Final Report

Donor: Finnish Embassy, Beijing
Cost: 160,000 RMB
What: 5 student classrooms, 3 teacher quarters and 2 basketball stands

Local contributors: Xunhua Education Bureau, Wendu Township Government, and targeted villagers
Cost: 67,100 RMB
What: 2 teacher offices, 25,000 RMB for construction and management fees, and building school surrounding walls.

Beneficiaries:
● 113 students
● 6 teachers
● 760 villagers

From
Sonam Dorjie (Hugo), Lijia (Simon), and Kevin Stuart
Dear Finnish Embassy,

We are delighted to report to you on the successful completion of the Tibetan primary school construction project in Wendu Tibetan Autonomous Township, Xunhua Salar Autonomous County, Haidong Region, Qinghai Province. With your contribution of 160,000 RMB and the Xunhua Education Bureau and Wendu Township government’s support, we built 5 classrooms for the students, 3 teacher quarters and 2 teacher offices—all of which were very much needed to improve school conditions and local education. The rooms are built in the local Tibetan traditional style using local stones. The walls are very thick (0.8 meter in front and 1.5 meters in the back and sides) and consequently, are warmer in winter and cooler in summer. Furthermore, the builders were Tibetan villagers from the local area therefore, part of your contribution was kept in the local community.

Villagers leveled the schoolyard, flattened the sports ground and built school surrounding walls. The project was completed in close cooperation with local government and villagers in terms of investment and implementation. The project not only benefits local students and teachers in terms of education but also benefits the local people both in terms of presenting an example of appropriate local technology and the local economy, but also in terms of preserving in a public sphere, an example of traditional Tibetan architecture.

The project:

- solved the original problems of a lack of space and deteriorated conditions in the old school. The new school will attract more students and teachers to the school thus improving enrollment.
- improved the relationship between the villages because the new school is in the center of the local villagers.
- is an example of traditional Tibetan buildings and this, plus the local contribution to the project, leads villagers to feel that the school is “our school.”
- 20 young Tibetan villagers from the local area learned construction skills and earned income from the project.
- encouraged the Xunhua Education Bureau to promise to send two additional teachers at beginning of the next semester.

Finally, on behalf of the students, teachers and villagers we extend deepest appreciation for your generous contribution and support.

Sincerely

Sonam Dorji
Lijia
Kevin Stuart
PHOTOGRAPHS

The new school consists of five classrooms (back; built by the Finnish Embassy), three teachers’ quarters (front right; built by the Finnish Embassy) and two offices (front left; built by local government).
Teachers’ quarters built with the Finnish Embassy’s contribution

Teachers’ offices built by the Xunhua Education Bureau
Classrooms

Jiangjia School students and teachers
The Finnish Embassy supported buildings were built in the Tibetan traditional style.
Front of the new classrooms
Grade four students are in their new classroom

Grade Four students in their new classroom

Grade Three students in their new classroom
Grade Two students in their new classroom

Grade One students in their new classroom
Pre-school children in their new classroom
Villagers level the schoolyard
Villagers build school surrounding walls as a local contribution
School walls built by villagers

A basketball stand purchased with the Finnish Embassy’s contribution
The plaque notifies that the Finnish Embassy provided 160,000 RMB to build the new school.
Project Title: Tibetan Primary School Improvement

Province: Qinghai  Prefecture: Haidong Region  County: Xunhua Salar Autonomous County  Township: Wendu Township  Village(s): Jiangjia, Xunwa, Caize, Niaxun  Sub-village(s): None

Finnish Embassy Contribution: 160,000 RMB  Local Contribution: 67,100 RMB  Total Project Cost: 227,100 RMB

Implementing Agency: Lijia (Simon), Sonam Dorji (Hugo), and Dr. Kevin Stuart

Address: Qinghai Nationalities Teacher's College, Qinghai Normal University, Xining City, Qinghai Province, PR China  Postal Code: 810008

