



HELVETAS
Swiss Intercooperation

NEPAL



ECONOMIC RECOVERY OF EARTHQUAKE AFFECTED POPULATION (EREAP)



User

A PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

Submitted to:

HELVETAS-Swiss Interoperation

Kathmandu, Nepal.

By:

Community Development and Environment Conservation Forum (CDECF)

Melamchi Office, Sindhupalchowk

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List of Abbreviations

CDECF	:	Community Development and Environment Conservation Forum
DADO	:	District Agricultural and Development Office
DAO	:	District Administration Office
DDC	:	District Development Committee
DDRC	:	District Disaster Rescue Committee
DLSO	:	District Livestock Service Center Office
EREAP	:	Economic Recovery of Earthquake Affected People
HH	:	Household
NGO	:	Non-Governmental Organization
NPR	:	Nepali Rupees
PDM	:	Post Distribution Monitoring
SM	:	Social Mobilizer
UC	:	User Committee
VDC	:	Village Development Committee

Project Profile

Project Name	Economic Recovery of Earthquake affected Population (EREAP) of Sindhupalchowk
Funding Agencies	HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation Nepal
Partner's Name	Community Development and Environment Conservation Forum (CDECF)
Project Duration	15 th March, 2016 – 31 st December , 2016
Project Location	Eight VDCs of Sindhupalchowk District; • Palchowk • Dubachaur • Helambu • Ichowk • Kiul • Mahankal • Tamarang • Melamchi (Melamchi and Tamarang VDCs are restructured into wards 1,2, 5,6 and 7 of Melamchi Municipality)
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Reporting Period	15 th March, 2016 – 31 st December, 2016
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Executive Summary

The project was implemented in two outcome level as; cash distribution to the most vulnerable population for livelihood purposes and recovery of the agricultural activities through the irrigation canal maintenance and construction. For the achievement of the outcome different tools/method for beneficiaries were used in different stages.

For the first outcome level the project targeted to distribute cash NPR. 25000 to the 2500 household as unconditional support. In this outcome in total 2456 households received the cash by which beneficiaries were supposed to invest in livelihood activities or other pressing needs for recovery of livelihood.

On the next outcome the project maintenance and constructed the irrigation canals by which the earthquake affected people have access to irrigate the agricultural field for different agro production. In 5 irrigation schemes the projects have been working and some of them are to near completion phase. By these scheme 503 households are directly benefited for promotion of agricultural activities.

Major Outcome

- The program targeted the most vulnerable section of society and selected beneficiaries as on this value by using the Score Card.
- Total targeted household for the cash support were 2500 and out of the 2461 HH were supported by the project.
- Out of 2461 only 2456 HH were drawn cash from the different cooperatives and 42 HH did not drawn the cash because of verification problems.
- For the cash distribution project made agreement with 9 cooperatives as per beneficiaries' accessibility.
- All 9 cooperative successfully distributed the cash as per the agreement.
- 5 irrigation canals were in the condition for operation.
- In irrigation in total 503 HH are benefited out of them 111 were Janajati, 117 Dalit and 215 Brahman-Chhetri.

1. Background

Sindhupalchowk is one of the worst affected districts as a result of the earthquake (7.8 rector scale according to USGS) that took place on 25th April, 2015 having epicenter in Gorkha district. It was further affected by the highest magnitude aftershock (7.3 rector scale) with Dolakha district as the epicenter. Over 3,000 deaths took place while approximately 99 percent of the houses along with toilet facilities as well as 60 percent of the water supply schemes were damaged within the district.

From March 15, 2016 Economic Recovery of Earthquake affected People (EREAP) project has been started, as an integrated consortium of HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation and SOLIDAR Swiss. The project is being implemented in the partnership of a local NGO Community Development and Environment Conservation Forum (CDECF) in order to address the most critical recovery and reconstruction of facilities i.e. shelter and drinking water schemes, in 8 village development committees (VDCs); Helambu, Mahankal, Ichok, Kiwool, Talamarang, Palchok, Dubachour, Melamchi of Sindhupalchowk district.

