



## ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT 2018/19



**Campaign for Human Rights and Social Transformation (CAHURAST), Nepal**



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## **About CAHURAST**

CAHURAST is one of the leading human rights NGO established on 29<sup>th</sup> Kartik, 2063 with the motto to work for human rights and to protect all the rights with the special focus on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. It has consultative status with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations (ECOSOC).



In 2018/19, our work was guided by our **strategic plan for 2017-2021**

### **Vision**

*A holistically transformed Nepali society where people live in peace and harmony with each other and enjoying human rights and peace*

### **Mission**

- Facilitating empowerment process of the poor and marginalized communities for empowering themselves through education, empowerment and engagement in development mainstream with a special focus to the, social, cultural and economic transformation of the individuals
- Advocacy for ensuring equal access for all men and women, particularly those most in need, to basic services, the right to own land and property, productive resources and financial services, including microfinance
- Engage for social and economic inclusion of all irrespective of race, ethnicity or economic status through promoting peace, accountability and integrity.
- Strengthening local community, CSOs and networks to promote social accountability and creating an enabling environment to ensure the voice of socially excluded and economically poor people/communities in development mainstream.

## **CAHURAST's priority areas**

### **Priority Area I: Democracy, Human rights and Peace**

**Goal:** To contribute in promoting ESC rights, mitigating ethnic and social conflicts and promoting peace in Nepal

### **Priority Area II: Research, Advocacy and Knowledge Management**

**Goal:** To provide resources and knowledge on the issues of ESC rights and influence policy for promoting ESC rights of marginalized groups

### **Priority Area III: Governance and Accountability**

**Goal:** To contribute to make local government and local unites of Government Service Providers more accountable towards the poor and excluded groups of Community

### **Priority Area IV: Sustainable Livelihoods**

**Goal:** Economically poor and socially discriminated people adopt sustainable and diversified livelihoods.

### **Priority Area V: Organizational Development**

**Goal:** Well equipped and capable organization having system and structure according to the changed context of Nepal

## Projects in 2018/19

CAHURAST Nepal is smoothly working to meet its objective of transforming the society using the human rights tool. In the year 2018/19, it was operated in 7 districts of Nepal with a major focus on community based monitoring programs with its innovative approaches of monitoring and construction of drinking water project. Our approach relies on 3E – Educate, Empower and Engage. CAHURAST has successfully implemented 9 projects under the grant of Integrity Action as Integrity Building Project, Open Contracting partnership as Procurement Monitoring Project, LWF and FELM as ESCR (Economic, Social and Cultural rights) monitoring project and on hardware – construction of Bhangetar community based solar lifting drinking water project .

**Under the Integrity Action Grant**, 3 projects are implemented in 2018/19. All the projects of 2018/19 under the grant of Integrity Action are based in only one district- Sindhupalchowk focused on tipping point strategy - creating spillover effect to adjoining district.

### *Citizen Monitoring of Swiss Solidarity Funded Projects in Nepali District of Sindhupalchowk*



**Project Area:** (Melamchi Municipality, Dubachaur, and Talarang)

(Helambu Rural Municipality - Ichok, Mahankal, Helambu, Kiwool, Palchok)

**Project Budget:** GBP 17840

**Project Period:** January 2019 - May 2019

**Project Beneficiaries:** 31,755 Community people of Sindhupalchowk district

The project has been implemented with the aim to introduce mechanisms for community based monitoring (CBM) to hold project implementers and service providers accountable and transparent.

The major activities undertaken under this project are: Monitoring shelter projects and reporting back via Sindhupalcheck app - customized smartphone app that supports the monitoring and enables the monitors to easily report on problems that arise in house reconstruction; and other infrastructure projects that were implemented by Helvetas and funded by Swiss Solidarity. However, the major focus was monitoring the homes for it was not progressive. Each individual home is scored by community monitoring score and is generated by an algorithm of the measuring factors - access to information, community participation, project effectiveness and responsiveness to identified problems.

