

1. Summary

1.1 Overview



This is a final report for the work done pre-earthquake and after the earthquake at **Shree Kalika Basic School** located in the village of Sindhukot VDC, Helambu. Before the earthquake, we had been requested to carry out repair work to some of the classrooms, provide a drinking water supply, provide desks and benches, provide support for a teacher, classroom management as well as sports and music equipment and educational equipment for the library, science lab etc.

This report contains information on the progress of the classroom repair work that has taken place after the submission of the interim report. Our ability to submit the final report earlier was hindered by the 'special' circumstances that unfolded in the wake of the earthquake. We apologise for this delay.

1.2 Overall aims of the project

We decided to provide support to Shree Kalika Basic School due to the poor physical condition that many of the classrooms were in (leaking roofing, a lack of windows, doors requiring plastering and painting), the lack of basic facilities, and the fact that it was, in general, under-resourced and under-staffed.

Our overall aim was to:

- Repair 4 of the old classrooms (replacing the roofing, windows and doors);
- Supply science lab equipment, sports and music equipment to help enhance the teachers and students teaching/learning experience. This changed later to be transferred to another school.
- Provide Desks and Benches
- Provide ECD classroom management
- Provide books for the library and a proper book storage area;
- Provide a teacher support grant and teacher's training to improve the overall quality of teaching; and
- Provide a safe and reliable source of drinking water (this was completed as per the proposal in the interim report).

2. Summary of results

By mid of December 2014, we had begun the work on classroom building repair for which the locals spent about a month in nearby wood to collect timber. We supplied CGI (Corrugated Galvanised Iron) roof material so that all was set to be fixed as soon as the school holiday began in March of 2015. Due to classroom space issue, the school management committee decided to do the repairing work in March when the school closes down for a month long holiday. Drinking water was installed from 1500 meter distance. We had supplied and installed educational materials like desks and benches, library books and ECD materials.



The project was expected to be completed by May/June 2015. However, due to the earthquake that took place in April 2015, much of the work completed on the classroom repair work by that stage was destroyed. Within two months of the earthquake, we helped built an eight room Temporary Learning Centre for the school, which enabled the school to run their classes quickly. Having done most part of the work, we would like to now report the project as being complete. Here follows a detailed summary of the work done and equipment supplied to Shree Kalika Basic School:

2.1 Classroom building repair



Work on the classrooms could not be started until the school holidays (March), but the villagers began to collect timber from a nearby forest in order to repair the roofing and doors as early as late December of 2014. This took them over a month to cut down trees and prepare the wood, but the process was completed by February 2015. Our manager in Kathmandu and his team at HELP supplied new CGI roofing sheets (10 bundles of 24 gauge) and 50 bags of cement, which arrived at the school in February 2015. At the start of

March 2015 the school closed early so that these works could begin and the buildings were dismantled in preparation.

When the earthquake struck in April 2015, much of the work which had been done on the buildings was destroyed with most of the buildings collapsing. It was not possible to rebuild these at the time due to a combination of a lack of funds and the strict new Government building codes which were in place to build in a certain, earthquake-resistant, way. The CGI roof and Timber have been lying at the school unused and we have informed the school that they can use it for some other purpose that the community identifies as being need.



On 20 May 2015, Jimmy invited all our partnership schools to a meeting at its office in Kathmandu to discuss the best way to proceed with the reconstruction of the schools which had been damaged. This included Shree Kalika Basic School. It was decided that 8 TLCs (Temporary Learning Centres) would be built at the school with corrugated roofing and tarpaulin all around for extra protection. These were completed by the end of June 2015.

We approached the District Education Office to sign an MOU to build an earthquake resistant building for the school, but they told us that an organisation interested in funding a school for the Dalit community had been appointed to Shree Kalika Basic School. So, fortunately, their need for new classrooms was being addressed. The school building of a prefabricated model (expected to last 5-6 years) has now been constructed and, as a result, the classrooms at this school are no longer a worry.

We spent a sum of Rs. 2,11,510 or £1,410 towards purchasing CGI, cements, timber of ceiling and labour cost.

