesh Rai	35	M	Focus group from Dharan, Sunsari

Annex 3: c. List of Focus group discussion, DDC, Morang

S.N.	NAME	GENDER	ORGANIZATION	REMARKS
1.	Prem Prakash Uprety	48	M	DDC, Morang
2.	Rudra Timsina	36	M	CBR, Biratnagar
3.	Prakash Chapagain	26	M	NFDN,ERO, Biratnagar
4.	Sitram Dhakal	52	M	DPHO, Morang
5.	Jaydharma Acharya	51	M	VDC, Urlabari
6.	Badri Narayan Khatwe	29	M	DNF, Biratnagar
7.	Khageshowar Kafle	33	M	DDC, Morang
8.	Mohan Tiwari		M	Koshi Bahira Sangh
9.	Ganesh Baral	36	M	Koshi Bahira Sangh
10	Minu Adhikari	26	F	Koshi Bahira Sangh
11.	Chhatra Bajgaiya	40	M	DDC, Morang

Annex 4: List of Partner Organization

S.N.	NAME OF ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	REMARKS
1.	Madan Bhandary Memorial Foundation	Urlabari, Morang	
2.	Janata Namuna Higher Secondary School	Biratnagar 3, Morang	
3.	Gograha Higher Secondary School	Biratnagar 5, Morang	
4.	Purwanchal Gyan Chhachu Vidyalaya	Dharan, Sunsari	
5.	Koshi Bahira Sangh	Biratnager 14, Morang	
6.	Janjyoti Samag	Tanki , Morang	
7.	Nepal Netrahin Sangh	Belbari Morang	
8.	Rastriya Apanga Maha Sangh	Biratnagar 15, Morang	
9.	Birat Bahira Secondary School	Biratnagar 4, Morang	
10.	Nepal Netrahin Sangh	Dharan Sunsari	
11.	Dalit NGO Federation	Biratnagar 15, Morang	
12.	Abhiyan Nepal	Itahari, Sunsari	
13.	Jana Chetana Samaj	Itahari, Sunsari	
14.	HRDC	Itahari, Sunsari	
15.	Samajik Bikash Kendra	Babiya Sunsari	
16.	CBR	Biratnagar 10, Morang	
17.	DPHO	Biratnagr 10, Morang	
18.	DPHO	Inaruwa, Sunsari	

Annex 5: Summary of the Achievement

S.N.	ANTICIPATED TARGET / RESULTS FOR 3 YEARS	ACHIEVEMENT MADE TILL 2006	GAP
1.	Regional level study on the condition of the disable and Dalits organizations and initiatives	HRDC has conducted the workshop where more than 140 people were participated from GOs,NGOs and INGOs.	
2.	Baseline Survey on disability in Sunsari and Morang districts.	Situation analysis of children and people with disability is completed in only 15 VDCs and 22 wards of Biratnagar Municipalities of Morang districts by CBR due to the conflict situation. In the case of Sunsari World Vision has already conducted this study in Sunsari district so Plan Nepal did not conduct in Sunsari to avoid duplication.	
3.	Baseline Survey on Dalits in Sunsari and Morang districts.	The baseline survey of Dalits of Sunsari and Morang district was held in last year by Dalit NGO Federation, Eastern Regional Office, Biratnagar and Jan Jyoti Samaj, Tankisinwari, Morang respectively.	
4.	Project support staff (OP)	Recruited one staff in time.	
5.	Establishment of satellite Center	One satellite centre for HRDC is established in Itahari	
6.	Access of prevention and detection	2167 CWDS and PWDS has access to primary rehabilitation therapy, prevention, awareness and advocacy, equal opportunity and participation, coordination and networking and other necessary support through CBR.	
	Counselling	Trained community workers are doing counselling to the family members by doing home visit. The knowledge of disability and care taker of the family members is increasing by sharing in counselling.	
Health			