Before this project, the community people have low progress on reconstruction of their houses. So, the major achievement with this project has been the increased speed of reconstruction of houses with high rate of beneficiary satisfaction to the house constructed. The community mostly used to finger point the Donor and Implementing organizations for less progress of their house reconstruction. To this, the community monitors have been able to build the cohesive environment between implementing agencies and the beneficiaries in addition to their effort.



### **Students Acting with Honesty, Integrity and Equality (SHINE)**

**Project Area:** Sindhupalchowk District, Nepal

**Project Budget:** GBP£224,996

**Project Period:** October 1, 2017 – March 15, 2021

**Project Beneficiaries:** Directly beneficiaries 2520 youth Monitors

With an objective to promote the culture of integrity through active engagement of students, SHINE project is being implemented since October 2017 up to March 2021. In this 3.5 year project, 140 integrity clubs will be formed at Sindhupalchowk and Kathmandu. This project encourages the integrity clubs to ensure the long term sustainability of anti-corruption and transparency efforts in education through integrity building.

The major activity in this project is to mobilize the 13 to 19 aged student groups for school service monitoring. Further, the students will be monitoring their own schools' reconstruction. Students will put their learning into practice by acting as education monitors. They monitor service and projects, using DevelopmentCheck App. Part of their role as monitor is to bring stakeholders together and find solutions to any problems they find so that monitoring has a real impact and can help ensure the school services function better.

This project expected to achieve the policy level change in the education system with exemplification of success. Students, the youth monitors will act as an agent of positive change with Honesty, Integrity and Equality.

**Increase participation of students living with disabilities in integrity club**



Project area: Sindhupalchowk district  
Project budget: GBP 22000  
Project Period: 1<sup>st</sup> May 2018 to 30<sup>th</sup> April 2019

This project was a supportive pilot project to supplement the SHINE in the disability part. The prior work in this project has taken into account the need of young people with disabilities (YWPD)s, as well as young people who are socially excluded for other reasons. This project was piloted in 10 schools with integrity clubs. This project expect that young people living with disabilities can-through learning, reflection and action-be a force for change in shifting attitudes and making both schools and community more inclusive.

An integral part of initiative is ensuring equal participation of male and female students, and also for striving for diverse representation in integrity clubs so that all students have the opportunity to act as monitors. This initiative has enabled students to challenge practices that were not questioned in the past in the schools which is contributing to harmful social norms being challenged and slowly challenging. Students with and without disabilities are doing extensive monitoring the accessibility of school buildings and advocating for more accessible infrastructure.

*Earlier, SwDs hesitate to go at reconstruction sites for they think they could not do despite we say to just see and get information. And other reason is we also won't force them to go at construction site. Because it's our responsibilities, to best take care of specially SwDs. We also have some kind of fear that if something happens at construction site/ something physical harm to them then it would be difficult for us to convince parents. But IC came up with positive attitude that, they will take the SwDs who are interested for monitoring and those who are not interested they will encourage and involve them in education monitoring. And IC members will support SwDs with safety measures and won't leave. Devi Indrachwari School*

**Under the grant of Felm and LWF**, 4 projects (2 with support of LWF and Felm in collaboration; 2 with fund from LWF only) implemented in the fiscal year 2018/19 is focused on the Economic, Social and Cultural rights monitoring as ESCR monitoring project with two major project titles – ESCR monitoring and publishing a year book and Local to Global Advocacy (L2G) project. In the fiscal year 2018/19, ESCR monitoring project was focused at Dhading, Doti, Morang, Sarlahi and Dadeldhura districts.

The main aim of monitoring ESC rights is to empower citizens of grassroots level about their ESC Rights and make them able to claim their rights and also to supplement the Government of Nepal with the information required for reporting at UPR and other human rights mechanisms. The citizens are developed as ESC community monitors who collect the data on rehabilitation package of Haliya community, land rights issues of Santhal community and untouchability and caste based discrimination issues of Dalit community along with right to education and right to health situation of the target community from the ground. The monitors then report back through ESCR mobile app developed in 2017 by CAHURAST in collaboration with Felm and LWF. All the evidences collected in the mobile app are consolidated and brought up in the form of Yearbook which is annually published as ESCR yearbook.

