

# Annual Progress Report

Project Year 2019  
Saetanar  
March 2020



## Contents

PREFACE	2
OBJECTIVES	2
AREA	2
ACTIVITIES	2
APPROACHES	3
 I Field Survey	 4
(1)Introduction	5
(2)Principles of selecting the target schools	5
(3)Surveyed school list	6~7
 II School Building Construction	 8
(1) List of 22 schools selected as EPD 2019 Project	9
(2) Project Sites Map	10~11
(3) Profile of the School	12~36
(4) Total EPD 2019 Project Expenditure	37~38
 III Community development activities (Soft-Project)	 39~40
 IV Mini Project	 42
(1) Achievements	42
(2) Amount supported by Saetanar as Mini Project	42
(3) Profile of the Mini Project School	43~52
 V Stipend Award Programme	 53~57
 VI Agriculture Development and Extension	 58~61
 VII Other Activities	 62
a) Tooth Fairy Project, Japan Dentist Association's Study Tour	63~65
b) Small own business of Inn Paw Khone Village	66~76
 VIII Follow up Activitie	 77
(1) Follow up activities in Northern Shan	78
(2) Follow up activities in Southern Shan	82
(3) Follow up activities in Kayah State	88

## The EPD 2019 Project in Shan and Kayah State

### PREFACE

In Southern Shan State, the EPD 2019 Project commenced with the survey of 22 candidate schools in 10 Townships from 15th February to 27th February 2019. The construction commenced in May 2019 at 10 schools and those were scheduled to be completed by handing over of the new school buildings to the Department of Education from October 2019 to December 2019.

In Northern Shan State, the EPD 2019 Project commenced with the survey of 14 candidate schools in 10 Townships from 9th January to 4th February 2019. The construction commenced in May 2019 at 10 schools and those were scheduled to be completed by handing over of the new school buildings to the Department of Education from November 2019 to January 2020.

In Kayah State, the EPD 2019 Project commenced with the survey 10 candidate schools in 6 Townships from 8th January to 23rd January 2019.

### OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the Education for Peace and Development Project (EPD) in the Republic of the Union of Myanmar (Phase III project) are as follows;

- 1) To provide children in Shan State an opportunity for better basic education
- 2) To improve livelihood in communities by means of community development activities
- 3) To promote sustainable and effective school operations with the fund generated by community development activities
- 4) To develop community's faculties to invigorate local society
- 5) To contribute to national consolidation and reintegration through providing Progress of education in border areas in Myanmar

### AREA

The project covers only some areas of Southern Shan, Northern Shan and Kayah States based on Taunggyi Office, Lashio Office and Loikaw Office respectively.

### ACTIVITIES

The project is conducted with the following seven components;

- 1) Field survey
- 2) School Building Construction
- 3) Community Development Activities (Soft-Project)
- 4) Agricultural Development and Extension
- 5) Mini Project
- 6) Other Activities
- 7) Follow-up Activities

The detail of activities and achievements of the EPD 2019 Project in Southern/ Northern Shan and Kayah States are summarized below.

## APPROACHES

In order to build school buildings which will be well managed in the long run, the EPD project adopts community participatory approaches are described below:

### Planning stage

Local community firstly presents their original plan for community development including school building construction. They are well informed and consulted about the project before starting to draw a concrete plan together with Saetanar for implementation of the project.

### Implementation stage

In order to promote self-help and self-support, local community makes a contribution in kind and/or in labour as much as possible to school building construction according to their own original plan. The EPD project makes up for a shortage of their budget afterwards. Local community is also involved in supervising construction according to the specifications provided by Saetanar.

Meanwhile, local community operates concrete plans of community development activities into effect. The fund for the operation, which is calculated in accordance with their contribution to the school building construction, shall be provided by Saetanar.

### Follow-up Stage

The Myanmar Government may grant formal status to the school built by this project and send teachers. Local community is responsible to maintain and operate the school in sustainable way using the income generated by the above community development activities and the self-awareness of the community people is raised through the project. Saetanar visit the school/community from time to time and give some advices if it is necessary.

Furthermore, the EPD project attempts to improve the overall living conditions of target areas by facilitating local communities to discover their own potentials and strength.

---

## I. FIELD SURVEY

---

- To conduct ground checks and surveys on initial data provided by NATALA
- To identify target area and population
- To formulate ways of working together with target communities
- To make detailed plans for school constructions



- (1) Introduction
- (2) Principles of selecting the target schools of EPD Project
- (3) Surveyed school list (Table 1)

## FIELD SURVEYS

### (1) Introduction

#### **Southern Shan State**

Saetanar staff surveyed 18 schools in (8) Townships, Taunggyi District and 4 schools in ( 2 ) Townships, Loilem District – ( Total- 22 schools) respectively from 15 February 2019 to 27 February 2019 accompanied by the officials concerned from Department of Development of Border Areas and National Races (NATALA) and from the respective Townships Education Office to select the target schools for Saetanar's EPD 2019 Project.

#### **Northern Shan State**

Saetanar conducted survey in 14 candidate schools commencing from January 9, 2019 and completed on February 4, 2019. 3 candidate schools were rejected due to security reasons and one school located in Lashio Town municipal area.

#### **Kayah State**

Saetanar staff surveyed 10 schools in (6) Townships - 3 schools at Loikaw Township, 3 schools at Demoso Township, 1 school at Faruso Township, one school at Baw La Khae Township, one school at Phar Hsaung Township and 1 school at Mae Sae Township respectively from 8th January to 23rd January 2019 accompanied by the officials concerned from Department of Development of Border Areas and National Races (NATALA, Kayah State) and from the respective Townships Education Office to select the target schools for Saetanar's EPD 2019 Project.

### (2) Principles of Selecting the Target Schools

- i. Having a large number of students, a new school building is really needed to be constructed.
- ii. The community having enthusiasm in their children's education.
- iii. Good participation and preparation by the community in school building construction.
- iv. Probability to become a model village / region to neighboring communities by implementing EPD Project.

The objectives of EPD Project are not only to construct new school building but also to get the cooperation and participation of the community for sustainable development of the region.

Therefore, the selection of the school to be supported by EPD Project is done based on comprehensive aspects which are included in the principles of EPD Project as well as the answers of survey questionnaires from each school, meeting with teachers, Board of trustee and parents and Teachers Association members and the local people.

### (3) Surveyed Schools List (Table-1)

No.	District	Township	School Name	School Level	Selected schools
1.	Taunggyi	Taunggyi	Phar Moon	BEHS	<i>Selected</i>
2.	Taunggyi	Taunggyi	Hsaung Phoh	BEHS (Branch)	
3.	Taunggyi	Hopone	Kyauk Tann	BEHS	<i>Selected</i>
4.	Taunggyi	Hopone	Naung San	BEMS (Branch)	
5.	Taunggyi	Hsi Hseng	Kone Thar	BEPPS	<i>Selected</i>
6.	Taunggyi	Hsi Hseng	Kaung Mu Bwar	BEMS	
7.	Taunggyi	Pin Laung	Nang Toke	BEMS	<i>Selected</i>
8.	Taunggyi	Pin Laung	Salone Myauk	BEPS	
9.	Taunggyi	Pin Laung	Paw Yar	BEPPS	
10.	Taunggyi	Yat Sauk	Yay Oo	BEMS	<i>Selected</i>
11.	Taunggyi	Yat Sauk	Taung Kway	BEPPS	
12.	Taunggyi	PheKone	Lwe Yin Mingalar	BEHS (Branch)	
13.	Taunggyi	PheKone	Yay Kan Phoo Law	BEMS (Branch)	
14.	Taunggyi	PheKone	Sanike Parayku	BEMS (Branch)	<i>Selected</i>
15.	Taunggyi	Pindaya	War Pyar	BEHS	<i>Selected</i>
16.	Taunggyi	Pindaya	Kyauk Ta Lone	BEPS	
17.	Taunggyi	Ywa Ngan	Myaing	BEHS	<i>Selected</i>
18.	Taunggyi	Ywa Ngan	Nyaung Aing	BEMS	
19.	Loilem	Loi Lem	Lwe Moot	BEPPS	<i>Selected</i>
20.	Loilem	Loi Lem	Naung Laing (1)	BEPPS	
21.	Loilem	Nam San	Lwe Hsaing	BEPPS	<i>Selected</i>
22.	Loilem	Nam San	Kaung Houg	BEPPS	
23.	Muse	Namkham	Kun Kyaing	BEPS	<i>Selected</i>
24.	Muse	Namkham	Mant Hswan	BEMS (Branch)	<i>Selected</i>
25.	Kyaukme	Naunghkio	Loi Khaw	BEPPS	<i>Selected</i>
26.	Kyaukme	Naunghkio	Hpar Thoon	BEPPS	<i>Selected</i>
27.	Kyaukme	Kyaukme	Man Son (Tin)	BEPS	<i>Selected</i>
28.	Palaung Self-	Namhsan	Taung Kyaw (Auk)	BEMS	<i>Selected</i>

	Administered Zone				
29.	Palaung Self-Administered Zone	Namhsan	Lon Tauk	BEHS (Branch)	<i>Selected</i>
30.	Kyaukme	Thi Baw	Nar Ma Khaw	BEMS (Branch)	<i>Selected</i>
31.	Kyaukme	Thi Baw	Nam Pyin	BEPS	<i>Selected</i>
32.	Lashio	Thein Ni	Taing Yet	BEPS	<i>Selected</i>
33.	Muse	Muse	Mant Maing	BEPS	
34.	Kyaukme	Kyaukme	Kyaukme Gyi	BEPS	
35.	Lashio	Thein Ni	Pan Hpat	BEPS	
36.	Lashio	Lashio	Nar Kan	BEPS	
37.	Loikaw	Loikaw	Nwar La Woe	BEHS	<i>Selected</i>
38.	Loikaw	Loikaw	Lin Phon Lay	BEMS	<i>Selected</i>
39.	Loikaw	Loikaw	Pa Kyal	BEPS	
40.	Loikaw	Demoso	Eusamoso	BEHS (Branch)	<i>Selected</i>
41.	Loikaw	Demoso	Ho Phate	BEPPS	<i>Selected</i>
42.	Loikaw	Faruso	Htee Paw So	BEHS (Branch)	
43.	Loikaw	Demoso	Daw So Ka Lae	BEPS	
44.	Baw La Khae	Baw La Khae	Nang Phae	BEHS (Branch)	
45.	Baw La Khae	Phar Hsaung	No.2 Khae Ma Phyu	BEPPS	<i>Selected</i>
46.	Baw La Khae	Mae Sae	Pan Tain	BEPS	

**Out of the (46) schools surveyed, Saetanar has selected 25 Schools as the target schools for 2019 EPD Project.**

---

## II. SCHOOL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

---

- To construct the school buildings that meet the needs of the target communities



- (1) List of 25 schools selected as 2019 EPD Project
- (2) Project Sites Map
- (3) Profile of the School
- (4) School Building Construction Cost for EPD 2019

