

Annex 6. Social and Resource Map

Social and Resource maps can be used for internal evaluations. Both of the maps can be combined together. This is an easy way of involving illiterate people in the participatory community evaluation process. The following steps are recommended for evaluation:

- i. Choose appropriate place for drawing the maps. Cleaned ground without grass is the best place for drawing maps. Since the whole process may last for about three hours it is recommended to choose comfortable place.
- ii. Ask participants to select the persons who want to draw social and resource map.
- iii. Let the participants draw the maps on ground by using locally available materials.
- iv. Check whether all the visible things such as village road, forest, physical infrastructure, school, VDC building, stream, etc. are included in the map or not.
- v. Ensure that the following things, if applicable are also located in the maps
 - Location of Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and NGOs in the community
 - Available human resources such as Animal Health Worker (AHW), Leader Farmer (LF), Caretakers, Female Community Health Volunteers (FCHV), etc
 - Coverage of core activities and mapping the coverage of activities
 - Baseline vs. current activities.
- vi. Ask the participants to list major problems such as deforestation, landslide, etc. and locate in the map, if possible.
- vii. Do analysis of the problems- (problems-causes-consequences) and find possible solutions
- viii. Conclude and copy the map in book.

An Example of Use of Social and Resource Map

After preparing the Social and Resource Map, the participants listed the major activities of their village. Then, before the project and after the project has been compared.

The outcomes of Social and Resource Map preparation is given below:

SN	Activity	Before Project	After Project
1	Hand pipe	21	25
2	Kitchen Garden (improved)		26
3	Treadle pump		3
4	Boring for irrigation		3
5	Improved Cook Stove		5
6	Latrine		38
7	Slab culvert		1
8	Nursery		1
9	Non formal education	5	6
10	Leader Farmer		4
11	Household covered by Leader Farmers		43
12	Demonstration		7
13	Goat Raising (IGA)		15HHs
14	Community plantation		4 ha
15	Private plantation		15 Kattha by 9 HHs
16	Agroforestry farm		2 nos
17	Study visit		6 persons
18	Women Group formation		1
19	User Committee formation		1
20	Forest Management Plan preparation and discussion		1
21	Orientation workshop for User Committee		1 event for 11 members
22	Management training		3 members
23	Leader Farmers training		4
24	ICS training		1
25	Goat Raising training		14
26	Nursery Naik training		1
27	NFE facilitator training		1
28	NFE Supervisor training		1
29	Fruit tree pruning training		3
30	Dalit Sub Committee formation		11
31	Provision of Caretaker (<i>Heralu</i>) for plantation		1
32	Gender awareness training		11

Source: *Community Evaluation Report, Ranjha Bij Tole User Committee, Buffer Zone Development Project, 14-15 June, 1999*

Problems, their causes and the solutions

Based on the Social and Resource Map, the participants were asked to find out the major problems, their causes and the solutions. An example is given below:

SN	Activity	Problems	Causes	Solutions
1	Hand pump	The hand pump does not work	Unavailability of good quality washer in the village	Management of good quality materials
		Breaking of hand pump parts	Lack of maintenance training	Provision of maintenance training
		Low discharge of the pump	Unavailability of experienced persons for pump installation	Provision of experienced persons for pump installation
2	Plantation	Damage by the domestic animals	Open grazing system exist	Control of open grazing system.
		Low survival rate	No fencing	Provision of barbed wire or live fence

Source: *Community Evaluation Report, Ranjha Bij Tole User Committee, Buffer Zone Development Project, 14-15 June, 1999*