**Under Open Contracting Partnership grant**, Procurement Monitoring Project was implemented in the fiscal year 2018/19 with the project title “Promoting Citizen Monitoring for Transparent Public Procurement System with use of OCDS” at Kavre and Bara District for 8 months with the objective to ensure citizen engagement to use the disclosed data to increase fairness, integrity and effectiveness in public procurement of development projects in Nepal.

To achieve the objective, 6 monitors and 2 district focal persons was mobilized as community monitors in Kavre and Bara district for monitoring and OCDS data and information collection of the implementing selected development project which follow the process of open contracting data system. The expected outcome and result of this project was increased capacity of general public and other relevant stakeholders to access and use of procurement data; to enhance practice of general public to use public data portal with full open data cycle and to find out the data of OCDS that is properly kept in portal or not.

**Bhangetar community based solar lifting drinking water project**



<b>Project</b>	<b>Area:</b>
	Bhangetar, Dhunibesi Municipality of Dhading district
<b>Project</b>	<b>Budget:</b>
NPR	3049790.77
(subsidy from German Embassy – 2400000 and cash and kind contribution of NPR 649790.77)	
<b>Project Period:</b>	15 <sup>th</sup> January 2018 to 15 <sup>th</sup> January 2019
<b>Project beneficiaries:</b>	44 households of Bhangetar village

Bhangetar community based solar lifting drinking water project has been implemented with an aim to solve acute lack of access of water to the community people who dwells high above the source for drinking water and gravity system is much difficult. The project funded by Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany involves installation of Solar Photovoltaic cell system water pumps with three major distribution system via taps benefitting approximately 215 individuals of Bhangetar village.

Through this project 40 households are getting accessible and clean drinking water. In one distribution site, there is a school who are also gaining benefit from the project and neighboring community will also be benefited. Excess water flown from tap will go to one of the irrigation canal to use on agricultural farm enhancing the agricultural productivity. Water User Group has been united with commitment for continuous management and maintenance of project sites for long term sustainability of project.

The major impact through this project is increased quantity and improved quality of the accessible drinking water supply in the community supporting SDG 6. Especially women / girls who spend hours to fetch water have saved time for other income generating works that will have marked impact on village economy.

## **Highlights and achievement in 2018/19**

The major highlights and achievements during 2018/19 could be categorized into following headings:

### **Monitoring:**

While monitoring the shelter homes the monitors were able to solve the major problem with the households that was hindering the backward people, marginalized and especially single women and people living with disabilities to make their homes faster.

Further, implementing agencies acknowledged the problems and solved the problem by themselves to the satisfaction level of the target beneficiaries. Monitors act as a catalyst to support implementing agencies to solve the issues. Due to this, there was the increased speed of the house reconstruction directly benefitting nearly 48s homes.



Apart from house, other development projects like road, irrigation, water mills and drinking water projects were extensively monitored.

During monitoring, the monitors have been motivated to monitor the road project through which they walk and try to solve the problem within it voluntarily without any support from organization.



The evidences collected through ESCR app that is incorporated in the form of yearbook will be evidence based advocacy tool to advocate the rights of the target community.

In Kavre and Bara districts, 20 major infrastructure projects were monitored. The citizen monitors monitored those projects from the planning to implementation phase. The major achievement of this project was that all the government officials and key contractors/ implementing agencies were on the board to make the data of the project monitored transparent. Earlier, there was an obvious gap between the citizen monitors and government officials. This initiative was an opportunity to find gaps in

contracting information. This pilot project was able to show the role of citizens that they could play in closing the feedback loop within the public procurement system.

Apart from community monitors, our initiative also educated and empowered the students who are then engaged as education monitors- youth monitors for monitoring the education services within their schools and reconstruction of their own schools as Sindhupalchowk is the district where almost 567 schools were destroyed during the major earthquake in 2015. With extensive monitoring by students both with and without disabilities, there has been the progress in the quality of the reconstruction with accessibility measures as noticed by the Donors and even from the government officials of the district.



Fig: IC members capturing the reconstruction of Namuna Machchhindra School with same angle to track the progress of infrastructure.

Extensive monitoring of 19 schools reconstruction projects by active participation of 380 integrity club members (**students of school where integrity club has been established**) has speed up the construction process of their respective schools with quality in the work.