**(1) List of 25 schools selected as 2019 EPD Project (Table -2)**

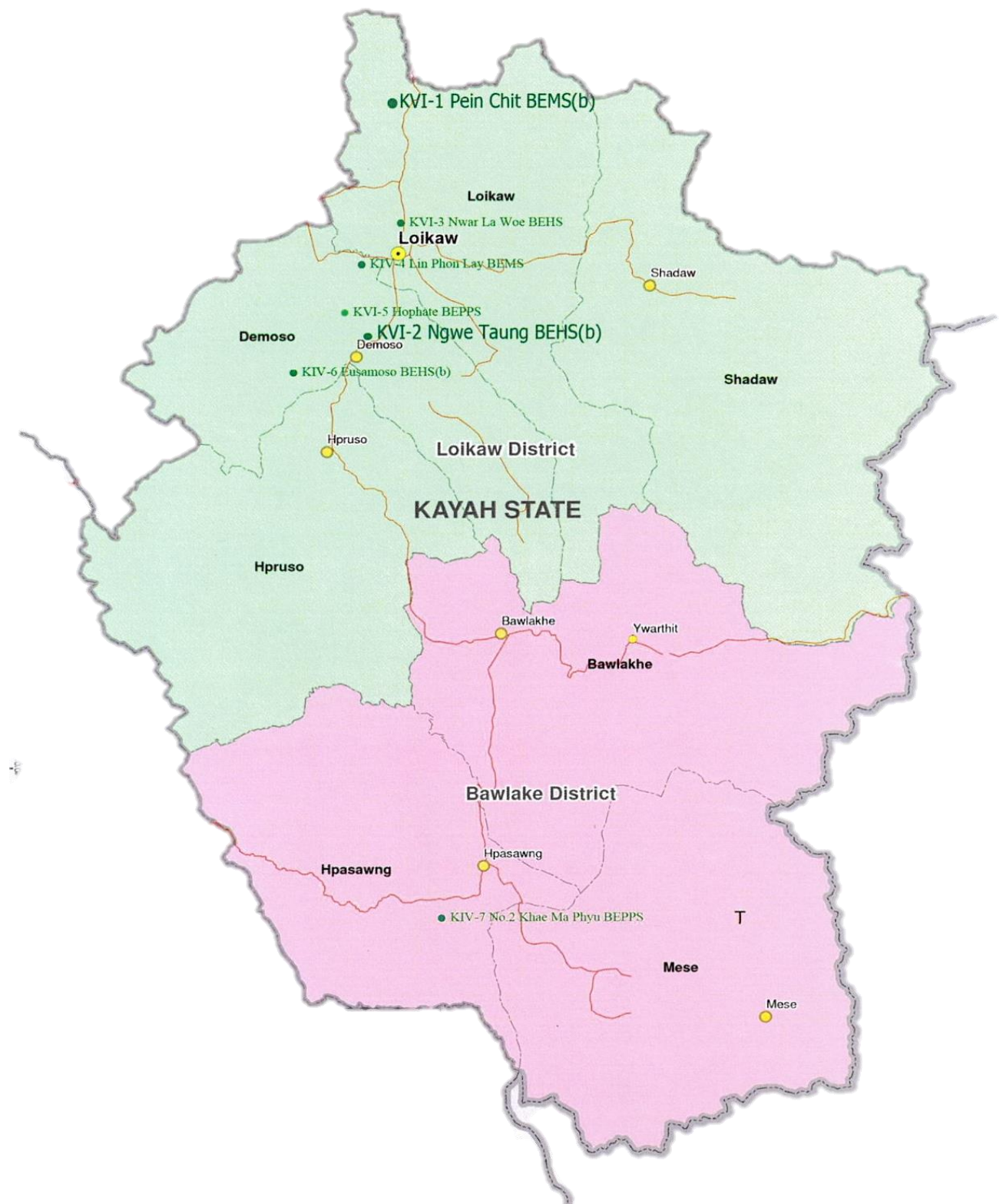
No.	School No.	School Name	School Size	Survey Date	Commencing Date	Handover Date
1.	SIV-11	Phar Moon BEHS	120×30 ft	15.02.2019	07.06.2019	23.01.2020
2.	SIV-12	Kyauk Tann BEHS	120×30 ft	15.02.2019	07.07.2019	14.01.2020
3.	SIV-13	Kone Thar BEPPS	90×30 ft	22.02.2019	03.06.2019	12.12.2019
4.	SIV-14	Nang Toke BEMS	120×30 ft	26.02.2019	31.05.2019	27.11.2019
5.	SIV-15	Yay Oo BEMS	120×30 ft	22.02.2019	11.05.2019	11.12.2019
6.	SIV-16	Sanike Paraykhu BEMS (B)	90×30 ft	20.02.2019	12.06.2019	07.01.2020
7.	SIV-17	War Pyar BEHS	120×30 ft	20.02.2019	24.05.2019	20.12.2019
8.	SIV-18	Myaing BEHS	120×30 ft	19.02.2019	14.05.2019	14.11.2019
9.	SIV-19	Loi Moot BEPPS	90×30 ft	26.02.2019	30.05.2019	09.01.2020
10.	SIV-20	Lwe Hsaing BEPPS	90×30 ft	27.02.2019	16.05.2019	06.11.2019
11.	NIV-11	Mant Hswan BEMS (B)	90×30 ft	09.01.2019	24.05.2019	14.01.2020
12.	NIV-12	Kun Kyaing BEPS	90×30 ft	09.01.2019	24.05.2019	15.01.2020
13.	NIV-13	Taing Yet BEPS	60×30 ft	30.01.2019	10.06.2019	15.11.2019
14.	NIV-14	Nar Ma Khaw BEMS (B)	120×30 ft	25.01.2019	22.05.2019	06.11.2019
15.	NIV-15	Nam Pyin BEPS	90×30 ft	29.01.2019	22.05.2019	06.11.2019
16.	NIV-16	Lon Tauk BEHS (B)	120×30 ft	28.01.2019	04.06.2019	08.01.2020
17.	NIV-17	Taung Kyaw (Auk) BEMS	120×30 ft	19.01.2019	18.06.2019	07.01.2020
18.	NIV-18	Man Son (Tin) BEPS	90×30 ft	21.01.2019	15.05.2019	14.11.2019
19.	NIV-19	Loi Khaw BEPPS	90×30 ft	17.01.2019	20.05.2019	05.12.2019
20.	NIV-20	Hpar Thoon BEPPS	120×30 ft	18.01.2019	20.05.2019	06.12.2019
21.	KIV-3	Nwar La Woe BEHS	120×30 ft	08.01.2019	06.07.2019	16.02.2020
22.	KIV-4	Lin Phon Lay BEMS	60×30 ft	08.01.2019	07.08.2019	16.02.2020
23.	KIV-5	Ho Phate BEPPS	90×30 ft	22.01.2019	03.07.2019	10.01.2020
24.	KIV-6	Eusamoso BEHS(B)	90×30 ft	23.01.2019	29.06.2019	06.03.2020
25.	KIV-7	No.2 Khae Ma Phyu BEPPS	90×30 ft	18.01.2019	03.07.2019	22.02.2020

## (2) Project Site Maps (EPD Project 2019)

### Northern and Southern Shan State Schools Map



## Kayah State Schools Map



### (3) Profile of the School

#### 1. (SIV-11) Phar Monn Basic Education High School



Location	Taunggyi District, Taunggyi Township, Phar Moon Village Tract, Phar Moon Village
Year of Construction	Project Year 2019
Type of School Building	(120×30) ft, RC one-story building with Aluminum-Zinc sheet-roof, block noggin wall, cement concrete floor, (30×24) ft (4) classrooms, one 5-room toilet, one water tank measuring (5×5×5)ft, one Flag pole, (60) sets of desk and bench for students, (4) sets of table and chair for teachers, (8) whiteboards
Saetanar Support	66,309,510 MMK
Community Contribution	10,522,200 MMK
Expenses over specification	1,140,330 MMK (contributed by the community)
Total Construction Cost	77,972,040 MMK
Date of Handover to the Education Department	21 <sup>st</sup> January 2020
Community Development Fund	8,200,000 MMK
Name of Community Development Activity	Micro-finance



## 2. (SIV- 12) Kyauk Tann Basic Education High School



Location	Taunggyi District, Ho Pone Township, Kyauk Tann Village Tract, Kyauk Tann Village
Year of Construction	Project Year 2019
Type of School Building	(120×30) ft, RC one-story building with Aluminum-Zinc sheet-roof, block noggin wall, cement concrete floor, (30×24) ft (4) classrooms, one 5-room toilet, two water tanks measuring (4×4×4)ft, one Flag pole, (60) sets of desk and bench for students, (4) sets of table and chair for teachers, (8) whiteboards
Saetanar Support	67,244,880 MMK
Community Contribution	10,637,150 MMK
Total Construction Cost	77,882,030 MMK
Date of Handover to the Education Department	14 <sup>th</sup> January 2020
Community Development Fund	9,000,000 MMK
Name of Community Development Activity	Micro-finance



### 3. (SIV-13) Kone Thar Basic Education Middle School (Branch)



Location	Taunggyi District, Hsi Hseng Township, Kone Sut Village Tract, Kone Thar Village
Year of Construction	Project Year 2019
Type of School Building	(90×30) ft, RC one-story building with Alu Zinc colour sheet-roof, block noggin walls, concrete floor, (20×24) ft (3) classrooms, (30×24) ft (1) classroom, one 5-room toilet, two water tanks measuring (4×4×4) ft size, one flag pole, (45) sets of desk and bench for students, (4) sets of table and chair for teachers, (8) whiteboards
Saetanar Support	58,677,141 MMK
Community Contribution	10,282,300 MMK
Total Construction Cost	68,959,441 MMK
Date of Handover to the Education Department	12 <sup>th</sup> December 2019
Community Development Fund	7,500,000 MMK
Name of Community	Micro-finance
Development Activity	



#### 4. (SIV-14) Nang Toke Basic Education Middle School



Location	Taunggyi District, Pin Laung Township, Nang Toke Village Tract, Nang Toke Village
Year of Construction	Project Year 2019
Type of School Building	(120×30)ft, one-story building with Alu Zinc colour sheet-roof, block noggin walls, concrete floor, (30×24) ft (4) classrooms, one 5-room toilet, one flag pole, two water tanks measuring (4×4×4) ft, (60) sets of desk and bench for students, (4) sets of table and chair for teachers, (8) whiteboards
Saetanar Support	58,158,805 MMK
Community Contribution	8,196,450 MMK
Total Construction Cost	66,355,255 MMK
Date of Handover to the Education Department	27 <sup>th</sup> November 2019
Community Development Fund	8,200,000 MMK
Name of Community	Micro-finance
Development Activity	



## 5. (SIV-15) Yay Oo Basic Education Middle School



Location	Taunggyi District, Yat Sauk Township, Mar Thae Village Tract, Yay Oo Village
Year of Construction	Project Year 2019
Type of School Building	(120×30) ft, one-story building with Alu Zinc colour sheet-roof, block noggin walls, concrete floor, (20×24) ft (5) classrooms, (20×24) ft (1) office room, one 5-room toilet, two water tanks each measuring (4×4×4) ft, one flag pole, (50) sets of desk and bench for students, (5) sets of table and chair for teachers, (10) whiteboards
Saetanar Support	50,656,384 MMK
Community Contribution	10,948,000 MMK
Total Construction Cost	61,604,384 MMK
Date of Handover to the Education Department	11 <sup>th</sup> December 2019
Community Development Fund	9,000,000 MMK
Name of Community	Micro-finance
Development Activity	



## 6. (SIV-6) Sanike Paray Khu Basic Education Middle School (Branch)



Location	Taunggyi District, Phekkone Township, Middle Kayan Village Tract, Sanike Paray Khu Village
Year of Construction	Project Year 2019
Type of School Building	(90×30)ft, one-story building with Alu Zinc colour sheet roof, block noggin walls, concrete floor, (20×24) ft (2) classrooms, (30×24) ft (1) classroom, (20×24) ft (1) office room, one 5-room toilet, two water tanks each measuring (4×4×4) ft, one flag pole, (35) sets of desk and bench for students, (3) sets of table and chair for teachers, (6) whiteboards
Saetanar Support	45,699,065 MMK
Community Contribution	8,399,065 MMK
Total Construction Cost	54,098,265 MMK
Date of Handover to the Education Department	7 <sup>th</sup> January 2020
Community Development Fund	7,500,000 MMK
Name of Community	Micro-finance
Development Activity	



## 7. (SIV-17) War Pyar Basic Education High School



Location	Taunggyi District, Pindaya Township, Kue Kaw Village Tract, War Pyar Village
Year of Construction	Project Year 2019
Type of School Building	(120×30) ft, RC one-story steel frame building with Alu Zinc colour sheet-roof, block noggin walls, concrete floor, (30×24) ft (4) classrooms, one 5-room toilet, one water tank measuring (5×5×5) ft, one flag pole, (60) sets of desk and bench for students, (4) sets of table and chair for teachers, (8) whiteboards
Saetanar Support	69,552,290 MMK
Community Contribution	12,977,400 MMK
Expenses over specification	238,100 MMK (contributed by the community)
Total Construction Cost	82,767,790 MMK
Date of Handover to the Education Department	20 <sup>th</sup> December 2019
Community Development Fund	1,050,000 MMK
Name of Community	Micro-finance
Development Activity	



## 8. (SIV-18) Myaing Basic Education High School



Location	Taunggyi District, Ywa Ngan Township, Myaing Village Tract, Myaing Village
Year of Construction	Project Year 2019
Type of School Building	(120×30) ft, one-story building with Alu Zinc colour sheet-roof, block noggin walls, concrete floor, (30×24) ft (4) classrooms, one 5-room toilet, one water tanks each measuring (5×5×5) ft, one flag pole, (60) sets of desk and bench for students, (4) sets of table and chair for teachers, (8) whiteboards
Saetanar Support	56,048,986 MMK
Community Contribution	12,668,500 MMK
Expenses over specification	3, 569,116 MMK (contributed by the community)
Total Construction Cost	72,286,602 MMK
Date of Handover to the Education Department	14 <sup>th</sup> November 2019
Community Development Fund	9,000,000 MMK
Name of Community	Micro-finance
Development Activity	



