

**Organizational Profile**



**Griha Laxmi Rice Mill, Nepal**

**(GLRM)**



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## **Abbreviations**

CC	: Climate Change
DDC	: District Development Committee
DRR	: Disaster Risk Reduction
GIZ	: German technical Cooperation
ICT	: Information Communication Technology
INGOs	: International Non GovernmentalOrganisations
LSOs	:
NGOs	: Non GovernmentalOrganisations
NTFPs	: Non Timber Forest Products
SWC	: Social Welfare Council
VDC	: Village Development Committee

## 1 The Context

Griha Laxmi Rice Mill is an alliance of multidisciplinary professionals working in the field of development & production. It is a member based non-governmental, non-profit and social development organization that has been committed to excellence in sustainable community development for over 21 years. GLRM Nepal started its work as pilot since 1990 but it is registered at the District Administrative Office, Kathmandu in 1993 and affiliated to the Social Welfare Council (SWC), Nepal. The organization aims at reducing poverty of rural communities through integrated and sustainable development interventions. Since its humble beginning in 2000, GLRM Nepal transformed itself into one of the paramount Contribution in agriculture and food sector in Nepal. The GLRM well deserved recognition as professional and results oriented organization is largely due to the commitment of its exceptional human resources, technical competency, holistic and sustainable community development and empowerment approach.

The organization with its head office in Kaski District of Nepal and Main Operation Office , GLRM Nepal implemented projects focusing on target groups such as poor households, women, dalit, Janajati and children. Over the past 21 years, it has implemented more Food & Livelihood producing projects in Kaski districts.

GLRM has been playing important roles in the national development process since its inception through the implementation of various pro-poor and community based development projects and initiatives. With the passage of time, it has scaled up its development interventions in terms of the magnitude as well as thematic and physiographical coverage by best utilizing its human, financial, physical and other resources. Besides, GLRM has also been contributing to development processes even during the critical circumstances where the State funds remains limited, political situations are fluid, natural disasters resulting from both predictable and unpredictable environmental conditions, focusing on the people whose social and economic capacity severely restrict them to afford to meet their own goods and needs. GLRM objectives to empower the communities in social, economical, cultural and political aspects are implementing with the multi-dimensional support from its development partners including line agencies. Collective efforts and forum for discussion of multi-stakeholders are also established and contributed for enabling environment. GLRM on the basis of learning by doing and creating learning environment as main working principles have gained current organisational growth and recognition.

## 2 Vision, Mission, Goal and Objectives

### 2.1 Vision

The GLRM is a self-reliant organization with the vision of socially and economically sustainable communities built upon foundation of equity and peace in which all people live in dignity and prosperity.

### 2.2 Mission

GLRM mission is to facilitate the process in establishment of sustainable and self-reliant societies across Nepal.

### 2.3 Goal

The GLRM aims to reduce poverty of the rural communities through integrated development interventions providing sustainable impacts on the community beneficiaries by meeting their immediate needs of infrastructures, basic services and income generation, and creating an enabling environment for their social protection and supporting peace building by strengthening their organisations so that the most vulnerable communities of the society can assure their basic right are met and livelihoods improved.

## 2.4 Objectives

The objectives of GLRM are guided by its organizational values and principles. The followings are the specific objectives;

- To improve food and nutritional security of rural and vulnerable communities;
- To reduce the poverty of households by increasing their income in a sustainable way through the increased application of appropriate on-farm and off-farm agricultural enterprises and business promotion;
- To raise awareness and build the technical and managerial capacity of women and disadvantaged communities;
- To facilitate rural communities for sustainable environmental management and to respond to climate changes and DRR;
- To facilitate process for conservation of natural resource management and utilization of local biodiversity;
- To promote local initiatives and establish local level mechanism for improved access to finance and basic services such as health, sanitation, education, human right and others;
- To develop and strengthen local level institutions and mechanisms for sustainable development;
- To develop and validate agricultural technologies using participatory research and development approaches;
- To coordinate and develop linkage with marketing services and improve market information system for the appropriate interventions into regional, national as well as foreign markets; and
- To advocate for developing and implementing appropriate policies and approaches that improve access of farmers to resources and public services.

## 3 Values and Principles

GLRM believes on learning by doing and sharing culture for the management of organisational growth and effectiveness. The followings are the values and principles that guide the organizational programme and strategy.

- Promoting local initiatives and innovations
- Focusing on process and facilitation with respect and trust
- Mobilising local resource and building local level human resource and institutions
- Participatory planning, monitoring and evaluation
- Participatory technology development and promotion
- Gender and social inclusion, transparency and accountability
- Neutralism in terms of political, cultural, race and others

## 4 Major Programme Areas

GLRM has been implementing various types of interventions under different thematic programme areas, which are summarized as below;

### 4.1 Food and Nutritional Security

Food and nutritional security for the rural and vulnerable communities through establishing system and mechanisms to ensure food and nutritional security and adopting different approaches and strategies will be the main focus areas. Availability, accessibility and stability will be the main areas for food and nutritional security programme. GLRM works on the basis of food security strategy.

*Knowledge and skill promoted by GLRM helped to turn local Liquor making drums for botanical pesticide preparation Kaski.*

### 4.2 Entrepreneurship Development

GLRM supports to tackle with poverty among the poorest of the poor people, women and children so as enable farmers to break through the subsistence level into cash economy by promoting entrepreneurship in agriculture and non-agricultural base enterprises such as goats, pigs, fishery, ducks, off-season vegetables, fruits, NTFP and herbal promotion, dairy, handicrafts and marketing, promotion of small to medium enterprises/business promotion.

#### 4.3 Natural Resources and Biodiversity Management

GLRM believes on natural resource and biodiversity management, which are most important aspects for improving rural development and sustainable livelihoods. In this regard, our focus would be to develop resource endowments like land, forestry and renewal energy, promote safe technologies, and manage biodiversity.

