

HUMAN PRACTICE FOUNDATION
Narayani Secondary School
January 2020

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Human Practice Foundation

Introduction

In Nepal 40% of the population is illiterate and 30% live below the poverty line defined by the UN. Consequently, great numbers of Nepali youth are lured to foreign countries where they often end up working under inhumane conditions. Many will never return home. This is a vicious circle that the Human Practice Foundation is determined to break

We work to create, what we call, the good circle. It begins with learning to read, write, count and speak English. These basic skills provide children with the opportunity of one day getting a decent job or even creating their own business. Education is the first step into the good circle; the second step is creating employment opportunities. A job allows people to contribute to the family household, to the community, and to society. In turn, financial stability makes it that much easier for the next generation to attend school and keep the good circle going. All of this helps to secure long-term economic growth.

We have a special approach to human development work – an approach that builds on our strong commercial background. We ensure maximum impact for all money invested. In fact, we allocate 100% of your investment directly to our project work. This is possible because a group of Founding Fathers independently sponsor all of the administrative expenses of our projects.

We are driven by compassion and dedication to our work. Some describe it as a fire that keeps burning until we reach our goal - to break the vicious circle. We vow to turn things around, to make life better for those most in need. The more schools and the more jobs we create, the greater the chances for an increasing number of young people to rise out of poverty and take the first step into the good circle. We ask you to join us on the journey towards a better future for the next generation of Nepal's poorest.





Nepal and Education

2.1 Information About Nepal

Despite Nepal's transition to democracy in the 1990s, Nepal remains the second poorest country in Asia, only surpassed by Afghanistan. Affected by many years of civil war and the fatal earthquakes in 2015, the Nepalese government is not capable of lifting the quality of the school system alone. The local society is making considerable efforts in this area, but their commitment requires financial support from the international community.

2.2 The Importance of Education

It is commonly known that education and capacity-building are important factors to find a way out of poverty. Education is key for long-term and sustainable development. It is proven that children attending school do better in their adult life because reading and writing skills and awareness of human rights significantly increase their possibility of getting a job. Furthermore, education contributes to empowerment and self-determination, which means better conditions for problem-solving, political influence and entrepreneurship that can help a community out of poverty.

2.3 Increased Focus on Education

In Nepal, only seven out of ten children enrolled in grade 1, reach grade 5. Furthermore, more than half drop out of school before reaching the lower secondary level. With the government and the international community's focus on getting all children to complete a primary-education, Nepal has experienced an increase of enrolled students at the primary level. This positive development has had the consequence that numerous local schools are faced with an urgent need for new classrooms – including Narayani Secondary School in Taplejung District. With a vision to improve the overall educational level and future job opportunities, In cooperation with our local project team, Human Practice Foundation wants to build a safe and modern school building with spacious classrooms and good facilities, so the students can continue their important education.





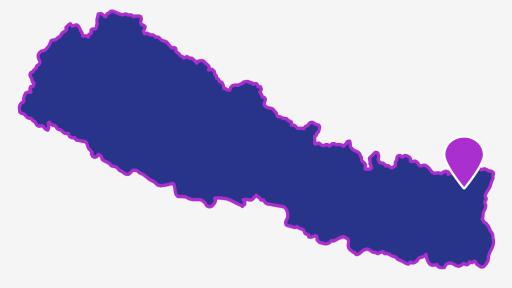
The Project

Building 6 new classrooms at Narayani Secondary School

3.1 Project Description

The purpose of this project is to construct a new school building with 6 new classrooms and a new gender-separated toilet building with sanitary facilities. Furthermore, we will improve the educational facilities, by installing a library, computer room, playground as well as provide school and science equipment. Today, Narayani Secondary School consists of 4 buildings with 12 classrooms which are old and timeworn. The enrolment rate is expected to the increase with 75 new students every year. Therefore, it is necessary to expand the current school facilities in order to secure a conducive learning environment for all the children. The new building will be constructed by demolishing one of the existing buildings, and the project will also include furniture to enhance the educational facilities. Sanitation facilities at the school will additionally be improved to secure clean water supply and proper toilet facilities. The school has no educational facilities, which is a dire need for the students at the school.

By constructing an earthquake resistant modern building, the 597 students of Narayani Secondary School will be able to use both the new and the current functional school building, which means more space and fewer students per classroom. These improved learning conditions will give the students better opportunities to gain valuable skills and knowledge, which is essential for their future job opportunities.



3.2 Location of the School

Narayani Secondary School is located in Maiwakhola municipality in Taplejung District, Mechi Zone, in the North-eastern Nepal. The school is located in a very beautiful place surrounded by mountains - a long hike away from the main road.

The village, called Sadewa, consists of approximately 300 households whose primary occupation is agriculture. The majority of families have no or little income since they do not produce sufficient agricultural products for resale.

The inhabitants also have a low level of education, which is a key obstacle for alleviating the village out of poverty. Therefore, the creation of a new modern school building is essential for this small local community.



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Implementation of the project

4.1 Local Partnerships

It is of great importance to Human Practice Foundation that the implementation of the project has local anchoring and is based on partnerships with local actors. Human Practice Foundation is a certified INGO with legal presence in Nepal, and through the INGO we partner up with the schools management and local community for the project. Human Practice Foundation has a Nepali project team that is working alongside the school and local community in the construction. We also ensure that the project is approved by the local educational authorities.

