



Bina Roy Partners in Development Project Summaries 2021-2022



Egypt



Ghana



Nepal



Uganda



The Bina Roy Partners in Development (BRPID) programme supports locally-developed and operated projects initiated by Graduate Women International (GWI) National Federations and Associations (NFAs) that will empower women and girls through education and leadership development. BRPID grants are awarded on a competitive basis to NFAs in countries with a Gross National Income of less than US\$12,616 per annum and who are fully paid members of GWI. All projects are in line with GWI's mission towards lifelong education, advancement and participation in leadership and decision-making for women and girls. BRPID began in 1978 and was later renamed in honour of Dr. Bina Roy, educator and former GWI President from India.



For the 2021-2022 round of funding, the selected projects are located in Uganda, Nepal, Ghana and Egypt. These BRPID projects focus on education and training on historical heritage through making traditional crafts (Egypt), educating girls about the benefits of recycling to combat environmental pollution (Ghana), empowerment through literacy training and income generation activities (Nepal), and training adolescents, parents, and teachers in the making of reusable sanitary pads (Uganda).



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Egypt: Preserving the Ancient Egyptian Historical Heritage By Educating the Contemporary Egyptian Generations

The ancient Egyptian heritage is considered a main aspect of the Egyptian identity. Yet, some of its industries have begun to disappear, such as the handmade papyrus, carpet and pottery industries. At the same time, a reduction in job opportunities for graduate women has been observed, resulting in an increase in the unemployment rate.



This project would like to address this issue, by reducing the number of unemployed female graduates and help them to find job opportunities, while preserving Egyptian historical heritage with workshops and training to produce products and display them in bazaars and fairs. The project targets graduate women from different Egyptian theoretical universities, who want to enrich their skills and learn about how to produce ancient Egyptian goods.

This project will be operated by the Alexandria Branch of the **Egyptian Association of University Women (EAUW)** in the region of Alexandria, Egypt. It aims to **empower graduate women, culturally and economically**, by providing them with practical training courses related to ancient Egyptian heritage.

The specific goals are to:

- Create job opportunities for graduate women.
- Reduce women's unemployment in the community.
- Educate women and girls on the ancient Egyptian heritage.
- Increase income for graduate women.
- Create a new generation of women entrepreneurs.
- Preserve Egyptian culture.



Project Beneficiaries and Outcomes:

Three hundred to five hundred women are expected to benefit from these training courses. After completion of the project the women will be able to manufacture papyrus, pottery, carpets, baskets, wicker dishes, Nubian mats, Siwa salt lampshades and other traditional Egyptian products. The women will have an income through selling their products and will become entrepreneurs.



Timeframe: One year, depending on COVID-19 restrictions



Ghana: Recycling as a Solution to Environmental Pollution



Plastic waste generated in Ghana is mostly made up of plastic bottles, polythene bags, sachet rubbers and wrappers. With about 30,000 metric tons of plastic products produced in Ghana per year and about 12,000 metric tons imported, at least 20 to 30% of its waste ends up in water bodies, soil and on the streets. To address this issue citizens, need to be educated on their roles and responsibilities in the management of waste and the reduction in environmental pollution. The University of Cape Coast has spent a significant amount of money to clear up accumulated waste made up of about of 60% plastic. Finding a way to reuse these plastic bottles whether in construction or crafts would mean there would be less need to extract more natural resources from the environment. It would also mean a significant reduction in the volume of non-degradable waste generated.

This project will be carried out by **Ghana Association of University Women** and aims **to educate girls about environmental pollution and recycling in order to curb plastic and glass waste.**

The specific goals are to:

- Educate girls about the negative impacts of plastic and glass pollution.
- Educate girls about the benefits of recycling.
- Acquire creative skills in sustainably recycling plastic and glass waste.
- Train girls on how to enhance their entrepreneurial abilities.

Project Beneficiaries and Outcomes:



Forty schoolgirls from upper primary to junior high school are expected to benefit from this project. The girls participating in the project will gain an understanding of environmental pollution and how to recycle plastic waste. They will know how to use plastic waste to build things that can become profitable such as flower pots and other basic building construction. They will have the opportunity to display their handiwork to attract buyers and in turn they will learn how to become entrepreneurs.



Timeframe: One year, depending on COVID-19 restrictions



Nepal: Women Empowerment Through Education and Income Generation Activities

In Bagol (Lalitpur, Nepal), the average literacy rate is 78% for women. The main target group for this project are the illiterate women in Bagol ages 30-45 years old, who did not have the opportunity to go to school due to poverty, early marriage at 14-16 years old and/or early childbirth.