Starting from 15th March, 2016, Economic Recovery for Earthquake Affected People in Sindhupalchowk has been started with the objective to contribute in the economic recovery of the earthquake affected population of aforementioned 8 VDCs of Sindhupalchowk. This objective is planned to be met by providing livelihood support of NRs 25,000 for 2500 households of those 8 VDCs and by supporting in the maintenance and rehabilitation of 5 irrigation schemes. This report includes the summary of work progress of EREAP from 15th March, 2016 – 31st October, 2016.

2. Objectives

- ❖ To support cash to 2500 HHs by which household economic activities will help to recover and
- ❖ To rehabilitate 5 irrigation schemes through which beneficiaries will be able utilize for economic activities.

3. Selection of Beneficiaries.¹

The selection of beneficiaries for cash support and irrigation schemes process were follow;

VDCs were selected where HELVETAS-Swiss Intercooperation in partnership with CDECF were working before the earthquake. The same VDC were selected in post-earthquake situation also.

¹ Also see Annex No. 2 in details for beneficiaries' selection process and lesson learn.

After the selection of VDC for the livelihood purposes ward were selected on pair ranking basis among the 9 wards. After the wards selection (see *annex no. 4 of selected wards*) each selected wards beneficiaries were selected by filling Score Card which was recommended by Social Mobilization Guidebook, National Reconstruction Authority, Government of Nepal. After the score assessment project made an agreement in between HELVETAS and the cooperative. HELVETAS managed the fund and CDECF mobilized the staffs in each VDCs for the whole process of cash distribution. The project work on five wards.

After selection beneficiaries household's; preliminary list were published in the respective ward and VDCs for the further verification and for the complaints and grievance registering (7 days) from community. If the household were wrongly selected and did not cover the criteria, this may be anonymously informed by the community through this public notice. Then after the final list were published at the VDC level.

After the final list publication four parties made an agreement as HELVETAS, CDECF, Cooperative and Beneficiaries for the cash distribution. Then after cash distribution event were organized and started to distribute cash (see *annex no.5 for cash distribution date details*).

For the grievance hearing hotline service was established at HELVETAS Melamchi office and handle by HELVETAS staffs. After the collection of grievance at office field verification was done by staff of HELVETAS and CDECF. Some of the beneficiaries were excluded from the system and some of them come in to system.

In case irrigation the project prioritized the irrigation canal for the upgrading and maintenance disturbed by earthquake. After the prioritization of scheme detail feasibility studies, cost estimate were done. After the feasibility study UC were formed and agreement were done with HELVETAS and UC. Then after detail public hearing were done on mass gathering. After public hearing maintenance of canal were started. The project at first identify the irrigation by assessment and selected the 5 canal for the maintenance.

Table No 1: Details of Beneficiaries Who Received Cash from EREAP

SN	Cooperatives Name	Name of VDCs	Total Final List	Cheque Distributed	Cash Drawn HH	Cash Not Drawn HH
1	Yangrima Agricultural Cooperative Limited	Helambu	276	269	268	7
2	Kiul Community Agricultural Limited	Kiul	367	360	360	7
3	Navajeevan Small Farmer Agricultural Cooperative Limited	Ichowk	473	461	461	12
4	Communal Multipurpose Saving and Credit Limited	Palchowk	143	142	142	1
5	Dubachaur Community Agricultural Cooperative Limited	Dubachaur	398	392	392	6
6	Jayabageshowri Women Development Saving and Credit Limited	Mahangkal	305	301	301	4
7	UttamMarga Agricultural Cooperative Limited	Talamarang	233	232	232	1
8	Jarayotar Community Agricultural Cooperative Limited	Melamchi	152	152	150	2
9	Indrawoti Women Development Saving and Credit Limited	Melamchi	152	152	150	2
	Total		2499	2461	2456	42

Table No. 2 Details of Irrigation Maintenance by EREAP

SN	Names of Irrigation Plan	Name of VDCs	HH Benefited	Area of irrigation in Ropani	Length of Canal in Meter	Total Investment NPR.	Remarks
1	JayrumtaPartape Irrigation canel	Ichowk	49	196	1000	1428846.00	
2	ChurikharkaChureta Irrigation	Kiul	182	1270	5500	2827234.00	
3	Gangetanr Kaymune Irrigation Maintenance	Mahangkal	104	382	900	2148266.00	
4	Talamarag KholaDudetanr Nepane Irrigation Plan	Talamarang	57	271	2500	4118147.00	
5	Sotekhola Kavre-Katunje Irrigation Plan	Melamchi	111	660	1800	2285118.00	

