Final Report

Running Water Project

to

Tibetan Development Assistance Trust

from

Lotus Charity Association

15 January 2012
Summary

What?
Tibetan Nunnery and Nyimapa Practitioners’ temple Running Water Project

Where?
Wotu Laga བོ་སླ་ག སྨེས་པ། Nunnery
&
Nyimapa Practitioner Temple
Xunxian སུན་ཤན། Township
Hualong སྤྲུལ་གླུ། Hui Autonomous County
Haidong སྨོན་ལོང་ Region, Qinghai བོད་Province
China

Who?
39 nuns and 47 Nyimapa practitioners

Value?
TDAT Contribution = 20,950 RMB
Local Contribution = 21,500 RMB
PHOTOGRAPHS
Jizeng Wangmo ཇི་ཟེང་དབང་མོ (b. 1994), Laser Zangmo བླེས་རྟོག་བོམ་ (b. 1995), and Pema Karzhu བསྟད་དཔལ་དབང་ (b. 1996) fetch water from the new tap in front of their temple.
Gedong Qerzhom འབྲེལ་གྲོང་ཐུབ་(b.1976) fetches water from the new tap in front of their temple.
Xiangqu Zhoma (b. 1986) fetches water in front of the temple.
Mr. Jiuxian 嘉祥 (b.1947) is pleased to take water from the new tap in front of the temple.
Mr. Wenchang (b. 1948) is pleased to have running water in front of the temple.
Dear Ms. Ahlers,

It is my pleasure to report that the running water project in Wotu Laga Nunnery and Nyimapa Practitioner Temple you sponsored is successfully completed and that the nuns and Nyimapa practitioners are now using the new water taps in their temples.

The Tibetan Development Assistance Trust provided 20,950 RMB to fund a running water project in Wotu Laga Nunnery and Nyimapa Practitioner’s Temple, Xunxian Township, Hualong County, Haidong Region, Qinghai Province. Since November 2011, both the nunnery and temple has had running water taps. The nunnery and the temple historically lacked running water and obtaining water was very difficult. Nuns and practitioners’ saved time spent collecting water can now be spent on such other activities as chanting and religious studies.

People from four villages contributed labour, stones, and sand; and nuns and Nyimapa practitioners contributed a total of 100 RMB in cash for the project. Villagers enthusiastically participated in the project, transporting sand and stone, digging the ditches, and pouring concrete for the water box. In total, the local labour contribution may be valued at 21,400 RMB. This project wonderfully testifies to the Tibetan Development Assistance Trust’s good will and has made a powerful positive difference in the lives of Wutu Laga nuns and Nyimapa practitioners.

In sincere appreciation,

Caihua Dorji (Luke),
Lotus Charity Association
Project Activity

Project title: Running Water project for Impoverished Nunnery and Nyimapa Practitioner Temple.

Location of project: Wutu Laga Nunnery and Nyimapa Practitioners Temple, Xunxian Township, Hualong Hui Autonomous County, Haidong Region, Qinghai Province.

Implementation Organization: Lotus Charity Association

Responsible Person: Caihua Dorji (Luke)

Supervisor: Caihua Dorji

Project period: May 2011-21 November 2011

Tibetan Development Assistance Trust contribution: 20,950 RMB

General aims and target group of the project: To provide a tap for clean running water to both the nunnery and Nyimapa practitioner temple.

Activities planned in the framework of the project: A project implementation committee consisting of two nuns and two Nyimapa practitioners was chosen at a meeting held at the beginning of the project. The committee often met with local village leaders to make plans and discuss problems if they arose. Residents from four villages contributed labour, sand, and stone freely at an estimated value of 21,400 RMB. In addition, the nuns and practitioners paid 100 RMB in cash.

Project Activities:
Nuns and practitioners successfully completed the running water project on 21 November 2011 with the help of four local villagers, thanks to the Tibetan Development Assistance Trust’s contribution of 20,950 RMB. The committee played a critical role in project implementation, selecting materials, planning, and encouraging villagers to work on project.

Committee members were:
• Norbu Hangjian ཆུབ་དགེ་དབང་ཕྲན་, general supervisor
• Cairang ཆུར་གང་ and four villages leaders, labour
• Xiangqu Zhoma རྒྱལ་མཚན་ཞེ་ལྷ་, and Gedong Qerzhom དགེ་འདོང་ཆེ་རོ་, materials
Committee members often held discussions with village leaders and made plans for the following day. To maintain high project quality level, the committee members strictly monitored local villagers’ labour.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2011</th>
<th>Activity Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>Received news of proposal approval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 10</td>
<td>Most adult villagers left to collect medicinal herbs outside the village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 27</td>
<td>Met with the nuns and practitioners and selected a Project Implementation Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 28</td>
<td>Received project funds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 15</td>
<td>Villagers returned home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>Cement purchased and transported to the site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 15</td>
<td>Villagers started harvesting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>Plastic pipes were purchased and transported to the site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 15</td>
<td>Villagers finished harvesting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 20</td>
<td>Villagers started digging the trenches for the pipes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>Iron bar and other materials purchased and transported to the site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 27</td>
<td>Villagers buried the pipes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 3</td>
<td>Villagers started to transport sand and stone to the project sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 20</td>
<td>Villagers started to build the water box</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 17</td>
<td>Villagers finished building the water box</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 21</td>
<td>Project completed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Project aims realized, compared with original aims of the project:**

