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**KNOWLEDGE-BASED INTEGRATED SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE
AND NUTRITION (KISAN) PROJECT
ANNUAL WORK PLAN – YEAR 2
JULY 1, 2013 - JUNE 30, 2014**

June 2013

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ANNUAL WORK PLAN – YEAR 2 JULY 1, 2013 – JUNE 30, 2014

DISCLAIMER

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table of Contents.....	3
Acronyms.....	4
I. INTRODUCTION.....	7
ACHIEVING CONTRACT OBJECTIVES	8
Critical Assumptions	10
II. EXPECTED ACTIVITIES TO BE UNDERTAKEN TO REACH ANNUAL OBJECTIVES.....	10
Operational, Administrative and cross cutting Plans and Activities.....	10
Performance Objective 1 (Component A): Inclusive Agriculture Sector Growth.....	17
Outcome 1, Sub-IR 1.1: Farmers receive improved and increased agricultural inputs	17
Outcome 2, Sub-IR 1.2: Improved capacity of agriculture extension workers, service providers, and farmers.	20
Outcome 3, Sub-IR 1.3: Improved and sustainable agriculture production and post-harvest technologies and practices adopted at the farm level.	25
Outcome 4, Sub-IR 2.1: Improved Market Efficiency	27
Outcome 5, Sub-IR 2.2: Increased Capacity of GON and Local Organizations.....	31
Performance Objective 2 (Component B): Improved Nutrition and Hygiene Education and Service Delivery.	32
Outcome 6, Sub-IR 3.1: Improved Knowledge and Behavior on Nutrition, Hygiene, and Sanitation Practices.....	33
Multiple Use Water Services (Mus) Activities.....	37
III. STRATEGY TO ADDRESS GENDER EQUITY AND SOCIAL INCLUSION (GESI).....	38
IV. Cost Estimates and Supporting Narrative.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
V. Monitoring the Performance	39
ANNEX A	41

ACRONYMS

AFN	Antenna Foundation Nepal
AFSP	Agriculture Food Security Project
AMPC/CC	Agriculture Marketing Planning Committees/ Collection Center
ANCC	Agriculture and Nutrition Coordination Committee
AWP	Annual Work Plan
BDSO	Business Development Services Officer
CEAPRED	Center for Environmental and Agricultural Policy Research, Extension and Development
CHD	Child Health Division
CiL	Central Insecticide Laboratory
COP	KISAN Chief of Party
COR	USAID/Nepal/Contracting Officer's Representative
CRSP	Collaborative Research Support Programs
CSISA	Cereal Systems Initiative for South Asia
DADO	District Agriculture Development Offices
DC	District Coordinators
DDC	District Development Committee
DEPROSC	Development Project Service Center
DG	Director General
DHO	District Health Office
DIP	Detailed Implementation Plans
DPHO	District Public Health Offices
DSR	Direct Seeded Rice
DWASDO	District Water and Sanitation District Sub Division Office
EHA	Essential Hygiene Actions
EIG	Education for Income Generation
EMMP	Environment Mitigation and Management Plan
ENA	Essential Nutrition Actions
EOI	Expression of Interest
FCHV	Female Community Health Volunteers
FtF	Feed the Future
GAFSF	Global Agriculture Food Security Project

GESI	Gender and Social Inclusion
GHI	Global Health Initiative
GON	Government of Nepal
GUC	Grants under Contract
HMRP	Hill Maize Research Program
HVAP	High Value Agriculture Project
ICT	Information, Technology, and Communications
IDE	Integrated Development Environment
IEE	Initial Environmental Examination
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
LSP	Local Service Providers
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MIT	Micro Irrigation Technology
MOAD	Ministry of Agriculture Development
MOHP	Ministry of Health and Population
MoPPW	Ministry of Physical Planning and Works
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPC	Market Planning Committees
MSFSNSC	Multi-Sectoral Food Security and Nutrition Steering Committee
MUS	Multiple Use of Water Systems
NARC	Nepal Agriculture Research Council
NEAT	Nepal Economic Agriculture and Trade Program
NEWAH	Nepal Water for Health
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NPC	National Planning Commission
NPCS	Nutrition Promotion and Consultancy Services
OCAT	Organizational Capacity Tool
ODF	Open Defecation-Free
PAF	Poverty Alleviation Fund
PCV	Peace Corps Volunteer
PERSUAP	Pesticide Evaluation Report and Safe Use Action Plan
RFA	Request for Applications

PPP	Public Private Partnership
PO	Program Officer
RD	Regional Director
SOW	Statement of Work
SIMI	Smallholder Irrigation and Market Interventions
USAID/Nepal	United States Agency for International Development in Nepal
VDC	Village Development Committee
VMF	Village Model Farms
WASH	Water and Sanitation Hygiene
WB	World Bank
WI	Winrock International
WIKISAN	Web-based Interactive Monitoring and Evaluation Database
Y1	Year One
Y2	Year Two
Y3	Year Three

I. INTRODUCTION

Winrock International (WI) received a contract from the United States Agency for International Development in Nepal (USAID/Nepal) for the Knowledge-based Integrated Sustainable Agriculture and Nutrition (KISAN) Project. This project is part of the Feed the Future (FtF) Initiative and is the flagship food security project of USAID/Nepal. The Project's overall goal is to sustainably reduce poverty and hunger in Nepal by achieving inclusive growth in the agriculture sector, increasing the incomes of farm families, and improving nutritional status, especially of women and children. The project is implemented in collaboration with five Nepali organizations as subcontractors: Antenna Foundation Nepal (AFN); Development Project Service Center (DEPROSC); Center for Environmental and Agricultural Policy, Research, Extension and Development (CEAPRED); Nutrition Promotion and Consultancy Services (NPCS); and Nepal Water for Health (NEWAH).

The KISAN project has two primary and integrated components with accompanying outcomes:

Component A: Improved agricultural productivity

- Outcome 1: Farmers receive improved and increased agricultural inputs.
- Outcome 2: Improved capacity of agriculture extension workers, service providers, farmers, health workers, caregivers, and health volunteers.
- Outcome 3: Improved and sustainable agriculture production and post-harvest technologies and practices adopted at the farm level.
- Outcome 4: Improved market efficiency.
- Outcome 5: Increased capacity of GON and Nepali organizations for agriculture-related technology identification and dissemination.

Component B: Improved nutrition and hygiene especially for women and children.

- Outcome 6: Improved knowledge and behavior on agricultural, nutrition, hygiene and sanitation practices.
- Outcome 7: Improved access to water and sanitation facilities.

As per the contract (Section C.4.8.6), Winrock is required to develop and submit an Annual Work Plan to the USAID/Nepal Contract Office Representative (COR). This draft Work Plan describes the activities to be conducted from July 1, 2013 until June 30, 2014. The work plan provides an overview of the project and how the project will achieve the performance objectives. Activities are organized by Performance Objectives, Intermediate Results (IRs), and Sub-Intermediate Results (Sub-IRs) to clearly demonstrate how they contribute towards achieving contract objectives. For each activity, the work plan provides a brief description of the activity, benchmarks, required resources, entity responsible, expected time frame, as well as any critical assumptions. The Plan addresses GESI related issues, and approaches as to how the project is managed to ensure the components are fully integrated.

The Work Plan includes an Annex that shows the activities, organization responsible and the timing in a tabular form.

At the request of USAID, WI has submitted a revised proposal for modification with changes to the current contract but has yet to be finalized. The proposal modifications are likely to result in changes in the scope and methodology of the project, especially of Component B. This is a provisional draft work plan, which does not take into account all expected modifications to the contract.

KISAN does not believe it will be difficult or time consuming to make adjustments to the Work Plan to comply with the modifications in the future. Winrock plans to adaptively manage KISAN and recognizes that this work plan will change as we move forward, gain additional information, and monitor progress.

ACHIEVING CONTRACT OBJECTIVES

The overall goal of the KISAN project is to sustainably reduce poverty and hunger in Nepal by achieving inclusive growth in the agriculture sector, increasing the incomes of farm families, and improving nutritional and hygiene status, especially of women and children. USAID/Nepal will implement the project over a five-year period through an integrated, whole-of-government approach that includes strategic agriculture and nutrition investments supporting contributions in cross-cutting areas.

The KISAN project has two primary and integrated components with specific objectives: improved agricultural productivity (Component A), and improved nutrition and hygiene awareness and service delivery (Component B). Component A directly contributes to one of USAID's first level objectives for all Feed the Future programming, which is inclusive agriculture sector growth, while Component B contributes to improved nutritional status of women and children.

In order to achieve inclusive agriculture sector growth (Component A), KISAN will achieve two intermediate results (IRs): Improved agricultural productivity; and increased agricultural value chain productivity leading to greater on- and off-farm jobs. To achieve these IRs, KISAN will build the capacity of Change Agents (farmers, extension agents, agribusiness representatives, etc.) to train farmers in improved agriculture (maize, rice, and lentil) and high value vegetable production based on agro-ecological conditions and market demand. KISAN will conduct a subsector analysis and identify groups of smallholders (production pockets), matching product demand with production capabilities.

To improve productivity, KISAN will increase access to high-quality agricultural inputs (Outcome 1, Sub-IR 1.1) mainly focusing on water, seed, credit, and other items. KISAN will increase access to water for irrigation and other domestic uses through a multiple use water services (MUS) approach. The project will increase the availability, quality and quantity of high-yielding and drought- and disease-resistant seeds through private sector contract community-based seed production, and such other methods it deems appropriate. For the most remote households, KISAN will promote seed production, livestock (i.e. goats, etc.), and other less perishable commodities to sustainably increase incomes. In collaboration with the Component C contractor, KISAN will increase farmers' understanding of how to access and utilize credit, and will, under Component A, increase the availability of microcredit in target districts.

To build the capacity of Change Agents (Outcome 2, Sub-IR 1.2), KISAN will employ a training-of-trainers (TOT) approach through which staff will equip extension agents, health workers, NGO staff, lead farmers, and local service providers (LSPs) with the training and resources required to train farmers and beneficiaries on improved agricultural practices. Trainings will focus on production of high-value vegetables for market sale and nutrient-rich agricultural products which can be consumed within the household to improve nutrition. Through these trainings, KISAN will introduce improved sustainable agriculture practices, as well as, techniques for cereal crop intensification, improved post-harvest technologies and strategies to reduce vulnerability to climate change. The introduction of preservation and storage technologies will reduce post-harvest losses (Outcome 3, Sub-IR 1.3).