## 9. (SIV- 19) Loi Moot Basic Education Post Primary School



Location	Loi Lem District, Loi Lem Twonship, Taung Nauk Village Tract, Loi Moot Village
Year of Construction	Project Year 2019
Type of School Building	(90×30) ft, one-story building with Alu Zinc colour sheet-roof, block noggin walls, concrete floor, (20×24) ft (3) classrooms, (10×24) ft (1) office room, one 5-room toilet, two water tanks measuring (4×4×4) ft, one flag pole, (44) sets of desk and bench for students, (4) sets of table and chair for teachers, (8) whiteboards
Saetanar Support	54,213,590 MMK
Community Contribution	11,407,900 MMK
Total Construction Cost	65,621,490 MMK
Date of Handover to the Education Department	9 <sup>th</sup> January 2020
Community Development Fund	7,500,000 MMK
Name of Community	Micro-finance
Development Activity	



## 10.(SIV-20) Lwe Hsaing Basic Education Post Primary School



Location	Loi Lem District, Nam Sam Township, Nant Lit Village Tract, Loi Hsaing Village
Year of Construction	Project Year 2019
Type of School Building	(90×30) ft, one-story building with Alu Zinc colour sheet roof, block noggin walls, concrete floor, (20×24) ft (3) classrooms, (30×24) ft (1) class room, one 5-room toilet, two water tanks each measuring (4×4×4) ft, one flag pole, (45 ) sets of desk and bench for students, (4) sets of table and chair for teachers, (8) whiteboards
Saetanar Support	38,449,079 MMK
Community Contribution	8,455,900 MMK
Total Construction Cost	46,904,979 MMK
Date of Handover to the Education Department	6 <sup>th</sup> November 2019
Community Development Fund	7,500,000 MMK
Name of Community Development Activity	Micro-finance



### 11.(NIV-11) Mant Hswan Basic Education Middle School (Branch)



Location	Muse District, Namkham Township, Mant Hswan village Tract, Mant Hswan village
Year of Construction	Project Year 2019
Type of School Building	(90×30) ft, one-story, R.C school building, C.G.I roofing, cement concrete block noggin wall, cement concrete floor, one (5) rooms toilet, two (4×4×4) ft rain water tanks, (45) pairs of desk and bench, (4) pairs of table and chair, (8) whiteboards
Saetanar Support	37,959,431 MMK
Community Contribution	7,766,890MMK
Total Construction Cost	45,726,321 MMK
Date of Handover to the Education Department	14 <sup>th</sup> January 2020
Community Development Fund	7,200,000 MMK
Name of Community Development Activity	Micro-finance



## 12.(NIV-12) Kun Kyaing Basic Education Primary School



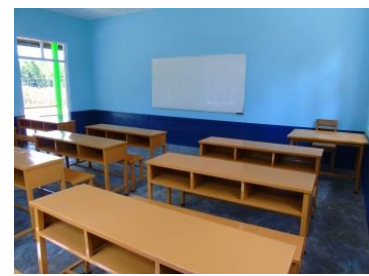
Location	Muse District, Namkham Township, Mant Hswan village Tract, Kun Kyaing village
Year of Construction	Project Year 2019
Type of School Building	(90×30) ft, one-story, R.C school building, C.G.I roofing, cement concrete block noggin wall, cement concrete floor, one (5) rooms toilet, two (4×4×4) ft rain water tanks, one flag pole, (40) pairs of desk and bench, (4) pairs of table and chair, (8) whiteboards
Saetanar Support	38,243,853 MMK
Community Contribution	7,993,674MMK
Total Construction Cost	46,237,527 MMK
Date of Handover to the Education Department	15 <sup>th</sup> January 2020
Community Development Fund	7,500,000 MMK
Name of Community Development Activity	Micro-finance



### 13. (NIV-13) Taing Yet Basic Education Primary School



Location	Lashio District, Thein Ni Township, Taing Yet village Tract, Taing Yet village
Year of Construction	Project Year 2019
Type of School Building	(60×30) ft, one-story, R.C school building, Alu Zinc roofing, cement concrete block noggin wall, cement concrete floor, one (3) rooms toilet, two (4×4×4) ft rain water tank, one flag pole, (30) pairs of desk and bench, (3) pairs of table and chair, (3) whiteboards
Saetanar Support	26,506,452 MMK
Community Contribution	5,137,000 MMK
Total Construction Cost	31,643,452 MMK
Date of Handover to the Education Department	15 <sup>th</sup> November 2019
Community Development Fund	5,100,000 MMK
Name of Community	Micro-finance
Development Activity	



### 14.(NIV-14) Nar Ma Khaw Basic Education Middle School (Branch)



Location	Kyaukme District, Thi Baw Township, Nar Ma Khaw village Tract, Nar Ma Khaw village
Year of Construction	Project Year 2019
Type of School Building	(120×30) ft, one-story school building, Alu Zinc roofing, cement concrete block noggin wall, cement concrete floor, one (5) rooms toilet, two (4×4×4) ft rain water tanks, one flag pole, (60) pairs of desk and bench, (6) pairs of table and chair, (6) whiteboards
Saetanar Support	45,962,695 MMK
Community Contribution	8,283,150 MMK
Total Construction Cost	54,245,845 MMK
Date of Handover to the Education Department	6 <sup>th</sup> November 2019
Community Development Fund	8,300,000 MMK
Name of Community Development Activity	Micro-finance



### 15.(NIV-15) Nam Pyin Basic Education Primary School



Location	Kyaukme District, Thi Baw Township, Pan Mate village Tract, Nam Pyin village
Year of Construction	Project Year 2019
Type of School Building	(90×30) ft, one story school building, Alu Zinc roofing, cement concrete block noggin wall, cement concrete floor, one (5) rooms toilet, one (5×5×5) ft rain water tank, one flag pole, (40) pairs of desk and bench, (4) pairs of table and chair, (4) whiteboards
Saetanar Support	35,473,095 MMK
Community Contribution	7,550,750 MMK
Total Construction Cost	43,023,845 MMK
Date of Handover to the Education Department	6 <sup>th</sup> November 2019
Community Development Fund	7,100,000 MMK
Name of Community	Micro-finance
Development Activity	



## 16.(NIV- 16) Lon Tauk Basic Education High School (Branch)



Location	Palaung Self-Administered Zone, Namhsan Township, Lon Tauk village Tract, Lon Tauk village
Year of Construction	Project Year 2019
Type of School Building	(120×30) ft, one-story, R.C school building, Alu Zinc roofing, cement concrete block noggin wall, cement concrete floor, one (5) rooms toilet, one (5×5×5) ft rain water tank, (60) pairs of desk and bench, (4) pairs of table and chair, (4) whiteboards
Saetanar Support	66,841,356 MMK
Community Contribution	12,970,000MMK
Total Construction Cost	79,811,356 MMK
Date of Handover to the Education Department	8 <sup>th</sup> January 2020
Community Development Fund	10,500,000 MMK
Name of Community Development Activity	Micro-finance



## 17.(NIV- 17) Taung Kyaw (Auk) Basic Education Middle School



Location	Palaung Self-Administered Zone, Namhsan Township, Taung Kyaw village Tract, Taung Kyaw (Auk) village
Year of Construction	Project Year 2019
Type of School Building	(120×30) ft, one-story, R.C school building, Alu Zinc roofing, cement concrete block noggin wall, cement concrete floor, one (5) rooms toilet, one (5×5×5) ft rain water tank, one flag pole, (60) pairs of desk and bench, (4) pairs of table and chair, (4) whiteboards
Saetanar Support	69,181,707 MMK
Community Contribution	15,947,000MMK
Total Construction Cost	85,128,707 MMK
Date of Handover to the Education Department	7 <sup>th</sup> January 2020
Community Development Fund	10,500,000 MMK
Name of Community Development Activity	Micro-finance



## 18.(NIV-18) Man Son (Tin) Basic Education Primary School



Location	Kyaukme District, Kyaukme Township, Maing Tin village Tract, Man Son (Tin) village
Year of Construction	Project Year 2019
Type of School Building	(90×30) ft, one-story school building, Alu Zinc roofing, cement concrete block noggin wall, cement concrete floor, one (5) rooms toilet, two (4×4×4) ft rain water tanks, one flag pole, (40) pairs of desk and bench, (4) pairs of table and chair, (4) whiteboards
Saetanar Support	37,723,950 MMK
Community Contribution	6,271,800 MMK
Total Construction Cost	43,995,750 MMK
Date of Handover to the Education Department	14 <sup>th</sup> November 2019
Community Development Fund	6,300,000 MMK
Name of Community Development Activity	Micro-finance



## 19.(NIV-19) Loi Khaw Basic Education Post Primary School



Location	Kyaukme District, Naungkhio Township, Kone San village Tract, Loi Khaw village
Year of Construction	Project Year 2019
Type of School Building	(90×30) ft, one-story school building, Alu Zinc roofing, cement concrete block noggin wall, cement concrete floor, one (5) rooms toilet, two (4×4×4) ft rain water tanks, one flag pole, (40) pairs of desk and bench, (4) pairs of table and chair, (4) whiteboards
Saetanar Support	40,973,065 MMK
Community Contribution	6,283,900 MMK
Total Construction Cost	47,256,965 MMK
Date of Handover to the Education Department	5 <sup>th</sup> December 2019
Community Development Fund	6,300,000 MMK
Name of Community	Micro-finance
Development Activity	



## 20.(NIV-20) Hpar Thoon Basic Education Post Primary School



Location	Kyaukme District, Naungkhio Township, Nyan Taw village Tract, Hpar Thoon village
Year of Construction	Project Year 2019
Type of School Building	(120×30) ft, one-story school building, Alu Zinc roofing, cement concrete block noggin wall, cement concrete floor, one (5) rooms toilet, two (4×4×4) ft rain water tanks, one flag pole, (50) pairs of desk and bench, (5) pairs of table and chair, (5) whiteboards
Saetanar Support	52,511,495 MMK
Community Contribution	7,803,700 MMK
Total Construction Cost	60,315,195 MMK
Date of Handover to the Education Department	6 <sup>th</sup> December 2019
Community Development Fund	7,800,000 MMK
Name of Community Development Activity	Micro-finance



## 21.(KIV-3) Nwar La Woe Basic Education HighSchool



Location	Loikaw Township, Nwar La Woe village Tract, Nwar La Woe Village
Year of Construction	Project Year 2019
Type of School Building	(120×30) ft, RC one-story school building, Alu Zinc roofing, block noggin wall, cement concrete floor, (30×24) ft (3) classrooms, (30×24) ft (1) office room, one (5) rooms toilet, two (4×4×4) ft rain water tanks, two gutters, one flag pole, (38) pairs of desk and bench for students, (3) pairs of table and chair for teachers, (6) whiteboards
Saetanar Support	62,856,405 MMK
Community Contribution	12,001,800 MMK
Expenses over specification	5,000 MMK (contributed by the community)
Total Construction Cost	74,908,205 MMK
Date of Handover to the Education Department	16 <sup>th</sup> February 2020
Community Development Fund	10,200,000 MMK
Name of Community	Micro-finance
Development Activity	



## 22.(KIV-4) Lin Phon Lay Basic Education Middle School (Branch)



Location	Loikaw Township, Nwar La Woe villageTract, Lin Phon Lay Village
Year of Construction	Project Year 2019
Type of School Building	(60×30) ft, RC one-story school building, Alu Zinc roofing, block noggin wall, cement concrete floor, (20×24) ft (2) classrooms, (20×24) ft (1) office room, one (3) rooms toilet, two (4×4×4) ft rain water tanks, one flag pole, two gutters, (20) pairs of desk and bench for students, (2) pairs of table and chair for teachers, (4) whiteboards
Saetanar Support	36,105,160 MMK
Community Contribution	6,005,600 MMK
Expenses over specification	849,700 MMK (contributed by the community)
Total Construction Cost	42,960,460 MMK
Date of Handover to the Education Department	16 <sup>th</sup> February 2020
Community Development Fund	5,300,000 MMK
Name of Community	Micro-finance
Development Activity	



### 23.(KIV-5) Ho Phate Basic Education Post Primary School



Location	Demoso Township, San Pya (6) Mile village Tract, Ho Phate village
Year of Construction	Project Year 2019
Type of School Building	(90×30) ft, one-story school building, Alu Zinc roofing, block noggin wall, cement concrete floor, (20×24) ft (3) classrooms, (30×24) ft (1) classroom, one (5) rooms toilet, two (4×4×4) ft rain water tanks, one flag pole, two gutters, (45) pairs of desk and bench for students, (4) pairs of table and chair for teachers, (8) whiteboards
Saetanar Support	42,235,975 MMK
Community Contribution	7,364,600 MMK
Total Construction Cost	49,600,575 MMK
Date of Handover to the Education Department	10 <sup>th</sup> January 2020
Community Development Fund	7,400,000 MMK
Name of Community	Micro-finance
Development Activity	