S.N.	ANTICIPATED TARGET / RESULTS FOR 3 YEARS	ACHIEVEMENT MADE TILL 2006	GAP
5.	99% of Health workers (Female community health volunteers & paramedical workers and person in the district health office) will be trained on prevention, and early detection and referral cases of person with disabilities based on the protocol by end of the project period.	230 participants from health workers, paramedical and person in the district health office have been trained on the prevention, early detection and referral cases of person with disabilities. This training was conducted collaborating with District Public Health Office (DPHO). In the case of Morang 100% fourth and above level (Health post/Sub health post in charge and subordinates, ANM, Staff Nurses and AHW, District Supervisors) of Health workers has been trained. Duration of training was for 3 days. Resource persons were invited from DPHO and Community Based Rehabilitation Center (CBRC) Biratnagar.	
6.	Basic facilities for person with disabilities will be available in all the public institutions specially school and health facilities in the program areas (ram, toilet, etc) by end of the project period.	Under this activity, equipment such as wheel chair, mobility sticks, hearing aids and shoes were provided to 66 differently abled people and 33 ramps have been constructed in different school and health post and sub health post.	
7.	Screening will be conducted twice to identify person with disabilities.	Altogether 22 mobile health camps for screening have been organized at twenty different places of Eastern Development Region in order to identify disable people where medical examination, surgical treatment planning, referral, counselling, distribution of medicine, distribution of walking aids and assistive devices, appliances were supported	The number of camps were increased due to high demand of the community.
8.	All the identified person with disabilities will have access to the appropriate services (reconstructive surgery, assistive device, etc).	During the mobile Health Camps about 11458 people received medical services like counselling and referral. Among them, 4181 were children. In this camps medical services provided to ENT and Eyes. Dental cases were referred to specialized	

S.N.	ANTICIPATED TARGET / RESULTS FOR 3 YEARS	ACHIEVEMENT MADE TILL 2006	GAP
		health institutions, Supportive devices were refereed to CBR and Reconstructive surgery cases were referred to HRDC Banepa and Koshi Zonal Hospital.	
9	There will be community based program in all the VDCs of program areas by end of the project period.	In 20 VDCs of Morang district, the community-based program has been implemented continuously. The volunteers are mobilized with the help of CBR.	
10.	99% of families of person with disabilities who are rehabilitated in the community will be visited at least twice yearly for counselling and follow up.	Those persons with disability who received treatment or assistive devices are visited in their community by CBR and plan staff for follow up.	
11.	90% of teachers will be able to mention three leading causes of disabilities & will be able to mention how to prevent them.	Training was given to 150 teachers and School Management Committee members in this area. This will be continued in CY 2007.	
13.	90% of lower secondary and secondary students will be able to mention three leading causes of disabilities and will be able to mention how to prevent them.	These training are going to be held immediately after the training of teachers and management committee by the end of CY 07. It is expected to be oriented to more than 500 teachers and members of SMC. After the orientation they will orient to students and rest all teachers.	
14.	50% of adolescents and adult population will be capable of mentioning at least two major causes of disabilities and will also be able to mention how to prevent them.	To address these activities, a conference, rally, street drama and pamphlet distribution programme was held for 3 days in international disable day it covered mass. Three leading causes of disabilities and prevention were mentioned in the pamphlets. Other speeches program also organized by NFD. The awareness program is continuing in the community and School through partner NGO i.e. CBR, Biratnagar.	
15.	Local organizations & partners will develop	Six organizations working for Dalit and differently able have received	