KISAN will establish and strengthen Marketing and Planning Committees (MPCs) and coordinate with farmers' groups to establish market collection centers within their pocket area where they can sell their produce, purchase inputs, and use productivity-enhancing technologies. To ensure that gains in productivity are sustainable and result in increased incomes, KISAN will promote market-led agriculture activities which will lead to an increase of on- and off-farm jobs. MPCs are comprised of various stakeholders including smallholder farmers, output traders/wholesalers, and DADO representatives. MPCs will play a crucial role in organizing and managing collection centers, sharing market information, and in expanding their capacity to absorb the increased production of small holder farmers promoted by KISAN (Outcome 4, Sub-IR 2.1).

KISAN will build the capacity of local organizations (Outcome 5, Sub-IR 2.2), government organizations, as well as, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to ensure they assume ownership for and carry on implementation of activities introduced by the project to promote inclusive agriculture sector growth. Grants will support relevant research, and interested organizations will gain the financial and programmatic skills required to contract directly with USAID/Nepal.

KISAN activities under Component B will improve access to diverse and quality foods and improved nutritional behaviors through two Sub-IRs: Improved knowledge and behavior on nutrition, hygiene, and sanitation practices (Outcome 6, Sub-IR 3.1); and increased access to water and sanitation facilities (Outcome 7, Sub-IR 3.2). To achieve the results, KISAN will collaborate with the government and other projects at the national and district-levels. As a result, production and consumption of nutritious foods will increase, and hygiene and access to safe water will improve. All activities will support the GON's Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Plan of Action (MSNPA) and its objective to improve cross-sector coordination and establish a "nutritional architecture," coordinating household (HH) level interventions in districts where KISAN and the MSNPA overlap.

Across both Components A and B, KISAN will work through local government, extension agents, and local NGOs to increase the capacity of Nepali institutions and organizations. KISAN will also use community-based approaches to engage and organize beneficiary households to enhance engagement of civil society in democracy and governance. Finally, the project relies on gender and social inclusion as a guiding principle in its design, so that in all phases of program management and implementation, special

consideration will be taken to include men and women equally, and reach excluded and marginalized populations to extend project benefits to all populations in KISAN districts.

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CRITICAL ASSUMPTIONS

Success of the KISAN project is based on several underlying assumptions. General assumptions are as listed below, Outcome specific risks are outlined in respective sections.

- Other Feed the Future components are successful.
- The Government of Nepal (GON) supports KISAN.
- Alignment with AFSP.
- VDC allocation according to KISAN selection criteria and priority listing.
- The political situation is stable.
- Projects work in a coordinated fashion.
- Beneficiaries are interested in/to change.
- Agriculture production is not significantly impacted by weather or climate change during project years.

II. EXPECTED ACTIVITIES TO BE UNDERTAKEN TO REACH ANNUAL OBJECTIVES

OPERATIONAL, ADMINISTRATIVE AND CROSS CUTTING PLANS AND ACTIVITIES

During Y2, the KISAN team will establish offices and administrative procedures in KISAN districts in the west and far west during the months of December 2013 – February 2014.

Major activities are described below.

Activity 1 Establish Office Space. Select and establish the far-west and west offices in Kailali and Kapilvastu districts. Select and establish district offices in six districts in the FWDR and four districts in the WDR.

Benchmark(s): Ten District Offices established in WDR and FWDR.

Resources: WI, CEAPRED, NEWAH and NPCS staff time, funds for furniture, rent, and utilities.

Dates: By February 2014.

Activity 2 Hire Personnel. Additional staff will need to be hired for the MWDR districts, as well as, the new districts. For all vacancies, preference for hiring will be given to qualified women and other disadvantaged groups (Dalits, Janajanti, and ethnic minorities).

Benchmark(s): Administrative and program staff hired.

Resources: Five weeks to find and interview staff of all partners.

Dates: July – August 2013 for ten MWDR districts. March 2014, for ten FWDR and WDR districts.

Activity 3 Amend Subcontracts and Develop Second Year Detailed Implementation Plans.

Once the Y2 Work Plan is approved, Winrock will work with the partners to develop detailed implementation plans (DIP) in the MWDR in the summer/fall and for the FWDR and WDR in January. Winrock will meet with each partner and use time in periodic partner meetings to develop the DIPs. Winrock will also amend each partner's contract to obligate Y2 funds.

Benchmark(s): Y2 detailed implementation plans developed, Y2 funds obligated to partners.

Resources: Four weeks of Business Contracts Director, Home Office Project Coordinator, Awards Manager, and COP's time. All partners are involved.

Dates: DIPs to be completed in October 2013. Y2 obligations signed in September 2013.

Activity 4 Procure Equipment. Winrock has resubmitted another version of the procurement plan to USAID in June and expects to receive USAID's approval of the procurement plan early in July.

Starting in July, partners will need to procure equipment. Each partner has been trained on USAID procedures. Winrock will oversee the process and provide assistance as needed to ensure compliance per USAID FARS and AIDRS policies. Winrock and partners will need to procure equipment as the project expands to the new districts in early 2014.

Benchmark(s): Procurement plan approved and equipment procured.

Resources: Two weeks of F&A Manager, Officer and Assistant; one week of each Subcontractors' time.

Dates: By August 2013 for MWDR districts; by March 2014 for FWDR and WDR districts.

Activity 5 Form National Project Advisory Committee (National NPAC). Winrock will establish a National Project Advisory Committee (NPAC) under the chairmanship of the Joint Secretary, Foreign Aid Coordination and Policy, MOAD. The committee includes representatives from key government agencies (including Ministry of Health and Population, Ministry of Agriculture Development, Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Government; Ministry of Finance; AFSP; and USAID. The NPAC will meet semi-annually. In addition, it will provide overall guidance to the KISAN project and leverage government and private sector resources for project activities. The role of the NPAC includes:

- Establishing district-level collaboration with government agencies, including establishment of a district-level alliance of implementing partners;
- Obtaining official recognition of KISAN for facilitating project operation;
- Facilitating public-private partnership across the project components to improve training programs so that they lead to positive outcomes and increased incomes;
- Liaising with KISAN to leverage partner resources for achieving the project objectives and for creating an enabling environment for skills enhancement, rural stability, income generation, and job creation.

Benchmark(s): Formation of the NPAC and regular operation with two meetings per year. Committee meeting notes and decisions will be compiled and acted upon.

Resources: The time of the COP, Component Experts, Outcome Managers and other staff as needed to develop agenda and material for committee review, and to follow up on NPAC decisions

Dates: NPAC will be formed within July 2013. The first formal committee meeting will be conducted by August 2013.

Activity 6 Participate in district level agriculture and food security committees and/or nutrition coordination committees. KISAN will coordinate with NPAC to participate in district level agriculture and food security committees, and/or nutrition coordination committees as appropriate in all KISAN districts. Participation in the district level committees/networks will be an important way to leverage funds for the communities to develop collection centers, water systems and latrines among other things. KISAN will sign MOUs with individual organizations in cases where formal relationships are required and where the alliance will mutually benefit each organizations' objectives.

Benchmark(s): Participation in district-level coordination committees.

Resources: The time of the Component Experts, Outcome Managers, regional and district-based staff. All partners will be involved.

Dates: May vary as per district meeting schedules.

Activity 7 Project Launch. KISAN will plan and host a formal project launch event in collaboration with GON and USAID/Nepal in Kathmandu together with the AFSP project. The launch will serve as an outreach event to inform the public about the projects. This event is to be attended by the Minister of

Agriculture Development, the Vice Chair of the NPC, the United States Ambassador, the Secretaries of Agriculture Development and Health and Population, as well as, the Country Manager of the World Bank.

Inception meetings will be held in MWDR, FWDR, and the WDR as well as in the districts. KISAN will conduct a project inception workshop with IPM-IL in Nepalgunj on July 31, 2013 and will conduct meetings in the FWDR and the WDR in March 2014. The events will introduce the project to the stakeholders and leaders, share the geographic coverage, and how the project will be implemented. During these meetings, KISAN staff will explore collaborative opportunities with GON and other programs. Representatives from relevant ministries and respective departments and the respective Points of Contacts from the MOAD and MOHP will be invited along with other regional and district development stakeholders.

Benchmark(s): Press releases; program overview documents; successful events.

Resources: Two weeks of COP, Component leads, Communications Specialist, Business Contracts Director and Admin Assistant, USAID's Communication Officer and COR for each event.

Dates: Kathmandu launch on July 23, 2013; MWDR inception on July 31, 2013; WDR and FWDR inceptions in March 2014.

Activity 8 Conduct District Assessments. During July and August, KISAN will establish project activities in the ten districts of MWDR, and in April – June 2014 in the WDR and FWDR. The Regional Manager will travel to each district and meet with members of district food security networks, key leaders, project donors, and government agencies to map out activities related to agriculture, sanitation, wash and nutrition. Through these meetings, KISAN staff will educate the district-based experts, leaders and organizations about KISAN, identify priority VDCs and wards, and make linkages to organizations, projects, and initiatives with whom KISAN can collaborate. KISAN staff will arrange for individual and group meetings.

In addition, assessments will need to be conducted for every outcome. For example, in seed production districts, the district-based seed production officer, Outcome 1 Manager and Seed Production Manager will identify seed production pockets. The Outcome 4 Manager will focus on identifying agrovets and collection centers. The Cooperative and Savings Coordinators will identify areas for access to credit. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Manager and Nutrition Manager will meet with district-based GON staff to understand their current priorities, as well as, priorities for the next several years.

Benchmark(s): Mapped activities for Y2.

Resources: Travel time of Outcome Managers, Agri-input Supply Manager, Agricultural Marketing Manager, WASH and Nutrition Managers, GIS Expert's time. All partners will be involved.

Dates: MWDR by September 2013; WDR and FWDR before June 2014.

Activity 9 Train KISAN Personnel. To reach a large number of beneficiaries, KISAN will train project staff, which in turn will provide training to change agents such as local service providers. The Outcome 2 Manager will work with other Outcome Managers to deliver or support training for trainers (TOT) for all field-based staff. Training will involve cross discipline approaches so that health experts learn basic agriculture, and agriculture experts learn basic nutrition and WASH principles.

Benchmark(s): TOTs developed; training materials finalized; staff trained.

Resources: Three weeks of each Outcome Manager; Expert Consultant; meeting hall; transportation of staff; training materials.