Table No. 3 Social Group Benefited from the Irritation

SN	Names of Irrigation Plan	Name of VDCs	Janajati HH	Dalit HH	Brahaman/Chhetri	Others
1	JayrumtaPartape Irrigation canel	Ichowk	3	2	44	0
2	ChurikharkaChureta Irrigation	Kiul	15	167	0	0
3	GangetanrKaymune Irrigation Maintenance	Mahangkal	9	6	89	0
4	TalamaragKholaDudetanrNepane Irrigation Plan	Talamarang	0	2	55	0
5	SotekholaKavreKatunje Irrigation Plan	Melamchi	84	0	27	0
	Total HH		111	177	215	0

4. Mobilization of Human Resources

As for the agreement between partners, CDECF has to mobilize the staff for the social purposes. Technical parts were taken responsibilities by HEIVETAS-Swiss Intercooperation. In each working area SM from the CDECF were hired to achieve the project goal. For the EREAP purposes 12 human resource were managed by CDECF (see *annex no 6 for detail*). Five senior social mobilizers and seven social mobilizers were managed for the effective implementation of the project.

The activities conducted by the partner staffs were; organize meeting with community, stakeholders, meeting with beneficiaries, formation of user group, follow up user committee, keeping attendance labor at the working areas, collection essential documents, orientation on the release of installment, cash distribution event management, cooperative assessment, agreement with beneficiaries, inform to beneficiaries, coordination with cooperatives, facilitation of meetings, grievance listening, follow up bank . Involve on Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM).

5. Coordination

At the district level coordination were done with District Disaster Reduction Committee (DDRC) District Agricultural Development Office (DADO) and District Livestock Service Office (DLSO) informed about the program. At the VDC level VDC secretary were informed about the program. Then the Ward Citizen Forum, representative of local political parties, local intellectual and social workers. Many meetings were organized at the VDC level for livelihood and irrigation program. There were some misunderstanding that DAO the cash distribution were for the shelter program where as it was for the livelihood purposes. Therefore, the CDECF coordinated for the blockage of cash distribution for smoothly running.

6. Integration

CDECF in support of HELVETAS-Swiss Intercooperation has been implementing the REAP and EREAP project together at the same VDCs and almost same beneficiaries. Now, EREAP component has been extended as ReAL project. REAP component has been implementing in

existing modality. There were different level of integration for both component. First; the VDCs were same of both component; second beneficiaries selection process were same for both component for example using pair ranking for ward selection and same score card were used for Shelter and livelihood; same minute were used for the two different components. The beneficiaries of shelter component and livelihood component has been same excluding of few beneficiaries of some wards in livelihood. All the HH were selected for shelter were supported by LSP. As the project valued to most vulnerable section of society, the project helped at multiple ways. For example all the selected beneficiaries were holistically supported as shelter construction, access drinking water in private shelter, recovery of livelihood for same beneficiaries including the WASH activities.

7. Challenges

Irrigation

- ❖ Lack of workers at the time of irrigation season.
- ❖ Problem of store management.
- ❖ Problem of transportation at the winter seasons because of damage road.
- ❖ Land slide occurred at the working area at Talamarang and Gangetanr irrigation scheme.
- ❖ Different labor cost of local and government level.
- ❖ Delayed on payment.
- ❖ Lack of local material at the construction areas i.e. stone.
- ❖ Dispute on the irrigation spring at Ichowk.
- ❖ Some part of Irrigation canal damaged at Ichowk.

Livelihood

- ❖ While doing the household assessment households failing to meet the first two criteria of the score card were not assessed and which was specifically done for shelter reconstruction. Later on, implementing livelihood support program, same assessment data was used for selecting livelihood beneficiaries, due to which some economically vulnerable households are out of our beneficiary list, which has raised situation of conflict in some VDCs while implementing livelihood program.
- ❖ Lack of information to the political parties' representative at the time beneficiaries' selection process.
- ❖ After the name list publication VDC secretary and coordinator of ward citizen forum have to sign in but they were not informed at the selection process.
- ❖ Lack of coordination at VDC, DDC level some staffs were went at District Administration Office for clarification.