S.N.	ANTICIPATED TARGET / RESULTS FOR 3 YEARS	ACHIEVEMENT MADE TILL 2006	GAP
	capacity in continuing the program.	participatory organizational capacity assessment process training (POCAP). These organizations have formed the groups to mobilize in the VDC. These groups are working actively in the VDC.	
16.	At least one self help group in the entire village Development Committees (VDCs) and linked with District level Federation of Disabled.	In 20 VDCs of Morang district, Village Disability Rehabilitation Committee (VDRC) has been formed. And the groups are mobilizing actively in the VDCs. The program is being designed in such a way that there will be at least one Group in each program VDC to look after the issues of disability.	
17	Differently-abled population will have equal access to different program interventions meant for meeting the project objectives.	Differently abled people have been participating all kinds of meeting and workshop and educational activities which is related with inclusion project.	
Entrepreneurship development and employment			
18.	300 <i>Dalit</i> & differently-abled population of adolescent boys & girls will receive vocational training and post training.	216 including dalits and differently able adolescent boys and adolescent girls received vocational and skill promotion training.	Rest 84 will be fulfilled within project period.
19.	300 Dalits and Differently abled population of adolescent boys and girls will receive financial services and technical backstopping to start enterprise based on their comparative advantages or get employment.	At present, a majority of the participants are undergoing the full course of the training program. After completing the course they will be linked to financial services. Marketing and linkage mechanism for employment has been developed as technical backstopping with the coordination and joint venture partnership with Swiss Project for employment.	
Education			
20	600 differently-abled populations (blind, deaf, physically handicapped, etc) will receive	848 Differently abled Population received scholarship support for continuation of their further study.	

S.N.	ANTICIPATED TARGET / RESULTS FOR 3 YEARS	ACHIEVEMENT MADE TILL 2006	GAP
	scholarship support by end of the project period and further continue their study as appropriate.		
21	6000 dalit children and youth at least 60% girls (primary-1000, low secondary-500, secondary-200, higher secondary -150 and intermediate level -50) received scholarship support by the end of the project period.	5955 Dalits Children and youth received Scholarship support. (Primary level and Secondary level 4173, Secondary level 1492, Higher Secondary intermediate level 290)	
22	Differently-abled friendly toilets ram for use of wheel chair, extension of rooms, supply of teaching learning materials/equipments and furniture in existing schools and institutions (baseline survey will determine the number) will be improved.	33 Ramps are constructed. (14 schools and 19 health institutions) Ramp will facilitate disable people for easy access to School and Health Post. Rooms were extended as per the requirements. But friendly toilets have not been constructed yet. Teaching learning materials/ equipments and furniture were supplied in the School.	
23	School, hostel and differently -abled population (baseline survey will determine the number) will receive teaching learning materials/equipments and furniture.	Teaching/Learning materials have been supported to 5 Schools	
24	40 Individuals from different agencies involved in program for differently-abled population will participate in social inclusion workshop at the regional level.	More than 142 persons from different agencies involved in program for differently abled and Dalit participated in 2 days Regional Level Introductory workshop on Inclusion Project at Biratnagr.	
25.	300 teachers and SMC members on social inclusion and	150 teachers, SMC and PTAs are oriented on social inclusion.	Rest will be oriented within the project

S.N.	ANTICIPATED TARGET / RESULTS FOR 3 YEARS	ACHIEVEMENT MADE TILL 2006	GAP
	scholarships management are trained		period.
26	200 representatives from DEO, RC, VECs, PTAs Child Clubs, Teachers unions, VDC officials, front line staff of partner NGO and Plan are oriented.	120 representatives from DEO, RC, VECs, PTAs, Child Club, Teachers Unions, VDC officials, front line staff of partner NGO and Plan are oriented.	
27	Organize regional workshop on the findings of study and survey and review meeting with concerned, partners and stakeholders.	One day an introductory workshop on inclusion project was organized. In that workshop 110 participants from GOs, INGO, NGOs working the issues of Dalits and differently abled people were participated. The workshop mainly highlighted on the activities to be implemented under this project, targeted beneficiaries, expected roles of government and INGOs and partners.	
28	Training to local organizations on disabilities.	As per the target 4 training session was organized for participants from local organization. The objectives of this training was to make aware on the issues interfaced by <i>dalits</i> and disables and enhance common understanding to provide effective support to disabled and <i>dalits</i> . Experts from Abhiyan Nepal (NGO) facilitated the training. Duration of this training was 1 day. The number of participants in each course was 15.	
29.	Capacity building of Health Post Management Committees.	2 events of Abhiyan Nepal (NGO) has been facilitating the training. The number of participants for each course of one day is 15 Persons. Objective of the training was to educate Health Post Management Committee members on health issues of differently able people.	
30.	Capacity building of social organizations and their federation at district level working with disabled and <i>dalit</i> people.	2 Participatory Organizational Capacity Assessment Process (POCAP) training was organized. Two expert NGOs, Abhiyan Nepal and Sahakarya Nepal, facilitated the training. The objective of the training	