- Before the running water project, nuns and Nyimapa practitioners fetched water from streams branching off the main river, which is unclean and untreated. Now the nuns and practitioners have water from a clean spring.
- Before the project, nuns and Nyimapa practitioners fetched water about 700 meters away; a time and energy consuming activity. Now the nuns and practitioners have their own water taps in front of their own temple.
- Much water is needed for making water offerings in bowls on a daily basis. Providing this water is easier today, thanks to the project.
- Before the project, the river flooded frequently in summer, covering small streams. Soil, stones, and other debris carried by the river during summer made the river appear dirty and the nuns and Nyimapa practitioners did not want to drink such water. If unable to locate small streams that seem clear, the had to go to the nearest village to fetch water, which is three to four kilometres away. The project has changed this situation and nuns and practitioners no longer face such difficulties.

**Effects of project on the target group:** More convenient life and more free time.

**Other remarks and suggestions:** In doing projects, water projects stand out a critical need. We respectfully suggest that the Tibetan Development Assistance Trust consider giving priority to such projects targeting impoverished rural communities.
Finances

Local Contribution: Approximately seventy people worked for seven days. The value of this labour is 19,600 RMB. The community transported the sand and stone, the value of which may be estimated at 1,800 RMB. The nuns and practitioners donated 100 RMB in cash for the project. The total local contribution was thus 21,500 RMB.

Donor Contribution:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Expenditures Budget RMB</th>
<th>Expenditures Realized RMB</th>
<th>Difference RMB</th>
<th>Receipts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cement for water box</td>
<td>4,500</td>
<td>4,500</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastic pipe #32</td>
<td>13,750</td>
<td>13,750</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connectors #33, #25</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron bar #6, #4</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>1,900</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron wire #22, #8</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>20,950</td>
<td>20,850</td>
<td>-100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: 100 RMB remaining will be returned to the Donor.
Receipts
### 收款收据

**客户名称:** 北京市大红门立交桥

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>项目</th>
<th>单位</th>
<th>数量</th>
<th>单价</th>
<th>金额</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>接头</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

合计: 金额：

**收款人:** 共

### 收据

**交款单位:** 北京市大红门立交桥

**收款方式:** 现金

**收款事由:** 一次性结清

**单位盖章:**

**财务主管:**

### 收款收据

**客户名称:** 北京市大红门立交桥

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>项目</th>
<th>单位</th>
<th>数量</th>
<th>单价</th>
<th>金额</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>接头</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

合计: 金额：

**收款人:** 共
Original Proposal

1. Project Title: Running Water and Solar Water Heater Project for an Impoverished Tibetan Nunnery and Nyimapa Practitioner’s Temple.

2. Location of Proposed Project: Wotu Laga Nunnery and Nyimapa Practitioner’s Temple, Xunxian Township, Hualong County, Haidong Region, Qinghai Province.

3. Implementing Organization
   - Organization Name: Caihua Dorji
   - Address: Room 442, Building 9, Fenghuang Yuan Xiaoqu, Jianxin Xiang, Nanshan Road, Xining City, 810000, Qinghai Province, PR China.
   - Telephone: 13639710440
   - E-mail: luku888@gmail.com, caihuadorji@yahoo.com

4. Brief Description of the Implementing Organization: Brief history, mandate, legal status, membership, history of cooperation with the Donor, history of cooperation with other donors, etc. Caihua Dorji began doing rural development projects in 2004. He has successfully managed fourteen running water projects, twenty solar cooker projects, two school projects, one irrigation project, one village latrine project, two pigsty projects, and two training projects with the financial assistance of the Canada Fund, the British Embassy, the Royal Netherlands Embassy, the Canadian Charity Ball, British Council in Shanghai, Council on International Educational Exchange, German Embassy and individual private donors. Approximately 9,000 people are directly benefiting from these projects. The total value of these projects is nearly 2.7 million RMB.

5. Project Budget:
   - Total Budget: 49,992 RMB
   - Donor Contribution: 30,550 RMB
   - Local Contribution: 19,442 RMB

6. Date Submitted to the Donor: 2011 May

A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. PROJECT OBJECTIVES & EXPECTED RESULTS Explain the objectives of this project and what results and impact you hope to achieve. The project will provide clean running water to a nunnery and Nyimapa practitioner temple, and buy solar water heaters for the nuns and Nyimapa practitioners that will solve the following problems:
   - Nuns and Nyimapa practitioners currently drink water from streams branching off the main river. The water is unclean and untreated.
   - Nuns and Nyimapa practitioners must go about 700 meters to fetch water. This is time
and energy consuming.

