Progress Report template





PROGRESS REPORT

Period of the report: "from 28th December, 2020 to 31st March, 2022"

LoA: "Enhance socio-political and economic status of resource poor dalit women and youth through fishery based agroforestry" Country: "Nepal"

> Service provider: "Rastriya Dalit Network (RDN) Nepal" Date: "8th August, 2021 "

1. LoA summary sheet

Please add the information required in the right column of the table below					
Quote	Name(s) – Mr. Hukum Bdr. Sarki, Team Leader				
	Organization(s)-Rastriya Dalit Network (RDN) Nepal				
Photos (minimum 4 HD	The photos are instered in the training report and situation analysis (base-				
files) To illustrate the LoA,	line survey) report				
quote, and testimony)					
Context	The target groups (Dalit, women and youths) of the project are facing the numerous challenges such as caste based discrimination and untouchability, gender based violence, lack of participation of Dalits, wome.n and youths in decision making forums to access to service resources, dalits, women and youth are not getting fair and equal wage, more than 90% Dalits, women and youths in the project target area are engaged in informal sector for their income. Additionally, the target population has low access in rights to land and income generation activities. The vicious effects of the problem have impacted every domain of the lives ofDalits, women and youths. Moreover, it has remained as a huge challenge towards ensuring human rights for all, development governance and transformation of local government.				
	Caste based discrimination limits the livelihood options of Dalits and women making them economically vulnerable and insecure as they cannot run business like hotel and dairy. Due to discriminatory labour relationship, Dalit, women and youth face discrimination in job opportunities mainly in hotel and restaurant and they are discriminated groups from participating in democratic processes which is a serious obstacle to inclusive democracy. Participation of Dalits, women and youths in political process and representation in government is significantly low compared to their population.				
	Therefore, Dalit, women and land-poor have been selected as target beneficiaries of the project. Dalit women have low development indicators than the male in social, economic and political aspects. As dalit women have limited activities to generate income to uplift their socioeconomic states and their better livelihood, they have targeted fishery, which they have been practicing traditionally as well. The enterprising activity is expected to develop capacity and uplift the socioeconomic and political status of dalit women in community The different power relations between women and men establish the roles, responsibilities, opportunities and decision-making authority of women and men, usually positioning women as subordinate to men. The patriarchal society induce high socially constructed differences and inequality between male and female, which disadvantage women.				

Expected Results In	-Objective(s):				
bullet points	 The objective of the intervention is to increase the socio economic status and political representation of Dal it women and youths in public, private and community resources for their enhanced livelihoods. 				
	-Outputs:				
	Output-1 : Increased capacity of Dalit women and youths to access public services, resources and opportunities through advocacy based on evidences				
	Output-2 : Developed entrepreneurship capacity of Dalit, women and youths through selected livelihood option i.e fishery based agro-forestry				
	-Activities:				
	 1.1.1 Situation Analysis/Baseline Survey 1.1.2 Conduct Leadership DevelopmentTraining for Group Members 1.1.3Lobby and advocacy for gender and pro-poor friendly planning andbudget through analysis of local government body etc 				
	1.1.4 Advocacy campaign to increase themeaningful participation of Dalit, women and youths in government agencies and social structures				
	1.2.1 Training to group members (Dalit, women and youths) on fishery based agro-forestry				
	 1.2.2 Conduct financial literacy training of the Dalits, women youth 1.2.3 Conduct market analysis and development training to the representatives of the fishery agro-forestry 				
Synthesis of main progress of LOA (max 100 words)	The Project Progress Report-PPR of "Enhance socio-political and economic status of resource poor dalit women and youth through fishery based agro-forestry" has been produced in order to view the project progress for the period of 28 th December, 2020 to 31 st July, 2021. Key results and successes have been reflected in this report.				
	The project aims to increase the socio economic status and political representation of Dalit women and youths in public, private and community resources for their enhanced livelihoods. The project is being jointly implemented by Rastriya Dalit Network (RDN) Nepal and Deeyalo Nepal at Shivaraj municipality-5 of Kapilvastu targeting 31 members of Milijuli agricultural group represents from Dalit women and youth. Staff members of RDN Nepal and Deeyalo Nepal have collectively contributed in producing this final progress report. It was rigorously reviewed and verified by Project management Team (PMT) and submitted secretariat of the organization. Finally, the executive board of RDN Nepal reviewed and synchronized the report against the Project Document and Work Plan and Budget and brought it into final shape to share the project progress report with Forest and Farm Facility (FFF). The analysis and information contained in this report represent the work completed by RDN Nepal including Deeyalo Nepal Kapilvastu. The overall activity performance during these 8 months reporting period was excellent. The target Vs Achievements of the project has been outlined as below:				
	SN Activity Unit Target Progress				
	InterviewOnceProgress1.1.1Situation Analysis/Baseline SurveyEvent1				
]	I.1.2 Conduct Leadership Development Training for Group Event 1 1				