2.2 Drinking Water Supply



When we drew up the proposal, it did not come to our attention that the drinking water was an issue. At the time, they were sharing water supply from the village and it looked the arrangement was happily going. However, in November, the school told us that some members of the villagers were not happy about sharing the water with the school, so the school wanted to have their own supply. Given that smooth supply is a must for children's hygiene, we considered this was an important need to be addressed. The picture on the left shows the trench for water pipes being prepared by the villagers. We sought approval for the addition of this item through our interim report sent in November 2014.

We paid for 1500 meters pipe and water tank, which came to cost Rs. 90,000 or £600.

2.3 Supplying science lab equipment,

At the time of writing the original proposal, the school was running up to Grade 8. However, a shortage of teachers soon after meant that the school could only go up to Grade 6. As practical education for science is compulsory from Grade 7 only, laboratory facilities are particularly beneficial to the older students. It was considered that the equipment was therefore not necessary, and so it was given to a nearby school called Shree Sindhupuranagaon Higher Secondary School which is an hour away



from Shree Kalika Basic School and which many of their students went on to attend. We sought approval for this change through our interim report sent in late November 2014. **We spent Rs. 60,000 or £400 towards funding science lab equipment for Shree Sindupuranagaon Higher Secondary School.**

2.4 Desks and benches



Before the earthquake, we supplied 15 sets of desks and benches to the school. Unfortunately, many of these were destroyed in the earthquake, so we supplied another 15 after the earthquake.

It cost us Rs. 45,000 or £300 to install 15 set of desks and benches that were supplied before the earthquake.

2.5 Materials for ECD classroom management

Lower floor seating was also supplied with low tables, as this makes the children more comfortable and helps make teaching more interactive. Whiteboards were supplied before the earthquake.

We funded ECD material worth Rs. 30,000 or £200.

2.6 Providing books for the library and sports and music equipment

400 books were supplied to the school, selected according to the children's ages and reading abilities. A proper library rack to hold these was also supplied. **We spent Rs. 30,000 or £200 towards this heading.**



Sports equipment such as badminton sets and music equipment were supplied between December and February 2015. For sports and music equipment, we spent **Rs. 30,000 or £200**

2.7 Providing a teacher support grant and teacher's training



Beginning in January 2015, we funded an English teacher for two years. She is a local woman named Amrita Tamang. She has a university degree in education from Kathmandu and was motivated to return to her community to apply her teaching skills for the benefit of local children. The additional teacher helps alleviate the strain on the other teachers and responds to the community's wishes to have their children taught in English.

Teacher's training is funded for all the other teachers in the school.. This is very effective in helping to improve the teacher's skills and inspiring them to engage with the students in a more proactive way.

In two years, we have spent £2,250 on teacher salaries. We have spent at least £300 towards the cost of putting several Kalika teachers including Amrita through training programmes.

3. Budget

| Money Spent on | Original (£) | Spent (£) | To spend |
|---|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| Four classrooms Repair | 1500 | 1410 | 90 |
| 15 sets of desks & benches | 300 | 300 | 0 |
| Sport and music equipment | 300 | 200 | 100 |
| Library books | 300 | 200 | 100 |
| ECD Classroom management (whiteboards) | 300 | 200 | 100 |
| Science Equipment (rerouted to Shree Sindupuranagaon Higher Secondary School) | 400 | 400 | 0 |
| Additional teachers salary | 2250 | 2250 | 0 |
| Teachers training | 300 | 300 | 0 |
| Admin (10%) | 565 | 565 | 0 |
| Total | £6,215 | £5,825 | £390 |

3.1 Notes on budget:

Firstly, we are extremely sorry for such delay in reporting. Most of the work was completed before April but we were unsure what to do with the building situation. Now that the school building need has been taken care of by another organisation, we can consider the project as completed and needing no further attention. The project was done mostly to budget and the residual of £390 was spent on installing drinking water supply as per **2.2**.

It is sad that we have to present a report like this resulting from events beyond our control. However, at least we know that we have been successful in sharing the hopes with the villagers that better education is possible locally. Now that Kalika Basic School has a new school means things are in a much better condition than we might have feared.

NB: You will note that we refer to “Basic School” instead of “Lower Secondary”. This is because the Nepalese Government recently introduced a new system of categorising schools in which grade 1-8 is now called Basic School and Grade 9-12 is called Secondary School. Before, they were categorised as Primary (1-5), Lower Secondary (1-8), Secondary (1-10) and Higher Secondary (1-12).

Anthony Lunch and Jimmy Lama
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