## 24.(KIV-6) Eusamoso Basic Education High School (Branch)



Location	Demoso Township, Eusamoso villageTract, Eusamoso village
Year of Construction	Project Year 2019
Type of School Building	(90×30) ft, one-story school building, Alu Zinc roofing, block noggin wall, cement concrete floor,(30×24) ft (3) classrooms, one (5) rooms toilet, two (4×4×4) ft rain water tanks, one flag pole, two gutters, (45) pairs of desk and bench for students, (3) pairs of table and chair for teachers, (6) whiteboards
Saetanar Support	41,587,010 MMK
Community Contribution	5,397,475 MMK
Total Construction Cost	46,984,485 MMK
Date of Handover to the Education Department	6 <sup>th</sup> March 2020
Community Development Fund	5,400,000 MMK
Name of Community Development Activity	Micro-finance



## 25.(KIV-7) No.2 Khae Ma Phyu Basic Education Post Primary School



Location	Phar Hsaung Township, Khae Ma Phyu village Tract, Khae Ma Phyu Village
Year of Construction	Project Year 2019
Type of School Building	(90×30) ft, one-story school building, Alu Zinc roofing, block noggin wall, cement concrete floor, (20×24) ft (3) classrooms, (30×24) ft (1) office room, one (5) rooms toilet, two (4×4×4) ft rain water tanks, one flag pole, two gutters, (30) pairs of desk and bench for students, (3) pairs of table and chair for teachers, (6) whiteboards
Saetanar Support	42,706,842 MMK
Community Contribution	7,551,800 MMK
Total Construction Cost	50,258,642 MMK
Date of Handover to the Education Department	22 <sup>nd</sup> February 2020
Community Development Fund	7,500,000 MMK
Name of Community	Micro-finance
Development Activity	



**(4) School Building Construction Cost for EPD 2019 (Table-3)**

No.	School No.	School Name	School Building Size (ft)	Total Construction Fund paid by Saetanar	Community Development Fund supported by Saetanar	Support for Handover Ceremony	Grand Total
1	SIV-11	Phar Moon BEHS	120 x 30	66,309,510	10,500,000	600,000	77,409,510
2	SIV-12	Kyauk Tann BEHS	120 x 30	67,244,880	10,500,000	600,000	78,344,880
3	SIV-13	Kone Thar BEPPS	90 x 30	58,677,141	9,000,000	600,000	68,277,141
4	SIV-14	Nang Toke BEMS	120 x 30	58,158,805	8,200,000	600,000	66,958,805
5	SIV-15	Yay Oo BEMS	120 x 30	50,656,384	9,000,000	600,000	60,256,384
6	SIV-16	Sanike Paray Khu BEMS (B)	90 x 30	45,699,065	7,500,000	600,000	53,799,065
7	SIV-17	War Pyar BEHS	120 x 30	65,552,290	10,500,000	600,000	80,652,290
8	SIV-18	Myaing BEHS	120 x 30	56,048,986	9,000,000	600,000	65,648,986
9	SIV-19	Loi Moot BEPPS	90 x 30	54,213,590	7,500,000	600,000	62,313,590
10	SIV-20	Lwe Hsaing BEPPS	90 x 30	38,449,079	7,500,000	600,000	46,549,079
11	NIV-11	Mant Hswan BEMS (B)	90 x 30	37,959,431	7,200,000	600,000	45,759,431
12	NIV-12	Kun Kyaing BEPS	90 x 30	38,243,853	7,500,000	600,000	46,343,853
13	NIV-13	Taing Yet BEPS	60 x 30	26,506,452	5,100,000	600,000	32,206,452
14	NIV-14	Nar Ma Khaw BEMS (B)	120 x 30	45,965,695	8,300,000	600,000	54,862,695
15	NIV-15	Nam Pyin BEPS	90 x 30	35,473,095	7,100,000	600,000	43,173,095
16	NIV-16	Lon Tauk BEHS (B)	120 x 30	66,841,356	10,500,000	600,000	77,941,356
17	NIV-17	Taung Kyaw (Auk) BEMS	120 x 30	69,181,707	10,500,000	600,000	80,281,707
18	NIV-18	Man Son (Tin) BEPS	90 x 30	37,723,950	6,300,000	600,000	44,623,950
19	NIV-19	Loi Khaw BEPPS	90 x 30	40,973,065	6,300,000	600,000	47,873,065
20	NIV-20	Hpar Thoon BEPPS	120 x 30	52,511,495	7,800,000	600,000	60,911,495

21	KIV-3	Nwar La Woe BEHS	120 x 30	62,856,405	10,200,000	600,000	73,656,405
22	KIV-4	Lin Phon Lay BEMS	60 x 30	36,105,160	5,300,000	600,000	42,005,160
23	KIV-5	Ho Phate BEPPS	90 x 30	42,235,975	7,400,000	600,000	50,235,975
24	KIV-6	Eusamoso BEHS(B)	90 x 30	41,587,010	5,400,000	600,000	47,587,010
25	KIV-7	No.2 Khae Ma Phyu BEPPS	90 x 30	42,706,842	7,500,000	600,000	50,806,842
	Total amount in MMK			1,241,878,221	201,600,000	15,000,000	1,458,478,221

---

### **III. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT**

#### **(SOFT PROJECT)**

---

- Community Development Funds were reimbursed to the respective village communities after the completion of the school building construction.
- This fund is to assist in their income generating activities.
- The income from these activities will foster the sustainable school operations and the education of the village children.

## Community Development Funds supported to the village communities

School No.	School Name	Name of Income-generating Activity	Community Development Fund supported by Saetanar
SIV-11	Phar Moon BEHS	Micro-finance	10,500,000 MMK
SIV-12	Kyauk Tann BEHS	Micro-finance	10,500,000 MMK
SIV-13	Kone Thar BEPPS	Micro-finance	9,000,000 MMK
SIV-14	Nang Toke BEMS	Micro-finance	8,200,000 MMK
SIV-15	Yay Oo BEMS	Micro-finance	9,000,000 MMK
SIV-16	Sanike Paray Khu BEMS (B)	Micro-finance	7,500,000 MMK
SIV-17	War Pyar BEHS	Micro-finance	10,500,000 MMK
SIV-18	Myaing BEHS	Micro-finance	8,500,000 MMK
SIV-19	Loi Moot BEPPS	Micro-finance	7,500,000 MMK
SIV-20	Lwe Hsaing BEPPS	Micro-finance	7,500,000 MMK
NIV-11	Mant Hswan BEMS (B)	Micro-finance	7,200,000 MMK
NIV-12	Kun Kyaing BEPS	Micro-finance	7,500,000 MMK
NIV-13	Taing Yet BEPS	Micro-finance	5,100,000 MMK
NIV-14	Nar Ma Khaw BEMS (B)	Micro-finance	8,300,000 MMK
NIV-15	Nam Pyin BEPS	Micro-finance	7,100,000 MMK
NIV-16	Lon Tauk BEHS (B)	Micro-finance	10,500,000 MMK
NIV-17	Taung Kyaw (Auk) BEMS	Micro-finance	10,500,000 MMK
NIV-18	Man Son (Tin) BEPS	Micro-finance	6,300,000 MMK
NIV-19	Loi Khaw BEPPS	Micro-finance	6,300,000 MMK
NIV-20	Hpar Thoon BEPPS	Micro-finance	7,800,000 MMK
KIV-3	Nwar La Woe BEHS	Micro-finance	10,200,000 MMK
KIV-4	Lin Phon Lay BEMS	Micro-finance	5,300,000 MMK
KIV-5	Ho Phate BEPPS	Micro-finance	7,400,000 MMK
KIV-6	Eusamoso BEHS(B)	Micro-finance	5,400,000 MMK
KIV-7	No.2 Khae Ma Phyu BEPPS	Micro-finance	7,500,000 MMK
<b>Total amount in MMK</b>			<b>201,100,000 MMK</b>

---

## IV. MINI PROJECT

---

- The objective of the Mini Project is to cater for the urgent needs concerning the buildings of the schools not targeted in the framework of the EPD 2019 Project.
- Both the betterment of physical environment of schools and the empowerment of local communities are envisaged to be achieved through Mini-project.



Before Renovation



After Renovation

(1) ACHIEVEMENTS

(2) AMOUNT SUPPORTED BY SAETANAR AS MINI PROJECT

(3) PROFILE OF THE MINI PROJECT SCHOOL

## Mini Project

### (1) Achievements

10 schools were supported by Saetanar's Mini Project by the EPD 2019 in cooperation with Na Ta La.

### (2) Amount supported by Saetanar as 2019 Mini Project

School No.	School Name	Township	School Size	Amount supported by Saetanar
MSIV-6	Aye Thar Yar Industrial Zone BEHS(B)	Taunggyi	60×30 ft	10,000,000 MMK
MSIV-7	Naung San BEMS(B)	Hopone	60×30 ft	10,000,000 MMK
MSIV-8	Ho Ti BEPS	Hsi Hseng	60×30 ft	10,000,000 MMK
MSIV-9	Lwe Yin Mingalar BEHS (B)	Phekkone	60×30 ft	10,000,000 MMK
MSIV-10	Kyauk Ta Lone BEPS	Pindaya	60×30 ft	10,000,000 MMK
MNIV-6	Nan Hsaung Hu BEHS (B)	Naunghkio	60×30 ft	10,000,000 MMK
MNIV-7	Naung Awe BEPPS	Naunghkio	60×30 ft	10,000,000 MMK
MNIV-8	Lon Wai (1) BEMS	Naunghkio	60×30 ft	10,000,000 MMK
MNIV-9	Par Hat BEPS	Naunghkio	60×30 ft	10,000,000 MMK
MNIV-10	Par Pauk BEPS	Naunghkio	60×30 ft	10,000,000 MMK
<b>Total amount in MMK</b>				<b>100,000,000 MMK</b>

### (3) Profile of the 2019 Mini Project School

#### 1. (MSIV-6) Aye Thar Yar Industrial Zone BEHS Aye Thar Yar Industrial Zone , Taunggyi Township



The existing school building



New School Building constructed

#### **Facts regarding the school building**

Size and type of school building	60×30 ft, one-story building
Construction work done	Constructing One-story buildings, constructing aluminum-zinc sheets roof, block noggin walls
Number of students	1764 (KG-G 11)
Number of villages	One
Ethnic races and religion	Myanmar, Buddhist
Livelihood	Industrial
Project period	12 <sup>th</sup> February 2019 to 26 <sup>th</sup> December, 2019
Community contribution	10,471,508 MMK
Saetanar support	10,000,000 MMK
Total expenditure	20,471,508 MMK

## 2. (MSIV-7) Naung San BEMS (Branch)

### Naung San Village, Ho PoneTownship



The existing school building



New school building constructed

#### **Facts regarding the school building**

Size and type of school building	60×30 ft, one-story building
Construction work done	Constructing One-story buildings, constructing aluminum-zinc sheets roof, block noggin walls.
Number of students	35 (KG –G5)
Number of villages	One
Ethnic races and religion	Pa Oh, Buddhist
Livelihood	Growing paddy
Project period	13 <sup>th</sup> July 2019 to 14 <sup>th</sup> November, 2019
Community contribution	6,777,480 MMK
Saetanar support	10,000,000 MMK
Total expenditure	16,777,480 MMK

### 3. (MSIV-8) Ho Ti BEPS

#### Ho Ti Village, Hsi Hseng Township



The existing school building



New school building constructed

#### **Facts regarding the school building**

Size and type of school building	60×30 ft, one-story building
Construction work done	Constructing One-story buildings, constructing aluminum-zinc sheets roof, block noggin walls.
Number of students	52 (KG –G 4)
Number of villages	One
Ethnic races and religion	Pa Oh, Buddhist
Livelihood	Growing paddy, maize
Project period	5 <sup>th</sup> June 2019 to 30 <sup>th</sup> November, 2019
Community contribution	6,355,930 MMK
Saetanar support	10,000,000 MMK
Total expenditure	16,355,930 MMK

**4. (MSIV-9) Lwe Yin Mingalar BEHS (Branch)**  
**Lwe Yin Mingalar Village, PhekkoneTownship**



New school building constructed

**Facts regarding the school building**

Size and type of school building	60×30 ft, one-story building
Construction work done	Constructing One-story buildings, constructing aluminum-zinc sheets roof, block noggin walls.
Number of students	662 (KG – G10)
Number of villages	One
Ethnic races and religion	Kayan, Buddhist
Livelihood	Growing paddy, maize
Project period	24 <sup>th</sup> June 2019 to 30 <sup>th</sup> August, 2019
Community contribution	2,178,945 MMK
Saetanar support	10,000,000 MMK
Total expenditure	12,178,945 MMK