*“Fish farming after a days training programme organized by Begnas Mastya Bikash kendra empowered me to work commercial Fish farming and supported to improve our household income and status”.*

*- Surendra Kandel  
- Lehdi*

#### 4.4 Ecological Agriculture and Watershed Management

Promotion of ecological agriculture, permaculture and watershed management will be one of the important priorities for the organization. It is believed that effective ecological agriculture, landscape and watershed management model would be the best to create an appropriate and enabling environment for the improvement of access and sustainable rural livelihoods. GLRM will facilitate ecological agriculture, landscape and watershed as well as Fish farming management theme through different approaches and strategies for the livelihood improvement of the targeted groups.

#### 4.5 Integrated Community Development

Nepal is an agriculture dependent country where majority of population with subsistence agriculture system have been applied or adopted since time immemorial. Considering the socio-economic and geo-political situation in Nepal, GLRM has promoted integrated community development as important and crucial development interventions for sustainable rural livelihoods.

#### 4.6 Basic Infrastructures and Services

Within the context of poor and marginalized situation of the targeted groups, support to improve access to basic infrastructures and services are most important aspects, which has been considered as important elements in GLRM initiated development interventions. Access to basic infrastructure (inputs, small technologies and market) and services (health, sanitation, education and human rights) would help in empowering targeted group from various perspectives and will be able to establish foundations for better and sustainable rural livelihoods.

#### 4.7 Renewable Energy

GLRM Producing the food and fish Varites as back up to the Kaski distic for food security to the Por of the porest Societies.

#### 4.8 Peace Building and Conflict Resolution

In the context of nepal GLRM creating the Contribution of self employment Creation in Kaski District .

#### 4.9 Species and Natural Heritage Conservation

In Kaski district ,there are Seven lake and many himalayan as well as green frest sourended as natural heritage Conservation.

#### 4.10 Saving Credit and Micro Financing

Access to finance including appropriate mechanisms at local level is also the most important interventions for accelerating effective and inclusive development process. So, GLRM promotes awareness on financial education and management, effective market system, linkage/coordination with micro credit institution & fund raising/management and saving and credit mobilization at local level. Promotion of saving credit and micro financing would help to improve in better access for local level finance.

### 5 Cross Cutting Themes

#### 5.1 DRR and Climate Change

GLRM always provides emphasis disaster risk reduction (DRR) and climate resilience for its development interventions. It promotes community level disaster coping system and mechanisms, prevent the vulnerable people from being hit hardest by the calamities and carry out rehabilitation. Develop climate resilience society through building capacity at local level.

#### 5.2 Information Communication Technology (ICT)

Use of information and communication technology (ICT) in current development context have found important roles in adding values from various perspectives especially on access to information and efficiency. GLRM has been promoting ICTs as important element in its initiatives and also gives priority for this.

### 6 Working Approach and Strategy

#### 6.1 Working Approach

##### 6.1.1 Demand Driven and Need Based

GLRM adopts a need based and demand driven programme to support the concerned communities with different development interventions. It envisages the target groups as the central point and front liner for the projects and programme. The communities will be identified, prioritized, planned and executed activities based on their needs, capacity and resource as well as market potentials. GLRM facilitates the process for bottom up planning and participatory monitoring and evaluation process.



##### 6.1.2 Social Mobilization

GLRM follows the process so that there will be effective social mobilization for ensuring active participation of the target communities in development interventions. In this regard, emphasis will be given in capacity building of communities and local institutional development for the sustainability of development programmes.

##### 6.1.3 Income Based and Self-help Group

Working through group approach establishes local level institutions and mechanisms for creating ownership and environment in continuity of development initiatives at various levels. Furthermore, working through group helps in local level institutional capacity building so as relational capital in the targeted areas and groups will





be established.

#### 6.1.4 Innovation and Innovativeness

GLRM always seeks to generate and promote innovations in its programme and management interventions, approaches and policies. It assists the concerned community and development actors to use locally available knowledge, skills and resources efficiently to sustainably enhance livelihoods of the rural poor.

#### 6.1.5 Value Chain and Market-led Approach

GLRM supports different initiatives and efforts at local level to develop sustainable incomes for enhanced economic opportunities of the targeted groups. It follows the value chain approach as one of the basis for designing appropriate market-led and income based interventions. This approach involves analysis and involvement of all stakeholders in production, input and output marketing, and policy issues in the programme. There is the active role of private sectors as service providers for the promotion of on farm and off farm businesses.

#### 6.1.6 Participatory and Inclusiveness

Ensure the participation of beneficiaries and important stakeholders into planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the interventions, which will also ensure the effectiveness on phase over and continuity of the interventions. Participation on financial contribution and involvement on resource mobilisation promotes the ownership feeling towards the project and enhance sustainability. GLRM also recognizes the widespread social disparity in the rural community, and emphasizes the need for special attention to mainstreaming the excluded and disadvantaged groups into development process.

#### 6.1.7 Right Based and Economic Empowerment

GLRM will adopt both right based and economic empowerment approaches as per the beneficiaries' needs, interests and issues. GLRM will always take the strategies of complementarity on right based and economic empowerment process so as creates synergy for the effectiveness and efficiency. GLRM will use different tools and techniques for awareness and economic empowerment.

#### 6.1.8 Advocacy and Counseling

Learning by doing and evidence base policy advocacy is important policy advocacy or influence. Engage in policy advocate on different issues like rights of children, women, ethnic communities, people with different abilities and overall protection of natural resources and the environment – nationally and internationally.

#### 6.1.9 Learning Sharing

Learning sharing environment is other important elements, which enables and creates organization more cable to manage growth within the changing context. In order to facilitate the learning process, organization has established different mechanisms and process including effective communication. This will help to develop learning sharing environment within and outside organization.