S.N.	ANTICIPATED TARGET / RESULTS FOR 3 YEARS	ACHIEVEMENT MADE TILL 2006	GAP
		was to enhance the capacity of executive members on assessing and analyzing organizational capacity – organizations working for <i>dalit</i> and disabled. The strength and areas of improvement was identified during the training and accordingly a plan of action was prepared by each organization for further organizational development. The duration of the training was 5 days each.	
31.	Training to School Management Committee and teachers.	Out of 10 only 8 events training were conducted. The training was facilitated by Abhiyan Nepal an expert NGO on right-based advocacy. The training course is designed in consultation with Plan program team and experts on the ground of project objectives. The training highlights the issues of <i>dalit</i> and differently able people in a right based approach.	
32.	Institutional development support to NGO partner (OP):	Under this activity support provided to meet the institutional cost to NGOS working for <i>dalit</i> and disable	
33.	Institutional support to technical institutes (OP)	Organizational support provided to NGOs working for Disabled. The support included the cost of communication, rent, furniture, etc to implement the activity.	
34.	Skill promotion to girls	<p>50 (Different kinds of training were provided based on the need of women in the areas of comparative advantages)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 Dalit girls were provided Driving training from Driving Institute. • 3 women received Plastic can making training through National federations of disables in Nepal, Biratnagar. • 20 blind women received one month broom making and Mudha making training through Nepal Netraheen Sangh (Blind Association) Sunsari and Morang. • 10 deaf women received three 	Achievement was found less than the targeted, since appropriate training need assessment of the potential participants was not possible in the scheduled time.

S.N.	ANTICIPATED TARGET / RESULTS FOR 3 YEARS	ACHIEVEMENT MADE TILL 2006	GAP
		months boutique making training linking this with tailoring through Koshi Blind Association. The resource persons were locally identified	
35.	Skill promotion to boys	50 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 adults of deaf and dumb adults received cook training in coordination with local hotels. • 24 adults of blind received Stool/chair (<i>mudha</i>) and broom making training Nepal Netra Heen Sang. (Blind Association) Sunsari and Morang. • 10 deaf and dumb persons received Auto Mechanics training • 3 Disables received plastic can training through NFDN, Biratnagar. • 14 Dalits have received driving training. • 9 agro-vet training have been conducted. 	As per the need of the dalits and disable, 20 boys have taken more than target.
36	HIV awareness training	Koshi Bahira Sangh has conducted HIV awareness training to 150 deaf.	
37	Awareness and sensitization camp	HRDC has conducted awareness and sensitization on disability for 115 participants.	
38	Conduct advocacy programme	3 advocacy programs are performed for dalit and disable people,	
39	Establish network	Network with like minded organization is established within the reason to raise voice and initiate the program properly.	