This way we ensure that the local contribution and anchoring, principles and values of Human Practice Foundation and the guidelines of the official authorities all are present in the project. Theses elements are principal to the way Human Practice Foundation work and are helping ensure the success and long-term sustainability of our projects.

4.2 Construction

The building is earthquake resistant. Our implementing partners will be responsible for the daily management and supervision of the construction, which is estimated to take approximately ten months. About 60 people are expected to have temporary jobs during the construction period.

4.3 Foundation Stone- and Opening Ceremony

The project starts with a foundation stone laying ceremony, where Human Practice Foundation and potentially investors will be present. Once the project is finished, the school is inaugurated at an official opening ceremony in which members of Human Practice Foundation, our local Project Team and potentially the investors will be present.

Opening ceremonies are a way for the community to show their joy and pride in the new school. Experience from previous projects shows that several hundred people from the local community come to celebrate the opening of the new school building. During the several-hour-long ceremony there will be speeches, a tour of the school and traditional singing and dancing.





Construction Budget

5.1 Local Contribution

We emphasize the importance of having optimal local involvement, close cooperation with the locals and a preference for local financial contribution, creating local ownership for all projects. It is our goal to release the local potential present in Nepal and develop economic independence whilst respecting local customs and culture.

5.2 Estimated budget

The total budget for construction of a new school building and sanitation facilities is approximately 76,250 USD and in-kind local contribution is estimated of 20%.

The project is of great interest and importance to the local community, which is reflected in their in-kind contribution of labour and building materials, such as stone and wood from the local area. This commitment also helps to ensure local ownership, which is essential for the school's future independent operation.



Total investor price is approx. 61,000 USD.

ACTIVITIES	APPROX. AMOUNT USD
GROUND PREPARATION	11,000
CONSTRUCTION FOUNDATION	11,000
WALLS WITH COLUMNS, BEAMS, SLAB, PILLAR CASTING AT THE FIRST FLOOR, PLASTER AT THE GROUND FLOOR, DOOR/WINDOW)	11,000
ROOF, WALL AND FLOORS	7,000
BUILDING INTERIOR AND FURNITURE, PAINTING AND ELECTRIFICATION WORKS	5,000
SANITATION FACILITIES SANITATION FACILITIES	9,000
PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION AND SUPERVISION	7,000
	61,000
TOTAL PROJECT COST TO INVESTOR	



Educational facilities budget

6.1 Educational facilities

We emphasize the importance of developing the educational facilities after we have constructed a new modern earthquake resistant building, at the school. A new building is not going to raise the educational level by it self. Therefore, Human Practice Foundation aim to improve the educational capacity in the school.

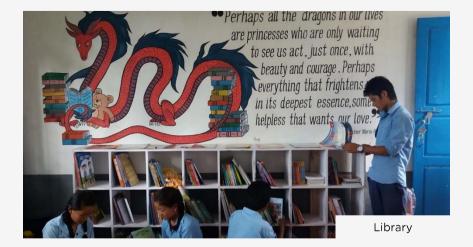
In order to make sure that the school benefits from the improved facilities, we educate the teachers. Our 'teachers training' is focusing on upgrading the teaching methods and giving the teachers the tools to utilize the new facilities at the school. This way the overall educational capacity of the school is improved

6.2 Budget

The total budget for the educational facilities is 26.750 USD.

It is possible to choose specific facilities from the list below. The facilities are not dependent on each other, but together they make up a package that will help students of alle ages at the school. Teachers training will be part of another package.

FACILITIES	APPROX.
FACILITIES	AMOUNT USD
PLAYGROUND	2.000
LIBRARY	4.500
COMPUTER ROOM	11.000
SCIENCE EQUIPMENTS	3.250
SCHOOL MATERIALS	1.500
PROJECT COORDINATOR	1.500
TOTAL PACKAGE COST FOR INVESTOR	23.750







Social Impact Management

Goal-oriented management of the projects' social impact

The construction of a new building brings the output of modern and safe school facilities. This will improve the teaching and learning conditions for the current 597 students. The implementation phase is firmly controlled by Human Practice Foundation and our local Project Team, who will monitor and evaluate on the progress of the project continuously.

Human Practice Foundation believes that safe and modern school facilities are the first step towards fighting the negative consequences of poverty. Following the construction phase, Human Practice Foundation will work on securing funding for educational improvements (teachers training, library, computer-lab, science-lab, and social entrepreneurship activities) and start-up capital for social businesses in order to create quality education and decent job opportunities in Taplejung District. In collaboration with the consultancy company Deloitte, Human Practice Foundation secures a strategic development process, measuring on outcome and social impact indicators as defined in the following "Theory of Change" for a timeframe of minimum 5 years (2019 – 2024).

Input	Activities	Output	Effects	Social Impact
Knowledge	School buildings & facilities	Improved buildings and facilities	Better education and access	Fighting poverty and its consequences
	Training of SMC, teachers and community	Better-qualified teachers,	• Employment	Labor migration rateEmployment
Economic Investment	Expanding the curriculum with women's health & behavioural topics	SMC members, PTA curriculum members, children s health &	Increased wellbeing	opportunities Higher living standard Better health
Local labour and materials	Training in IT, business and coffee	Empowered community	Employment rate and economic growth	 Sustainable development
	PI A	NNEDWORK	INTENDED	RESULTS