#### 6.1.10 Flexibility and Diversity



GLRM believes on flexibility and diversity so as able to make the interventions more relevant and potential impact within the given context and needs. Rigidity in the programme may lead to conflict and less opportunities for change management. The flexibility or change in the plan will also be held with the consensus of the concerning agencies.

#### **6.1.11 Human Resource Development**

HRD in the organization focuses into two areas i.e. organizational and local level. Human resource development through the use of different tools and techniques would help to develop capacity for managing change because of various initiatives and efforts. GLRM will adopt approaches to develop institutional capacity as well as human resource development at local level. These capacity building will mainly focus on education, technical and management skills, health and sanitation, agriculture, enterprises, preservation of cultural heritage and environment, group management and institutional development.

#### **6.1.12 Partnership and Collaboration**

GLRM works with different institutions like Government Organisations, I/NGOs, local organizations and the private sector for larger and sustainable impacts. Working in partnership with different organizations helps in scaling up/out of outputs, broadens experience and learning through innovation platforms/networks of different institutions, and thus promotes effectiveness and sustainability. GLRM has also developed collaboration with different institutions. They are mainly Nepal Agricultural Research Council (NARC); Institute of Agriculture and Animal Sciences (IAAS); Department of Agriculture (DoA) and District Agricultural Development Offices; INGOs working in Nepal (Plan International; Helvetas Nepal; and others); Asian Development Bank (ADB); German Technical Cooperation (GIZ, Nepal); Swiss Development Cooperation (SDC); OPEC Funds for International Development (OFID), Bilateral and Multi-lateral Organisations; (WHO and UNDP/GEF/SGP); Farmers' Groups, Cooperatives and Private sector Organisations.

#### **6.1.13 Networking, Coordination and Linkages**

GLRM has considered networking and alliance as important element for synergy development so as has developed/ engaged operational networking with like-minded organisations and professionals. GLRM not only established its networking/alliance but also facilitate to establish networking of beneficiary and development actors. The focus on networking and alliances are mainly on different themes and issue.

#### **6.1.14 Research, Extension and Academia**

Development is a continuous process and will be based on learning from current and past. All interfaces have their own roles and contribution in overall development. In this regard, integration of research, extension and academia will have important contribution in the field of development so GLRM always priorities for the integration of research, extension and academia while implementing development initiatives.

### **6.2 Implementation Strategy**

Implementation strategy of the organization is an important aspect for achieving its goal and objectives. In order to improve the quality of life of the rural people as well as areas, GLRM provides the special focus and attention on the poverty, remoteness and rural areas. 'People-driven development' will be at the heart of GLRM programme and project implementation. GLRM implements the programme and projects with the genuine participation of the targeted beneficiaries through their self-help groups, and in close coordination and collaboration with the relevant stakeholders.

Enabling environment through the use of different tools and techniques for implementation will be developed. Creating an enabling environment to address the development needs as seriously felt and experienced by the local people forms a logical base for our strategic intervention. Good governance, with a special attention to 'transparency' in handling the financial matters, and through mechanisms of participatory planning, monitoring and social audit, evaluation and strategic handing-over of the project to the concerned communities / users for its continuation will be the project implementation and completion principles .

GLRM Working Framework

Step 1: Awareness: group formation and recognition, local level HR and pilot testing

Step 2: Participatory business plan: input support, capacity building, production and others

Step 3: Commercialization and sustainability: operation and management, strengthening SHGs

Development of institutional networking and alliance among the stakeholders will also be strategic feature of effective and efficient implementation of the projects. Gender and social inclusion will be considered as important implementation strategy so that we will be achieving inclusive development process. Gender and social inclusion will be an integral part in the project cycle management –“Inclusive Development’.

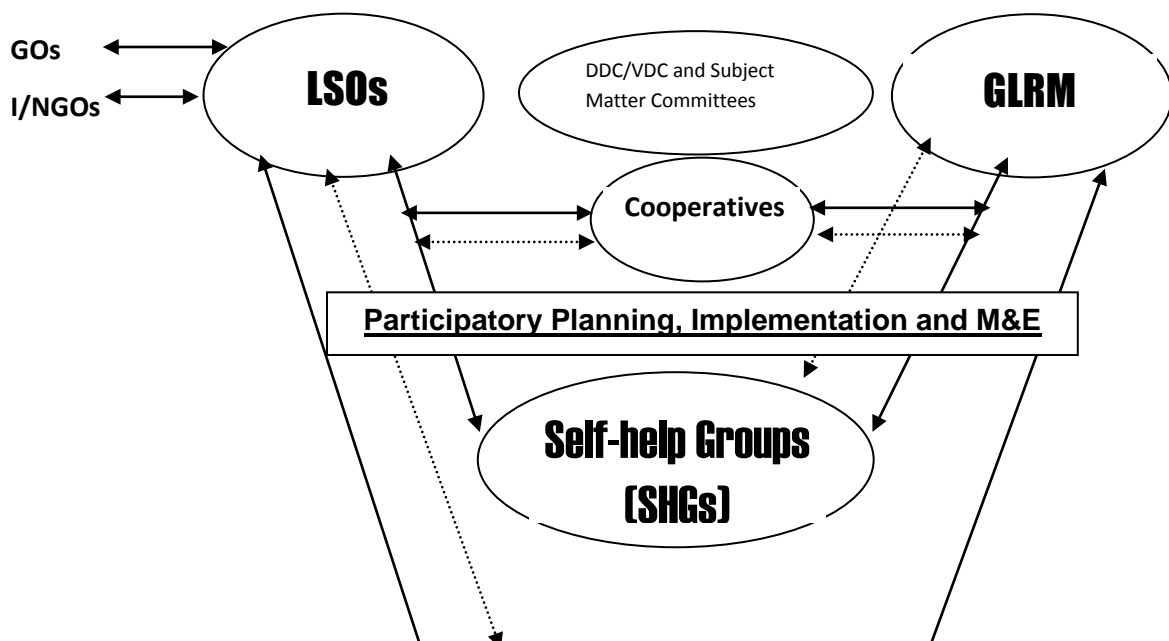
The resource poor, socio-economically excluded indigenous people, dalits and women, and conflict affected people from the mountains, hills areas of the country will be the targeted beneficiaries. However, the interventions executed by GLRM will also provide different kinds of supports to all people living in the society. These supports will mainly ranges awareness raising, community building and school, community managed small irrigation schemes, drinking water and sanitation, ground water, rural roads, bridge/culverts, river bed farming, income generation activities, watershed management, etc.