**Progress Report Matrix
Till 2006**

Anticipated Goals	Achievement	Relevance	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Equity	Sustainability
<p>General Conception :</p> <p>The Dalits and Disable people are becoming voiceless, isolated and marginalized because of discrimination in the society.</p> <p>So Plan Nepal implemented this inclusion project to provide them opportunity on education health services and entrepreneurship skill for betterment of their life.</p>	<p>Plan Nepal has realized the vulnerability of the excluded and marginalized people who needs special protection from the social barriers of discrimination.</p> <p>And it has made a significance progress on health, education and livelihood through inclusion project</p>	<p>General Conception</p> <p>Plan Nepal initiated the child and women focused interventions project based on Balbalika Sambandi Ain 2048 and Mulluki Ain to ensure the child and women right .</p>	<p>General Conception</p> <p>In the process of Mid term assessment of the Inclusion project the study team found the output and outcome quantitative and qualitative. It is as because the partner organizations have identified the real beneficiaries, maintained participatory approach and transparent the program to all.</p>	<p>General Conception</p> <p>Plan Nepal is implementing this Inclusion project with the help of those partner organizations who have working experiences on implementation of dalit and disable issues in the past.. These partners are feeling ownership and working very seriously to meet the envisaged goals and objectives.</p>	<p>General Conception</p> <p>Discrimination driven the people marginalize and poor. All are entitled to have their right without discrimination. This inclusion project has developed the norms and values to address both men and women in the development activities.</p>	<p>General Conception</p> <p>The Child's survival and development is a first priority. But the program should be continued to see the. Conspicuous effect and impact of the project..</p> <p>So Plan Nepal has made partnership with existing Dalit Non Government Federation and Disable National Federation to carry out the program continuously after phase over the program.</p>
<p>Health:</p> <p>➤ To enhance access of dalit and the differently-abled population to basic services through prevention, early detection, management and rehabilitation by end of the</p>	<p>230 participants from health workers, paramedical and person in the district health office have been trained.</p> <p>Wheel chair, mobility sticks, hearing aids and shoes were provided to 66 differently abled people and 33 ramps have been constructed.</p> <p>22 mobile</p>	<p>The Children and women health project are among the priority interventions of the Child Health Division, Ministry of Health in Nepal.</p> <p>Regarding the project of inclusion; The first paragraph of CRC article</p>	<p>All excluded group like children , women and disable are given priority in this inclusion program in order to realize their rights which was govern in the act.</p> <p>The dalits and disable people are directly and indirectly benefited from this health services and assistive devices.</p>	<p>DNF, NFDN, Koshi Bahira Sangh, Jana jyoti Samaj, Jana Jyoti Sangh, CBR DPHO and HRDC are the partners of Plan Nepal. They are totally related with concerned issues and activities so that they are feeling ownership to the program.</p>	<p>The organization is not only discriminating boys and girls to provide health services. They are equally treating to provide medical services and assistive devices to the concerned patients.</p>	<p>Institutional /administrative sustainability:</p> <p>During the project period the capacity of the local educational institutions and forums like (RCs, VECs, SMCs PTAs, Child clubs will be enhanced through training on</p>

Anticipated Goals	Achievement	Relevance	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Equity	Sustainability
project period.	<p>camps have been organized where 11458 people received medical examination, surgical treatment counselling,</p> <p>In 20 VDCs of Morang district, the community-based program has been implemented continuously through CBR.</p> <p>Plan staff and CBR are visiting to the disable families who are rehabilitated in the community as per the need.</p> <p>Rehabilitation Committee (VDRC) has been formed. And the group's mobilizers are actively working in the VDCs.</p> <p>Differently abled people have been participating in all kinds of meeting and workshop.</p> <p>20 disables received especial care and treatment and 32 children attended physiotherapy session in CBR.</p>	<p>2, along with article 3(2) and article 4, sets out fundamental obligation of States Parties in relation to the convention to all children, without discrimination of any kind.</p> <p>Health is so important to do any type of work. Health is wealth. Due to this reason the Plan Nepal is initiating the health service for dalits and disable people. To this regard, implementation of this project is not timely and relevant.</p>	The program is being designed in such a way that there will be at least one Group in each program VDC to look after the issues of disability. So this programme became very effective in the community.	And they are implementing the programs very effectively and efficiently to achieve the envisage goals		<p>social inclusion and management of scholarship support. program School Management Committees will be responsible for planning, implementation, monitoring and review of the project activity. NGOs related to differently abled and dalits will be providing continued support to the program in this process</p>
Entrepreneurship: ➤ To identify and impart vocational	216 including dalits and differently able adolescent boys and adolescent girls received	The proposed social inclusion project has been aligned	All excluded group like children , women and disable are given priority to implement the	With the help of partner organization the project is conducting vocational	The inclusion project promotes a change of attitudes,	Financial sustainability: A resource sharing schemes will