### 5. (MSIV-10) Kyauk Ta Lone BEPS Kyauk Ta Lone Village, Pindaya Township



The existing school building



New school building constructed

#### **Facts regarding the school building**

Size and type of school building	60×30 ft, one-story building
Construction work done	Constructing One-story buildings, constructing aluminum-zinc sheets roof, block noggin walls.
Number of students	24 (KG- G4)
Number of villages	One
Ethnic races and religion	Danu, Buddhist
Livelihood	Growing paddy
Project period	30 <sup>th</sup> May 2019 to 12 <sup>th</sup> December, 2019
Community contribution	8,771,786
Saetanar support	10,000,000
Total expenditure	18,771,786

**6. (MNIV-6) Nam Hsaung Hu BEHS (Branch)**  
**Nam Hsaung Hu Village, Myat Chin Nu Village Tract, Naungkhio Township**



The existing school building



New school building constructed

**Facts regarding the school building**

Size and type of school building	(60×30) ft, hardwood timber frame, cement concrete floor, cement concrete block noggin wall, Alu Zinc roof
Construction work done	Constructing(60×30)ft foundation, constructing timber frame, cement concrete floor, cement concrete block noggin wall and Alu Zinc sheet roof, fixing teak doors, windows and ventilators, (20×24) ft of 3 classrooms, front and rear gutters with drainage pipes and painting the school building, providing a flag pole and constructing verandah hand railings
Number of students	362
Number of villages	10
Ethnic races and religion	Shan, Buddhist
Livelihood	Farmers and daily wage earners
Project period	17 <sup>th</sup> March 2019 to 14 <sup>th</sup> August 2019
Community contribution	6,942,320 MMK
Saetanar support	10,000,000 MMK
Total expenditure	16,942,320 MMK

**7. (MNIV-7) Naung Awe BEPPS**  
**Naung Awe Village, Myat Chin Nu Village Tract, Naungkhio Township**



The existing school building



New school building constructed

**Facts regarding the school building**

Size and type of school building	(60×30)ft, hardwood timber frame, concrete floor, cement concrete block noggin wall, Alu Zinc sheet roof
Construction work done	Constructing (60×30) ft foundation, constructing timber frame, cement concrete floor, cement concrete block noggin wall and Alu Zinc sheet roof, teak doors, Windows and ventilators were fixed, constructing (20×24) ft of 3 classrooms, front and rear gutters with drainage pipes and constructing verandah hand railings and painting the school building
Number of students	121
Number of villages	1
Ethnic races and religion	Danu, Buddhist
Livelihood	Farmers and daily wage earners
Project period	10 <sup>th</sup> February 2019 to 13 <sup>th</sup> August 2019
Community contribution	5, 877,566 MMK
Saetanar support	10, 000,000 MMK
Total expenditure	15, 877,566 MMK

**8. (MNIV-8) Lon Wai (1) BEMS**  
**Lon Son Village, Lon Wai Village Tract, Naunghkio Township**



The existing school building



New school building constructed

**Facts regarding the school building**

Size and type of school building	(60×30) ft, hardwood timber frame, block noggin wall, cement concrete floor, cement concrete block noggin walls, Alu Zinc sheet roof
Construction work done	Constructing (60×30) ft foundation, timber frame, cement concrete floor, cement concrete block noggin wall and Alu Zinc sheet roof, fixing teak doors, Windows and ventilators, (20×24) ft classrooms 3 rooms, constructing front and rear gutters with drainage pipes, constructing verandah hand railings and painting the school building, providing a flag pole
Number of students	250
Number of villages	2
Ethnic races and religion	Danu, Buddhist
Livelihood	Farmers and daily wages earners
Project period	20 <sup>th</sup> March 2019 to 2 <sup>nd</sup> August 2019
Community contribution	4, 990,890 MMK
Saetanar support	10, 000,000 MMK
Total expenditure	14, 990,890 MMK

**9. (MNIV-9) Par Hat BEPS**  
**Par Hat Village, Hsi Hsone Village Tract, Naunghkio Township**



The existing school building



New school building constructed

**Facts regarding the school building**

Size and type of school building	(60×30) ft, hardwood timber frame, cement concrete floor, cement concrete block noggin wall, Alu Zinc sheet roof
Construction work done	Constructing (60×30) ft, constructing timber frame, cement concrete floor, cement block noggin wall, Alu Zinc roofing, fixing teak doors, windows and ventilators and painting the school building, (20×24) ft classrooms 3 rooms, constructing fore and rear gutters with drainage pipes, constructing verandah hand railings and providing a flag pole
Number of students	68
Number of villages	One
Ethnic races and religion	Shan, Buddhist
Livelihood	Farmers and daily wages earners
Project period	2nd March, 2019 to 13th August, 2019
Community contribution	4,990,890 MMK
Saetanar support	10,000,000 MMK
Total expenditure	14,990,890 MMK

**10. (MNIV-10) Par Hat BEPS**  
**Par Hat Village, Hsi Hsone Village Tract, Naunghkio Township**



The existing school building



New school building constructed

**Facts regarding the school building**

Size and type of school building	(60×30) ft, hardwood timber frame, cement concrete floor, cement concrete block noggin wall, Alu Zinc sheet roof
Construction work done	Constructing (60×30) ft, constructing timber frame, cement concrete block noggin wall, cement concrete floor, Alu Zinc roofing, (20×24) ft classrooms 3 rooms, painting the school building, fixing teak doors, Windows and constructing verandah hand railings, providing flag pole, constructing fore and rear gutters and drainage pipes
Number of students	61
Number of villages	2
Ethnic races and religion	Shan, Buddhist
Livelihood	Farmers and daily wage earners
Project period	14 <sup>th</sup> March 2019 to 13 <sup>th</sup> August 2019
Community contribution	6,501,130 MMK
Saetanar support	10,000,000 MMK
Total expenditure	16,501,130 MMK

---

## **V. STIPEND AWARDING PROGRAM**

---

## Stipend Awarding Program

Saetanar implemented sustainable High School level Stipend Awarding Programme at Phekkone Township and Hopone Township respectively. This programme started at Phekkone Township since the academic year (2014-15) up till (2018-19) and at Hopone Township since the academic year (2016-17) up till (2019-20). The programme has been conducted with the cooperation of the respective Township Educational Family and Pyin Nyar Dana Association.

### A. Phekkone Township

- 1) Years- conducted : 2014,2015,2016,2017,2018
- 2) No. of schools conducted : 2 High Schools and 7 High Schools (Branch), Total 9 schools
- 3) Beneficiaries : Total 64 students
- 4) Total fund supported by Saetanar (5 years) : 16,100,000 MMK
- 5) List of schools included in the High School level stipend Awarding Programme.

No.	Name of school	Remark
1	Phekkone Basic Education High School	-
2	Moe Byae Basic Education High School	-
3	Shwe Pyi Aye Basic Education High School (Branch)	-
4	Lwe Yin Basic Education High School (Branch)	Upgraded to Basic Education High school on 7.6.2017
5	Hsin Phyu Basic Education High School (Branch)	-
6	Hsii Buu Basic Education High School (Branch)	Upgraded to Basic Education High School on 7.6.2017
7	La Ei Basic Education High School (Branch)	Upgraded to Basic Education High School on 7.6.2017
8	Phar Lain Basic Education High School (Branch)	Upgraded to Basic Education High School on 7.6.2017
9	Phekkone Basic Education High School (Branch)	-

### 6) No. of awardees for the respective academic year

No.	Academic Year	Grade 9	Grade 10	Total
1	2014-15	11	9	20
2	2015-16	11	11	22
3	2016-17	11	11	22
4	2017-18	11	11	22
5	2018-19	11	11	22
Total		55	53	108

## 7) Payment of stipend fund

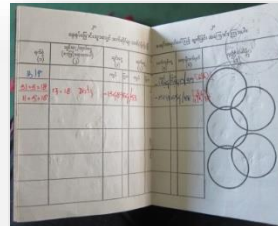
No.	Academic Year	Percentage Responsibility		Amount provided by Saetanar and Educational Family		Remark
		Saetanar	Educational Family	Saetanar	Educational Family	
1	2014-15	100%	-	4,000,000	-	For the academic year (2014-15), only 20 students needed to be awarded stipend. So, the fund needed was 4,000,000 MMK.
2	2015-16	100%	-	4,400,000	-	
3	2016-17	75%	25%	3,300,000	1,100,000	Fund provided by the Educational family was 1,700,000 MMK.
4	2017-18	50%	50%	2,200,000	2,200,000	Fund provided by the Educational family was 3,400,000 MMK.
5.	2018-19	50%	50%	2,200,000	2,200,000	Fund provided by the Educational family was 3,400,000 MMK.

**Remark:** Starting from the academic year (2019-20), Phekkone Township Educational Family has taken the responsibility for stipend with the joint cooperation of Pyin Nyar Dana Association.

In the academic year (2015-16), No.2 Phekkone Basic Education Middle School, La Tain Basic Education Middle School and Lwe Yin Mingalar Basic Education Middle School were upgraded to Basic Education High School (branch). So, in the academic year 2016-17, Grade 9 students from each of these schools had to be awarded with the fund from the Educational Family and the fund provided was 1,700,000 MMK. Starting from 2017-18, 2 students (one Grade 9 student + one Grade 10 student) from each school- No.2 Phekkone BEHS(b), La Tain BEHS(b) and Lwe Yin Mingalar BEHS(b)- altogether 6 students are selected to be awarded stipend.

## 7) Outcome of the programme

No.	Academic Year	No. of students who appeared for the matriculation examination	No. of students passed	Pass rate (%)	Pass rate of Southern Shan State	Remark
1	2014-15	9	8	88.89 %	36.15 %	Out of 8 students, one got 3 distinctions and 2 got 1 distinction each.
2	2015-16	11	9	81.82 %	28.61 %	Out of 9 students, 2 got 4 distinctions and 2 got 1 distinction each.
3	2016-17	11	7	63.64 %	32.38 %	-
4	2017-18	11	6	54.54%	29.71%	Out of 6 students, 1 got 4 distinctions, 4 got 1 distinction each.
5	2018-19	11	7	63.64%	27.69%	-
	Total	53	37	69.8%		



## B. Ho Pone Township

- 1) Years- conducted : 2016,2017,2018,2019
- 2) No. of school conducted : 5 High Schools and 4 High Schools (Branch), Total 9 schools
- 3) Beneficiaries : Total 55 students
- 4) Total fund supported by Saetanar (4years) : 14,300,000 MMK
- 5) List of schools included in the High School level stipend Awarding Programme.

No.	School Name
1	No.(1) Hopone Basic Education High School
2	No.(2) Hopone Basic Education High School
3	Kyauk Ka Char Basic Education High School
4	Nam Khoke Basic Education High School
5	Kyauk Tann Basic Education High School
6	Sa Ngaw Basic Education High School (branch)
7	Sam Sout Basic Education High School (branch)
8	Mong Pyin Pha Lain Basic Education High School (branch)
9	Paung Lin Basic Education High School (branch)

### 6) No. of awardees for the respective academic year

No.	Academic year	Grade 9	Grade 10	Total
1	2016-17	12	10	22
2	2017-18	11	11	22
3	2018-19	11	11	22
4	2019-20	11	11	22

## 7) Payment of Stipend Fund

No.	Academic Year	Percentage Responsibility		Amount need to be provided (MMK)		
		Saetanar	Educational Family	Saetanar	Educational Family	
1	2016-17	100 %	-	4,400,000	-	
2	2017-18	100 %	-	4,400,000	-	
3	2018-19	75%	25%	3,300,000	1,100,000	
4	2019-20	50%	50%	2,200,000	2,200,000	

Remark: Starting from (2020-2021) academic year, Hopone Township Educational Family will take the responsibility for awarding stipend

## 8) Outcome of the programme

No.	Academic Year	No. of students who appeared for the matriculation examination	No. of students passed	Pass rate (%)	Pass rate of Southern Shan State	Remark
1	2016-17	10	2	20%	32.38%	
2	2017-18	11	4	36.36%	29.71%	
3	2018-19	11	3	27.27%	27.69%	
4	2019-20	11				



---

## VI AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND EXTENSION

---



## Agriculture Development and Extension Activities

Agricultural Development and Extension Activity is being conducted at 7 villages- Kone Nyunt, Kone Mo and Oak Pho Villages (Taunggyi Township) , Nwar Dama (south) and Nwar Dama (North) villages (Nyaung Shwe Township) and Kone Kyaung and Naung Ae Taung villages (Hsi Hseng Township) respectively. Main activities conducted at the above-mentioned 7 villages are (1) Growing paddy by System of Rice Intensification (SRI) and (2) Growing winter crops by using organic input only. The agriculturists visit the villages where community farms / orchards are being conducted from time to time to inspect the condition of community farms and their agricultural problems, and also to give educational talk on organic agriculture.