	Members					
	1.1.3 Lobby and advocacy for gender and pro-poor friendly planning and budget through analysis of local government body etc	<mark>Event</mark>	1	1		
	1.1.4 Advocacy campaign to increase themeaningful participation of Dalit, women and youths in government agencies and social structures	<mark>Event</mark>	1	1		
	1.2.1Training to group members (Dalit, women and youths) on fishery based agro-forestry	<mark>Event</mark>	1	1		
	1.2.2 Conduct financial literacy training of the Dalits, women youth	<mark>Event</mark>	1	1		
	1.2.3 Conduct market analysis and development training to the representatives of the fishery agro-forestry	<mark>Event</mark>	1	1		
	The key achievements of the project are outlined b	elow:				
	 A total of 31 group members (Dalit women-20 and youth-11) engaged in agro-fishary based enterprise. 					
	 A group members developed busine 	ss plan	to pr	omote the		
	agro-fishary based enterprise.	cod In c	are fic	harry bacad		
	 A total of 4000 fishes are being produced enterprise. 	ced in a	igro-fis	nary based		
	Overall, the project successfully implemented as it met its target over the agreed period of project. The efforts have also been made to align with					
	Government and Non-governmental projects/pro	ograms	tor su	istainability		
How is this LoA	aspects from the starting of the project.	lor strat	eav of	Forest and		
contributing to the	The Letter of Agreement (LOA) contributed to gender strategy of Forest and Farm Facility (FFF) by duly undertaking the Gender Equality and Social					
FFF Gender Strategy ?	Inclusion (GESI) mainstreaming guideline to ensure					
(max 100 words)	in project cycle management and facilitated its collaborative partners-					
	Deeyalo Nepal and Milijuli agricultural group accordingly. The issues of					
	women were prioritized first considering that women are behind men from					
	social, economic, political and cultural dimensions. The different power relations between women and men establish the roles, responsibilities,					
	opportunities and decision-making authority of women and men, usually					
	positioning women as subordinate to men.					
The equal participation was guaranteed from planning to re distribution process. The code of conduct (CoC) was duly followed to						
	distribution process. The code of conduct (CoC) was duly followed to avoid the negative impact in order to promote women empowerment and gender equality. The disaggregated data including male, female, boys and girls was properly maintained during tracking the results of the project					
	implementation. They were particularly facilitated to empower, organize					
	and mobilize to systematically claim and enjo entitlements ensuring dignified life	by tor	meir	rights and		
How is this LoA	The target groups; women and youths from	Dalit	and	indigenous		
contributing to the	communities were regularly involved in the who	ole proj	ect cy	cle starting		
FFF Indigenous	from the development of project plans, implementation of the activities,					
People (IPs)/ Ethnic						
Minorities Strategy? (max 100 words)	They were engaged in outlining their presence during coordination and partnership with duty bearers. Likely, capacity building interventions were					
	carried-out to increase the meaningful participation of Dalit women and					
	youths in service delivery agencies and community					