Dates: By September 2013 for districts of MWDR; by March 2014 for FWDR and WDR districts.

Activity 10 Select VDC. KISAN staff, in coordination with concerned GON bodies will select VDCs in all project districts. For districts where KISAN and AFSP overlap, teams will work in coordination with relevant district committees. However, there is as possibility of certain facility centers, such as market collection centers, that may be common to both the projects. KISAN is exploring working in the following VDCs

Pyuthan (DADC approved VDC)

Cluster I. Manghkot, Maranthana and Torbang

Cluster II. Nayagoan, Gothibang, Bhingri, Sari, Belvaspur, Swargidwarikhal and Ramdi

Cluster III. Hanspur, Dhungegadhi and Bangeshal

Dang (DADC approved VDC)

Gadhawa Cluster: Gadhawa, Gangaparashpur, Gobardiya, Bela, Rajpur

Lamahi Cluster: Satbariya, Chailahi, Sonpur, Sisahaniya, Lalmatiya

Ghorahi Cluster: Loharpani, Kavra, Rampur, Narayanpur, Saudiyar, Dharna, Dhikpur

Tulsipur Cluster: Goltakuri, Phulbari, Urhari, Shantinagar, Hekuli, Dhanauri, Panchakule, Baghmare, Purandhara

Rolpa (DADC approved VDC)

Aresh, Nuwagaun, Jhenam, Dubring, Dubidanda, Sakhi, Jaulipokhari, Kotgaun, Masina, Jedbang, Ghodagaun, Sakhi, Khungri, Khumel

Bardiya: (Need approval from DADC meeting)

Cluster A: Gulariya Municipality, Mohmadpur, Kalika, Mainapokhar, Jamuni, Saurahwa

Cluster B: Motipur, Deudakala, Dhadbar, Magragadi, Padnaha,

Cluster C: Neblapur, Bagnaha, Dhodari, Sanoshree, Taratal

Salyan:

Cluster 1: Kotbara, Kotmala, Pipal Neta, Tharmare

Cluster 2: Chhayachhetra, Dandagaun, Kajeri, Khalanga, Siddheswar

Cluster 3: Karagithi, Kavra, Phalawang, Rim, Sinwang, Tribeni

Benchmark(s): Target VDCs identified, selected. Required number of beneficiaries selected.

Resources: Key district staff and Component leads. All subcontractors involved.

Dates: August – October 2013 in MWDR; March-April 2014 in FWDR and WDR.

Activity 11 Conduct District and VDC orientation. KISAN will organize district and VDC orientation meetings with GON staff and other stakeholders. Furthermore, KISAN will organize meetings at VDC level for planning, coordination, and exploring areas for leveraging.

Benchmark(s): District level orientation at each project districts, VDC level orientation for joint planning, coordination and areas for leveraging.

Resources: Three weeks of each Component Expert and district based KISAN staff. All subcontractors involved.

Dates: August – October 2013 in MWDR; March – May 2014 in FWDR and WDR. Meetings will be held monthly.

Activity 12 Submit Key Deliverables for USAID/Nepal. During Y2, Winrock will finalize key start up deliverables after the modification is finalized including YI Work Plan, Annual Report, Life of Project Implementation plan, Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) plan, Environmental Mitigation and Management Plan, Grants Manual and Outreach and Communication Plan. WI has submitted first drafts of these documents. In addition, KISAN staff will develop and deliver quarterly performance reports,

Benchmark(s): Approved deliverables.

Resources: Staff and partner time to develop the documents; Home Office Coordinator travel; Requires USAID approval.

Dates: Start up deliverables TBD; Quarterly Performance Reports October 30, 2013; January 30, 2014; and April 30, 2014.

Activity 13 Implement Branding and Marking Plan. Winrock and its subcontractors will adhere to the branding policy as provided to USAID.

Benchmark(s): Correct USAID project branding.

Resources: Communication and administration staff, District Coordinators

Dates: Ongoing

Activity 14 KISAN Staff Annual and Semi-Annual Workshops. Half yearly review and planning workshops will be conducted at the end of December 2013; the annual review and planning workshop will be conducted at the end of May 2014. Officers and District coordinators from all districts as well as regional and central office staff will participate in these workshops.

Benchmark(s): Review and planning workshop conducted.

Resources: Staff time, travel cost.

Dates: December 2013 and May 2014.

Activity 15 Leveraging Funds. KISAN expects to leverage approximately one million dollars (US) in Y2. The possible sources of leveraging are DDC, VDC, GON fund, other project funds, group cooperatives, private sector fund and financial institutions.

Benchmark(s): Participation of potential private sector entrepreneurs, meetings and visits.

Resources: Staff time, PPP Manager, DC, VDC Coordinators, etc., staff time, travel costs.

Dates: In accordance with other meetings.

Activity 16 Coordinate and Link with GON, and other Feed the Future Projects. In addition to National Project Advisory Committee (NPAC), KISAN will also collaborate with organizations working on food security and related activities. KISAN will work closely with the GON-implemented, World Bank supported, Agriculture Food Security (AFSP) program. Staff will work with managers at the national level and KISAN district staff will work with those implementing AFSP at the district level.

KISAN will also work closely with the Nepali organization implementing Component C, the Nepali organization which will lead the M&E Component, and IFPRI which is to lead activities under Outcome 8. Once these programs start, the COP will meet the staff and set up set meeting schedules to share the work plan and program activities. Similarly, KISAN will do the same with the other USAID/Nepal funded programs such as CSISA, HMRP, IPM CRSP, Horticulture CRSP, and ICCA.

Benchmark(s): Coordination meetings and activities.

Resources: Time for COP and Regional Manager; Two weeks of Accountant's time.

Dates: Ongoing.

Activity 17 Manage Grants under Contract (GUC). Grant activities for Year 2 will include activities pertaining to research and demonstration of improved agricultural technology, skill testing for

change agents, quality seed production guideline preparation, awareness of sanitary and phyto-sanitary standards and pesticide risk analysis and management, certification training to agrovets, post-harvest technologies, interactive workshop for lentil business promotion, informal trade flow survey for selected commodities, trainings on balanced diet preparation, preparing nutritious diets from locally available cereals for target groups, and ICT/SMS market information through PPPs, among others.

The project will develop a Grants Manual which will describe the policies and procedures for implementing the grants program. It will also describe how priority areas will be determined, potential partners, desired funding levels for grant and timeline. On the basis of the SOW, KISAN will invite applications through Expression of Interest and/or Request for Applications. A pre-application orientation will also be conducted for potential organizations.

Benchmarks: Develop grants handbook; Solicit applications; Conduct pre-application conference; Evaluate and award grants, Estimated Grant Fund to be awarded: \$200,000.

Resources: Time of BC Director, Award Officer, Regional Managers, Agriculture Expert, Agriculture Marketing Manager, Public Private Partnership Manager and Nutrition Expert, COP.

Dates: August 2013 – July 2014.

Activity 18 Integrate Peace Corps Volunteers. Winrock will meet with Peace Corps to identify possible VDCs in which to place incoming volunteers in the fall. Winrock will provide input as needed in the training (by providing a presentation on KISAN at a minimum) and share the KISAN training materials with PCVs. When in the field, PCVs will be invited to join KISAN staff trainings, and staff meetings to keep abreast of the district activities and ways to compliment KISAN activities. Depending on the districts for Y2, Winrock will work closely with Peace Corps to identify additional ways to integrate Peace Corps and KISAN training.

Benchmark(s): VDCs for PCVs selected, KISAN's role in PCV training identified.

Resources: Staff time (Nepali staff);

Dates: September 2013

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE I (COMPONENT A): INCLUSIVE AGRICULTURE SECTOR GROWTH

Component A will address food insecurity in Nepal by increasing rural people's income through the promotion of high-value agricultural production linked to markets and functional supply chains.

IR I: IMPROVED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY

OUTCOME I, SUB-IR I.1: FARMERS RECEIVE IMPROVED AND INCREASED AGRICULTURAL INPUTS

KISAN will address the challenges, obstacles and problems including inhibited productivity due to poor access to quality inputs (particularly seeds and fertilizer), poor access to timely and sufficient inputs due to input distribution inefficiencies, and limited access to credit. KISAN will improve seed production and

availability by introducing and scaling-up community-based seed production and the use of well adapted seed varieties (e.g. flood tolerant and early harvest rice seeds).

Critical Assumptions:

- Farmers trained in new technologies adopt new technologies
- New technologies promoted are efficient and effective
- Sufficient availability of source seeds for seed production
- Farmers adopt new varieties of seed
- GON fertilizer imports are sufficient
- Sufficient quality seeds are available in the market
- Farmers have access to agri-inputs
- Enterprises are interested in growing their business and increasing their clients and revenue

Activity A.1.1 Increase the Quantity and Improve the Quality of Seed Inputs. KISAN will increase the quantity and improve the quality of seed inputs by: 1) conducting an assessment of the seed sector; 2) strengthening the seed value chain; and 3) increasing quality seed production.

A.1.1.1 Conduct assessment of the seed sector (producers and dealers). The Agricultural Input Supply Manager will work closely with the Outcome 4 Manager to assess current seed markets in Nepal. As the Outcome 4 Manager assesses agrovets and LSPs (described below), he will also assess the demand for vegetable and crop seeds (focus on rice, pulses, and maize). The Agricultural Input Supply Manager will work with Seed Entrepreneurs Association Nepal (SEAN) members, Nepal Seed Company, NARC and CSISA project staff to understand the seed market, current production practices, sources of seed, and challenges that seed producers and dealers face in expanding their business. Component A staff will use this information to pinpoint key weakness in the value chain, explore local seed production for local sale, as well as, possible seed production in the project districts.

Benchmark(s): Assessment completed that highlights challenges seed companies face, gaps in the supply of source seeds, potential opportunities for contract farming, and recommendations on next steps.

Resources: CEAPRED Staff time; meeting costs; travel expenses to the districts.

Dates: In MWDR districts, assessment will be done in July to September 2013. In FWDR and WDR districts, assessments will be done March to May 2014

A.1.1.2 Strengthen value chain. Based on the assessment, the Outcome 1 Manager and Outcome 2 and 4 Managers will work together to design a demand-driven training program to strengthen seed companies to meet the demand for seed. The program may include business promotion training for Agrovets, Seed Entrepreneurs Association Nepal (SEAN) members and LSPs, on seed quality, and pesticide and fertilizer handling. Interaction workshops will be organized to identify interested seed producers and seed buyers and necessary trainings will be organized to address KISAN seed demand. This will also include business promotion and effective management. Through this process, KISAN will identify companies that are interested in working with KISAN to establish contract seed production arrangements with farmers.