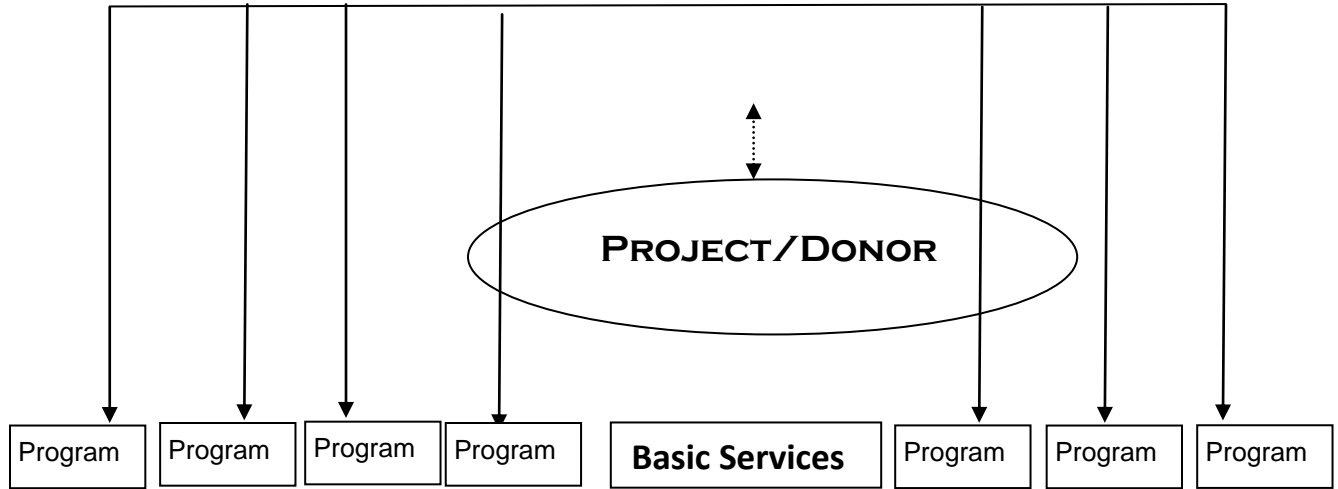
GLRM will provide sufficient efforts for the promotion of income base agricultural and non-agricultural enterprise and basic infrastructures and services. We will also build effective partnership with line agencies as well as different local and national development institutions for effective service delivery. Experiential learning will also be considered as important strategies in project cycle management, which will allow us to learn from different initiatives and processes.

GLRM will work all over the country however the working locations or focus geographical locations will be categorized into three different clusters i.e. Focused Locations and Piloting Locations. GLRM, as far as possible, targets only those geographical areas which are rural, remote and that is lacked or had only a minimal of development projects undertaken by other agencies including the governments.

### 6.3 Organisational Working Framework

Griha Laxmi Rice Mill is a principle based organization and it works on focused themes with a defined working framework, which is summarized as below.