828 integrity club members have been the catalyst for bring a change in the quality of education services within 36 schools where integrity clubs has been established. Integrity clubs are monitoring 20 key indicators on education service. They are: Teachers Attendance (*See in teachers attendance register of a month*); Students Attendance (*See in students attendance register of a month*); Teachers Teaching Methodology; Principal's Relation with Teachers and Staffs; Punctuality (Arrival and departure time); Principal's Relation with Students; Teacher's Relation with Students; Toilet(Boys/Girls separate; dustbin; soap; water, lock); Classroom cleanliness; School Premises cleanliness; School canteen/ Lunch; Drinking Water; Internet; Computer Lab; Library; Science Lab; Medical Services (First aid, sanitary pads); SMC and Parents Visit; Scholarship and Students discipline.

**Gender and Disability inclusion balance chart**

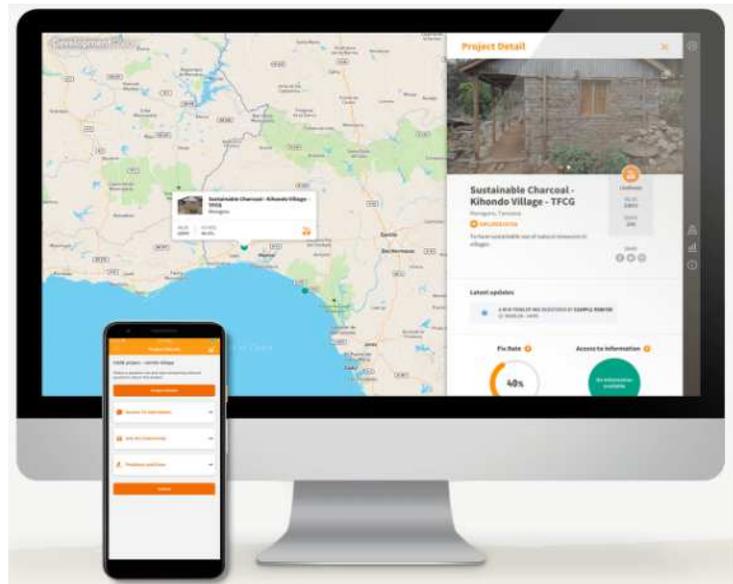
Name of school	Type of disabilities										Total number of SwDs in IC	
	Physical disability		Visual impairment		Speech impairment		Intellectual disability (mild)		Hearing impairment		Girl	Boy
	Girl	Boy	Girl	Boy	Girl	Boy	Girl	Boy	Girl	Boy		
Kalika Secondary School							2					2
Jaya bageshwari Secondary School		1				1	4				4	2
Shitaladevi Secondary School					1				1	1	2	1
Balsudhaar Secondary School	1		1 (low vision)			1	2			1	4	2
Jana jagriti Secondary School		2										2
Saraswoti Secondary School	1	2					1				2	2
Indreshwari Secondary School	1	2									1	2
Jalawai Secondary School		1					2				2	1
AiseluKharka Secondary School		1										1
Mahendra Secondary School	2							1			2	1
Namuna Secondary School			6	5							6	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Grand total according to type of disabilities</b>	14		12		3		12		3			

**Technology:**

CAHURAST on its own, created ESCR App. ESCR App contains all the information about ESC/Human rights and constitutional directives including sustainable development goals related to right to health and right to education. ESCR App is easily accessible to the grassroots level.

Extensive use Development Check App and Sindhupalcheck App: The local citizen has extensively used development check app and Sindhupalcheck app to report the monitoring progress of the development projects and homes. In these apps, the Donors and implementing agencies have been providing feedbacks which are then implemented for effective result on the project.

Practice of Procurement Eye App: With use of Procurement Eye App, the local citizens were able to make the data and information of all the 5 phases (planning, tender, award, contract and implementation) of E-bidding, transparent among the overall community. This app support to build a strong network with PPMO in open data of procurement projects.