Contact Person: Kevin Stuart  Tel: 971-6318505; 13639786060  Fax: None  E-mail: ckstuart@public.xn.qh.cn; Kevin.stuart@gmail.com

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Person 1</th>
<th>Contact</th>
<th>Contact Person 2</th>
<th>Contact Person 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name:</td>
<td>Dr. Kevin Stuart</td>
<td>Name: Lijia (Simon)</td>
<td>Name: Sonam Dorji (Hugo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Position:</td>
<td>English teacher</td>
<td>Position: Project manager</td>
<td>Position: Project manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Fax:</td>
<td>None</td>
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<td>Cell:</td>
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<td>Cell: None</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. PROJECT BACKGROUND

1. Summary of Project Objectives & Background

The Finnish Embassy contributed 160,000 RMB to improve local school conditions and provide better opportunities for more students from the target villages to access basic education by building 5 classrooms and 3 teacher quarters for Jiangjia Tibetan Primary School, which is located in the east part of Wendu Township, Xunhua Salar Autonomous County, Qinghai Province. The school environment was improved by relocating the school from a narrow yard to a large space near the main road in a valley, which means it is convenient for students to go to and from home. The school is now separated from the village, which means that it has a quieter atmosphere more conducive to study. The project also aimed to train more young Tibetan villagers in traditional Tibetan building skills by their participation in the project. Basketball stands for students were purchased to encourage students to exercise in the much-expanded schoolyard. In short, this project purposed to improve school conditions to attract better-educated teachers and increase student enrollment.

Under this project, 5 classrooms and 2 teachers’ quarters were built with Finnish Embassy's contribution, as well as one pair of basketball stands were purchased. At the same time, Xunhua Education Bureau provided 15,000 RMB for additional construction funds and management fee, and Wendu Tibetan Township invested 10,000 RMB for construction additional funds, and the villagers built the school surrounding walls. With these different parties’ intimate cooperation, the school is rebuilt newly for the students from those four target Tibetan villages, a number of 93 students and 5 teachers get benefit from the new school. These new Tibetan traditional buildings building are with characteristics of warmer in the winter and cooler in the summer, also these Tibetan styled buildings give a sense of “our school” to the villagers.

A local Tibetan construction team built the Finnish Embassy supported buildings under the supervision of Xunhua County Education Bureau. Lijia and Sonam Dorji managed the project under Dr. Kevin Stuart’s directions, Sonam Dorji visited the project site regularly to inspect and monitor the project process and quality of the buildings with Xunhua Education Bureau.
2. Local Beneficiaries
113 students and 6 teachers directly benefit from the project. 760 people from four Tibetan natural villages benefit from the project indirectly. Countless children will benefit from the project in the future. All the beneficiaries are Tibetans from four villages located in a remote valley in Wendu Township.

Ethnic Minorities
The project focused on Tibetan students from four villages where 100% of the residents are Tibetan.

3. Other local organizations cooperating on the project(if available):
Xunhua Education Bureau and Wendu Township Government.

