

PROJECT IMPACT EVALUATION

FOOD FOR WIDOWS AND MASK FOR HEALTH.

RESPONSE TO THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

OF BE ARTSY ASSOCIATION IN ACHHAM, NEPAL.



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DESCRIPTION

The first case of COVID-19 was reported from Hubei Province of China on 31 December 2019. In Nepal, the first case was reported on 23 January 2020, a 32-year old Nepali man returning from Wuhan. The patient recovered and contacts were also asymptomatic. Nepal's risk for the COVID-19 outbreak is ranked as a Tier 1 (high) risk according to the US Center for Disease Control and Prevention. This is due to its borders with China and India, low health security capacity, and point-of-entry capacity. The Nepal government provides a limited number of free essential medicines through the free essential healthcare services program, but the limited access to health clinics and hospitals in remote areas makes the population more at risk in those parts of the country.

As of March 24, the government of Nepal has established a complete lockdown in order to limit the spread of the virus. Since the beginning of the pandemic, Sudurpashchim has been one of the most affected provinces. With its direct border with India and a number of migrant workers crossing that point to return home after losing their job during the lockdown in India, the number of cases increased and the risk of community transmission was high. Quarantine facilities were set in school villages but the conditions were poor and the lack of social distance and proper hygiene made those locations a virus spread point of entry.

Our concern was for the population of the remote villages of Achham where the Rato Baltin Project has been implemented for years. We were worried about the local staff members and our beneficiaries from the Rato Baltin Project with whom we keep in touch regularly.

In this context of crisis we wanted to limit the spread of the virus between the remote villages in the district of Achham, by providing the necessary tools to protect the population. Our targeted villages (Basti, Janalibandali, Kalagaun, Kuntibandali and Dhungachalna) are very remote villages and the only health service they receive is from the health post, which carries only basic supplies of medicines.

2 projects have been implemented with the same goals : help the most vulnerable population in a time of crisis, ensuring that women and girls were the priority beneficiaries of these projects.

With Mask 4 health we wanted to limit the spread of the virus between the village by providing the necessary tools to protect the population. By making reusable masks for the population of 3 villages (Dhungachalna, Kuntibandali and Kalagaun), we have provided work for local women and along with the involvement of local health volunteers and local government representatives, we distributed soap to ensure a high level of hygiene, and we rose awareness of the virus and how to manage it.

Food for needed was implemented because at that time, Janalibandali, Basti and Kalagaun local municipality representative asked for our help to provide food for the underprivileged population, we decided to focus on households with underprivileged widows with children who don't have access to a piece of land for food and any economical resource due to the lockdown measures and the pandemic situation.

INTENDED USE OF THE EVALUATION

This project evaluation aims to measure the impact the project had in the lives of individual participants and communities targeted and reach new project donors for **be artsy** to achieve its objectives:

- Provide adequate equipment for the inhabitants of each targeted community to protect them from being infected by the virus
- Raise awareness of COVID-19 to the inhabitants of each targeted community
- Implement and manage the project despite the lockdown and sanitary measures in place
- Provide nutrition for the population most impacted by the lockdown measures, specifically widow and their childrens.

FOCUS OF THE EVALUATION

The main focus of the evaluation is to address the following question:

- How could the project Mask 4 health and food for needed Contribute to reduction of incidents (new cases) of the COVID-19 pandemic among the community of 4 remote villages of Achham ?
- How could the project benefit women and girls?

DATA SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY

For this project we count on the investment from the local organization (JCI, Achham), our local staff and the local political representative to implement the project locally. Since due to lockdown measures our local partner in Kathmandu couldn't travel to Achham. Our local staff involved in the Rato Baltin Project participate and help the local organization(JCI, Achham) for the food distribution and the local political representative implement both projects locally.

The data was registered by the local government representatives and our local staff going to the households. They wrote down the number of masks distributed, as well as number of households they visited.

Our local staff have been able to collect this data and give it to our partner for the evaluation.

THE RESULTS

Mask for Health

Kalagaun:

Number of masks distributed: 600

Number of soaps: 350

Dungachalna : Number of women making the masks : 7

Number of masks distributed: 5500

Number of soaps: 650

Kuntibhandali : Number of women making the masks : 4

Number of masks distributed: 4040

Number of soaps: 563

Food for needed

Kalagaun: 150 People

Food distributed:

Rice : 750 kg

Lentis : 60 kg

Oil : 30 ltrs

Sugar : 30 kg

Salt : 30 kg

Soap : 60 pcs

Janali bandali : 150 people

Food distributed:

Rice : 750 kg

Lentis : 60 kg

Oil : 30 ltrs

Sugar : 30 kg

Salt : 30 kg

Soap : 60 pcs

Basti : 500 people

Food distributed:

Rice : 2500 kg

Lentis : 200 kg

Oil : 100 litres

Sugar : 100 kg

Salt : 100 kg
 Soap : 200 pcs

DIRECT IMPACTS ON THE COMMUNITY

- Employment of local girls as coordinators, trainers and mentors in Achham :
 1. Number of trainers : 1
 2. Number of coordinators : 2

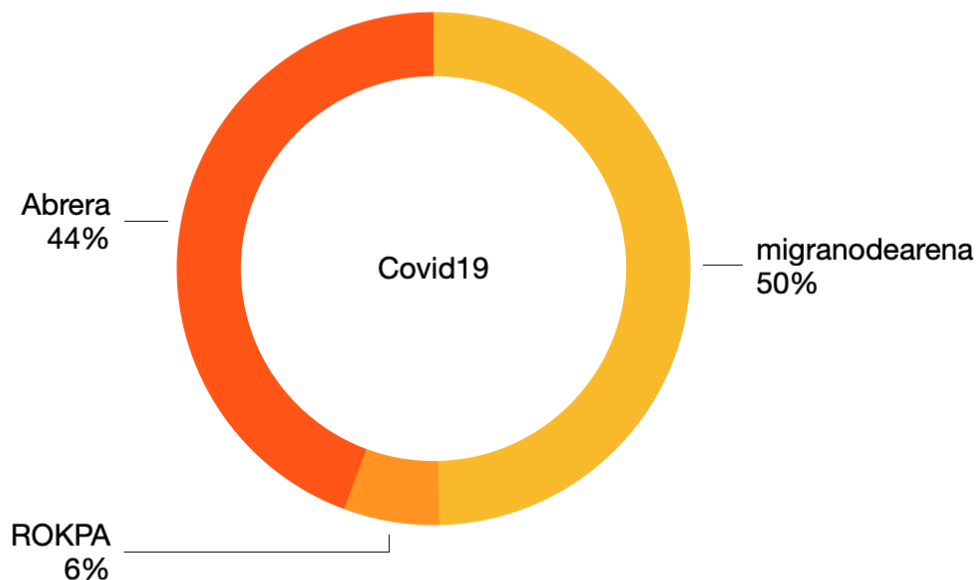
As employees of the Rato Baltin project, they help in implementing the COVID-19 response project and earn a salary which makes them economically more independent. The experience they gain will make them leaders in their community and allow them to develop new skills which they will be able to use in the future.
- Employment of local women who make the mask
 1. Dhungachalna : 7
 2. Kuntibandali : 4

BUDGET EVALUATION

Statement of Expenditure		
covid19 projects - 2020		
	Change rate	€133.87
Salaries	NPR Amount	EUR Amount
Program Manager Salary	Rs100,000.00	€746.99
On the field coordinator (April to June)	Rs18,695.00	€139.65
Women's salary	Rs84,060.00	€627.92
Salaries in Nepal Total	Rs202,755.00	€1,514.57
Transportation in Nepal		
Regional Travel of Trainer and Mentor	Rs2,000.00	€14.94
Transportation in Nepal	Rs2,000.00	€14.94
Programme cost		€0.00
Mask	189,550	€1,415.93
Soap	56,905	€425.08
Mask for Kalagaun	21,000	€156.87
soap for kalagaun	5,000	€37.35
Rice	240,000	€1,792.78
Lentils	51,200	€382.46
Oil	35,200	€262.94
Sugar	16,000	€119.52
Salt	3,200	€23.90
Mask(distributed during food for needed project)	4,000	€29.88

Food during project implementation	9,685	€72.35
Programme cost total	631,740	€4,719.06
Nepal office expenses and communications		
Office rent	Rs80,000.00	€597.59
Office supplies (water, electricity)	Rs1,793.00	€13.39
Office utilities	Rs256.00	€1.91
Communications (Achham & Kathmandu)	Rs2,600.00	€19.42
Internet	Rs6,835.33	€51.06
Total Nepal office expenses and communications	Rs91,484.33	€683.38
Taxes in Nepal		
Nepal Salaries 1%	Rs160.00	€1.20
Nepal transportation 10%	0	€0.00
Taxes in Nepal Total	Rs160.00	€1.20
Audit and SWC		
Audit 2076/77 (55% Rato baltin 45% covid)	11,250	€84.04
Monitoring (Ngo, SWC, etc) (55% Rato baltin 45% covid)	Rs4,500.00	€33.61
Audit and SWC Total	15,750	€117.65
Expenses Total COVID 19 project	943,889	€7,050.79

BUDGET SOURCES



CONCLUSION

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic situation we could not implement the Rato Baltin Project as expected, but we got an opportunity to provide some help to the population of the remote village of Achham where the Rato Baltin Project has been implemented for years by the mean of Mask for health and Food for needed project. As an organization, it has proven that we were able to act rapidly in the time of crisis.

The quick response of the local government and local organization shows the belief and trust we have built over the years from the hard work in the community of Achham.