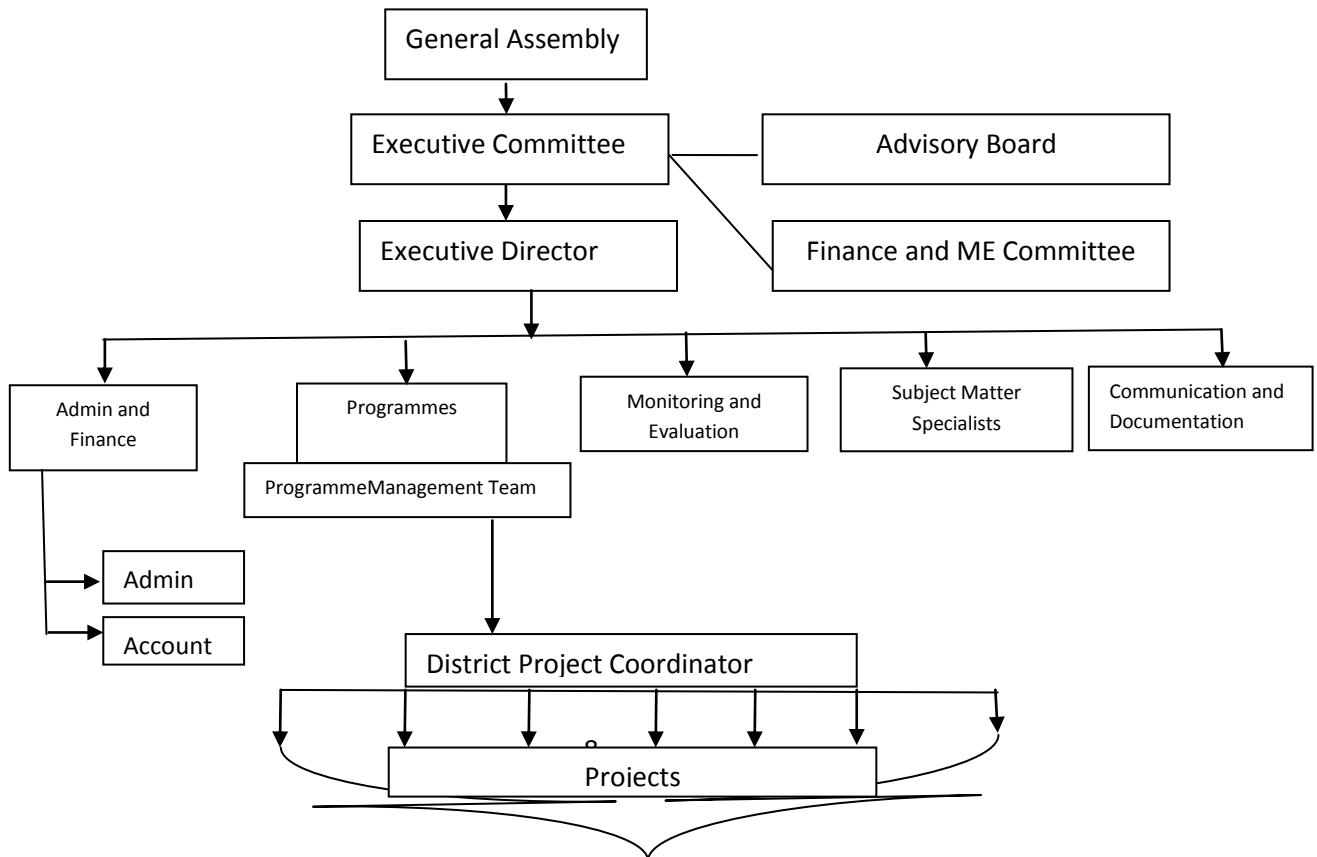


GLRM will have specific working modules; two years and three years modules and social mobilization will be the integral part in all kinds of interventions. There will be different steps in the module. They are

- Awareness; group formation and recognition; capacity development and pilot testing; periodic reflection– 1<sup>st</sup>year/step 1
- Participatory business plan; input supports; production of commodities; SHGs; skill development; coaching –2<sup>nd</sup>year/step 2
- Commercialization of produces and sustainability; capacity on operation and management; strengthening SHGs; market linkage and others –3<sup>rd</sup>year/step 3

### 7 Organizational Structure

GLRM works on the basis of following organizational structure



## 8 Sources of Funding and Collaboration

8.1 Grants and Donation from national/International Governmental and Non-Governmental Organization

8.2 Membership fees and Renewal fees

8.3 Member's Donation

## 9 Monitoring and Evaluation

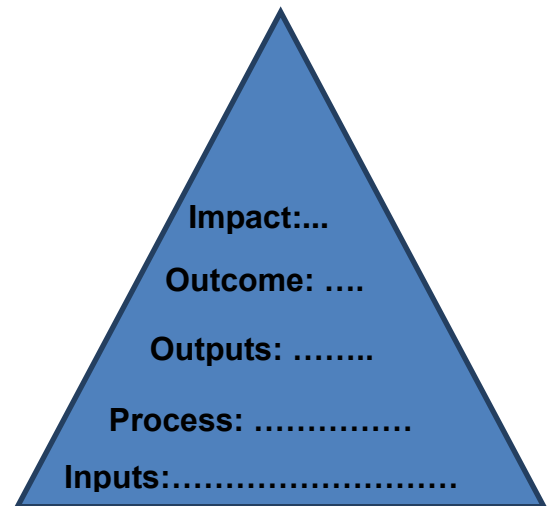
The main objective of monitoring and evaluation is to strengthened institutional capacity of targeted people and stakeholders working in the areas so that they will be able to response the community demand on technical and other areas of services. In this regard, continuous and strategic efforts with cumbersome, practical and purposeful monitoring system for the inputs, process, outputs, outcomes and impact of the programs will be the central focus and will be developed accordingly so that the shortcomings in the particular stage are settled easily and effectively. The planning, monitoring and evaluation aspects need to be more effectively steered and streamlined in the programme and overall system.

The learning sharing environment will be the main outcome of the monitoring and evaluation. We will use as much as possible the participatory approaches in monitoring and evaluation. The monitoring will be focused on; inputs monitoring; process monitoring; output monitoring; outcome and impact monitoring.

The input is the main areas of contribution in the targeted location(s) and or group(s) for the achievement of agreed objectives. The right inputs in the right place are the most important aspects for better results. GLRM will consider input monitoring as organizational compliance in which we will also harmonise government and donors' requirement. The input monitoring will be done on monthly basis and report will be produce. Process is other important aspects that creates environment for the better results. Another important area of monitoring is outputs monitoring, which are also broadly categorized into institutional and economical type. Regular and periodic as per the implementation of planned activity(ies) will be done output monitoring. GLRM is also very keen and conscious to know the overall impact of its interventions, which will be captured based on the outcome monitoring.

GLRM facilitates process to adopt and ensure participatory approaches for all kinds of monitoring and evaluation. Indicators on each level of monitoring will be developed, which will help us to measure clearly and effectively. In order to make it more systematic, we will prepare monitoring and evaluation plan at the beginning of project and year. The findings of monitoring and evaluation will be captured into different forms like case studies, report and so on. The findings of monitoring and evaluation will not only share within team but also share with wider audience.

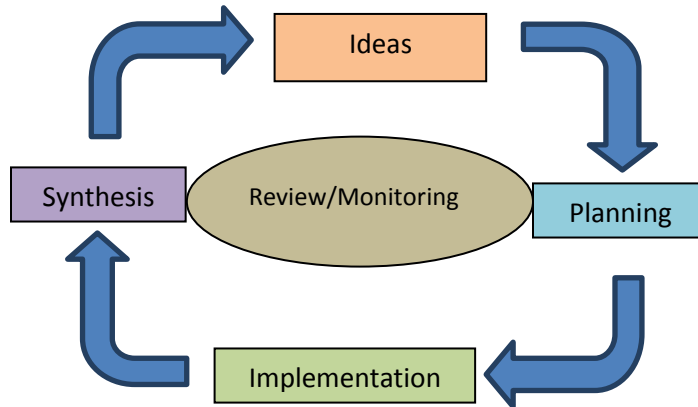
- Input: these are human, material, financial and other resources that are required to undertake activities.
- Activities: Actions taken or work performed to produce specific outputs through mobilizing inputs.
- Output: these are immediate results as a consequences of completed activities
- Outcome: these are likely or achieved short-term and medium-term effects of outputs.