Benchmark(s): An interactive workshop will be organized and the need for the seed companies will be identified to develop training packages for their capacity development.

Resources: CEAPRED Staff time; meeting costs; travel expenses to the districts.

Dates: In MWDR districts, initial assessment will be completed by September 2013 and training will be completed by November 2013. In FWDR and WDR districts, initial assessments will be completed by May 2014 and training will be completed by June 2014.

A 1.1.3 Increase quality seed production. A seed sector assessment to identify the potential varieties will be completed after consultation with the agronomists and horticulturists of the respective DADOs in KISAN districts and NARC. KISAN will build upon lessons from NEAT, the Hill Maize Research Project (HMRP), and CEAPRED's success in promoting improved seed production to identify farmers who can produce seed. KISAN will bring farmers to the successful demonstration sites of CSISA/IPM-IL/HMRP program to learn and to replicate in their respective areas. KISAN will link farmers to local agrovets, DADOs, and Marketing and Planning Committees (MPCs) to buy improved seeds.

Benchmark(s): Seed farmers identified, and recommendations on next steps.

Resources: Staff time; meeting costs; travel expenses to the districts.

Dates: In MWDR districts, assessment and workshop will be completed by October 2013 and training will be conducted throughout Y2. In FWDR and WDR districts, assessments and workshop will be completed by May 2014 and training will be conducted throughout Y2.

Activity A.1.2 Increase Availability of Inputs. KISAN will conduct an additional assessment of agrovets to identify products and farmer requirements to increase their productivity and income. Where appropriate, KISAN will work with distributors to demonstrate the equipment and products to include Component B village model farms as well as agriculture beneficiaries.

Benchmark(s): Key issues related to input supply identified; MIT and Crop Calendar prepared and distributed; recommendations for Y3 prepared.

Resources: CEAPRED, Outcome 4 and Outcome 1 Managers and staff, the Agricultural Marketing lead's time.

Dates: Assessment completed by October 31, 2013; recommendations will be implemented throughout Y2.

Activity A.1.3 Increase Credit Availability in KISAN Districts. KISAN will build on the NEAT Project's work in finance. DEPROSC will assess and provide training to MFIs to build their capacity to provide credit to small and marginalized farmers while also increasing the availability of entrepreneurs, such as traders, agrovets, and LSPs, to access mid-sized loans. KISAN will provide training and technical assistance to the MFIs and banks and to consumers (farmers and entrepreneurs). The Outcome 1 manager will meet with key distributors of agricultural inputs to explore embedded credit services that can be provided with their products.

Benchmark(s): Credit challenges identified; assessment of current credit services and accessibility by marginalized groups; formation and strengthening of MFIs cooperatives in coordination with district team.

Resources: DEPROSC Staff time

Dates: Assessment completed by October 2013; piloting and training throughout the year.

OUTCOME 2, SUB-IR 1.2: IMPROVED CAPACITY OF AGRICULTURE EXTENSION WORKERS, SERVICE PROVIDERS, AND FARMERS.

Under Outcome 2, KISAN will train a cadre of change agents in the target districts to provide technical training to farmers. Change agents will include staff, extension agents, farmers, agrovets, service providers, FCHVs, child-club members, village health workers, and farmers, who in turn will train KISAN beneficiary households.

Critical Assumptions:

- There is an adequate mass of individuals that can serve as change agents/trainers;
- Change agents are interested to participate in trainings;
- Change agents/trainers have sufficient capacity to deliver services;
- GON and agrovets will work with the change agents;
- Change agents have an incentive to share information

Activity 2.1 Train Change Agents. KISAN will train 300 Change Agents in Y2.

2.1.1 Develop curriculum and materials for TOT for Change Agents to use in their training. Training is common across all KISAN outputs. The Outcome 2 manager will work with other Outcome Managers to develop their respective technical curricula that will be used to train change agents. Curricula will include seed production, high-value agriculture, improved crop production, small livestock, conservation agriculture, female-friendly agriculture, micro-irrigation, MUS, cooperative development, how to access credit, organic soil fertilization techniques, environmental and health precautions with agriculture chemicals, seed storage, post-harvest handling and storage, EHA, ENA, and

how to grow nutrient rich foods at the household level. Staff will begin by collecting training manuals developed under other USAID Programs (EIG, NEAT, Suaahara,) and review findings from USAID-funded research projects IPM-IL, CSISA, and HMRP.

The Outcome 2 Manager will identify gaps in the existing curricula as well as opportunities for improvement. He will work with other Outcome Managers to revise or develop the curriculum and relevant training materials using non-formal education techniques to ensure that illiterate or newly literate women will be able to understand. The Outcome 2 Manager will help prepare comprehensive “training packets” for staff. For example, some staff will be trained to promote in both agriculture and nutrition (i.e. Component B Program Officers). Other staff will provide training in specific areas (i.e. Seed Production Officers). The Outcome 2 Manager will also work with the Component C staff to ensure there is cross messaging in the livelihood training. This approach to training (cross-training and TOT) is designed to ensure KISAN reaches ambitious targets. During Y2, Outcome 2 staff will identify and incorporate innovative and creative solutions for addressing food security through improved agriculture and nutrition. Table 1 details proposed Training Packages.

Table I
Proposed Training Packages

Training Title

TOT to CA (GON extension worker, LSP, Leader Farmer, CAFs)

Crop Planning; Variety Selection, Crop Calendar

Compost Quality Improvement and Application

Seed and Fertilizer Rate, Pesticide Quality Assessment

Soil Solarization

Nursery Raising

Vegetable Transplantation (Including R-R and P-P Distance), Sowing/Transplantation for Cereal Crop, Legume

Off-Season Vegetable Production

Plastic Tunnel Management (for off-season vegetables)

Crop Production (Rice, Maize and Lentil)

Seed Production (Cereal and Lentil) - Disease Control; Off Size Rouging and Demarcation

Fertilizer Application and Management

Water Management - Irrigation or Micro Irrigation (MIT/MUS) / Drainage

Crop Management (Weeding, Thinning, Pruning, Earthing-Up, etc.) / Intercultural Operation

Plant Protection / IPM / IPNS / Bio Pesticides

Safe Pesticide Application / Management

Environment Mitigation and Management Plan (EMMP)

Pre Harvest and Seed Production Training for Cereal, Legumes; Harvesting

Postharvest Handling (Threshing, Cleaning, Drying, Grading / Sorting, Storage, Transportation Etc.), Quality Control

Marketing

Cooperative Development

Access To Credit

Conservation Agriculture

Female Friendly Agriculture

Small Livestock (Goat, Poultry)

Drip Installation

MIT Repair and Maintenance

Entrepreneurship Development (Business Plan, Business Promotion and Business Management; Accounting)

Gender Equity and Social Inclusion (GESI)

Training Skills

Effective Communication

Leadership Development

Essential Nutrition Action (ENA), Essential Health Action (EHA) Basic Nutrition, and How To Grow Nutrient Rich Food

TOT To CA (Agrovet, Local Company Including Seed Company)

Crop Planning; Variety Selection, Crop Calendar

Table I
Proposed Training Packages

Training Title
Business Plan Development and Business Promotion
Accounting
Marketing
New Variety
Safe Handling (Drying, Grading, Storage, Packaging, Truthful Leveling, etc.)
Quality Control
Effective Management (Demand Collection, Timely Input Supply, Transportation, etc.)
Contract Farming (Linkage With Farmers)
Drip Installation
MIT Repair and Maintenance
Gender Equity And Social Inclusion (GESI)
TOT to CA (MPC, CC, COOPS, Commercial Agribusiness)
Training Title
Crop Planning; Variety Selection, Crop Calendar
Effective Management (Demand Collection, Timely Input Supply, Transportation, etc.)
Business Plan Development and Business Promotion
Marketing
Accounting
Contract Farming (Linkage With Farmers)
Gender Equity and Social Inclusion (GESI)
TOT to CA (Female Community Health Volunteer, FCHV)
Essential Nutrition Action (ENA)
Essential Health Action (EHA)
Homestead Food (How to Grow Nutrient Rich Food, Including Vegetables and Livestock)
MUS Management Training
V-WASH CC, CLTS (For ODF VDC declaration)
Access To Credit

Benchmark(s): Basic curriculum and materials developed; training plan developed.

Resources: Staff time; STTA; F2F volunteers (tentative; pending funding); TOT training costs; printing. Winrock leads with inputs from the subcontractors.

Dates: Identify training topics and assess existing materials by the end of August; design TOTs by end of August; conduct/start TOTs in September 2013 for districts of MWDR and in March – April 2014 for districts of FWDR and WDR.

2.1.2 Identify Change Agents and conduct training sessions. After KISAN staff is trained (see 2.1.1 above), they will identify Change Agents. District and VDC Coordinators will work with district-based Program Officers and Technicians to identify Change Agents. Staff will coordinate locally to identify LSPs, FCHVs, lead farmers and others with basic technical and entrepreneurial skills who can

train others in their community about improved agriculture and nutrition. Winrock will tie into its network of individuals (LSPs, literacy teachers, literacy students, successful agriculture trainees) to locate change agents. KISAN will select prospective individuals from neighboring communities so that 20-30 change agents can be trained at one time. Change Agents will be trained intensively for two to four days in a specialty, though everyone will be oriented to both agricultural skills and nutrition/health messaging. Change Agents will receive entrepreneurial training enabling them to earn income for their services. Change Agents will be linked to district resources such as Health Posts, DADO, MFIs, agrovets, and collection centers and markets.

Benchmark(s): 1,400 change agents identified and trained over LOP, with 150 trained in Y2. Depending on location, 30-100 will be trained per district.

Resources: Training costs; staff time

Dates: Initial identifications and capacity building will begin in September 2013 to throughout Y2.

Activity A.2.2 Organize farmers in to Groups and Cooperatives KISAN staff will identify suitable existing groups or form new groups in selected VDCs. The VDC Coordinator will work with Agriculture Program Officers, Marketing supervisors/BDSO, Component B Nutrition Officers, and technicians to facilitate formation of farmer groups (approximately eight to nine farmer groups per LSP/extension agent), or help existing farmers groups become established cooperatives. Farmer groups will be formed within a “pocket area” – a group of farmers from within a designated geographic area that all feed into a common Collection Center. Farmer groups may also be the Component C class participants. Outcome 4 staff will work with the VDC Coordinator and Agriculture Technicians, District Coordinators and GON to define the pocket areas and targeted households. KISAN will recommend that farmer groups be an entry point for livelihoods training as well.