- Daily offerings of water in bowls requires much clean water.
- The river floods frequently in the summer and covers the small streams. Soil, stones, and other debris carried by the river makes the river appear dirty. As a result, the nuns and Nyimapa practitioners do not want to drink the water. If they cannot find clean small streams, they must go to the nearest village to fetch water, which is three to four kilometres away.
- People from five nearby villages agreed to provide all unskilled labour for the project.
- The nuns and Nyimapa practitioners cannot bathe because they lack hot water. Solar hot water heaters and bathrooms would allow them to do so and improve hygiene.
- Solar water heaters would supply hot water for bathing and for drinking.

2. BENEFICIARIES Identify the direct and indirect beneficiaries of this project. 39 nuns and 47 Nyimapa practitioners will benefit immediately.

- 39 nuns stay in the nunnery all year round.
- 47 Nyimapa practitioners only gather in the temple on special days and at times when rituals are performed.
- One Nyimapa practitioner stays at the temple all year as temple caretaker.

3. IMPLICATIONS FOR WOMEN: Describe the potential impact of this project on women's status. Identify measures that will be taken to ensure female beneficiaries' active involvement in all aspects of the project. Nuns will no longer need to fetch water from far away and thus used saved time on religious study and chanting.

4. IMPLICATIONS FOR ENVIRONMENT: Describe potential environmental effects, both positive and negative. No potential environment effects are foreseen.

5. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN Describe the proposed project activities and how they will be implemented. Identify any risks and potential challenges.

- Funds are received.
- Meeting is held about managing the project.
- The ditch is dug.
- Materials are purchased.
- The tubes are placed underground.
- Project is finished.
- Final report is sent.

No risks or potential challenges are foreseen.

6. MONITORING & EVALUATION: Describe the mechanisms that will be used (e.g. indicators, methods, approaches, etc.) to monitor and evaluate the project's activities and results. I will regularly visit the project site and meet with the local project committee. I will also speak with the committee via telephone while working in Xining. Furthermore, I will visit the project site after the project has been completed to research the following
achievements, and my findings will be included in the final report.

- Nuns and Nyimapa practitioners have running water in their homes from a different, clean water source.
- I will observe how the nuns and Nyimapa practitioners spend their time.

7. **PROJECT SUSTAINABILITY**: *Describe what measures will be taken to sustain the project's results in the future.* Beneficiaries will pool their own money into a maintenance fund after the project is complete.

**B. PROJECT BACKGROUND**

1. **PROPOSAL PROCESS**: *Describe how and when this proposal was developed, including what kinds of consultations or needs assessments were conducted and who was involved with submitting this proposal.* Caihua Dorji proposed and helped complete running water projects in Hualong County and in Hainan Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture. When the nuns and Nyimapa practitioners learned of such projects, their leaders approached me and asked if I could help them implement such a project for the nunnery and temple. I visited the project site to see the situation and collected information in September 2010.

2. **PROJECT JUSTIFICATION** *Describe the background of this project (e.g. from natural, economic, and social perspectives) and why financial assistance is requested.* Wotu Laga Nunnery and Nyimapa Practitioner Temple is situated in the west of Hualong County, Haidong Region, Qinghai Province, China, 95 kilometres from Hualong County Town, 38 km from the Xunxian Township Town, and 105 km from Xining City, the provincial capital. There are thirty-nine nuns and forty-seven Nyimapa Practitioners.
C. PROJECT BUDGET

Please attach a budget in the following format:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item/Type of Activity</th>
<th>Details</th>
<th>Requested Contribution from Donor RMB</th>
<th>Committed Local Contribution RMB</th>
<th>Subtotal RMB</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cement for a water box</td>
<td>10 T × 450 RMB</td>
<td>4,500</td>
<td>4,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastic pipe #32</td>
<td>1,100 kg × 12.5 RMB</td>
<td>13,750</td>
<td>13,750</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connections #63, #40, #33, #25</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron Bar #6 #4</td>
<td>0.5 × 4,000 RMB</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron Wire #22 #8</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>500</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solar water heaters</td>
<td>4 sets × 2,800 RMB</td>
<td>9,600</td>
<td>1,600</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stone and sand</td>
<td>50m³ × 35 RMB</td>
<td>1,750</td>
<td>1,750</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labour</td>
<td>20 days × 20 people × 40 RMB</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tap</td>
<td>2 × 10 RMB</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black plastic pipe</td>
<td>6 × 12 RMB</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>72</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>30,550</td>
<td>19,442</td>
<td>49,992</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>