

WAH PROJECT FROM Asha for Education - Stanford Chapter

Section A

1. Nominating Chapter: **Stanford**
2. This is the only project the chapter is submitting to WAH* (Yes/No): **Yes**
3. Project was not funded by WAH 2008 or 2009* (Yes/No): **Yes, it was not funded in 2008 or 2009.**
4. Project Steward:
 1. Name: **Akanksha Bapna**
 2. Email: aka.bapna@gmail.com
 3. Phone number: **650-575-5275**
5. Chapter WAH Primary Representative:
 1. Name: **Kousalya Balasubramaniam**
 2. Email: kousistanford@gmail.com
 3. Phone number: **408-219-3692**
6. Chapter WAH Secondary Representative:
 1. Name: **Amruta Hardikar**
 2. Email: amrutahardikar@gmail.com
 3. Phone number:
7. Legal details:
 1. FCRA clearance (Yes/No): **Yes**
 2. Registration number (Yes/No) (Optional): **GJM1206-19/89-90**
 3. Tax Exemption Certificate Number (Yes/No) (Optional):
 4. Exemption End Date (Optional):
8. Is the project proposal on the project website? Please provide the document URL here: **Yes. It can be found here: http://www.ashanet.org/projects-new/documents/934/GDHOWA_2008_proposal_Asha_Stanford.doc**
9. Has there been a site visit to the project within a year of April 15th 2010? (Yes/No): **Yes, the last site visit was in March 2010.**
10. Has the chapter reviewed and approved the project for the proposed funding prior to submission for WAH? (Yes/No): **Yes. On 4/12.**

Supplement to Section A:

1. For what period does your project need WAH funds?
 1. Start date (Between Nov. 15th 2010 and Nov. 15th 2011): **Feb 15th 2011**
 2. End date: **Feb 15th 2012**
2. Does your project fit in any one of the scenarios described below? (Yes/No)
 1. Proposing chapter has a 1-year (funding) relationship with the project prior to the date mentioned in (Q10, Section A).
 2. Proposing chapter does not have a 1-year funding relationship with the project prior to the date mentioned in (Q10, Section A), but Asha has two-year (funding) relationship with the project or the parent NGO prior to the date mentioned in (Q10, Section A).

Specify which – (2.1) or (2.2). If (2.2), please elaborate on the Asha-project/NGO relationship. (You could mention which previous chapter, when did relationship start, who was the steward, when exactly did the current chapter assume this project etc.)

Asha Stanford has been funding Project Samartha since July 2008. Even though, we evaluate the project to determine the continuity of funds every year, we hope to continue funding Samartha at least until 2012 unless something changes drastically. All our site visit reports have been very promising and we hope to continue funding the project in the coming years. To answer the above question, Asha Stanford has a 1-year (funding) relationship (2.1) with the project.

End of Supplement to Section - A:

SECTION B

Please have all these documents ready and updated on the project's Ashanet website by April 30th, 2010.

List of Documents/ Information:

- Original project proposal document. (Same as Q7, section A).- can be found in website <http://www.ashanet.org/projects/project-view.php?p=934>
- Annual Reports for duration of project-Asha relationship.- Detailed reports in the website <http://www.ashanet.org/projects/project-view.php?p=934>
- Funding History for the entire period project has been with Asha. - Updated in website <http://www.ashanet.org/projects/project-view.php?p=934>
- Updated projects page with current information for 2010. Also note that there should be no gaps in the yearly information provided on the page.
- WAH Budget Template completed in full. The Budget Template can be found at: <http://spreadsheets.google.com/pub?key=pKKCx5cj55egSu0ebmb7uLQ>. Note that the template is only a guideline. If you already have something up that that has all the information we ask for in the budget template, you do not need to fill the template.
Please refer to the attached excel sheet for the Budget for 2010-2011

Supplement to Section B:

- All site visit reports till April 30, 2010. A Suggested template can be downloaded from the following link:
<http://www.ashanet.org/projects/resources.html>
Note that the template is only a guideline. If you already have something up that that has all (or most of) the information we ask for, you do not need to bother with changing the presentation format.
- All site visit reports can be found in the project webpage
<http://www.ashanet.org/projects/project-view.php?p=934>
- Project Funds Utilization Summary for minimum of 2 years, the time the NGO is associated with ASHA. A template can be found at
<http://spreadsheets.google.com/pub?key=pKKCx5cj55eiqKn8F9gjySQ>. Note that the template is only a guideline. If you already have something up that that has all the information we ask for, you do not need to bother with changing the presentation format.
- Can be found in project website <http://www.ashanet.org/projects-new/documents/934/GanjamProjectFiscalReportMar2010.doc>

Also, tell us how much of the funds is expected from WAH 2010 & what your chapter's target to raise for WAH 2010 would be. What was the amount raised for the project in the last two years? If the project requires more than 20K, please make alternate arrangements for funding the project for the amount over 20K. If you have any questions, please ask your point of contact in the WAH team.

- We expect full amount of \$10,760 from WAH 2010 to fund the expenses of this project for 2010-2011
- As a chapter we target to raise atleast \$10,760 to cover the expense of this particular project
- We raised and disbursed 22000\$ for this project in the last two years we were associated with it

SECTION C

For this year's Work An Hour Campaign, we hope to showcase projects that have a success story to tell in any area such as innovation, impact, sustainability, quality etc. and these projects will be given priority in the evaluation process.

You may want to consult your project partners in India while answering these questions.

Impact

1. What is the reach and impact that the project has had on the local community? What fundamental problem(s) does the project address? Please provide concrete examples, numbers etc. Please provide at least one impact story/ example that could be used to showcase your project during WAH.

The Ganjam District Orthopaedically Handicapped Welfare Association is running the project Samarth, meaning “able” which has set out to eliminate discrimination towards and dependency among disabled children in the Ganjam district of Orissa. The project covers 9 GPs (gram panchayats) over a total area of 20-22 kms. Anand, the general secretary and project coordinator has been working in this field for more than 20 years. Anand is well respected in the region and is approached by a lot of families with disabled members for help with securing their rights from the local authorities.

There are 1-1.5 disabled persons per household in this region. These children have either never been to school or have very rudimentary education, and are regarded as a burden by their families. Fathers are mostly (95-99%) migrant laborers in Gujarat/Bombay etc. They do not send back funds frequently – visit once in a while (1-2 years) and infect their spouses with HIV. The mothers are mostly farm and construction laborers.

The aim of the project is to train and educate the disabled children in order to eventually mainstream them into educational institutions and society. Children from the region are taken into residence at Samarth and sent to regular schools nearby. In addition, the project seeks to raise community awareness for creating a more inclusive society, runs health check up camps and encourages families to send these children to school.

Examples of successes:

Rina Dikhit, 34, suffering from 75% orthopaedic disability.

One of four siblings, her father is visually impaired person who is working as a priest. Rina has been working at Samarth for the last 8 years. Before that she was brought up in her uncle's family. After coming to Samarth, she got trained in type writing and computer skills. 3 years back a sum of Rs. 50,000/- was arranged from NHFDC with which she has started a small business. Now she is working as the teacher in a Govt. school and is the assistant secretary for GDOHWA.

Chandra Sekhar Sutar, 35, suffering from 90% cerebral Palsy

One of three siblings, his father is a retired Govt. servant.

10 years back, a sum of Rupees 3,000/- was procured from DRI scheme with which he had started a small business. Observing his aptitude for business, GDOHWA arranged a sum of Rupees 50,000/- from NHFDC to renew his business. He is now a successful businessman, has been married and has a daughter. He is also working as the vice-president for GDOHWA.

Innovation

2. Does your project employ an innovative model? If so, in what area and how? Can this be replicated across other projects?