- Impact: long-term effects that are the logical consequence of the achievement of the outcomes.

## 10 Learning Cycle

GLRM always respects the principles of learning by doing and has been used learning cycle at different levels. Planning, implementation, synthesis of learning of any idea or thoughts will be done on a systematic ways so that learning from its interventions and management procedures will be embedded into its future projects, programmes and management approaches. The learning cycle used are presented as below.



## Annex 1: Summary of Implemented Projects

### 1. Social Mobilization and Economic Activities Promotion

#### Objective

- Group strengthening to form Local Organization and promotion of income generation activities

#### Broader Activities

- Social preparation for institutional strengthening and income generation activities promotion for livelihood enhancement and saving credit mobilization

#### Achievements

- Nine women groups strengthened institutionally to cater problem and potential of the group members for socio economic enhancement

#### Learning

- Social mobilization and economic activities promotion, if run parallelly that enables long term sustainability

### 2. Improving livelihood and sustainable development of Pro-poor and marginal people in marginal community.

#### Objective

- Promotion of on farm income generation activities for improving livelihood

Broader Activities

- High value crop promotion NTFP/Herbal promotion and saving credit mobilization

Achievements

- Fourteen functional groups organized institutionally and sustainably deliver vegetable enterprises where 40% of the producer is commercial, 45% of the producers are semi commercial and 15% of the producers are subsistence

Learning

- Proven technology of vegetable production for the lowest land holders where per unit land productivity from vegetable was just tripled as compared to other crops

**3. Capacity building training on off farm and on farm IG activities.**

Objective

- Skill Enhancement for Entrepreneurship development

Broader Activities

- Five days to 8 days long seasonal and off-seasonal vegetable production, marketing management training, small livestock raising training, Bee keeping training, Mushroom production training, seed production training, community forestry management training, water and sanitation training, leadership development training, institutional development training, homestead ecological garden training, fruit plantation and orchard management training, environment protection training, cooperative strengthening and management training, saving and credit mobilization training as well as fish breeding training.

Achievements

- Capacity Enhancement

Learning

- Skill enhancement is the strong foundation for any technology transfer and institutional development

**4. Save the disadvantaged marginal people of far rural remote areas from tuberculosis in KASKI District.**

Objectives

- Mobilize and empower the marginal community people socially and motivate them for strengthening local organization as various level of awareness program using different communication media in given time period
- To capacitate community members and health technicians.

Broader Activities

- Awareness raising and campaign using different media
- Capacity building training
  
- Collaboration, coordination, linkage and networking

Achievements

- Motivators, Health technicians capacitated

Learning

- Healthy group found fruitful to deliver the services and sustainability of the program

- Such type of program is effective in reaching remote areas and addressing the problem

## **5. Promotion of Model Farm On High Value Crops**

### Objective

- Enhance skills and knowledge on feasible on farm income generation activities(agriculture) practically for strengthening commercial producer resulting increased income of household, improved livelihood and improved way of living

### Broader Activities

- Model farm establishment
- Social mobilization
- Capacity building on organic vegetable production
- IGAs on farm activities
- Market management

### Achievements

- Per Ropane income raised by more than two fold as of baseline
- Vegetable consumption habit improved
- Reliance on hazardous pesticide for vegetable production decreased because of Jeevatu, Gitimal, Pheromones and other commercial botanicals and bio-pesticides
- Collection center enable group marketing approach and ultimately help in vegetable commercialization

### Learning

- Proven technology of vegetable production for small land holders where per unit land productivity from vegetable is three times as compared to other crops
- Project duration should at least for three years where beneficiaries were poor and illiterate

## **6. Strengthening commercial Vegetable producer through developing model Farm**

### Objective

- Enhance skills and knowledge on feasible on farm income generation activities(agriculture) practically for strengthening commercial producer resulting increased income of household, improved livelihood and improved way of living

### Broader Activities

- Model farm establishment:
- Social mobilization
- Capacity building on organic vegetable production
- IGAs on farm activities
- Market management

### Achievements

- Per Ropane income raised by more than two fold as of baseline
- Vegetable consumption habit improved
- Reliance on hazardous pesticide for vegetable production decreased because of Jeevatu, Gitimal, Pheromones and other commercial botanicals and bio-pesticides
- Collection center enable group marketing approach and ultimately help in vegetable commercialization



### Learning

- Proven technology of vegetable production for small land holders where per unit land productivity from vegetable is three times as compared to other crops
- Project duration should at least for three years where beneficiaries were poor and illiterate

## 7. Socio-economic empowerment of disadvantaged people through strengthening Model Farm

### Objective

- Enhance skills and knowledge on feasible on farm income generation activities(agriculture) practically for strengthening commercial producer resulting increased income of household, improved livelihood and improved way of living

### Broader Activities

- Model farm establishment
- Social Mobilization
- Capacity building on organic vegetable production
- IGAs on farm activities
- Market management

### Achievements

- Per Ropane income raised by more than two fold as of baseline
- Vegetable consumption habit improved
- Reliance on hazardous pesticide for vegetable production decreased because of Jeevatu, Gitimal, Pheromones and other commercial botanicals and bio pesticides
- Collection center enable group marketing approach and ultimately help in vegetable commercialization
- Improved goat and pig shed improve hygiene condition of the community as well as animal health
- Inbreeding problem in goat and pig reduced by awareness program followed by introduction of improved Buck and Boar