How do achievements respond to the FFF M&L questions to date?	RDN and its collaborative partner-Deeyalo Nepal carried-out result Based Participatory Planning, Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation (PMER) followed by its Results Based Participatory Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Guideline -2018. The project submitted baseline information and their measurable indicators within one month from the agreement signing date. The progress of each activity, output and outcome indicator were tracked by using the indicator tracking sheet on periodic basis (monthly and quarterly) to setting the target value. The M & E system I ascertained downward accountability by ensuring that the target communities have access to detailed information about the project, budget and quality requirements. Along with local capacity building, complaint response mechanism was established to provide an opportunity for the communities to give feedback to the program implementation and their voices heard. Similarly, the stakeholders were widely consulted during planning, implementation and monitoring of the project Similarly, RDN followed the reporting template guided by FFF.	
LoA Partners	Rastriya Dalit Network (RDN) Nepal and Deeyalo Nepal involved in the Letter of Agreement-LOA.	
How is this LoA contributing to the FFF Communication strategy of your country, if available? (max 100 words)	As communication channel refers to the process of information flow among target groups and stakeholders and also within organizational team member, RDN and its collaborative partner-Deeyalo Nepal followed its Communication Policy which is already in place and has been updated in changing context. The project communicated to the project objectives, activities and achievements trough various communication channel; formal and informal as well as official and face to face. With an aim to circulate the project information, reports and data to concerned funding agencies and relevant stakeholders, various medium were used as; email address (rdnnepal@yahoo.com) and official telephone number (+977-91-520604) - landline to deliver the formal official information such as periodic progress reports (programmatic and financial both), fund request, invitation letters etc which have been systematically documented as records for the further use as knowledge management.	
How is this LoA contributing to the FFPOs Communication Strategy, if available? (max 100 words)	The project collected and compiled data/information system to use the required information for further knowledge management. The generated information under the achievements of each objective wise indicator was used by right holders, project team, and board of director of the organization for various purposes. The information collected under the project were systematically documented and shared with funding agencies, local government bodies including other relevant stakeholders. The information were also used as knowledge management and up scaling and replication in other development projects. The success stories/human interest stories are going to be produced which will be disseminated among the target beneficiaries to replicate the best practices through possible area of collaboration.	
Related Links	http://www.rastriyadalitnetwork.org.np	
Facts and Figures	 The key findings of the situation analysis (base-line survey) are outlined as below; There are 70% household of MIlijuli Agriculture Group members have at least 1-5 katthas land, which is good size for commercial vegetable production for smallholders. 	

	 This is another promising enterprise forthis group due to higher market demand for poultry meat. Chickens of improved breeds along with balanced ration, medicines and technical services are easily available in most parts of Kapilvastu district through the private sector service providers like feed companies, hatcheries and agrovets shops. Goat keeping is a high-level profitable potential entrepreneurship venture for the Milijuli agriculture group. It is especially recommended for poor and smallholders who have better access to fodder and forages. 	
Social Media (Twitter,	https://www.newscenternepal.com/2021/07/74866?fbclid=IwAR2Uy8ivyh	
Facebook)	Nn4XGxhePjoWQ2t2hToq84OufUlujJmWlg6Gfvl4aflRjz1eU	

2. Key achievements on Activities carried out (maximum 2 pages)*

2.1. Description of activities carried out

The following activities were carried-out under the implementation of the project;