In cases where farmers have been operating together, as in NEAT or EIG, KISAN will assess their interest in becoming cooperatives.

Benchmark(s): Farmers groups formed, 32,000 trained in Y2. Cooperatives formed.

Resources: Agriculture Program Officer and Technician staff time, travel, including domestic airfare. CEAPRED and Winrock.

Dates: August-September 2013 for MWDR districts and March-April for FWDR and WDR districts

Activity 2.3 Train farmers on improved production and post-harvest on rice, maize, lentil, and vegetables. Farmers will receive a series of trainings, both one-day and mobile, for two crop cycles per year. This will include improved production and post-harvest on rice, maize, lentil and vegetables.

Benchmark(s): 32,800 farmers trained.

Resources: Staff time, snacks and travel cost including airfare.

Dates: September 2013 to June 2014 across all project districts.

OUTCOME 3, SUB-IR 1.3: IMPROVED AND SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION AND POST-HARVEST TECHNOLOGIES AND PRACTICES ADOPTED AT THE FARM LEVEL.

Outcome 3 will focus on improving natural resource management, including water management, through innovative capture technologies and efficient water usage methodologies such as multi-purpose ponds or micro-dams that incorporate irrigation and off-season crop production. Additionally, soil management will be improved via conservation tillage practices, composting to increase soil organic matter, and improved irrigation practices.

Critical Assumptions:

- Farmers are willing to adopt the new technologies introduced;
- Farmers are willing to take risks by diverging from current practices;
- Adequate research for improved technologies is conducted;
- Adequate dissemination of technologies and machinery/equipment

Activity 3.1 Design Technical and Field-based Interventions to Improve Production. KISAN will facilitate relations with other projects (CSISA, HMRP, IPM-IL, Suaahara, etc.) to integrate proven technologies and practices from agronomy into training packets for change agents and demonstration plots to identify environmentally-friendly agriculture technologies and practices that:

- a) Increase sustainable production of high-value crops (off-season vegetables);
- b) Improve yields of traditional crops; and
- c) Grow nutrient-rich foods for household consumption.

Special emphasis will be given to social factors that affect access, availability, and utilization of food, such as landless households; lack of market access; geographical factors, etc. The Outcome 3 team will work closely with the Outcome 1 team to identify water resource needs and limitations, agriculture input requirements, and capital investment required to adopt technologies and best practices.

Technologies and practices that KISAN will promote may include improved seed (high yielding and/or drought tolerant), changes to crop rotation, IPM, conservation agriculture including zero-tillage, off-season vegetable production, plastic houses, water harvesting, cultivation of nutrient rich crops (e.g., sweet potato) and how to raise poultry or small livestock. Outcome 3 staff will work with the Outcome 2 team to build on existing curricula and materials, design TOTs, and develop a comprehensive training plan and conduct trainings. Before the end of Y2, staff will design and establish demonstration farms of

different improved practices in different agro-ecosystems. These demonstration farms will be established along with the Village Model Farms in VDCs where KISAN will be implementing both components. .

KISAN will promote technologies and practices that may include improved seed (high yielding and/or drought tolerant), changes to crop rotation, IPM, conservation agriculture including zero-tillage, off-season vegetable production, plastic houses, and water harvesting. These techniques will be demonstrated in Village Model Farms in VDCs where KISAN will be implementing both components.

Benchmark(s): Technologies and associated curricula identified; 1,500 demonstration on improved technology practices

Resources: CEAPRED Staff time.

Dates: By October 2013 for MWDR districts; by May 2014 for FWDR and WDR districts.

Activity A.3.2 Identify Improved Post-Harvest Processes. Outcome 3 staff will work with Component A team to identify specific technologies and practices that reduce post-harvest losses of seed, grains, vegetables, and ensure a year-round supply of nutritious foods. The Outcome 3 Manager will work with Outcome 1 team to identify products that can be introduced into the output supply chain for purchase by farmers or communities. Staff will develop trainings on how to construct shade coverings for perishable products, and how to process foods at home (drying, etc.). In collaboration with the Outcome 4 Manager, the Outcome 3 Manager and the Post-harvest Expert will identify technologies and practices that can be incorporated at collection centers or wholesale markets, such as plastic crates and “cool bots”. Winrock will consider recruiting post-harvest expert, to provide additional ideas for improved post-harvest processing and handling.

Benchmark(s): Priority post-harvest technologies, practices, and associated curricula defined.

Resources: Staff time, consultant's time, USAID approval, international and domestic airfare.

Dates: October 2013 for MWDR districts and May 2014 for FWDR and WDR districts

Activity A.3.3 Establish demonstration plots. KISAN will work with change agents to develop demonstration plots to illustrate new technologies and practices. Organize farmers field day visits in model demonstration sites so that the farmers can learn and replicate improved technologies and practices in their respective field.

Benchmark(s): Two demonstration plots in each district

Resources: District and few regional staff time. CEAPRED and Winrock

Dates: February – March, 2014 in districts of MWDR; May – June in districts of WDR and FWDR.

Activity A.3.4 Organize Exposure visits. KISAN will organize three-day exposure visits for change agents to CSISA, HMRP, IPM-IL, CEAPRED, GON farms and research stations. KISAN farmers will also participate in one-day intra district exposure visits to change agent demonstration fields replicating CSISA, HMRP, IPM-IL, CEAPRED, GON farms and research station technologies.

Benchmark(s): Change agent exposure visit plan developed.

Resources: CEAPRED's Regional and district staff time

Dates: January 2014

Activity A.3.5 Develop extension messages. KISAN will explore ways of disseminating extension messages on improved agriculture technologies and practices on cultivation, post-harvest and marketing through FM radio and other media.

Benchmark(s): Dissemination of extension messages through FM and other media.

Resources: Component A Manager and district staff time

Dates: February–March 2014 in MWDR districts; May–June 2014 in WDR and FWDR districts.

IR 2: INCREASED AGRICULTURE VALUE CHAIN PRODUCTIVITY LEADING TO GREATER ON- AND OFF-FARM JOBS

OUTCOME 4, SUB-IR 2.1: IMPROVED MARKET EFFICIENCY

KISAN will coordinate with Component C, the Livelihoods Component staff, to teach farmers and rural residents how to increase their revenue and profit when they invest in productive assets that improve product quality. Outcome 4 will focus on establishing market linkages for farmers and creating demand for both inputs and farm outcomes. Outcome 4 will work with the staff working on other outcomes to develop collection centers, strengthen wholesale markets, and improve the availability of market information.

Critical Assumptions:

- Farmers have adequate access to reliable price information;
- MPCs function effectively;
- Farmers receive fair prices for their produce;
- Traders come to collection centers to buy produce; and
- Market for commodities produced continues to grow.

Activity A.4.1 Conduct Assessment of Collection Centers and Markets. Outcome 4 Manager will identify existing collection centers and wholesale markets (some established/supported under previous/ongoing GON, USAID and donor-funded programs) to identify those that need strengthening. Staff will prepare an assessment that includes:

- a) a detailed map of all existing collection centers and major wholesale markets in the KISAN districts;

- b) an analysis of product volume and cash value of transactions moving through the collections centers and wholesale markets;
- c) an assessment of the current status of existing collection centers and wholesale markets including physical condition, technology needs, and capacity of Marketing and Planning Committees, etc.; and
- d) sites for potential new collection centers based on road access, physical infrastructure, agricultural production potential, proximity to wholesale markets, demand for inputs and services, and private sector buyer interest.

Benchmark(s): Comprehensive map of collection centers and wholesale markets; List of collection centers that require rehabilitation and/or strengthening; and potential areas new collection centers.

Resources: Winrock's Agricultural Marketing Manager; regional and district-based KISAN staff. Consultant, international trip (requires USAID approval).

Dates: July 2013 – ongoing for MWDR districts; March 2014 – on going for districts of FWDR and WDR.

Activity A.4.2 Identify Priorities and Plans for Agricultural Collection Centers, and

Wholesale Markets. KISAN will coordinate with representatives of district-specific committees, other district-based line agencies and other stakeholders to identify GON resources (i.e., block grants) that can be accessed by KISAN to support the rehabilitation or establishment of new collection centers and/or wholesale markets.

Benchmark(s): Agreement on priorities and plans for establishing new or strengthening existing collection centers and wholesale markets.

Resources: Winrock's Agricultural Marketing Manager; Marketing Supervisors; Regional and District-based KISAN staff (District Coordinator/BDSO).

Dates: July – October 2013 for MWDR districts; March – May 2014 for FWDR and WDR districts.

Activity A.4.3 Conduct Exposure visits. KISAN will organize exposure visits for MPCs, LSPs, project staff, GON staff, etc. to visit well-developed and functional MPCs, wholesale markets and production pockets so they will be exposed to successful markets and replicate examples they see. The visits will also forge relationships between individuals from different districts. .

Benchmark(s): Exposure visits and field visits conducted.

Resources: District and regional staff of CEAPRED and Winrock.

Dates: July – October 2013 for MWDR districts; March – May 2014 for FWDR and WDR districts.

Activity A.4.4 Strengthen Market Linkages. The district team under the guidance of Agriculture Marketing Manager will organize a workshop in each district that will be attended by the MPCs/output traders of key markets to orient them to KISAN and marketing strategies. Through this workshop, KISAN staff will engender linkages between MPCs, output traders, line agency staff, and related donor-funded programs to identify marketing problems, strengthen linkages between players in the value chain and related institutions. KISAN will develop contact lists and directories so farmers/traders and markets can contact each other.

Benchmark(s): Traders/marketing directory developed; identification of three PPP-enabled potential collection centers

Resources: Winrock staff time of Marketing Supervisors/District Coordinators/BDSOs,

Dates: Meetings to be held in October 2013 for districts of MWDR; in June 2014 for districts of FWDR and WDR.