8. Lessons Learned;

- ❖ Though the project have grievance hearing mechanism before publishing final list, Consultation with key persons of the VDC was felt necessary before publishing such list.
- ❖ Collaboration and coordination with local governing body isn't sufficient for the project to run efficiently, proper and strong district level coordination is required.
- ❖ It should be good coordination and rapport building at VDC level.
- ❖ The score card were not related to livelihood. So some of the real beneficiaries were not come in to system. Therefore, in such program separate selection process is needed.
- ❖ Unable to go in every wards which created the problems because similar categories of beneficiaries were on another words except shelter selected wards.
- ❖ Everyone want blanket model program in such kind of disaster.

9. Good Practices

- ❖ Continuous collaboration and coordination with local government has made the work easier and effective.
- ❖ Targeted beneficiary approach has made the work easier.

Annex I: Case Studies

“I Secured From Taking Loan”



Dev Kumari Ghale, age 23, lives with her two children at Khani Gaun of Melamchi municipality ward no. 6. She is literate and schooling two children by her own hard labour. Her husband is employed in Nepal Army at Bardiya District. But her husband married with another girl. She said that, “her husband does not send money and never support after second marriage”. She was economically poor. For the livelihood she prepares local alcohol and support for education to her children.

*Dev Kumari Ghale with Goat at
Goat Shelter*

In this situation EREAP program supported by HELVETAS-Swiss Intercooperation in partnership with CDECF started to implement 25000 (Twenty Five Thousand Only) unconditional cash support for the economic recovery and livelihood program of earthquake affected people. She received NPR. 25000 and became very happy.

She expressed that, “due to the devastative earthquake I lost shelter and cattle”. She bought a female goat from that money and did treatment of her son. Her son’s hand was broken and she spent NPR. 9000 for the treatment. 1000 spent for the food. 15000 spend to buy a goat. She said that, “I am happy by receiving the cash amount. I bought a goat and made treatment of my son. If I were not received the cash I would take loan for the treatment of my son. Therefore, this money secure me from taking loan”. Now she is happy and hope for further economic gain from goat which will support her two children education.

Annex No. 2 Beneficiaries Selection Process and Lesson Learned

VDC/Beneficiaries selections	Process	Lesson Learn
VDC selection	The VDC were selected where HELVETAS was implementing the Water Use Master Plan, Water Good Governance Program and KOPILA program before EQ. After the EQ the same VDCs were worked for emergencies response and at rehabilitation phase the same VDCs were selected for the REAP, E-REAP and now ReAL program. At the response period worked on blanket approach.	It became easy to work at the emergencies response and recovery period because it was already familiar geographically and socially. After the emergencies it was learned that, community expectation is higher.
Wards	After the VDC selection, VDC secretary, coordinator of ward citizen forum, village level intellectuals, health workers, head teachers were called for the meeting. In the meeting pair ranking was done for the selection of total 5 wards-3 for REAP and extra 2 for EREAP. But in the case of municipality, exiting Talamarang and Melamchi municipality were not selected only 5 wards.	Instead of selecting only few wards of a VDC or Municipality it would be better to cover whole VDC or municipality. Because, the most vulnerable beneficiaries of other wards were excluded from the project. So it would be better to cover whole vulnerable of a VDC or municipality.
Score Card Collection	After the selection of ward, an orientation was conducted about the project in a mass gathering at Ward level. Then SMs of CDECF visited for the door to door assessment to collect the score card.	In such case local SMs respective locality who knows every households conditions were better to mobilize for the exact data. Because local staffs or any other local knows better about the economic and social status of beneficiaries.
First List Publication	After the collection of score card from all working area data were analyzed and the possible list of beneficiaries were brought out. The list was taken at the ward and in each selected wards it was publicly noticed including at VDC office.	It was chance to complain who was real beneficiary or who were not. Such practice helped to verify the real beneficiaries.