**Indrawati Rural Municipality to develop “Indrawati Rural Municipality Education Transparency App” taking reference from DevelopmentCheck App:**

BadriBahadurTamang, Education officer, Indrawati Rural Municipality- *"I am very much impressed by the DevelopmentCheck App. It's a transparent tool to show effectiveness of the infrastructure projects and education service projects. But, due to the project limitation it might not include overall schools (primary schools, all community and secondary schools and Higher Secondary – Bachelor, Master level). So, from the concept of Developmentcheck and the monitoring activities Integrity clubs are doing, I came up with the concept to develop “Indrawati Rural Municipality Education Transparency App”. My idea is to capture all the education service indicators listed in score board of Integrity club to app without leaving even a single school whether its primary or higher secondary."*

According to him, in previous fiscal year 2017/18, under HSEB program, the schools of Indrawati Rural Municipality received altogether NPR 3900000 reaching around NPR 600000 to each school. HSEB program provides the amount for ICT labs, science labs, and separate latrines for girls and boys. But, during monitoring from their side they found that schools has spent whole amount in purchasing computers at some school. There was no transparency in their work. After knowing with this incidence, he took some of the representatives of the school at 4 schools where they have properly managed the ICT labs, science labs in given amount providing the service to the fullest. He personally felt that, the budget that has been provided has been misused or not in an effective way. If this becomes regularly then, the goal of quality education at Indrawati Rural Municipality will only be as a dream. And he started to consult with focal person about the app and sometime he visited the integrity clubs to get their feedback how the monitoring and use of this app is improving the school services. Then he thought of creating something that would support having quality education at Indrawati Rural Municipality to ensure the budget provided to them is used in effective way and the students get the best service at all schools of the Municipal.

### **Awareness raising**

1000s of local people have been aware about the services and confidence level was increased and claims their rights.

As for awareness raising and engaging the students to promote integrity within the schools and community, in addition to monitoring, different activities were conducted focusing learning with fun. One of major activity “**Learning Integrity through Board Game- Snake and Ladder**” was one of the major achievements that involved all the general students and students living with disabilities (visual impairment, hearing impairment, and physical impairment) at one place and learn about integrity.



**Ludo- Snake and Ladder game**, a popular game in Nepal that was being played to kill the boredom has been practiced with an innovative way to learn about integrity.

Till date, 8 schools have practiced this game giving awareness to 820 students.

The year book on ESCR published recently has captured 1000s of local community people with knowledge on ESCR. This is initiation of publishing a year book every year exploring the condition of ESC rights, cases of ESC rights and its implementation at grass roots level.

### **Priorities for 2019/20**

2019/20 will see a significant increase in the scale and impact of our work. Alongside this, we are focused on improving the lives of people. Our particular areas of focus during 2019/20 will be:

- Ownership of ESCR App
- Supplement the government of Nepal with the information required for reporting at UPR and other human rights mechanism
- Interrogate and refine modality of monitoring that would be easily replicable for other monitoring agencies
- Partnership with government to add a value to each sector
- Lobby with Ministry of Education to Transform child club as Integrity child club