Activity A.4.5 Identify and strengthen existing MPCs. The Marketing Supervisor (MS) along with the DC, PO, and BDSO will work to identify capacity-building needs to strengthen MPCs to sustainably serve the farmers and markets. In Y2, KISAN will provide training in management functions (basic committee management and governance, dispute resolution, effective negotiation, bookkeeping, business plan development, etc.), and market aspects (contract growing/selling, value addition, post-harvest management, processing, product diversification, marketing extension, quality requirements etc.). The training program will be custom tailored based on the needs of the particular MPC in question. Building on EIG, some of the MPCs will want to become cooperatives and KISAN will assist them with this process. District Coordinators/BDSOs/MS may also train KISAN change agents to conduct the MPC capacity building training. The training will enable the MPCs to build and maintain relationships with private input sellers and buyers on behalf of its farmer members.

Benchmark(s): 40 MPC's needs identified and strengthened

Resources: Winrock Agriculture Marketing Manager and district team (Winrock and CEAPRED) staff time; travel costs.

Dates: Start from July 2013 to throughout Y2.

Activity A.4.6 Strengthen wholesale markets. As KISAN trains more and more farmers to raise high-value products, we want to ensure that we don't saturate the market and exceed the capacity of the terminal markets. A consultant will work with the Outcome 4 Manager to work with MPCs/wholesale markets to increase their capacity and efficiency. The consultant will evaluate wholesale markets, work with their management, and identify specific needs. The consultant will help the wholesale markets to develop business plans. Business plans will address specific technical and management issues identified in the initial assessment, and assist the management in formulating a long-term plan to increase market transactions (volume size and value) by facilitating greater product aggregation from farmers, improved coordination with buyers and input/service providers, improved efficiency to reduce operational and transaction costs, better bookkeeping, new arrangements for renting space, investment in infrastructure

and services that will attract greater clientele (storage, sorting/grading, value-addition, etc.). Business plans will include action items and milestones that the markets are required to achieve, and periodic follow-up visits from KISAN will be used to troubleshoot issues that arise in meeting milestones. Consultants and staff will conduct training to KISAN Outcome 4 staff and to MPC/Wholesale market staff as necessary. Winrock will draw upon a consultant to work with the wholesale markets. This will require USAID approval.

Benchmark(s): 10 MPC/wholesale market business plans developed.

Resources: Consultant, Agricultural Marketing Manager, District Coordinators; Consultant time and international travel expenses. Consultant and travel requires USAID approval.

Dates: October – November 2013 for MWDR districts; May – June 2014 for districts of FWDR and WDR districts.

Activity A.4.7 Form and Strengthen new MPCs and establish collection centers. Marketing Supervisors will work closely with the Agriculture Program Officers, BDSOs, District Coordinators and Agriculture Marketing Manager to establish Marketing and Planning Committees (MPCs) for each collection center. They will work with Change Agents and VDC Coordinators to meet with production groups to identify representatives to serve on new MPCs. Each MPC will include 9-13 farmer representatives. The Outcome 4 Manager, together with BDSOs and related district staff, will host meetings to explain the function of the MPC. MPCs will also include representatives from local government line agencies (agriculture, livestock), local private sector (input sellers, traders, buyers) as well as LSPs. The role of the MPC is to coordinate market-led production (crop planning, planting time, harvest time, market days), facilitate more efficient input supply, disseminate accurate market information, operate the collection center (including upkeep), and serve as the location where aggregate transactions to private sector buyers can take place by coordinating with the district/local output traders. One of the first tasks of the MPCs will be to meet and identify suitable locations, days, and times for the collection center. KISAN staff will limit collection centers to central locations where farmers can aggregate their production on a given date and time for sale to private buyers (i.e., no physical infrastructure). KISAN will provide support to MPCs to procure a weighing scale and other basic equipment needed to strengthen/start a new collection center. The newly formed MPC will work with traders to prepare a schedule for product pick up. Collection centers will be strategically situated in locations where the members of a production pocket (clusters of vegetable farmers within a geographic area) can access them in a day's walk. They will be located near roads to ensure that private sector input suppliers and buyers can reach them with their vehicles. KISAN staff will work with MPCs and district-based GON staff to identify resources to develop infrastructure for successful collection centers.

Benchmark(s): 12 MPCs and rudimentary collection centers strengthened/formed

Resources: Winrock and CEAPRED staff time and travel costs.

Dates: Start October 2013 to continue throughout Y2.

Activity A.4.8 Explore and establish ICT Market Information System Needs. The PPP Manager will explore and establish ICT market information systems with the private sector from Y2 onwards. The PPP Manager will meet with the Component A team to assess what information farmers and traders need, when they need it, and how they may access it. The PPP manager will explore simple SMS-based technology to disseminate agriculture information to farmers directly as well as through extension agents.

Benchmark(s): Essential agriculture extension messages developed; target beneficiary SMS-group identified. Possible PPPs identified; meetings with telecoms and other multi-stakeholders held.

Resources: Component A (CEAPRED) staff and PPP Manager (Winrock)

Dates: April –June 2014

OUTCOME 5, SUB-IR 2.2: INCREASED CAPACITY OF GON AND LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS

Interventions under this output will build the organizational and technical capacity of local organizations too, for example, conduct rigorous and large scale monitoring and evaluation, and perform sound financial management, internal auditing and reporting. With respect to the GON, capacity building will be undertaken in agriculture research and extension, including supporting GON agriculture policy analysis through IFPRI, universities/Nepal Agricultural Research Council (NARC) research capacities, and new training modules.

Critical Assumptions:

- Organizations are interested in the program
- Organizations are interested and have sufficient capital for investment

Activity A.5.1 Increase Capacity Building of Local Organizations. KISAN will build the capacity of local organizations to effectively and responsibly manage USAID-funded food security activities. The Organizational Training Coordinator (OTC) will work with Winrock US-based Contracts and F&A teams to develop requests for expressions of interest (REOI) to be posted to which any organization seeking capacity building support can apply. Winrock US-based staff will help define the criteria used to evaluate the EOIs and to select organizations. Based on the evaluation criteria, Winrock will select five organizations that will be mentored to improve their readiness to manage USAID projects. Selected organizations will conduct a self-evaluation and Winrock will engage a local firm to assess each organization, using the OCAT framework. The OTC will sit with each organization to review their assessment, pinpoint specific training needs, and develop a custom-tailored training plan.

Benchmark(s): Five firms identified for USAID capacity building; assessment reports; training plans.

Resources: Staff time (US and Nepali staff); meeting expenses; subcontracting fees.

Dates: REOI out by September; firms selected by October; assessments in November 2013.

Activity A.5.2 Strengthen Partnership with NARC and Universities for Innovation

dissemination. KISAN will include representatives from NARC to join the NPAC so that they are aware of the problems farmers face. The NPAC will provide a forum for NARC and other research facilities to share new technologies, seed varieties, and findings that staff and researchers have developed so that they can be disseminated through KISAN. The Nepalgunj office will coordinate with NARC, CSISA, HMRP and the IPM-II etc. to ensure that researchers are conducting research responsive to the needs of farmers, and will help ensure that the findings and recommendations can be tested and applied. During Y2, KISAN will also use Grants under Contracts to support multi-disciplinary teams to conduct research that will help inform decision makers on key issues. For example, KISAN may support research that looks at technology promotion to minimize post-harvest losses.

Benchmark(s): Preliminary discussions held with NARC and the newly formed Agriculture and Forestry University (AFU).

Resources: Staff time, grant funds for research teams.

Dates: August 2013 throughout Y2.

Activity A.5.3 Strengthen Entrepreneurial and Organizational Skills of Small Enterprises and Community-Based Organizations.

KISAN will build the capacity of private sector and community-based organizations and enterprises. Component A staff will strengthen markets and input value chains, and provide technical training (Outcomes 1, 3, and 4) and entrepreneurial training (Outcome 5). KISAN will also provide organizational capacity building training to water user groups, farmer groups, cooperatives and savings groups, MPCs (as mentioned in Outcome 4), associations, etc.

Benchmark(s): Entrepreneurs/organizations trained.

Resources: Winrock BDSO Staff time

Dates: Training will start in December 2013.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE 2 (COMPONENT B): IMPROVED NUTRITION AND HYGIENE EDUCATION AND SERVICE DELIVERY.

Component B will improve nutritional status (Outcome 6) and increase access to functional drinking water and sanitation facilities (Outcome 7). As a result, production and consumption of nutritious foods will increase, and hygiene and access to safe water will improve. All activities will support the GON's Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Plan of Action (MSNPA) and its objective to improve cross-sector coordination and establish a "nutritional architecture". The plans presented below are based on the original Winrock contract and do not contain activities proposed in the new modification.

IR 3: IMPROVED ACCESS TO DIVERSE AND QUALITY FOODS AND IMPROVED NUTRITIONAL BEHAVIORS

OUTCOME 6, SUB-IR 3.1: IMPROVED KNOWLEDGE AND BEHAVIOR ON NUTRITION, HYGIENE, AND SANITATION PRACTICES

KISAN interventions will improve understanding of nutrition, particularly for pregnant women and young children; and increase awareness of poor sanitation and hygiene practices. Existing print and electronic material from USAID's Suaahara project will be adapted for behavior change communication messages. KISAN will also develop key messages tailored to specific challenges such as increasing awareness of the nutritional value of locally produced foods.

Critical Assumptions:

- Beneficiaries willing to diverge from current food beliefs, practices and decision making processes;
- New foods and varieties are adapted for young children;
- Time availability for child care and feeding;
- Availability of soap and water for washing hands and access to latrines;
- Awareness about positive and harmful agricultural, nutrition, hygiene, and sanitation practices

Activity B.6.1 Coordinate with Existing Nutrition Efforts. Component B staff will meet with ongoing donor-funded nutrition and WASH programs, primarily Suaahara, to gather lessons learned and collect relevant materials that can be used under KISAN. KISAN staff will assess programs implemented in YI districts in the Mid-West to identify ongoing nutrition and WASH activities by VDC. This will help determine KISAN nutrition and WASH priorities. KISAN will coordinate with the MOHP, Ministry of Physical Planning and Works and MOHP and their respective departments at both national and district levels through the NPAC and district based committees.

Benchmark(s): Nutrition materials collected, adapted/developed; best practices identified; increased understanding of ongoing nutrition and WASH activities in the Mid-West and priority areas for Y2.

Resources: Staff time; transportation; meeting costs; stationery.

Dates: April – July 2013.

Activity B.6.2 Facilitate Meetings with GON at the National, District and VDC Level to Identify Priorities and Plans for Nutrition and Sanitation Activities. As indicated in Component A, KISAN will form integrated advisory committees, at the national and district level, to

coordinate activities and leverage funds. After integration into district level committees, the Nutrition Expert, Nutrition Manager, and WASH Manager, along with staff from NEWAH and NPCCS, will meet with members to identify project priorities and plans for nutrition and sanitation activities.