### 1) System of Rice Intensification (SRI)

System of Rice Intensification (SRI) was first introduced at Kone Nyunt village, Ban Kway village Tract, Taunggyi Township in 2014. Year after year, it was introduced at other Saetanar's project areas. In 2019, SRI has been introduced at 7 villages. This has been done by selecting model farmers from respective villages and providing each of them with 40,000 MMK and an inter-cultivator. Each model farmer has to grow paddy by SRI on trail on 0.5 acre of their own land.

#### A. Total number of SRI model farmers (from 2015 to 2019).

No.	Township	Village Name	NO. of model farmers					
			2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
1	Taunggyi	Kone Nyunt	2	3	6	8	6	25
2	Taunggyi	Kone Mo	1	2	1	2	3	9
3	Taunggyi	Oak Pho	4	-	1	-	1	6
4	Taunggyi	Nam Bay	-	-	1	-	-	1
5	Yat Sauk	Myaung Daw	1	-	-	-	-	1
6	Pindaya	Shouk Cho	1	1	-	-	-	2
7	Nyaung Shwe	Nwar Dama (South)	-	1	10	1	2	14
8	Nyaung Shwe	Nwar Dama (North)	-	1	10	1	2	14
9	His Hseng	Kone Kyaung	-	2	1	3	5	11
10	His Hseng	Naung Ae Taung	-	-	-	-	6	6
11	Hopone	Nan Koke	-	-	-	5	-	5
Total			9	10	30	20	25	94



Remark: Average yield per acre (2019) was 105 baskets

- B. Paddy grown by SRI has been very successful in Kone Nyunt, Kone Mo , Oak Pho and Kone Paw villages(Taunggyi township) and Main Inn, Myay Ni Kone and Shouk Cho villages (Pindaya township). So, other farmers have also adopted this technique in growing paddy. Farmers in other neighboring villages have also started growing paddy by SRI.

Table showing the condition of growing paddy by SRI in the following villages.

No.	Village Name	No. of households	No. of households owning paddy field	Average acre owned per household	Total acre of paddy field	No. of households growing paddy by SRI	Total acres grown by SRI	No. of households preparing seedlings by SRI
1	Kone Nyaunt	218	150	1.5	225	88	132	62
2	Kone Mo	102	80	1.5	120	54	81	26
3	Oak Pho	120	80	1.5	120	42	63	38
4	Kone Paw	103	80	1	80	45	45	35
5	Myay Ni Kone	164	40	1	40	30	30	10
6	Shouk Cho	210	60	2.06	124	60	124	-
7	Main Inn	420	300	2	600	100	200	200

- C. Total number of the model farmers growing winter crops by using organic input only

No.	Township	Village Name	No. of model farmers	Crop- grown		
				Garlic	Tomato	Water Mellon
1	Taunggyi	Kone Nyunt	5	5	-	-
2		Kone Mo	1	1	-	-
3		Oak Pho	1	1	-	-
4	Nyaung Shwe	Nwar Dama (S)	1	1	-	-
5		Nwar Dama (N)	2	2	-	-
6	Hsi Hseng	Naung Ae Taung	10	6	1	3
	TOTAL		20	16	1	3



## 2) Demonstration on how to make Bokashi Natural Fertilizer

Le Maw Village, Hopone Township .Date visited- 10.9.2019



---

## VII. OTHER ACTIVITIES

---

- Tooth Fairy Project (Japan Dentists' Association Study Tour)
- Small Own Businesses of Inn Paw Khone Village  
(Implemented using the income generated from Community Development Project)

## (4) Other Activities

### a. Tooth Fairy Project – Japan Dentists Association’s Study Tour

Tooth Fairy Project is a social contribution activity implemented by Japan Dental Association and The Nippon Foundation. The fund is raised by donation of used precious metals such as gold and palladium from dental patients. The Nippon Foundation recycles such donated precious metals to create Fund.

In 2009, 10 new school buildings were constructed in some townships of Southern Shan State, one of the project regions of Saetanar, with the support of Tooth Fairy Project.

Every year, Japanese dentists visit the schools donated by Japan Dental Association and hold dental health knowledge sharing and illustration event to show the children how to brush their teeth properly and protect dental caries by using Fluoride mouthwash.

On 31<sup>st</sup> January 2019, the team including (11) dentists from Japan Dental Association, (6) staffs from The Nippon Foundation and the staffs from Saetanar headed towards He-ho from Yangon.

#### ❖ Tooth Fairy Team’s Visit to Than Te BEHS

On 31<sup>st</sup> January in the morning, the team arrived Heho and then moved on to Than Te Basic Education High School in Taunggyi Township by car.

Than Te BEHS was established on 1st July 1946 and located in Taunggyi Township. There are about (1122) households and (5616) populations. Various ethnic groups such as Shan, Inn-thrr, Burma, Da-nu, Pa-oh, Ka-chin and Ka-yin who are Buddhists or Christians reside in that region. The local people are interested in organic agriculture and using Dochaku-kin organic fertilizer that Saetanar has introduced to them. They have been doing paddy, beans, maize, garlic, potato, onion farming as well as rose gardening for their livelihoods. Their approximate income is at least (25) lakhs per year.



When the guests reached Than Te BEHS, the teachers, the local people and the students wearing their traditional costumes presented a heartwarming welcome. Then, the school committee explained about the current situations of Than Te School, the community development project activities and the economic state of the community. Mr. Maeda, the representative Director of The Nippon Foundation and the representative dentist also gave an explanation about the purpose of their visit.

And then, volunteering Japanese dentists were separated into (5) groups and they performed dental checkup for every kid and dental care knowledge sharing activities like illustrating how to brush teeth properly, using fluoride mouthwash in order to protect dental carries,



offering the notebooks printed with pictures of dental health knowledge. They also handed the children Japanese traditional toys and souvenirs as parting gifts.



### ❖ Tooth Fairy Team's Visit to Par Nway BEPS

On 31<sup>st</sup> January in the afternoon, the dentist's team went to Par Nway BEPS, Nyaung Shwe Township. There are (36) students and (6) teachers in Par Nway school and (86) households and (586) populations in that area. Most of the local people are Buddhists and Inn-thrr ethnics and make living by farming. In the project year 2009 of Saetanar, (60×30) sized school building was constructed. Total construction cost is (16464211) MMK and another (43) lakhs was also contributed as a support fund for community development project. The school compound was fenced with brick walls by using the profit made from that project performance.



The Japanese dentists provide dental health care treatments to the students from Par Nway School almost every year. In 2017, they illustrated how to take care of the teeth and prevent from dental carries by using Fluoride mouthwash and this time, they did follow up activities. Then, the dentists offered notebooks with dental health care pictures, shared dental health knowledge and gave Japanese traditional toys to the children. They stayed at the Novotel Hotel in Nyaung Shwe Township for one night.



### 3. Tooth Fairy Team's Visit to Nam Pan BEMS

In the morning, the dentists' team left the hotel in Nyaung Shwe and headed to Nam Pan BEMS in Pin Laung Township at 8 am. There is a total of (338) students, (17) teachers, (142) households, and (302) populations in Nam Pan. They are mostly Pa-Oh ethnics, Buddhists and they usually do farm for their living. In the project year 2009, (30522305) MMK was donated for the construction of (90×30) sized new school building. (57) Lakhs were also contributed as a fund of the community development project.

The local people and students of Nam Pan school warmly welcomed the guests and sang a lovely song which means "Let's brush our teeth regularly". The dentists then introduced themselves. The school committee explained about the information of the school and the children did a traditional dance performance. Then, toys and souvenirs were handed to the students.



Continuously, the Japanese dentists were parted into (5) groups and conducted dental checkup for middle-level and primary-level students. They also taught them the right way to brush teeth, how to prevent dental carries by using Fluoride mouthwash and offered notebooks with dental health knowledge pictures. The Japanese dentists accomplished dental health care knowledge sharing and illustrations in cooperation with Myanmar dentists.

Dr. Khin Maung and local dentists from Myanmar Dental Association supported and accompanied with the Japanese dentists' team during the visit.



## b. Small Own Businesses of Inn Paw Khone Village

In the last week of July 2019, Ms. Naoko Wada, auditor of Saetanar, together with Ms. Mitsue Tamagake, a researcher from the International Development Center of Japan (IDCJ) and Ms. Chinatsu Hyodo, an individual photographer visited the project sites of Saetanar, Southern and Northern Shan State. We were grateful that the officials from the Ministry of Border Affairs also accompanied our Saetanar members along the school visits.

During the three days visit to Southern Shan State, the team went to Nyo Mee BEMS from Taunggyi township, Naung Kone BEMS(B) from Ho Pone township and Inn Paw Khone Ywa Thit BEMS from Nyaung Shwe township. The main topic for their discussion with the community was the activities and outcomes from the Micro Finance project that has been carried out in respective villages.

They also did meet and paid respect to U Aung Kham Hti, the Chairman of Pa-O National Organization at his home in the morning of 29th July.

Then, the team moved on to Northern Shan State and met up with the teachers, School Committee members and students' parents of Nyaung Htauk BEHS(B) from Naunghkio township and Naung Kaw Gye BEMS(B) from Thi Baw township to discuss about the detailed activities and feedbacks of Community Development Project of Saetanar.

The articles written by Ms. Mitsue Tamagake about Community Development Projects carried out in respective villages are as the followings.

### Nyo Mee School

#### A small school that transformed the village

##### ❖ Burgundy jacket is the expression of parents' love for children



Nyo Mee village is located about 20 minutes away by taxi from Taunggyi, capital of Shan State. This area had been a battle field between PNO (Pa'O National Organization) and then-government army. In 1991, autonomy was granted to this village in exchange of signing the ceasefire agreement. Pa'O people, who wear colorful cloth around the head, still live there. They grow corns and raise cows for living. They have lived in this same village for generations. They are peaceful people and keep their tradition of sending children to monastery's Sunday school for ethical education.

I walked toward Nyo Mee School hearing the cheerful sound of gongs and drums, and as I entered the school yard, I was greeted by the children neatly lined up in two rows, all singing to welcome me. On top of white and green national school uniforms, they wear burgundy jackets that are hand made by their parents. As this region is located high in altitude, the jacket keeps them warm against the cold climate. The burgundy jacket is the expression of adults' affection for children.

I approached the school building walking between the rows of children. A lovely building! The green tin roof and the light-pink walls look so pretty on the red soil of the

school ground. Outdoor shoes are strictly prohibited in the classrooms. The floor is impeccably cleaned and on the walls are many sheets of calculation charts with pictures of animals and plants.

We can feel that this school building is truly loved and used with care.

❖ **Promote school attendance through school building construction and community development**

Nyo Mee School originally opened in 1951. Since then, this has been the sole school in this village that people send children for many generations.

But the old school building that was more than 60 years old, was no longer a suitable environment for study; rusted tin roof, termite-damaged pillars, and broken concrete floor polluting the classrooms with dust. However, the village could not afford to construct a new building. So, the village saw a great opportunity when Saetanar offered to support community development through school building construction. Although, according to Saetanar's rules, the foundation cost was to be borne by the village, and village people were to play a proactive role in construction work, no one had any objection. The members of School Building Committee collected 6,000 Kyat (approx. 420 yen) from each household in 6 installments, as well as allocated construction work to each person. "We were happy to help building our school," said the village people looking back.

The new building was completed in 2015 and then started a new micro-finance project using the fund of 6,200,000 Kyat (approx. 430,000 yen) provided by Saetanar . Actually, Saetanar makes it a rule to support community development together with school building construction; as this policy enables people to send their children to school. This way, a new scheme started; the village provides loans to the villagers at as low as 2% interest for half a year. The money can be used to expand family business such as agriculture, and at the time of repayment, the interest portion is allocated to cover the school operation cost. So far, out of 330 households, cumulative total of 313 households got loans from the village under this scheme during the past 9 periods.

One of the parents says, "Before, we borrowed money from the crop dealers, so we had to sell our products at unreasonably low price. But now we can sell our products anywhere we want." Others say happily, "We used to travel out of village every time we needed to borrow money from moneylenders, and the interest rate was over 5%. But now, loans are available right here, so we do not have to travel and the interest rate is much lower." Another man got loan of 1,000,000 Kyat (approx. 70,000 yen) and purchased fertilizer. He says smiling, "I feel good as I know my interest payment is used for the school. Not like before."