### Learning

- Proven technology for small land holders
- Project duration should at least for three years where beneficiaries were poor and illiterate

## 8. Promotion of agriculture income generating activities for enhancing livelihood of the disadvantaged people

### Objective

- Enhance skills and knowledge on feasible on farm income generation activities(agriculture) practically for strengthening commercial producer resulting increased income of household, improved livelihood and improved way of living

### Broader Activities

- Model farm establishment
- Social Mobilization
- Capacity building on organic vegetable production
- IGAs on farm activities
- Market management

### Achievements

- Per Ropane income raised by more than two fold as of baseline
- Vegetable consumption habit improved
- Reliance on hazardous pesticide for vegetable production decreased because of Jeevatu, Gitimal, Pheromones and other commercial botanicals and biopesticides

- Collection center enable group marketing approach and ultimately help in vegetable commercialization
- Improved goat and pig shed improve hygiene condition of the community as well as animal health
- Inbreeding problem in goat and pig reduced by awareness program followed by introduction of improved Buck and Boar

#### Learning

- Proven technology for small land holders
- Project duration should at least for three years where beneficiaries were poor and illiterate

### **9. Skill Enhancement training for vegetable production and management**

#### Objective

- Enhance skills on vegetable production and management emphasize off season fresh vegetable production to enhance livelihood of the Maoist ex combatants community

#### Broader Activities

- Five days long seasonal and off-seasonal vegetable production and marketing training

#### Achievements:

- Capacity Enhancement

#### Learning

- Skill enhancement is the strong foundation for any technology transfer and institutional development

### **10. Management of Wild Honeybee Colonies for Biodiversity Conservation, Improving Crop Yield and Hive Products in Inner Hilly of Nepal**

#### Objectives

- Institutional strengthening of a conservation groups and Farmers Field Schools in Begnas.
- Develop references and profiles for the better practices on wild honeybees conservation and plant pollination
- Initiate participatory action research and activities on wild honeybees conservation, crop productivity raising, honey and wax harvesting and maintenance of natural biodiversity.
- Replication and scaling up (extension) of wild honeybees conservation activities and policy lobbying

#### Broader Activities

- Institutional strengthening (formation, registration and mobilization of conservation groups and farmer field school groups)
- Participatory action research: participatory training and farmer field school as well as site demonstration
- Conservation activities: awareness activities; plantation; discouraging on honey hunting; promotion of honey harvesting techniques; safe wax collection; safe use of pesticides: crop diversification; alternative forage incorporation
- Alternative way of vegetable production: input support and capacity building; strengthens IPM and organic farming; botanical pesticides instead of chemical pesticides
- Extension education: celebration of farmers' field day; development of demonstration sites and audio-visual aids; media visit and FM broadcasting; review meetings and workshops

#### Achievements

- Total 204 farmers organized in 10 different groups in Begnas & majthana.
- Participatory training & FFS curriculum developed

- About 5,040,160 rupees has been earned so far from vegetable farming with an average 11,560 income form per Ropane of land
- Reliance on hazardous pesticide for vegetable production decreased because of Jeevatu, Gitimal, Pheromones and other commercial botanicals and biopesticides
- Productivity of honey increased from 3 to 5 kg/hive /season in log hive
- Twenty ha of forest land conserved by plantation and fencing for nesting and pasture site of honey bees
- Number of fuel wood extracting cycles decreased by 900 cycles/day which was previously 1500 cycle/day
- Honey bee conservation initiated (*Apis cerena* Feb. and *Apis dorsata* Feb.)

#### Learning

- Expected results and outcomes of biodiversity conservation would be achieved comparatively longer time
- Organized group of women helps in Biodiversity Conservation
- Program will be successful if livelihood is increased
- Program will be sustainable if local resources, knowledge and skill are utilized
- Poverty of HHs at forest corridor, the alternative source of income should be generated for biodiversity conservation

### **11. Efficient Food Management for Socio-economic Enhancement in Western Nepal**

#### Objectives

- Form and organize the rural poor people into functional group to establish a sustainable community based organization (CBO).
- To promote suitable strategies for the mobilization of available resources and create employment opportunities.
- Introduce systematic cultivation into wastage and fallow land and thereby increase environmental protection.
- Select and introduce suitable crops and varieties for income generation.
- Upgrade the skills of the target groups of people on improved technologies.
- Establish links between products and markets and strengthen marketing in an institutional manner.

#### Broader Activities

- Social Mobilization and Institutional Development
- Saving and credit mobilization and links with micro-finance
- Income Generation Activities
- Support services

#### Achievements

- Total NRs. 1,676,987 generated as an internal fund from saving and credit
- Waste fallow downstream land utilized for Income generation
- Households income raised by two fold utilizing waste land by cultivation of profitable off seasonal vegetables and cereals grain as well as seed production
- Plantation activities (bamboo, broom grass ) found beneficial in controlling water erosion as well as environment protection
- Plantation of fodder tree helps to prevent water erosion as well as promotion in livestock raising and environment protection
- Spur construction for river training prevent cultivated land wash away by flood and reduce the threat of flood in settlement

- Reliance on hazardous pesticide for vegetable production decreased because of Jeevatu, Gitimal, Pheromones and other commercial botanicals and bio pesticides
- Collection center enable group marketing approach and ultimately help in vegetable commercialization

#### Learning

- Programs like exposure visit, demonstration block and participatory action research should be provisioned for effective dissemination of new technology to resource poor farmers
- Program should provisioned enough resources to construct permanent physical structure along with bioengineering for river training
- Good linkage and coordination with concerned line agencies including government organizations have synergy effect on project achievement and sustainability

### **12. Strengthening Model Farm of Agricultural income generating activities for enhancing livelihood for the disadvantaged people**