The model employed by this project is to take disabled children into residence with the goal to make them as independent and self-reliant as possible. Liaison and interaction with local school to modify school structure and system was a huge innovation in laying out a platform to reach out to the disabled kids. Creating awareness about the disabled kids situation in schools and arranging for special training to teachers to work effectively with disabled kids are worth mentioning. Going ahead with another step in involving the community by creating Village education committees with local leaders, parents and disabled people being a part of it. This aids in bring about a bigger impact and change in the whole community catering to different set of people. This model is not currently implemented elsewhere at least within the state of Orissa. It is a well defined and contained project which is easy to monitor from Asha's perspective, and conversation with the project coordinator has indicated the possibility of expanding a similar approach to other districts in collaboration with other NGOs. However, due to its residential nature, the projects usually require larger funds.

Quality

3. Within the context of the community, resources and the type of school the project runs, has anything been done to improve the quality of the project, ie., improving overall efficiency, quality of education, infrastructure, improving health and nutrition and awareness, etc. ? If so, what has been done and how was this accomplished?

This is a residential program. Disabled children with varying degrees of physical handicap are sent to mainstream schools and the gaps in learning are bridged in home. GDOHWA has made significant advances in getting the local schools to accommodate the needs of the disabled children. Classrooms have been moved to lower floors for ease of access, schools have been requested to build ramps. Teacher training has been initiated and local authorities have been approached to supply aids and appliances where the children are eligible. Parents have been brought on board and the community is being involved and educated in recognizing the disabled children as individuals. In addition health checkup camps and participation in state level competitions is encouraged. The project coordinator is a very committed person and with the limited resources available, has made a significant impact not only on the lives of the children in residence, but also on the attitudes of the community.

Sustainability

4. Is the project entirely dependent on funds from Asha for Education?

a) If so, has anything been done to procure other funding for the project? Why/Why not?

b) If not, what other types of funding are available to the project, and what percentage of their expenses is funded by Asha? Is there an alternate source of funding that other projects could benefit from?

c) Self sustainability - Has the project taken steps towards self sustenance? If so, what are the plans for the project in the next two years?

The project is currently entirely being funded by Asha Stanford. The project coordinator has been trying to obtain funds from the local government, but till the project is well established and recognized in the region, it will be hard to obtain funds. They also impart vocational training to the children, but with limited resources, the income generated from jobs like garland stringing, embroidery etc. is very limited and not significant enough to sustain a residential project for 60 children. Anand has been very proactive in liaising with the local government officials and raising funds through local donations.

Scope & Growth

5. Are there plans to expand the scope of the project? If so, in what way? Has the scope of the project expanded in previous years of operation? If so, how was that accomplished?

Samarth had 20 children in residence and with Asha funding, it was expanded to 60 disabled children. The residential building was expanded with the help of the community and local authorities. Similar models may be implemented in other districts of the state as well. Since Anand is well known in the state as an advocate of disabled rights, local NGOs have been encouraged by the success of the project. The project steward has conducted a site visit for a similar organization (Youth Development Project) which put forth a proposal to Asha on being encouraged by the project coordinator to apply.

Merit

6. Why did you choose to submit this project, as opposed to any others you may have considered to submit, to WAH 2010?

There are about 80 million persons with disability in the country. Low literacy rates, few jobs and widespread social stigma have made disabled people amongst the most excluded in the nation. With at least a third of the general population still illiterate, special education tends to fall between the cracks. The lack of co-ordination between NGO and governmental efforts, fundamental differences in the philosophies of government ministries responsible for policy formulation, and the absence of a systematic feedback mechanism lead to the continuance of policies that are ineffective and unable to meet the needs of disabled children. And where suitable policies do exist, the lack of teacher training for inclusive schools and inefficient methods for the identification of children with special needs do not allow for their effective implementation at the ground level. GDOHWA is trying to bridge just that gap.

NOTE: A projects team consisting entirely of reviewers from chapters which have NOT submitted a project will be responsible for final evaluation of the individual projects.