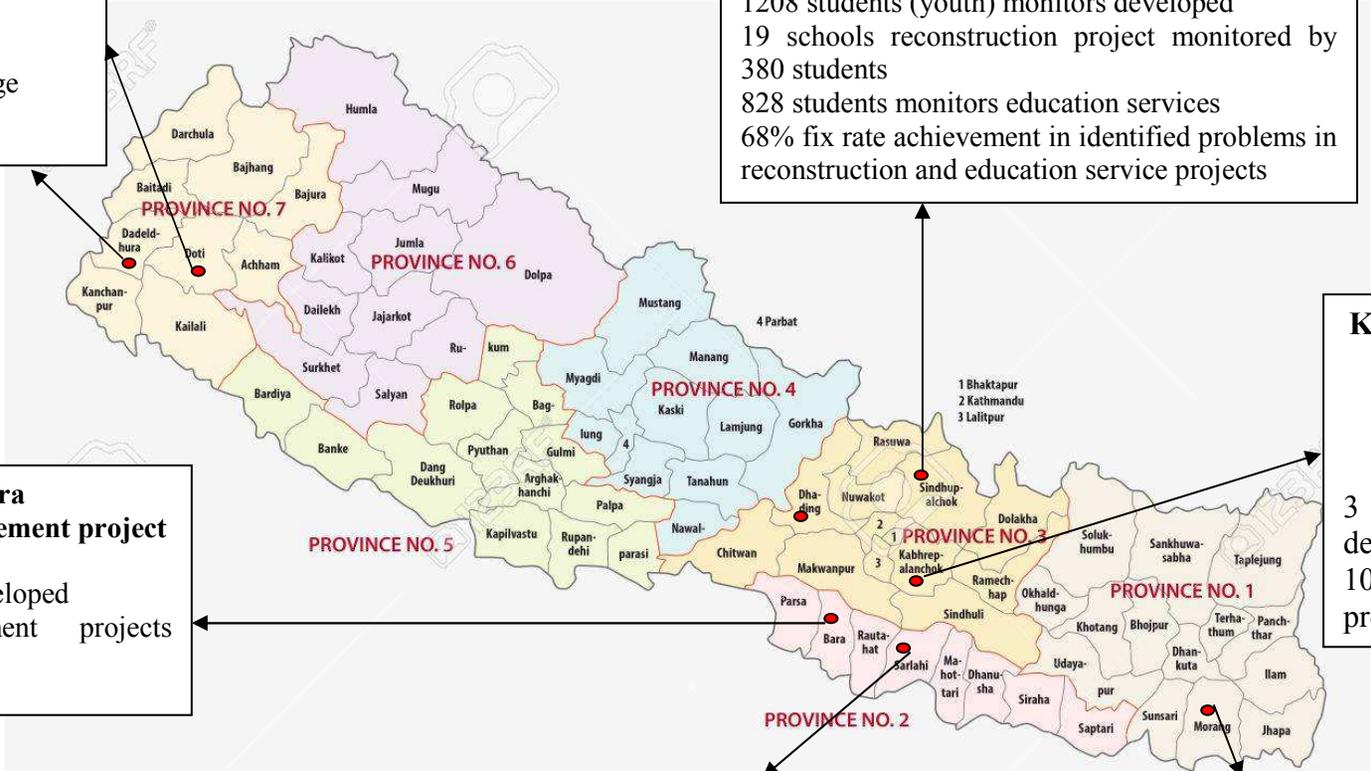
## 2018/19 Monitoring in a Glance

**Doti and Dadeldhura  
(ESCR monitoring project)**  
 1 community monitor  
 1604 data of Freed Haliya community  
 6 case stories on rehabilitation package issues

**Sindhupalchowk  
(Integrity Building Project)**  
 14 community monitors developed  
 92 development projects monitored  
 48 households monitored  
 1208 students (youth) monitors developed  
 19 schools reconstruction project monitored by 380 students  
 828 students monitors education services  
 68% fix rate achievement in identified problems in reconstruction and education service projects

**Kavrepalanchowk (Kavre)  
Public procurement project**  
 3 monitors developed  
 10 development projects monitored

**Bara  
Public procurement project**  
 3 monitors developed  
 10 development projects monitored



**Sarlahi  
(ESCR monitoring project)**  
 1 community monitor  
 1382 data collection of Dalit community  
 7 case stories on untouchability and caste based discrimination issues

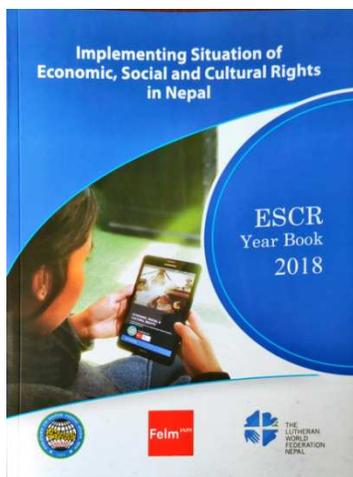
**Morang  
(ESCR monitoring project)**  
 1 community monitor  
 855 data of Santhal community  
 3 case stories and 18 minor issues of Santhals