- Situation Analysis/Baseline Survey: At the beginning of the project, one event of situation analysis/baseline survey targeting 31 members of Milijuli agriculture group was conducted. It supported to identify the overall socio-economic status of Dalit,women and youths of that group so that the fact and figures are planned to be used as baseline indicator/value of the project. Mr. Sanjay Pasee was contracted to conduct this base-line survey (The base-line survey report has been referred in annex-I)
- Conduct Leadership Development Training for Group Members: One event of 3 days leadership development training was organized for Dalit women and youths to further boost up their leadership skills and capacity. A total of 31 members of the group participated in the event. This training enhanced the skills of target group which was focused on identifying and developing leaders, group dynamics, conducting effective meetings, effective communication, public speaking and listening skills. At the end of the training, the advocacy plan was developed.
- Lobby and advocacy for gender and pro-poor friendly planning and budget through analysis of local government budget: The project analyzed the current fiscal year planning and budget of Shivaraj municipality of Kapilvastu district for finding the gaps through Dalit women and youths prospective Based on the identified gaps target groups mobilized for various advocacy campaign with ward offices on gender and pro-poor friendly planning and budget. A total of 31 dalit women and youth engaged in the budget advocacy campaign.
- Advocacy campaign to increase the meaningful participation of Dalit women and youth sin government agencies and social structures: RDN Nepal and its collaborative partner; Diyalo Nepal Kapilvastu facilitated to conduct inclusion audit for the assessment of existing participation of Dalit, women and youths in various government agencies and social structures (User Groups-UGs, Mother Groups-MGs, Community Forestry User Groups-CFUGs, School Management Committee-SMC, Health Management Committee-HMC, Political Parties and Cooperatives etc). Based on the fact and finding, a total of 2 events of advocacy campaigns carried-out with an aim to increase proportionate meaningful participation of target groups in government and non-government organizations mentioned above. A total of 31 dalit women and youth engaged in the budget advocacy campaign.

Training to group members (Dalit, women and youths) on fishery based agro-forestry: The capacity of target group members was strengthened on entrepreneurship development; fishery by organizing one event of training. As the target group members have existing traditional skill on fishery practice, they were trained on modern technology transfer. The group members are processing to take a public land in lease. Once the training completed, a total of 31 group members engaged in fishery.

- **Conduct financial literacy training of the Dalits, women youth**: With an aim to enhance the capacity of Dalits, women and youths on financial literacy, one event of 2 days training was conducted. A total of 31 participants from target actively took part in the training. The training increased the knowledge and skill applying fundamental **economic** ideas to make rational decisions about the use of limits. One subject-expert was hired to facilitate the trainings.
- Conduct market analysis and development training to the representatives of the fishery agro forestry group: The project organized one event of 8 days training to representatives of the fishery agroforestry group focusing market analysis and development. enhance the capacity of target groups on livelihood promotion through People to People (P2P) approach. Particularly, he was responsible to conduct business literacy, individual counseling on Business to Business (B2B) linkage, value chain, Vulnerability Capacity Assessment (VCA) and Livelihood Improvement Plan (LIP) to promote the income generation activities of target beneficiaries in target community. At the end of the training, at the end the group developed enterprise development plan

2.2. Summary table differences

2.2. <u>Summary table unterences</u>		
Anticipated activity	Period	Justification of differences of dates with
		respect to the activity in the first column,
		if applicable**

2.2.1. Corrective measures

These measures should be drawn up on the basis of differences noted from activities to be carried out. If this is the case, please explain the strategy that has been adopted to ensure that the activities can be carried out between now and the end of the agreement, or the alternative solutions envisaged.

Not any

3. Analysis of expenditure (maximum ½ page)

Please indicate level of expenditures to date. If modifications to the original budget are foreseen and authorized by the Responsible Officer, please provide justifications here and indicate the date of authorization.

The working budget for the period from 28th December, 2020 to 30th October, 2021 (10 months) is **NPR727,500** [Nepali Rupees Seven hundred twenty seven thousand five hundred only]. Out of the total approved budget, a total expenditure for the period from 28th December, 2020 to 31st March, 2022 is sum of NPR 714,700 which is **XXX%** against the annual agreed budget.

4. Payment Requests

Please provide a copy of request for subsequent payment submitted to FAO. The fund request letter for second instalment has been attached with this report.

5. Annexes

- List of abbreviations and acronyms
- Financial monitoring tables, duly filled
- Internal checklist
- Other documents/deliverables requested in the Letter of Agreement, such as Contracts, terms of reference, recruitment methodology <u>if</u> any consultants or temporary staff <u>only</u> were recruited during the reporting period.
- Copies of communication support materials used
- Any other documents/deliverables requested in the Letter of Agreement