Complain Received	After publicity of complain at the ward and VDC level, 7 days complain hearing period were declared. The complaint was manage to receive from the hotline service established at HELVETAS office, through SM and the complaint details were registered.	Such mechanism was good to filter the real beneficiaries.
Address of Complain	After the end of complain hearing the staff of CDECF and HEIVETAS jointly revisited to verify the beneficiaries whether the complaint was truthful. It was also checked through the VDC level stakeholders.	It was learnt that real beneficiary can be dragged into the beneficiary system through such complain hearing process.
Final List Publication	After the field checked it was finalized the beneficiaries name list and made sing by the ward citizen forum then VDC secretary in the final list. And the staffs informed the final list at the ward level and publicly notice at selected wards.	In the whole process it would be better to make involve to VDC. Because in some VDCs, secretary complained about not making involvement in the process and only requested to sing on final list of beneficiaries.
Chequ Distribution	Cooperative were assessed. The cooperative members were oriented about the program and discussed about the agreement process with cooperative. Cooperative can easily be available for the beneficiaries than bank. The agreement were done with HELVETAS, CDECF and Cooperative. While chequ distribution, three pieces of agreement were done as HELVETAS, beneficiaries and cooperative- one for HELVETAS, another for beneficiaries and next on cooperative. Then the distribution events were organized in different locations.	Cash distribution in targeted approach creates conflict. Instead of it would be better to support same amount for other noncash activities for livelihood purposes.
Encashment	After the distribution cheque to beneficiaries they visited the cooperative themselves and received cash from the respective cooperative.	

Annex 3. Participation of Caste/Ethnicity in Different Meetings ²

SN	Name of Activities	Date	VDC	Dalit		Janajati		Brahaman/Chhetri		Others		Total
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1	First Name List Publication Meeting	29-Aug	Melamchi-8	0	0	40	4	3	3	0	0	50
2	First Name List Publication Meeting	30-Aug	Melamchi-1	5	8	0	0	0	3	0	0	16
3	First Name List Publication Meeting	30-Aug	Melamchi-4	0	0	42	9	0	2	0	0	53
4	First Name List Publication Meeting	31-Aug	Melamchi-2	0	0	14	17	0	1	0	0	32
5	First Name List Publication Meeting	31-Aug	Melamchi-9	0	0	10	6	0	1	0	0	17
6	Cash Distribution Preparation meeting	22-Jul	Helambu VDC	1	0	8	3	4	0	0	0	16
7	Meeting to endorse Name list from VDC	29-Jun	Helambu VDC	0	1	4	3	6	0	0	0	14
8	First Name List Publication Meeting	17-Jun	Helambu-7	1	0	22	4	0	1	0	0	28
9	First Name List Publication Meeting	17-Jun	Helambu-9	1	0	5	14	1	2	0	0	23
10	First Name List Publication Meeting	16-Jun	Helambu-1/8	1	2	23	5	2	2	0	0	35
11	Reformation of Irrigation Canal UC	14-May	Kiul-1	0	0	2	0	1	3	25	2	33
12	Public Hearing meeting on Irrigation Canal	24-May	Kiul-1	0	0	0	2	1	2	43	10	58
13	Bank Account Opening Meeting	16-May	Kiul-1	0	0	1	0	0	3	14	1	19
14	Advance Demand Meeting for Canal	28-Jun	Kiul-1	0	0	0	0	1	1	9	2	13
15	Reformation Meeting of Irrigation Canal UC	10-May	Mahangkal-9	0	0	1	1	31	15	0	0	48
16	Public Hearing meeting on Irrigation Canal	23-May	Mahangkal-9	0	0	0	0	39	20	0	0	59
17	First Name List Publication Meeting for Cash	19-May	Mahangkal-7	0	0	35	13	1	0	0	0	49
18	First Name List Publication meeting for	20-May	Mahangkal-4	0	0	36	22	1	0	0	0	59

² All meeting and gathering attendance may not be included in this table. Only the data available are included.