4. Contribution from Beneficiaries/ Villagers
Sixty local villagers worked for 10 days leveling the new schoolyard and built school surrounding walls. This contribution may be valued at 12,000 RMB.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Narrative summary of project activities and achievements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After signing the contract with the Finnish Embassy, we carried out the activities that resulted in:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 16, 2006 Lijia and Sonam Dorji met Xunhua Education Bureau, Wendu Township Government and the villagers to discuss their responsibilities and contributions. The items above were agreed to.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 24, 2006 A contract between the implementing agency and the Xunhua Education Bureau was signed. 45,000 RMB from the Xunhua Education Bureau was deposited in the implementing agency’s account to ensure successful project completion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 18, 2006 Sonam Dorji signed contracts with the Wendu Township Government and the construction group, and clarified the different parties’ responsibilities. On the same day, villagers chose an available stone source for constructing the buildings. Construction work was ready to begin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 27, 2006 Sonam Dorji visited the project site to sketch the construction location with Xunhua Education Bureau, and the construction group understood precise location and direction of the new buildings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 11, 2006 Sonam Dorji visited the school to inspect the foundation pits of the buildings with Xunhua Education Bureau, and indicated the next step of construction work to the construction group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 7, 2006 Sonam Dorji transferred the first payment to the Tibetan construction group and they had sufficient funds to buy other more materials.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 15, 2006 The framework of the buildings were completed and inspected by Xunhua Education Bureau and Sonam Dorji. Xunhua Education Bureau and the implement agency were satisfied with the nearly completed new building’s quality.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 27, 2006 Sonam Dorji transferred the second payment to the construction group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 2, 2006 The painting of the Tibetan style buildings was finished. Simultaneously, the Xunhua Education Bureau supported teachers office build was also completed. Villagers and students were satisfied with the Tibetan style buildings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 5, 2006 Xunhua Education Bureau and Wendu Township Government inspected the completed buildings and determined the construction work was complete.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 29, 2006 The implementing agency (Dr. Kevin Stuart, Lijia, Sonam Dorjie) inspected the school and discussed a future management plan of the new school with the local parties including villagers and teachers. The school provided a management plan to the implementing agency that will be put in place in September 2006.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 1, 2006 Sonam Dorjie transferred the final payment to the construction group.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. Problems or Challenges

Describe any problems and challenges encountered during project implementation. How were these difficulties overcome?

There were two challenges during project implementation:

1) Stone source. The villages sending students to the school lacked an appropriate stone source and then asked a neighboring village for permission to obtain stones from their village territory. The village initially agreed to do so for free but later, the village asked for payment. This delayed construction for some days. Later with Sonam Dorji’s negotiation the neighboring village allowed stones to be collected again.

2) Building the school surrounding walls. Although building walls was villagers’ contribution as stipulated in the contract we signed with the Wendu Township Government, the villagers did not find time to begin this work until July because they were busy with being outside the villages earning cash income. With repeated encouragement, they started building walls from July 20.

C. PROJECT RESULTS/IMPACT

1. Key Project Results and Outcomes

Describe the results of the project and compare the pre-project situation to the current situation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pre-Project</th>
<th>Situation</th>
<th>Current</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The school had inadequate classroom space for all the students, which meant some students had classes outside on the ground; teachers had inadequate teacher quarters and were forced to go back and forth from their homes to the school and thus lacked adequate time to concentrate on class preparation.</td>
<td>The school has adequate classrooms for students and adequate teacher quarters. Students no longer need to have classes outside on cold winter days. Teachers generally stay at school, thanks to the new teacher quarters, and can thus concentrate more on teaching.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schoolrooms were dilapidated; walls were cracked. In winter it was extremely cold despite fires being made for heat. Many parents felt their children were unsafe in school.</td>
<td>Tibetan traditional style buildings have double windows that are warmer in winter and cooler in summer. Parents can do work without worrying about the children’s safety.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There were 93 students in the school.</td>
<td>113 students are expected in September 2006.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 teachers lacked office space.</td>
<td>There are 5 teachers and they all have offices.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The old school was located at the center of Jiangjia Village where is far from the other villages that sent to students to the school. Additionally, the school was in the middle of a noisy environment.</td>
<td>The new school is at the center of the four villages and near a road. Transportation to and from the school is convenient. It is much quieter than before.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There was no sports ground and no play equipment in the school.</td>
<td>There is a new sports ground and 2 basketball stands were purchased.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No local villagers had experience in Tibetan traditional stone construction work.</td>
<td>20 young people villages from the local villages gained experience in both traditional Tibetan construction techniques and such modern construction work as concrete floor paving.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Measuring Results/impact

Describe what methods were used to monitor and evaluate the project results (include relevant dates, names etc. to explain). Describe how the project results were identified and document.

Sonam Dorji regularly monitored the project. The Xunhua Education Bureau and Sonam Dorji supervised and inspected the process of construction to ensure quality. Furthermore Sonam Dorji contacted local authorities to encourage them to carry out their responsibilities in a timely manner. On July 29, 2006, Dr. Kevin Stuart, Lijia and Sonam Dorji visited the project site to evaluate project achievements during which they interviewed village leaders and school teachers to evaluate
school conditions before and after the project.