## CAHURAST's publication in 2018/19



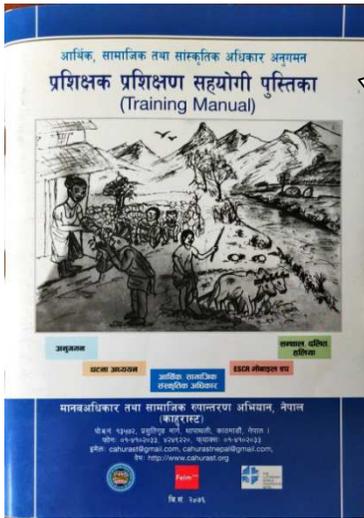
### About Inclusion Poster

Inclusion poster has been developed with the theme right to education for all. The poster is mostly focused on the accessibility of education service for students with disabilities too. The picture shows that schools infrastructure should be disability friendly, in any meeting and class there should be interpreter so that even students with intellectual disability and students with other disabilities could learn in same class, teachers should be friendly and should know about dignified languages, even the students with disabilities have capacity to monitor the construction works and other education services, etc. Overall this shows that schools should be more inclusive.



### About ESCR Book 2018

ESCR year book is a yearly publication where facts and figures on right to health and right to education of certain project districts are included. This book is as documentation with an evidence to effectively work on ESCR issues i.e. issues on economic, social and cultural rights (ESCR). This yearbook makes an assessment of the ESC rights situation of the target community. This Yearbook is moreover an advocacy tool for improving human rights situation as this will help to advocate for implementation of ESC rights in Nepal and becomes an evidence for advocating at the national level during 3rd UPR cycle.



### About Training manual

Training manual has been developed as a guide for the community people to become a trainer who will be able to train the interested community people to become community monitors for monitoring economic, social and cultural rights. The content within the manual are divided into 3 sections – 1<sup>st</sup> section is about training objective and preparatory measures of the training. 2<sup>nd</sup> section is about training procedures and 3<sup>rd</sup> section is about major training subjects. The training subjects includes – Human Rights; Economic, Social and Cultural rights; Universal Periodic Report; Right to Information; Monitoring skills; ESCR mobile app; Data collection and Evidence based Advocacy; Reporting and developing case stories.



### About Yearly Calendar

Yearly Calendar is one of the continuous actions of the organization. During the fiscal year 2018/19, it has been tried to include the sign language considering the people with disabilities especially people with hearing impairment – focused on the community people who even could not read the numbers. The calendar was tried to be published in Braille too which was not possible in the year and have planned for the year 2020.

## Human Resources in 2018/19

<b>S N</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation/ Project Assigned</b>	<b>Qualification</b>	<b>Years of Experience</b>	<b>Contribution</b>
<b>CENTRAL STAFF MEMBERS</b>					
1	Sarala Maharjan	Program Manager SHINE/ L2G/ EIDHR project	M.Sc in Environmental Science	7 years involvement in Transparency, Accountability and Integrity programs	Full Time
2	Govindra Mahat	Admin and Finance Officer SHINE/ L2G/ EIDHR project	MBS	10 years in various sector	Full Time
3	Christina Nakarmi	Project Coordinator L2G project	Master in rural Development	7 years in various sector	Full Time
4	Sagar Shrestha	Project Associate and IT person SHINE project	Bachelor in Social Science	1 year	Full Time
5	Rozeena Sthapit	Program Associate SHINE project	Bachelor in Humanities and Social Science	2 years	Full Time
6	Tara Shrestha	Office Assistant		4 years	Full Time
<b>DISTRICT STAFF MEMBERS</b>					
1	Asmita Giri	SHINE project focal person (Sindhupalchowk)	Bachelor in Humanities	3.5 years	Full time
2	Phurpa Lama	SHINE project focal person (Paanchpokhari )	Intermediate in Management	4 years	Full time
3	Bhagirath Dulal	Pro-Victimis project focal person (Sindhupalchowk)	Bachelor in Humanities	4 years	Part time
4	Shyam Babu Yadav	District Coordinator (Bara) OCP project	Bachelor in Journalism	12 years	Part time
5	Santosh Dahal	District Coordinator (Kavre) OCP project	Master in Journalism	10 years	Part time

## SUPPORTING PARTNERS