Benchmark(s): Y2 nutrition and sanitation priorities and plans finalized

Resources: Staff time; travel costs; meeting costs

Dates: July 2013

Activity B.6.3 Coordinate with Regional/District MOHP GON. As in Component A, during July and August, KISAN will establish project activities in the ten MWDR districts. Regional and District Nutrition/Hygiene staff, and the Outcome 6 Manager, will hold meetings with the district-level government staff and ensure they are included in any district coordination committees.

Benchmark(s): Meetings held. Activities held in coordination with MOHP and KISAN.

Resources: NPCCS and NEWAH Staff time; travel costs; meeting costs.

Dates: August 2013.

Activity B.6.4 Adapt Nutrition Training and Messaging Materials. NPCCS and NEWAH staff will review the Suaahara ENA+ and EHA behavior change messaging materials to identify those that focus on nutrition, hygiene and the nutritional value of locally available foods. Experts will prepare a district-specific listing of nutritious foods that can be produced locally in all the diverse ecosystems where KISAN is working. This will be shared with the Component A expert so that nutritious foods messaging can be incorporated into their agricultural training curricula and integrated into agriculture production as demonstrated through the VMFs. Details are found in sub Activity 3.1.7. After materials are reviewed, they will be printed for Y2 beneficiaries.

Benchmark(s): Messaging materials adapted/completed/printed for TOT and training; two separate region-specific nutritious foods maps prepared.

Resources: Component B Expert; NPCCS staff; NEWAH staff; printing costs

Dates: July – December 2013

Activity B.6.5 Develop Behavior Change Communication Messages for Community Radio Shows. NPCCS and NEWAH staff, assisted by the Communications Specialist, will work with Health 4 Life, Suaahara and Antenna Foundation to explore ways of promoting effective BCC messaging through radio. Radio messaging developed by the Suaahara and Health 4 Life projects will be adapted where possible.

Benchmark(s): Begin to adapt and develop radio content; implement radio program.

Resources: Production costs, staff time, radio air time.

Dates: August – June 2014.

Activity B.6.5 Train Female Community Health Volunteers (FCHV). The KISAN Project will address malnutrition by increasing women and families understanding of essential nutrition actions (ENA+) and essential health actions (EHA). Component B assistants will identify and train Female Community Health Volunteers (FCHVs) in KISAN VDCs and wards. In cases where FCHVs are not available or are unwilling, Winrock will reach out to and recruit graduates of the EIG literacy program, as well as, EIG literacy teachers to serve as volunteers. Female Community Health Volunteers (FCHV) will work in conjunction with Family Planning Volunteers (FSVs). FSVs will be trained by Component B assistants in EHA and ENA+. They will also receive cross training in entrepreneurship from the business development services officers, as well as, basic agricultural skills training from the Agriculture Technicians. Training will prepare FCHVs to promote and provide guidance to beneficiaries on the production and consumption of diverse, nutritious foods that can be produced locally. KISAN staff will use USAID/Nepal's Suaahara materials and adapt them as necessary to the local culture and conditions. KISAN will also provide training to District and Regional Department of Health staff on the same material.

Benchmark(s): FSVs trained, Department of Health staff trained.

Resources: NPCS Component B Assistants, BDSOs, Agriculture Technicians (TBD)

Dates: June – September 2014

Activity B.6.6 Leverage Support for Nutrition and WASH Activities. During proposal preparation, Winrock had exploratory meetings with private sector firms that expressed an interest in collaborating with KISAN. Moreover, KISAN will also explore opportunities to mobilize resources for WASH-related activities through collaborations with VDCs and districts-based staff and other GON development initiatives. The PPP Manager will conduct meetings with Component B staff to identify leveraging opportunities and engage private sector collaborators.

Benchmark(s): \$1, 000,000 leveraged in total over Y2.

Resources: PPP Manager; Nutrition Expert's time.

Dates: May – September 2013.

Activity B.6.6 Establish Village Model Farms. The Agriculture and Component B Program Officers will work together to identify areas to pilot year round village model farms (VMFs). VMFs will be centrally located and easily accessible in order for a large number of beneficiaries are able to visit them. Staff will work through KISAN's network of Food Security Volunteers to situate the VMFs at their home and provide them with the training required to maintain the farms and educate community members about its features. The VMF will be used to demonstrate high-value agricultural production techniques and technologies (plastic green houses, drip irrigation, livestock/poultry for animal source protein, etc.).

Benchmark(s): Ten pilot VMF sites selected.

Resources: Agriculture and Component B Program staff (CEAPRED, Winrock)

Dates: September 2013 – June 2014

Activities under this output will address challenges such as, limited access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities, and poor sanitation and hygiene awareness (e.g., food safety and preparation; hand washing). KISAN will build the capacity of local communities to access the funding, partnerships, and training required to install and maintain water systems. Community based education activities will increase understanding of the need for hygiene practices that will prevent diarrhea which is a major source of malnutrition. In addition, households will learn practices around hand washing and clean drinking water that prevents diseases. KISAN will work to mobilize district and VDC funds for sanitation interventions and facilities. Winrock's approach to increasing access to water is cross cutting. Activities to increase access to water are described in the section below in the section describing multiple use water services (MUS).

Critical Assumptions:

- Communities conduct their own water testing and address any quality issues;
- Existing hygiene and sanitation practices can be changed;
- Local DDC and VDC level government bodies are willing to contribute towards construction of sanitation infrastructure;
- Access to funds and material to construct sanitation infrastructure in remote areas;
- No community conflicts over water sources;
- Local government has funds for water systems and latrines;
- Latrines are used

Activity B.7.1 Identify Initial VDCs for Defecation Free Campaigns. During the basic district assessments, the Component B Program Officers will work with the relevant stakeholders to identify priority VDCs where KISAN should promote sanitation campaigns. During Y2, the Program Officers will meet with the VDC officials, finalize the initial VDCs for the Defecation Free Zone Campaigns and begin activities.

NEWAH will design and conduct training for district-level KISAN staff focused on reducing the prevalence of diarrhea and diseases that are transmitted through water and food contamination. Once trained, KISAN staff will mobilize existing water user groups at the community level and pass the training on to them.

Benchmarks: VDCs identified in MWFR, WDR and FWDR. ODF campaigns have started in selected MWDR VDCs.

Resources: Component B Program Officer's time and district-based travel. NEWAH will provide the technical lead.

Dates: VDCs prioritized by September 2013; campaign started by October 2013.

Multiple Use Water Services (MUS) Activities

Winrock will adapt its signature approach of ensuring access to water by evaluating communities' multiple water needs and addressing them in an integrated way. This involves several steps which will result in increased household access to water for drinking, sanitation and hygiene, and productive uses (agriculture and livestock). Winrock has found that households are more likely to pay for and maintain waters systems for the household use when it is also a productive asset and contributes to the household's income generation. Winrock will therefore take a holistic approach to reach the results of Outcome 7 (percentage of households with access to functional drinking water), Outcome 1 (improved irrigation) and Outcome 3 (improved production). This approach brings together stakeholders within GON that supply different aspects of water (Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transport, District Drinking Water Office, Divisional Irrigation Office/District Irrigation Unit, etc.). Given the cross cutting nature of this work, all KISAN Y2 activities around water are described here.

Activity MUS.1 Workshop to introduce the MUS Concept. Winrock's US-based MUS experts will travel to Nepal and provide a half-day workshop on the concepts, theory, and practice of applying Multiple Use Water systems for health and livelihood. The experts will provide the MUS framework for Component A and Component B staff, National Level Government Officials, and donors. They will travel to Nepalgunj and provide the same training to all KISAN staff, and Regional GON staff.

Benchmark(s): Key stakeholders oriented to MUS Approach

Resources: No costs to Project except staff time to participate in the training

Dates: November – December 2013

Activity MUS.2 Build Capacity of MUS Experts within KISAN Team. Winrock's MUS experts will work closely with the Irrigation Technicians, the MUS Technicians and the WASH Manager to strengthen their capacity on how to implement MUS Projects. The MUS experts will spend three days presenting lessons learned from MUS in other countries, including "software" (forming groups, developing relationships, setting up payment structures, training technicians, negotiating various government agencies,) and the "hardware" (using different technologies, designing systems, training technicians and engineers). In addition, the training will ensure KISAN staff are cognizant of environmental impacts and consider watershed-level dynamics and the needs of upland water users. KISAN staff trained in MUS will be linked with other Winrock MUS practitioners, creating a network of expertise for information sharing.

Benchmark(s): KISAN staff trained as experts in MUS

Resources: No costs to Project except staff time to participate in the training

Dates: July – August 2013

Activity MUS.3 Facilitate the establishment of water systems. In Y2, KISAN will use the MUS approach to establish water systems in the MWDR. Staff will prioritize communities interested in

accessing water. Following initial district meetings, the WASH Manager, District Coordinator, Agriculture and Component B Program Officers, MUS Technicians and Irrigation Technicians will hold a workshop in the district to bring together key government agencies involved with water (District Drinking Water Office, District Irrigation Office, Department of Works, etc.) along with targeted VDC leaders. KISAN staff will give a briefing on the MUS approach and work with representatives to target priority communities for the district in Y1 and Y2. They will consider key criteria like need, potential for agriculture, existence of a sustainable and safe water source, and availability of government or other donor cost-share. KISAN will follow the existing district and VDC priorities.

Once communities are identified, the VDC Coordinator and WASH Manager, along with local government representatives will hold a community meeting, ensuring complete representation of the community (youth, women, ethnic, and caste groups). Staff will explain the project to the community and gauge their interest in organizing to develop water users groups. KISAN staff will present other opportunities to the community (agriculture production training, links to collection centers, nutrition training, opportunities for youth employment, etc.). For communities that express interest, the KISAN team will work with them and their local government representative to develop an action plan that will list steps required to form a water user group, access funding, and to develop MUS.

The VDC coordinator will work with Component B staff to leverage funds from the community and local government (block grants) to construct and maintain water systems. KISAN staff will provide training on for local staff interested in learning to design or maintain water systems

Benchmark(s): Communities Identified, WUG identified.

Resources: Staff time and travel time to the districts.

Dates: September 2014.