#### Objective

- Enhance skills and knowledge on feasible on farm income generation activities(agriculture) practically for strengthening commercial producer resulting increased income of household, improved livelihood and improved way of living

#### Broader Activities

- Model farm establishment
- Social Mobilization
- Capacity building on organic vegetable production
- Capacity building on small livestock raising
- IGAs on farm activities
- Market management

#### Achievements

- Per Ropane income raised by more than two fold as of baseline
- Vegetable consumption habit improved
- Reliance on hazardous pesticide for vegetable production decreased because of Jeevatu, Gitimal, Pheromones and other commercial botanicals and biopesticides
- Collection center enable group marketing approach and ultimately help in vegetable commercialization
- Improved goat and pig shed improve hygiene condition of the community as well as animal health
- Inbreeding problem in goat and pig reduced by awareness program followed by introduction of improved Buck and Boar

#### Learning

- Proven technology for small land holders
- Project duration should at least for three years where beneficiaries were poor and illiterate

### **13. Promotion of Agricultural Income Generating Activities for Enhancing Livelihood of the disadvantaged People through Model Farm**

#### Objective

- Enhance skills and knowledge on feasible on farm income generation activities(agriculture) practically for strengthening commercial producer resulting increased income of household, improved livelihood and improved way of living

#### Broader Activities

- Model farm establishment
- Social Mobilization
- Capacity building on organic vegetable production
- Capacity building on small livestock raising
- IGAs on farm activities
- Market management

#### Achievements

- Per Ropane income raised by more than two fold as of baseline
- Vegetable consumption habit improved
- Reliance on hazardous pesticide for vegetable production decreased because of Jeevatu, Gitimal, Pheromones and other commercial botanicals and biopesticides
- Collection center enable group marketing approach and ultimately help in vegetable commercialization
- Improved goat and pig shed improve hygiene condition of the community as well as animal health
- Inbreeding problem in goat and pig reduced by awareness program followed by introduction of improved Buck and Boar

#### Learning

- Proven technology for small land holders
- Project duration should at least for three years where beneficiaries were poor and illiterate

### **14. Support on Strengthen Commercial Vegetable & Fish Producer thus Enhance Livelihood Options by Developing Model Farm as a Commercial Vegetable Production and Marketing Learning's Models**

#### Objective

- Enhance skills and knowledge on feasible on farm income generation activities (agriculture) practically for strengthening commercial producer resulting increased income of household, improved livelihood and improved way of living

#### Broader Activities

- Model farm establishment
- Social Mobilization
- Capacity building on organic vegetable production
- Capacity building on small livestock raising
- IGAs on farm activities
- Market management

#### Achievements

- Per Kattha income raised by more than two fold as of baseline
- Vegetable consumption habit improved
- Reliance on hazardous pesticide for vegetable production decreased because of Jeevatu, Gitimal, Pheromones and other commercial botanicals and biopesticides
- Collection center enable group marketing approach and ultimately help in vegetable commercialization
- Improved goat and pig shed improve hygiene condition of the community as well as animal health
- Inbreeding problem in goat and pig reduced by awareness program followed by introduction of improved Buck and Boar

Learning

- Proven technology for small land holders
- Project duration should at least for Two years where beneficiaries were poor and illiterate





### Annex 2: GLRM Human Resources (Core)

SN	Name	Qualification	Areas of Expertise
1	Mr Arjun Pande	MBS master in Business Studies (specilization in Finance)	Ten years in social and economic development, policy making, program me development and management, administration and finance
2	Mr Surendra Kandel	Fish Culture Specelist	Thirteen years in fisheries, policy and planning, program development and management.
3	Mr Amrit prasad Kandel	Msc. Horticulture	Three years in vegetable and flower, program execution and management.
4	Mr Prakash Chandra kandel	MBS ongoing	Seven years in program management, gender, organizational development &mgmt, business promotion
5	Mr Shiv pande	MA English	Fifteen years in marketing of agri products, institutional development and cooperative strengthening
6	Dr Ram Chandra Dhakal	Phd in Economic	Twenty in agri inputs management and seed technology, community development
7	Basanta Raj Pande	Msc . science	Ten years in livestock management, promotion and veterinary services.
8	Chaneth Pande	MA finance	Twenty years in banking and micro finance, co-operative strengthening
9	Shurya pande	ME Engeniring	Ten years in Hydro project Management
10	Arjun Tiwari	MBS	Two years in Master teacher as well as Banking sector service
11	Mr Saroj Dhal	Engineering	Fifteen years in agriculture practice INGO
12	Mr Arjun Bastola	Msc Forestry	5 years in agro forestry and forestry teaching practice
13	MrTikaRam Timelsena	BSC&MBS	Five years in community development and Banking Practice
14	Mr Bikash Kandel	MA Rural Development	10 years in community development, education
15	Arjun paudel	MBS running	Five years in community development micro finance
16	Narayan Paudel	MBS	Eight years in social mobilization, advocacy
17	Bimal neaupane	ME engineering	five years in Business and enterprise development.

18	Ms Rita Subadi	BA	Three years in social development
19	Mr Ghanath pande	Msc Ag	Twenty five years in crop management and plant protection
20	Dr Sujan kandel	MBBS	5 years in health and sanitation
21	Ms Parva Dhal	BBS	Nine years in community development
22	Dr. Badanath paudel	Chartered Accountant	Fifteen years in Account and Lecture Trivhuban university
23	Ms Sarmila Jha	BA	Six years Program management and leadership development
24	Ms Bijaya Adhakari	Msc Ag	Seven years in crop production and management
25	Mr Hari Pande	MBA	5 years in social development and management, administration and finance& foreigen management Technique England practice.

*Note: GLRM has in hand in pool hired various expertise & resource person in different services as per need.*

### **Annex 3: Map of Nepal and Program me Locations**