4. Environmental Impact

There is no appreciable or negative impact on the environment.

5. Gender equality

Improvement of school conditions will attract more children including girls, to attend school. By accessing education, many girls will be able to enter universities and will have much improved future employment opportunities.

D. PROJECT MANAGEMENT

1. Project Management Committee

The project was managed at various level as below:

1). Dr. Kevin Stuart, Mr. Lijia and Mr. Sonam Dorji managed at the highest level. This involved work such as project planning with the local project committee, monitoring the project, managing finance, inspecting construction quality with the Xunhua Education Bureau, and organizing the construction group.

2). The local project committee (Xunhua Education Bureau, Wendu Township Government, village leaders) was responsible for inspecting the construction process and completing the local contribution that involved supervising the construction quality, and meeting villagers to collect their opinions about the project plan and implementation. Local authorities encouraged villagers to complete their obligation.

E. SUSTAINABILITY/ FUTURE MANAGEMENT

1. Plans for Future Management and Analysis of Sustainability of Project Results

The implementing agency will inspect the project once annually and the local project committee and Xunhua Education Bureau will check twice a year. The construction group will repair problems in the first five years. Afterwards, the Wendu Tibetan Township Government and the Xunhua Education Bureau will repair the buildings if needed.

Who will be responsible for follow-up and/or maintenance?

The construction group is responsible for maintaining the buildings for five years. Afterwards, Xunhua Education Bureau and Wendu Township will maintain the buildings and equipment. The villagers will repair the surrounding school walls if necessary.

F. FINANCES/ EXPENSES

Project Total Cost and Receipts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipt N°</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Total Cost RMB</th>
<th>Finnish Embassy RMB</th>
<th>Local Contribution RMB</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Construction fee; materials for rooms</td>
<td>175,700</td>
<td>156,400</td>
<td>19,300 (Xunhua Education Bureau 10000 rmb + Wendu Township 9,300 RMB)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Basketball stand</td>
<td>3,600</td>
<td>3,600</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>2 teachers' offices</td>
<td>30,800</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>30,800 (Xunhua Education Bureau)</td>
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<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Leveling the school yard before and after the project; building the school surrounding walls</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12,000 (villagers)</td>
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<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Management fee</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5,000 (Xunhua Education Bureau)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>227,100</strong></td>
<td><strong>160,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>67,100</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Budget Changes

There were no differences between the planned budget and the actual one.

3. Leftover Funds

No leftover funds. Finnish Embassy funds earned 326.34 RMB in interest. When we changed EURO to RMB the amount was 158,763 RMB. We used the interest to fill
part of the gap (1,237 RMB) between the 160,000 RMB agreed upon budget and the actual amount (158,763 RMB) we received. The other part of the gap was closed through negotiation with the construction group.
收据

今收到由芬兰大使馆赞助的江加小学（5间教室=185平方米；3间教师宿舍66平方米）建筑款及材料费共计拾伍万陆仟肆佰圆整（156400元）。

收款人：尕桑久美       签名：尕桑久美       2006.8.15
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>货号</th>
<th>品名及规格</th>
<th>单位</th>
<th>数量</th>
<th>批发单价</th>
<th>零售单价</th>
<th>金额（大写）</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>笼球架</td>
<td>件</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>300.00</td>
<td>300.00</td>
<td>壹仟元整</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

金额（大写）：壹仟元整
G. PUBLIC AWARENESS & FINNISH IDENTITY

The Finnish Embassy’s contribution was explained to the villagers, students and teachers at various meetings, as well as to Xunhua County officials and related people. A plaque attesting to the Finnish Embassy’s contribution is placed on the new building wall for public view.

Prepared by:  Sonam Dorji and Lijia
Position: Project Managers

Reviewed by:  Dr. Kevin Stuart
Position: General Supervisor

Date Final Report Submitted: August 13, 2006