**❖ A teacher who came back to her old school has a dream**

Introduction of micro-finance project not only improved the village's financial situation. It also strengthened the bond of the villagers who had always been friendly with each other. "The village is responsible for money management. Because we trust each other, everybody repays the loan on time and we never argue over the use of our fund," assured a parent. It has been decided that the interest collected in repayment is to be used for the whole village, so decision-making goes very smoothly at the regular meeting held between the new moon and the full moon. "Let's build a new concrete wall on the school yard." "We also need to construct a middle school building." "We should provide accommodation for teachers." The villagers have so many improvement ideas and suggestions for their school.

The teachers have the same feeling. Nang Aye Zu, who was born and raised in this village was the first to attend the University of Education in Taunggyi. She became a teacher and taught at a few other schools, then came back to the village 5 years ago. Her wish is to "raise children who will contribute to the village". She applies the "Child Centered Approach" that she learned at the university, and tries different improvement methods in order to deepen children's understanding. As she has 9 years' experience as a teacher, she is now entitled to be promoted and become a middle school teacher if she wants, however she is determined to stay in the village and contribute to her own village.

In the classroom, second graders were learning the Burmese alphabet. Children's voice repeating after the teacher was echoing around the school building. At that moment, I saw the sun coming out between the clouds and the sunshine coming through the window. I was convinced that the future of this school-centered community development is bright.



## **Naung Kone School**

### **Living with family in an avocado farming village**

#### **❖ A cooperative farm to become a new income source**

Lime, shamrock, and emerald --- the fields in different shades of green colors cover the gently sloping hills on both sides of the road. It looks just like a patchwork. Rice fields are beautifully trimmed and corns are growing higher than people's height in the field. We get the feeling that this is a fertile land.

The avocado farm of Naung Kone Village is located in the middle of such picturesque landscape. Approximately 200 avocado trees are planted at equal intervals there. They grow twice as high as a person's height and are lush with green and thick leaves. Last year, 15 trees among them started to bear fruits. This farm is expected to be a new income source for the village when it produces enough amount of crops to sell in the market. Actually, it was the villagers themselves who discussed this project together and built the cooperative farm in 2013. Naturally, they take pride in it.

Acquiring the land, purchasing the seedlings and fertilizer, and building the farm costed the village 1,244,740 Khat (approx. 87,000 yen). This money was covered by the profit raised in the micro-finance project that the village runs since 2010. In this scheme, the village provides loans to the villagers for a period of half a year at a much lower interest rate (2~3 %) compared with the brokers and moneylenders that used to ask for 6~12 %, and the interest collected at the time of repayment is used for the village's common expense. The avocado farm was constructed using this fund, and the money is also used to repair the windows and doors of the school, as well as to build an accommodation for the teachers. "Before, the entire money we got from a year's labor was taken as the interest payment. Now it is much easier to repay loans." "I am saving money little by little." The villagers look quite satisfied with this scheme.

#### **❖ The village school recognized as a formal middle school**



It was an NGO named Saedanar that introduced the micro-finance project to the village where people's life depended on growing beans, corns and rice.

Saedanar has a unique way of promoting community development through supporting school building construction. Instead of constructing the building and donating it to the village, the NGO demands the village to bear a part of the construction cost as well as ask village people to participate in the actual construction work; this way, Saedanar makes it a village-led project. It also sets up a micro-finance project to generate income for the village so that the village will be able to operate the school in an independent and sustainable manner.

The original building of Naung Kone School was more than 20 years old and badly damaged when the village decided to construct a new building. At that time, Saedanar

urged the village to take initiative and the villagers put their efforts together to answer this demand. The micro-finance project that started in 2010 has been going well; it entered the 14th period in July this year. It has been established that the villagers manage the village's fund and decide on how to spend it on their own.

People felt their efforts were repaid when the government recognized Naung Kone School as a formal middle school in June this year. This recognition made it possible for Naung Kone children to continue attending school up to 8th grade at this location. This is a step forward compared to the past when the education was limited to the primary level (6th grade). The parents are happy. "Better education will broaden our children's horizon."

#### ❖ One person out of two households works away from home

Naung Kone Village has surely taken a step forward, however a new phenomenon is overshadowing its future. An increasing number of people go out of the village to work. More than 100 persons out of the total population of 1,279 go to Thailand and other neighboring countries to work as house maids and construction workers. Rough calculation tells us that one person out of two households work away from home. For example, in one family, two brothers are both gone. In another family, the son went away, got married in a foreign country and has never come back; the old parents raise their grandchild in the village.

It is easy to say that this cannot be helped. In fact, many villagers say, "If you work in the village, you can only get 3,000 Khat (approx. 210 yen) a day, but if you go to a big city, the daily wage is more than 6,000 Khat (approx. 420 yen)." "It is a global trend that labor moves for better jobs."

On the other hand, some young men are determined to develop this village to make it a place for the whole family to live together. For example, アウンマンゲー aims to promote Naung Kone School to a recognized, formal high school, as well as to install electricity in the village. "Better education will increase the number of people who can take initiative in the community development, and if we have industries here, no one will need to go out of the village to look for work." He speaks passionately of his ideas. When I saw his big black eyes shining with hope, I was convinced that this village has a bright future.



## **Inn Paw Kone Ywa Thit**

### **New hopes of the village school on the lake**

#### **❖ Children commuting to school on canoes**

It is around half past seven in the morning. A slender, five-seater canoe called ဧ ည လှ glides smoothly on the lake. There, the houses on both sides, weaving workshops, restaurants and even hotels all perch above the water; they are built on bamboo stilts plugged into the lake of 3 meters depth.

The canoes with school children on board began to appear one by one on the lake shortly before 8 o'clock. On one side, a mother is rowing the canoe by herself with her young child sitting in front of her. On the other side, a group of school children in green and white national uniforms are seated in one line and rowing together. Soon, more and more canoes appear. They gather around the school and wait for their turn to disembark, rocked by the waves. The front of the school is quickly filled with those canoes. The children on the front canoe jump on the floating island made of waterweed and algae, and begin running toward the school building with their school bags swinging on their shoulders. Their laughing voice fills the classrooms and echoes out of the window and then ripple through the lake still in the morning haze.

#### **❖ The bond of people reinforced through school building construction**

Inn Paw Kone Ywa Thit School is located on the Inle Lake surrounded by the mountains over 1,500 meters high. It is a school built on the water. It was opened as an independent school 65 years ago, and has been the place of education for Intha people, called "people of the lake". Today 238 children from kindergarten to 8th grade study there.

The village's turning point came around in 2011. At that time, the old school building was no longer able to accommodate the number of children in the village, and the village decided to construct a new building next to the old one with support given by an NGO, Saetanar. As committed to Saetanar, all the villagers proactively participated in this project. The money for building the foundation on the lake was collected from the village households. When the actual construction work started, men went to the site and worked together every day and women prepared food to support them. The villagers had no experience handling the construction of such a large building that is several times as large as a regular house, at the beginning, it was difficult for them even to set up a pillar. Also, they had to learn how to ask for invoice to the contractors, sign a contract and supervise construction work based on the contract. But the villagers tackled the project together in a painstaking manner, and as a result, "Our bond became stronger and we gained confidence in ourselves," says one of the villagers looking back.

Thanks to their efforts, the new building was finally completed after 5 months. "Before we constructed the new building, the school was not big enough, so it could only

accommodate children up to 4th grade.” “From 5th grade, children had to commute by boat to the village located at the entrance of the lake, but now everyone can stay here and continue studying up to 8th grade,” say the parents smiling.

#### ❖ **Development project brings independence and growth to the village**

When the school construction work was finished, started a new development project that brought positive changes to the village. Principal U Wai Yan Soe says happily pointing to the light bulbs that illuminate the classrooms, “So bright! We installed these ceiling lights using the profit we got from the development project.”

What he calls “the development project” is a profit-making project that enables the village to maintain their school in a sustainable manner. In most of the cases, the villages choose a micro-finance project. Saetanar makes it a policy to support construction projects together with development projects. This is because Saetanar believes that if the villagers manage the school themselves, they can gain independence and promote growth.

In this Inn Paw Kone Ywa Thit Village, the development committee members elected by the villagers run the micro-finance project since 2012. They provide loans to the people at a low interest rate for half a year period. Those who want to borrow money can get loans from the village based on the trust, and repay loans with interest. “Before we borrowed money from rich people, and we felt abject and miserable, but now we can get loans from the village without such feelings.” This project is very popular among the villagers and there has been no delay in repayment. The profit gained was not only used for installing the ceiling lights, but also constructing a fence around the school yard, as well as putting a roof to the corridor connected to the toilet building. In recent periods, more than 135 people are constantly getting loans.

#### ❖ **Hopes for better education**

The project’s 15th period was completed and the village is beginning to see changes. The villagers gained confidence as the school was granted recognition and now it can provide education up to 8th grade, instead of 6th grade. People become more ambitious and are aiming higher. Than Myat Mo who runs a small shop selling rice and oil purchased by loan raises two children and Kay Ma Tue who volunteered to be a school management committee member raises two children both have the same ambition for better education. “In the future, we want to promote our school to become a high school where children can stay up to 10th grade.”

The members of the development committee share the same ideas. At present, many of the villagers not only work on their fields but also commute to the village 2.5 miles away by boat and work at textile factories there. But the members say, “In the future, we want people to stay and work within the village.” “To realize that, we need to nurture personnel who can create industries and jobs in the village.”

Watching them warmly, Principal U Wai Yan Soe looks satisfied. He confesses that when he came to this school last December, he was surprised at the super-positive attitude of the villagers discussing their future with high aims, which was totally different from the previous school he worked. But now, he is confident that the villagers will continue to improve the school systematically and promote their village's growth.

New hopes are growing out of the new school building that the villagers constructed together.



## **Nyaung Htauk & Naung Kaw Gyi**

### **Picturing a bright future of the beloved village**

#### **❖ The videos and photos carrying the villagers' hearts**

One after another, the villagers handed me so many photos and videos; some were printed, others were saved in smartphones. I was instantly captivated by them. One of the videos was taken at the village school; the camera takes us through the school gate, then passing the school yard, brings us inside the school building. One of the photos shows a beautiful lake that was once a mountain retreat of the royal family. The villagers are proud of it. "I took the video, because I wanted to show you the school we constructed." "There are many beautiful spots in our village." "I wish you could have visited us." About 20 villagers gathered around and spoke to me. They said it was really a pity that I could not make my trip.

We were in Naung Hkio local education office in Kyaukme Township located in the Northern Shan State. I was supposed to visit Nyaung Htauk village that day, however I could not make it because, for the past few days, the tension was increasing again between the armed ethnic minority group and the national government army, thus it was decided that visiting that area was too dangerous for a foreigner. In fact, just after two weeks, five institutions were attacked, including the National Military Academy and Security Checkpoint, and 15 people including policemen and soldiers were killed in the fight. In this situation, the villagers travelled 20 km on a pick-up truck all the way from Nyaung Htauk Village to see us in Naung Hkio. It was sensible of them to take photos and videos to show us before they left the village.

#### **❖ The villagers themselves decided on the rules for loans**

Nyaung Htauk is a village inhabited by Danu people who grow corns, peanuts, sesame and canola for living. In 2010, the village was set to construct a new school building with support from the NGO, Saedanar, because the old building was too small to accommodate increasing number of students. The foundation cost was borne by the villagers, and those who could not afford to contribute the money sent one or more members of their family to help carry sand and gravel. When the construction work started, from all the family, no matter if they have children or not, at least one person participated in the work; this way, the building was completed. Right after that, the micro-finance project started and it is going well. The development committee members take initiative and provide loans to the villagers for half a year period at a low interest rate, and the interest collected at the time of repayment is used as a fund to run the village school. As there is no other micro-finance organization in the village, the interest rate is 5% - relatively high – but people don't seem to mind and say "If the paid interest is used for the school, I am totally happy with it." In order to provide loans to as many people as possible, the

villagers decided on the specific rules for the loans. The amount of loans is limited to 200,000 Kyat (approx. 14,140 yen) per person for a period of six months. No exception is made no matter how good the borrower's business is. They have so far completed 17 periods, and they keep track of repayment made and recorded all the transactions using a notebook for each period.

Now that the micro-finance project is on track, the villagers start to discuss the future of the village. "I want to improve the road conditions and promote transportation." "We need to install electricity so that children can study." U Hla Myint, who has 6 grandchildren says with high expectation, "If we can increase the number of educated people, we will no longer have to sell our crops to a broker. Instead, we will be able to sell them at the market with added value or even to export them to foreign countries."