III. STRATEGY TO ADDRESS GENDER EQUITY AND SOCIAL INCLUSION (GESI)

Winrock will build on its past experience in Nepal, where it has consistently met or surpassed targets for reaching women, Dalits, Janajatis, youth, internally displaced persons, the landless to ensure that the project benefits help women and marginalized individuals. KISAN will promote gender equity and social inclusion in the staffing plan, work with organizations to conduct GESI analysis to ensure all staff understand how cultural, historical, and economic issues affect individuals and communities' access to information and resources. Staff will be sensitized to consider how to design project activities so that women, men, and all community members benefit and prosper from USAID's investments. All project activities will be implemented considering the participation and impact of marginalized groups.

GESI integration in KISAN activities will include but not be limited to:

- Prioritizing women, ethnic and religious minorities, and other disadvantaged groups

- Ensuring at least 30% of beneficiaries are female-headed households.
- Considering vulnerable individual, gender and social inclusion in all interventions and program cycle.
- Prioritizing participation of women and disadvantaged groups at all decision making levels (e.g. adequate representation of disadvantaged groups within trainers and inclusion of marginalized groups in cooperatives).
- Prioritizing farming equipment and techniques (e.g. smaller tractors, treadle pumps, etc.) and marketing approaches that are more female-friendly and contribute to empowerment.

IV. MONITORING THE PERFORMANCE

KISAN is developing the web-based interactive monitoring and evaluation database (WIKISAN) to track training, and outcome to evaluate the program and its impact. The database will track project beneficiaries, group, organization, activities and it will track performance indicators. The WIKISAN will be single-entry, on-line data entry and reporting system to be used to track, analyze, document and evaluate multi-tier data of the project. KISAN baseline data will be collected by USAID appointed local M&E contractor. KISAN staff will collect data and will update impacts according to the monitoring and evaluation plan. Agriculture impact study is carried out 12 months after the start of training.

Activity M&E.1 Develop Web-based interactive monitoring and Evaluation database (WIKISAN). Winrock will develop the web-based interactive monitoring and evaluation database system which simplifies issues of data flow and management by decentralizing the data entry process, and empowering districts and VDCs to input data at the local level. WIKISAN will track project beneficiaries, group, organization, activities, and performance indicators.

Benchmark(s): WIKISAN system debugged.

Resources: M&E coordinator, Business Contract Director, Database specialist (M&E consultant).

Dates: September – June 2014.

Activity M&E.2 Training in Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) data collection; and WIKISAN entry and operation. The M&E team will train staff on monitoring, evaluation, data collection and how to use WIKISAN. This training will be conducted jointly with KISAN orientation and TOT training.

Benchmark(s): Trained staff in M&E data collection and WIKISAN entry and operation

Resources: Staff time, M&E staff, Manager, District Coordinator, Project Officer

Dates: September and October 2013; March 2014

Activity M&E.3 Data Quality Analysis, M&E Ad hoc reporting based on WIKISAN, trouble shooting, and data collection tool. The M&E team will conduct data quality analysis and carry out ad hoc reporting. The team will refine the data collection tools and carryout trouble shooting as and when required.

Benchmark(s): M&E ad hoc reports, refined data collection tools.

Resources: Staff time, M&E staff.

Dates: July to June 2014.

Activity M&E.4 Geo-enabled Performance Management Data. As per USAID Forward Policy, one of USAID Nepal's topline indicators is spatially portraying all of its activities. To meet this requirement, the Winrock will develop a proper data collection and performance monitoring system so as to be able to report geo-enabled performance management data to USAID/Nepal as described below. USAID/Nepal requires the contractor to follow the guidance as described below to report results for "geo-visualization in program management functions by the USAID/Nepal Mission and Washington."

The essential question of "where" is to be answered within the context of (a) baseline, (b) results (c) beneficiaries (d) outputs (e) activities and (f) resources and providing answers for those aspects while reporting. This approach of providing spatial dimension to the parameters portraying the USAID activity and reporting is termed as "geo-enabled performance reporting."

Benchmark(s): GIS database system.

Resources: GIS Expert, District Coordinator, Program officer.

Dates: July – June 2014.

Activity M&E.5 Data entry into TraiNet. M&E Officer will carry out data entry into TraiNet.

Benchmark(s): Specifications for WIKISAN, Disaggregated Reports, Tools for Data Cleaning (As required by USAID).

Resources: Staff time, M&E staff.

Dates: July to June 2014.

ANNEX A

Annex A. Graphic Illustration of KISAN Year Two Work Plan (July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014)														
WI	Winrock International													
CEAPRED	The Center for Environmental and Agricultural Policy Research, Extension and													
DEPROSC	Development Project Service Center Nepal													
NEWAH	Nepal Water for Health													
NPCS	Nutrition Promotion Consulting Service													
AFN	Antenna Foundation Nepal													
Tasks and Activities	Partner Responsibility	YEAR ONE												
		July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	
Operational, Administrative and Cross Cutting Plans and Activities														
1 Establish Office Space	All partners													
2 Hire Personnel	All partners													
3 Amend Partner Sub-Contracts and Develop Second Year Detailed Implementation Plans	All partners													
4 Procure Equipment	All partners													
5 Form National Project Advisory Committee (National NPAC)	Winrock													
6 Participate in District Level Agriculture and Food Security Committees and/or Nutrition Coordination Committees	All partners													
7 Launch Project	Winrock													
8 Conduct District Assessments	All partners													
9 Train KISAN Personnel	Winrock													
10 Select VDC	All subcontractors													
11 Conduct District and VDC Orientation	All subcontractors													
12 Submit Key Deliverables for USAID/Nepal														
A.12.1 Start up deliverables	Winrock													
A.12.2 Quarterly Performance Reports	Winrock													
13 Implement Branding and Marking Plan	All partners													
14 KISAN Staff Annual and Semi-Annual Workshops	All partners													
15 Leveraging Funds	Winrock													
16 Coordinate and link with GON, and other Feed the Future Projects	Winrock													
17 Manage Grants Under Contract	Winrock													
18 Integrate Peace Corps Volunteers	Winrock													

Performance Objective 1 (Component A): Inclusive Agriculture Sector Growth									
Intermediate Result 1: Improved Agricultural Productivity									
Sub-IR 1.1 (Outcome 1): Farmers receive improved and increased agricultural inputs									
A.1.1 Increase the Quantity and Improve the Quality of Seed Inputs									
A.1.1.1 Conduct assessment of the seed sector (producers and dealers)	CEAPRED								
A.1.1.2 Strengthen value chain	CEAPRED								
A.1.1.3 Increase quality seed production	CEAPRED								
A.1.2 Increase Timely Availability of Inputs	CEAPRED								
A.1.3 Increase Credit Availability in KISAN Districts	DEPROSC								
Sub-IR 1.2 (Outcome 2): Improved capacity of agriculture extension workers, service providers and farmers									
A.2.1 Train Change Agents									
A.2.1.1 Develop curriculum and materials for TOT and for Change Agents to use in their training	Winrock, CEAPRED								
A.2.1.2 Identify Change Agents and conduct training sessions	CEAPRED, WI								
A.2.2 Organize Farmers in to Groups and Cooperatives	CEAPRED, WI								
A.2.3 Train Farmers on Improved Production and Post-Harvest in Rice, Maize, Lentil and Vegetables	CEAPRED, WI								
Sub-IR 1.3 (Outcome 3): Improved and sustainable agriculture production and post-harvest technologies and practices adopted at the farm level									
A.3.1 Design Technical and Field-Based Interventions to Improve Production	CEAPRED								
A.3.2 Identify Improved Post-Harvest Processes	WI								
A.3.3 Establish Demonstration Plots	CEAPRED, WI								
A.3.4 Organize Exposure Visits	CEAPRED, WI								
A.3.5 Develop Extension Messages	WI								
Intermediate Result 2: Increased Agriculture Value Chain Productivity Leading to Greater On- and Off-Farm Jobs									
Sub-IR 2.1 (Outcome 4): Improved market efficiency									
A.4.1 Conduct Assessment of Collection Centers and Markets	WI								
A.4.2 Identify Priorities and Plans for Agricultural Collection Centers, and Wholesale Markets	WI								
A.4.3 Conduct Exposure Visits	CEAPRED, WI								
A.4.4 Strengthen Market Linkages	WI								
A.4.5 Identify and Strengthen Existing MPCs	WI, CEAPRED								
A.4.6 Strengthen Wholesale Markets	WI								

A.4.7 Form and Strengthen New MPCs	CEAPRED, WI																			
A.4.8 Explore and Establish ICT Market Information System Needs	CEAPRED, WI																			
Sub-IR 2.2 (Outcome 5): Increased capacity of GON and local organizations																				
A.5.1 Increase Capacity Building of Local Organizations	WI																			
A.5.2 Strengthen Partnership with NARC and Universities for	WI																			
A.5.3 Strengthen Entrepreneurial and Organizational Skills of Small Enterprises and Community-Based Organizations	WI																			
Performance Objective 2 (Component B): Improved Nutrition and Hygiene Education and Service Delivery																				
Intermediate Result 3: Improved Access to Diverse and Quality Foods and Improved Nutritional Behaviors																				
Sub-IR 3.1 (Outcome 6): Improved knowledge and behavior on nutrition, hygiene and sanitation practices																				
B.6.1 Coordinate with Existing Nutrition Efforts	NPCS																			
B.6.2 Facilitate Meetings with DANCCs and GON at the District and VDC	WINPCS, NEWAH,																			
B.6.3 Coordinate with Regional/District MOHP GON	WI, NPCS, NEWAH																			
B.6.4 Adapt Nutrition Training and Messaging Materials	NPCS, NEWAH																			
B.6.5 Develop BCC Messages for Community Radio Shows	NPCS																			
B.6.6 Train Female Community Health Volunteers	NPCS, NEWAH																			
B.6.7 Leverage Support for Nutrition and WASH Activities	WI, NEWAH, NPCS																			
B.6.8 Establish Village Model Farms	CEAPRED, WI																			
Sub-IR 3.2 (Outcome 7): Improved access to water and sanitation facilities																				
B.7.1 Identify Initial VDCs for Defecation Free Campaigns	NEWAH																			
Multiple Use Water Services (MUS)																				
MUS.1 Workshop to Introduce the MUS Concept	WI																			
MUS.2 Build Capacity of MUS Experts within KISAN Team	WI																			
MUS.3 Facilitate the Establishment of Water Systems	NEWAH, NPCS, WI																			