	Cash											
19	First Name List Publication Meeting for Cash	30-Jun	Melamchi-2	0	0	32	14	1	0	0	0	47
20	Prioratization meeting of Irrigation Canal	20-Sep	Mahangkal	0	0	10	2	19	6	0	0	37
21	Prioratization meeting of Irrigation Canal	22-Sep	Talamarang	1	0	8	3	23	8	0	0	43
22	First List Publication for Livelihood	26-Aug	Talamarang, 8,9	3	1	1	3	8	15	2	2	35
23	First List Publication for Livelihood	28-Aug	Talamarang-4	3	1	13	8	0	1	0	0	26
24	Selection process information meeting	27-Oct	Talamarang-4	0	0	4	0	5	1	1	0	11
25	Prioratization meeting of Irrigation Canal	23-Sep	Melamchi	1	0	9	3	27	8	0	0	48
26	Cheque Distribution Preparation Meeting	19-Oct	Melamchi	0	0	1	1	4	2	0	0	8
27	First List Publication for Livelihood	12-Apr	Ichowk-8	2	2	80	36	0	0	0	0	120
28	First List Publication for Livelihood	17-May	Ichowk-6	3	5	5	2	61	8	0	0	84
29	First List Publication for Livelihood	16-May	Ichowk-9	0	0	45	10	5	0	0	0	60
30	First List Publication for Livelihood	17-May	Ichowk-2/3	1	0	58	13	3	1	0	0	76
31	Public Hearing of Irrigation Canal	25-May	Ichowk-6	1	1	3	3	27	6	0	0	41
32	Final Name List Publication Livelihood	6-Jun	Ichowk-VDC	0	0	4	0	11	4	0	0	19
33	Irrigation maintenance and UC Meeting	15-May	Ichowk-6	1	2	4	1	17	13	0	0	38
34	Irrigation scheme Prioratization Meeting	12-Sep	Ichowk-VDC	1	2	1	0	31	3	0	0	38
35	Irrigation scheme Prioratization Meeting	27-Sep	Helembu	1	2	31	3	4	2	0	0	43
36	First Name List Publication Livelihood	26-Jul	Dubachaur-4	1	1	15	1	2	1	4	0	25
37	First Name List Publication for Livelihood	26-Jul	Dubachaur-5	2	0	17	2	1	0	8	1	31
38	First Name List Publication for Livelihood	27-Jul	Dubachaur-1/2	7	1	20	1	0	0	2	0	31
39	First Name List Publication for Livelihood	27-Jul	Dubachaur-7	0	0	9	1	0	1	2	0	13
40	advance Demand Meeting for Canal	9-Aug	Dubachaur	0	0	7	1	0	1	3	0	12
	Total			37	29	620	211	340	140	113	18	1508

Annex 4. Selected Wards and VDCs

Name of VDC/Municipality	Selected Wards
Palchowk	1,3,8, 2, 4
Dubachaur	1,2,4,5,7
Ichowk	6,8,9,2,3
Mahangkal	3,6,7,4,5
Helambu	1,7,8,9,3
Kiul	1,2,4,8,9
Melamchi	7,8,9,4,1,2,5
Talamarang	2,3,4,8,9

Annex No. 5 Cheque Distribution Date

SN	VDCs	Started Date	Remarks
1	Ichowk	21-Jun-16	
2	Kiul	10-Jul-16	
3	Helembu	24-Jul-16	
4	Dubachaur	14-Aug-16	
5	Mahangkal	14-Sep-16	
6	Palchowk	29-Sep-16	
7	Melamchi	24-Oct-16	
8	Talamarng	11-Dec-16	

Annex No 6 Details of Human Resource Mobilized for EREAP by CDECF

SN	Name	Assign Post	Assigne VDC	Remarks
1	Meghnath Sapkota	Senior SM	Kiul, Helembu, Ichowk	
2	Anup Koirala	Senior SM	Kiul, Helembu, Ichowk	
3	Mayadevi Danuwar	Senior SM	Talamarang, Melamchi, Mahangkal	
4	Devendra Amagain	Senior SM	Talamarang, Melamchi, Mahangkal	Replaced by Rabindra Sigdel
5	Resham Giri	Senior SM	Dubachaur, Palchok	
6	Anita Subedi Dhakal	SM	Dubachaur	
7	Kamal Bhandari	SM	Kiul	
8	Mandira Thapa	SM	Ichowk	
9	Deepak Dungal	SM	Helembu	
10	Tara Pakhrin	SM	Talamarang	Replaced by Asmita

				Thapa
11	Menuka Khadka	SM	Melamchi	
12	Goma Giri	SM	Mahangkal	

Annex No. 7 Pictures of Program



Figure 1: JayrumtePartape Irrigation Canal Ichowk, 6.



Figure 2: Cash Distribution to Beneficiaries