Anticipated Goals	Achievement	Relevance	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Equity	Sustainability
<p>l and marketing skills aiming at entrepreneurship development and employment generation</p> <p>➤ To link the target population with micro finance institutions to access to financial resources for entrepreneurship development and employment generation.</p> <p>➤ To impart vocational training to dalit adolescent girls and boys in the area of their economic advancement.</p> <p>➤ To provide technical backstopping at least for one year of business enterprise operation</p>	<p>vocational and skill promotion training.</p> <p>At present, a majority of the participants are undergoing the full course of the training program. After completing the course they will be linked to financial services. Marketing and linkage mechanism for employment has been developed as technical backstopping with the coordination and joint venture partnership with Swiss Project for employment.</p>	<p>with the strategy to bring the dalits and differently abled population in the mainstream of employment and entrepreneurship development .</p>	<p>scholarship program in order to realize their rights which was govern in the act.</p> <p>So this vocational training programme became very effective to initiate micro enterprise for their livelihood.</p>	<p>training for promotion of their existing skills very efficiently to meet the objectives in time.</p>	<p>relationships and capacities at the family, local and national levels with gender point of view.</p> <p>This project is providing equal opportunity to dalits and disables women to participate in the vocational training so as to initiate micro-enterprise.</p>	<p>be developed jointly with VDCs, DDcs,DEOs, families and also private sections for continuity of project activity. The livelihood and micro-finance program activities will contribute to increase income of the families in the plan program areas. It is expected that the families will be ultimately able to contribute for schooling.</p> <p>For the sustainability of the project Plan Nepal has enhanced their capacity to explore resources locally at community and national level by establishing and developing linkage and network with GOs, NGOs, and INGOs.</p> <p>Collaborating partners demonstrated the amplify their capacity to</p>

Anticipate d Goals	Achievement	Relevanc e	Effectivenes s	Efficiency	Equity	Sustaina bility
after graduation from the training.						keep up their working relations and support to the Dalits and disabled people and able to generate resources internally from their own initiation.
Education: ➤ To increase access and retention of differently-able population of children and in special needs of formal primary, lower secondary, secondary and higher education through scholarship support by end of the project period. ➤ To provide and improve differently able friendly toilets, ramp for use of wheel	848 Differently abled Population received scholarship support for continuation of their further study. 5955 Dalits Children and youth received Scholarship support. (Primary level and Secondary level 4173, Secondary level 1492, Higher Secondary intermediate level 290) 33 Ramps are constructed. (14 schools and 19 helath institutions) Teaching/Learning materials have been supported to 5 Schools.	The proposed social inclusion project has been aligned with the strategy to bring the dalits and differently abled population in the mainstream of education.	All excluded group like children , women and disable are given priority to implement the scholarship program in order to realize their rights which was govern in the act. So this programme became very effective to minimize the drop outs from school.	With help of partner organization the target group is getting opportunity to get scholarship and it is running very efficiently.	All children and their families have the right to an active, free and meaningful participation in their civil, political, economic, social and cultural development . Under this project girls are given priority and they are provided scholarship .	Behavioral sustainability: Education is the key for sustainable human development .This project aims at promoting inclusive approach to ensure the right to education of the excluded children and eventually contributing to create sustained impacts in their lives.

Anticipated Goals	Achievement	Relevance	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Equity	Sustainability
<p>chair, rooms, supply of teaching learning materials/ equipments and furniture in schools and institutions.</p> <p>➤ To enhanced knowledge, attitude, skills and behaviour on social inclusion among the concerned stakeholders and strengthen the capacity of local education institutions and forums for management of scholarship support and entrepreneurship development.</p>	<p>More than 142 persons from different agencies involved in program for differently abled and Dalit participated in Introductory workshop on Inclusion Project. 150 teachers, SMC and PTAs are oriented on social inclusion. 120 representatives from DEo, RC, VECs, PTAs, Child Club, Teachers unions, VDC officials, front line staff of partner NGO and Plan are oriented.</p>					