There are 40 illiterate women that will participate and the majority of them are from the Newar ethnic group. The project aims to conduct three months of non-formal education, which will enable the women to be literate, enhance the skills they already have and learn new skills in order to generate an income for themselves and their families.



This project aims to **empower illiterate women through education and income generation activities**. The project will be implemented by the **Nepal Association of University Women (NAUW)**, and will be undertaken in Bagdol, which is an urban area located in the Lalitpur district of Nepal.

The specific objectives of this project are to:

- Provide women with basic literacy skills through education classes.
- Enhance women's capabilities through different types of skill training as requested by the trainees.
- Teach women about basic accounts and marketing knowledge.
- Provide training on the principle of cooperative for ensuring saving and credit.



Project Outcomes:

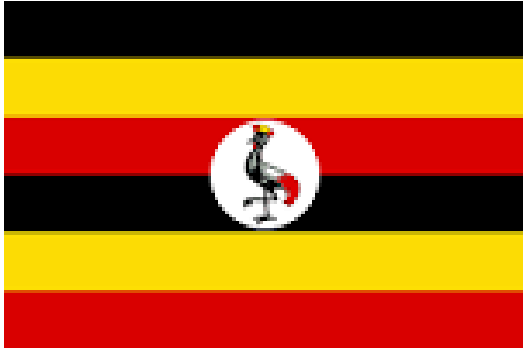
After completion of the course, the women will be able to read and write in the Nepali language and do simple arithmetic. They will be economically empowered through income generating activities by using the skills acquired in the different training courses. The women will be able to understand the mechanism of saving and credit, basic accounting and marketing skills and will be empowered and encouraged to develop their own entrepreneurship.



Timeframe: One year, depending on COVID-19 restrictions



Uganda: Training Adolescents, Teachers and Parents to Make Reusable Sanitary Pads in Uganda's Luuka District



The Luuka district is one of the most remote districts in Uganda with the highest poverty levels. An average family in Luuka district earns less than \$1 US dollar per day. Due to poverty rates, families struggle to meet girls' needs. As a result, many girls go without school supplies, sanitary pads, under garments and clothing. When girls are menstruating, they cannot go to school due to a lack of access to sanitary pads and personal health education specifically when it comes to menstrual hygiene. Girls in rural areas of Uganda also lack role models within their

communities and are often involved in customary practices, which encourage early marriage and pregnancy. Many girls in rural Uganda are forced to drop out of school to get married to meet their basic survival needs. It was reported that the number of pregnancies among schoolgirls is increasing due to a lack of awareness and sex education. About 64% of girls who get married early and become teenage mothers do not complete their primary education level.

This project will be carried out by the **Association of University Women Uganda LTD** and aims to **increase attendance and staying in school and reduce early marriages among girls of school going age.**

The specific objectives of the project are to:

- Increase girls' retention in school.
- Train adolescents, parents and teachers to become skilled in making reusable sanitary pads.
- Generate a source of income.
- Improve the personal health of young girls and women.
- Reduce early marriages among school girls.
- Improve awareness and knowledge about menstrual health and personal hygiene among teachers, parents, students and the community.



Project Beneficiaries and Outcomes:

Students, parents, teachers and the community at large will benefit from the project. The reusable sanitary pads will be made and sold to other members in the community. The parents, teachers and students, who will have acquired the skill of making reusable sanitary pads, will train other members of the community at a fee which will generate an income for a better quality of life.



Timeframe: One year, depending on COVID-19 restrictions



Selection criteria, implementation, monitoring and evaluation

Selection criteria

Projects are selected according to pre-established criteria. These include: relevance of project to GWI's overall mission, adequate stakeholder consultation, development of logical goals and SMART (Specific, Measurable, Actionable, Realistic and Time-bound) objectives, how the proposed project activities address needs and integrate monitoring and evaluation of project quality. In addition, applicants need to respect agreed application formulae. Implementation of the 2021 project continues as COVID-19 measures are lifted across the globe.

Each project will be implemented by members of the local NFA in close partnership and consultation with the local community and various stakeholders.

Monitoring and evaluation

Each project includes a monitoring and evaluation plan, conducted by members of the NFAs. The monitoring and evaluation are based on the targets, benchmarks and SMART objectives defined prior to the projects' implementation to monitor progress in achieving outcomes and impact.

Each project is required to submit a mid-term and a final report, complete with pictures and full detailed analysis.

GWI regards evaluation as a crucial step for the BRPID projects. Through a comprehensive evaluation process, GWI and the projects committee will:

- ensure that the projects remain in line with our mission and objective
- enable our NFAs to improve future projects through feedback of lessons learned
- provide a basis for accountability, including provision of information to our donors, stakeholders and to the public

GWI, NFAs and the Special Projects Committee look forward to bringing you news of successful projects and their achievements throughout the year.