#### ❖ **The fund increased thirtyfold by the financial management**

Naung Kaw Gyi Village located near Lashio, the largest town in the Northern Shan State, is the most successful case among those that Saedanar supported, in increasing the fund used for their micro-finance project.

Like in other villages, Saedanar started their support with school building construction project in Naung Kaw Gyi Village. The original building constructed in 1990 was very simple and was getting damaged over the years, and there were not enough classrooms. So the village definitely needed a new building. In this project, the village paid for the foundation and Saedanar paid for the building. All the villagers contributed to the construction work.

After the school building was completed, the village started a micro-finance project using the fund of 2,200,000 Kyat (approx. 155,500 yen) provided by Saedanar in 2005. Since then, the project continuously generated profit and the fund increased thirtyfold in the 15 years by 2019.

"We did not spend money and saved all the profit until the fund increased tenfold." "We are proud to have achieved this. It shows how united we villagers are." Says U Saw Bay Da. Chairman of the Development Committee in charge of the project, looking back the project's early years. In 2011, 6 years since the project started, the village constructed a new accommodation building for the teachers, but even at that time, they did not spend all the money at once, but instead, purchased the materials as needed. There was even a time when the Mayor temporarily paid the cost. After that, the village saved the fund again and constructed a fence around the school in 2014. "Instead of using the fund little by little, we all agreed to save it and spend a lump sum for our school."

Naung Kaw Gyi Village have many beautiful areas that can attract tourists, such as the historic remains of Shan Era, and has a great potential for tourism industry development. "Our village is beautiful, but we want to make it more beautiful to attract

many tourists.” “We want to get more tourism revenue and develop our community.” The villagers say with great enthusiasm. The villagers seem to have gained confidence through the autonomous micro-finance project.

In the Northern Shan State where gunfights are still frequent, industrial development is difficult. But the people who live there love their village, wish to provide good education for their children and proactively run development projects, just as the people in the Southern Shan State do. I hope the day will come when the village becomes a beautiful tourist destination that the villagers dream of and the development brings prosperity to the village.

---

## VIII FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITIES

---

- Follow up activities were carried out from January to December 2019.
- Saetanar staff visit the villages and assist the Microfinance Management Committee to maintain the accounts properly and give necessary guidance.

## Follow-up Activities

### (1) Follow-up Activities in Northern Shan State

Year	Month	Number of Community
2019	January	1
	February	5
	July	3
	August	1
	September	1
	October	28
	November	9
	December	3
	Total	51

### Examples of activities implemented with income from Microfinance

#### Operations in Northern Shan

##### NIII-14 Naung Khun BEPS - Lashio Township



School compound fence and gate construction expenditure - 2,782,000 MMK

##### N-28 Taung Myo BEPS - Thein Ni Township



School compound fence and gate construction expenditure - 300,000 MMK + Village Fund

**NII-41 Hpaing Kham BEPS - Thein Ni Township**



Teachers accommodation construction (36×21) ft Ground water storage tank construction  
Expenditure - 1,175,000 MMK + Village Fund, Total expenditure - 270,000 MMK

**NIII-5 Oo Yin Hmu BEPPS - Thein Ni Township**



School compound fence and gate construction expenditure - 5,515,500 MMK

**NIII-15 Loi Ngu BEPPS - Thi Baw Township**



School compound fence and gate construction expenditure - 1,942,400 MMK

**NIII-20 Doe Pin BEMS - Naunghkio Township**



School compound fence and gate construction expenditure - 550,000 MMK

**N-35 Tha Yet Kone BEHS (Branch) - Naunghkio Township**



Gate archway construction  
Expenditure - 1,420,000 MMK

Motorcycle parking shed  
Expenditure - 996,200 MMK

**NII-19 Kone Sone BEPPS – Kyaukme Township**



School compound fence (780) feet and gate construction expenditure – 6,577,875 MMK

### **NIII-30 Kyein Ga Naing BEMS – Naunghkio Township**



School compound fence

Expenditure – 1,200,000 MMK



Water facility

Expenditure – 1,310,950 MMK

### **NIII-34 Naung Ton BEPS – Thi Baw Township**



Teachers' accommodation construction (24x23) feet

Expenditure – 560,000 MMK + Village Fund

### **NII-40 Palaung Chaung BEMS (Branch) – Naunghkio Township**



School compound fence and gate expenditure – 3,992,600 MMK

## (2) Follow-up Activities in Southern Shan State

Year	Month	No. of Community
2019	Jan	5
	Feb	6
	Mar	6
	Apr	-
	May	-
	Jun	5
	Jul	13
	Aug	7
	Sep	7
	Oct	4
	Nov	1
	Dec	3
Total		57

- |                                       |   |      |
|---------------------------------------|---|------|
| 1. Micro-Finance Activity             | - | (56) |
| 2. Community Paddy field Activity     | - | (1)  |
| 3. Community Farm Activity            | - | (2)  |
| 4. Community teak plantation Activity | - | (1)  |
| 5. Community Avocado Orchard          | - | (3)  |

### Examples of activities implemented with income from Microfinance Operations in Southern Shan

#### (1) SII-40 Inn Paw Khone Ywa Thit BEMS, Nyaung Shwe Township

- A. Constructing a passage leading to the toilets  
and roofing it with CGI sheet roof

Completion date of the construction -8.9.2013

Total expenditure -913,559 MMK



## B. Buying copier machine

Date- bought -26.1.2015

Cost of the copier machine -232,000 MMK



## C. Supporting fund for the teachers' accommodation construction (42ftx 15ft)

Completion date of the construction -6.5.2019

Amount-supported - 1,948,000MMK



## D. Constructing an extension room measuring (10ftx30ft)

Completion date of the construction -23.7.2015

Total expenditure -2,390,349MMK

**(2) SII-32 Nam Lee BEMS, Nyaung Shwe Township**

## B. Supporting fund for extending a room measuring (30'x30') annexed to the left side of the school building constructed by Saetanar.

Completion date of the construction - 22.1.2014

Total expenditure -6,195,000MMK

Amount supported from the income of

Microfinance activity -3,922,500MMK

Amount contributed by the community -2,272,500MMK



## B. Constructing a teachers' accommodation measuring (45'x 15')+(15'x15')

Completion date of the construction -30.6.2017



Total expenditure	-6,003,340MMK
Amount supported from the income of	
Microfinance activity	-3,676,900MMK
Amount contributed by the community	-2,326,440MMK

### (3) SII-13 Waa Taw BEPS, Hsi Hseng Township

#### A. Supporting fund for paving the gravel road with tar (Length-978f tx width 10ft)

Completion date	-5.5.2018
Total expenditure	-6,128,000MMK
Amount supported from the income of	
Microfinance activity	- 4,000,000MMK
Amount contributed by the community	- 2,128,000MMK



#### B. Supporting fund for paving the gravel road with tar (Length- 00ft x width 10ft)

Completion date	-5.4.2019
Total expenditure	-4,140,000 MMK
Amount supported from the income of	
Microfinance activity	- 2,400,000MMK
Amount contributed by the community	- 1,740,000MMK



### (4) S-52 Naung Ae Taung BEMS (b), Hsi Hseng Township

#### A. Constructing a concrete fence around the school compound (total 880ft).

Completion date	-30.5.2014
Total expenditure	-6,033,140 MMK



B. Constructing a teachers' accommodation measuring (45'x 22')

Commencing date	-30.6.2010
Completion date	-30.6.2014
Total expenditure	-6,456,360 MMK



**(5) SII-34 Taung Lay BEHS (b), Pin Laung Township**

A. Supporting fund for the construction of a computer classroom measuring (21'x18')

Completion date of the construction	-30.5.2018
Total construction cost	-1,623,850MMK
Amount supported from the income of Microfinance activity	- 1,000,000MMK
Amount contributed by the community	- 623,850MMK



B. Buying 40 sets of desk/bench for students (2018-19 academic year)

Total cost (40sets x 65000MMK)- 2,600,000 MMK

Remark: This amount was supported from the income of microfinance activity



Condition of Community farm/paddy field/ orchard at the respective followed-up communities (from 1.1.2019 to 31.12.2019)

NO.	Sch No.	Project Year	Township	Name of school/Community	Date followed-up	Commencing date of activity	Capital MMK
1.	SII-13	FY -2014	Hsi Hseng	Naung Latt BEPPS	18.1..2019	July 2016	816,000
Remark:		1800 teak plants were grown at 5-acre village owned plot in July 2016. Total expenditure for growing teak plants was 816,000MMK and this amount was supported from the income of microfinance activity.					
2.	S-9	FY-2003	Taunggyi	Naung Pe BEMS(b)	12.3.2019	2018	1,100,000
Remark:		Grew maize at the village-owned 5-acre plot in 2019 and the yield of maize for 2019-2020 is 5000 viss but it hasn't been sold yet.					
3.	S-52	FY-2006	Hsi Hseng	Naung Ae Taung BEMS	27.6.2019 am	20.3.2007 10.4.2007	Community paddy field activity -5,000,000 Community farm activity -3,549,800
Remark:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community paddy field activity 2-acre paddy field was bought at 3,000,000MMK on 20.3.2007. In 2009, the 2-acre field was sold at 4,000,000MMK and a 5-acre plot was bought again at 5,000,000MMK. 1,000,000MMK was supported from the income of microfinance activity. The paddy field is rented in turns to the villagers who do not own farm land. The term is one year per villager. Total rental fees obtained (up till 2019) was 8,716,975 MMK.</li> <li>Community farm activity 5-acre of farm land was bought at 2,500,000MMK on 10.4.2007. The farm was fenced with barbed wires and it cost 1,049,800 MMK. So, the total investment for community farm activity was 3,549,800MMK. Up till 2015, the farm was rented to the villagers who do not own farm land. Starting from 2016, maize has been grown at 5-acre plot with the voluntary labour of the villagers. Total amount obtained from this activity was 6,336,025 MMK. The yield of maize for 2019-2020 is 4500 viss but it hasn't been sold yet.</li> </ul>					
4.	SII-7	2009	Hopone	Naung Khone BEMS(b)	2.7.2019	1.9.2012	1,844,740
Remark:		5-acre of plot was bought at 600,000MMK. On 1.9.2012 (219)plants of avocado were grown in August 2013 and total expenditure for conducting the orchard (from 15.7.2013 to 30.8.2019) was 1,844,740 MMK and this amount was supported from the income of the microfinance activity. About 174 plants are thriving well and about 4 plants had started bearing fruits.					
5.	SII-16	2009	Hopone	Le Maw BEPPS	1.8.2019	July 2012	1,910,000
Remark:		150 plants of avocado were grown at 1.5 acre of village-owned plot in July 2012. Total expenditure for growing avocado plants and fencing it with barbed wire was 1,910,000MMK and this amount was supported from the income of the microfinance activity. Out of 150 plants, 18 plants dried-up and the remaining are thriving well.					
6.	SIII-23	2015	Hsi Hseng	Kaung Wa Taung BEPPS	9.8.2019	7.2.2016	3,900,000
Remark:		2-acre plot was bought at the cost of 2,000,000MMK on 7.2.2016. In August 2016,150 avocado plants were grown . Total expenditure for growing avocado plants and for fencing the orchard with barbed wire was 1,900,000MMK. Total investment for community avocado orchard was 3,900,000MMK.					

Community Farm Activities

SIII-13 Naung Latt BEPPS



S-9 Naung Pe BEMS(b)



S-52 Naung Ae Taung BEMS



SII-7 Naung Khone BEMS(b)



SII-16 Le Maw BEPPS



SIII-23 Kaung Wa Taung BEPPS



### (3) Follow-up Activities in Kayah State

**Name of schools in Kayah State where follow-up Activities were conducted.**

No.	School No.	Project Year (FY)	Township	Name of School/ Community	Date followed-up	Name of Activity	Remark
1.	KIV-2	FY-2018	Loikaw	Pein Chit BEMS(b)	30.4.2019	Micro-finance	
2.	KV-1	FY-2018	Dee Maw So	No.2 Ngwe Taung BEHS	7.6.2019	Micro-finance	

**1. Condition of Micro-Finance Activities being conducted at the respective followed-up communities (from 1.5.2019 to 31.12.2019)**

No.	School No.	Project Year	Township	Name of School/ Community	Commencing date of the activity	Initial capital (MMK)	Capital as of 31.12.2019 (MMK)	Interest -rate	Total interest obtained (MMK)	Expenditure (MMK)	Balance (MMK)
1.	KIV-1	FY-2018	Loikaw	Pein Chit BEMS(b)	1.5.2019	6,300,000	6,300,000	2.5%	-	-	-
2.	KV-2	FY-2018	Dee Maw So	No.2 Ngwe Taung BEHS	7.6.2019	8,300,000	8,300,000	2%	-	-	-