



Increasing Rural Income through Micro Irrigation & Market Integration
The Nepal Smallholder Irrigation Market Initiative (SIMI)
WINROCK/IDE/CEAPRED/SAPPROS



USAID Cooperative Agreement No. 367-A-00-03-00116-00

Nepal SIMI Annual (Fourth Quarter) Performance Report

2006

October 1, 2005 – September 30, 2006 (F.Y. 2005/6)

Nepal SIMI Performance Report No. 13

Mailing Address

GPO 8975, EPC 2560, Bakhundol, Lalitpur Tel: (977-1) 5535565 Fax: 5520846 E-mail: simi@wlink.com.np

Table of Contents

1.0 Background.....	1
1.1 SIMI Goals.....	2
1.2 Partners	2
2.0 Expected Results (Outputs or Indicators).....	3
3.0 SIMI Indicator Target Performance.....	3
3.1 Activities.....	5
3.1.1 Program Mobilization	5
3.1.2 Supply Chain Development.....	5
3.1.3 Social Marketing.....	6
3.1.4 Market Development	6
3.1.5 Collaborative Partnerships and Linkage with Government.....	6
3.1.6 Water Source Development	7
3.1.7 Gender Program.....	7
3.1.8 Monitoring and Evaluation	7
3.1.9 Success Stories.....	7
3.1.10 Component Wise Highlighted Program.....	11
3.2 Activities Planned for the Second Extension Year (October 1, 2006 – June 30, 2007)	21
4.0 Statement of Work.....	21
5.0 Administrative Information	22
6.0 Financial Information	24
Annex A – Nepal SIMI Project Areas	25
Annex B – Nepal SIMI Summary of Third Annual Progress	34
Annex C – Summary of Nepal SIMI Extension Year Progress (DADO) FY 2005/06	46
Annex D – Summary of Nepal SIMI Extension Year Progress (LISP) FY 2005/06	48
Annex E – Major Trainings Conducted	50
Annex F – Farmers Group Details	51

Tables

Table 1. SIMI incremental performance in the extension year (Oct 05 - Sep 06).....	4
Table 2. MIT and Farmer Group Progress Up to September 2006.....	5
Table 3. Field Visits by SIMI Head Office Based Staff	7
Table 4. Breakdown of expenditures.	24

**The Nepal Smallholder Irrigation Market Initiative (SIMI)
Extension Year Second Quarter Performance Report – Fiscal Year 2005/6**

**Recipient: Winrock International Institute for Agricultural Development
Cooperative Agreement No: CA 367-A-00-03-00116-00
Reporting period: October 1, 2005- September 30, 2006**

1.0 Background

Over the last 30 years Nepal's agricultural performance has been extremely poor, with stagnating crop yields and agricultural growth. Regional country agricultural performance has far outpaced Nepal. As a result, rural poverty rates are extremely high in Nepal leading to fertile conditions for social unrest and the insurgency.

Winrock International and International Development Enterprise (IDE) developed the SIMI program to address the poor agricultural performance and to have a rapid impact in increasing the incomes of poor smallholder farmers. Winrock and IDE have extensive experience in Nepal, in the development of high value agriculture and the promotion of micro irrigation through a Business Development Services approach. Primarily funded by USAID for the period June 1, 2003 – September 30, 2005, the Nepal Smallholder Irrigation Market Initiative (SIMI) had a goal to increase the income of 27,000 small farm families in the first phase, 15,000 small farm families in the first extension year, and 9,000 small farm families in the second extension year through the promotion of micro irrigation technologies and high value crop production. SIMI works directly with smallholder families in seven Maoist-affected districts to substantially increase annual incomes through the sale of these crops. SIMI helps to establish private sector micro irrigation supply chains, expand market linkages and develop connections to South Asian markets. The second extension year starts from October 2006.

The SIMI approach is proven and straightforward:

- Development of a supply chain for private sector provision of micro irrigation technologies and productivity packages. These are initially facilitated by social mobilization, market promotion, and provision of technical services through local dealer extension. IDE has successfully demonstrated this approach in pilot programs in which more than 45,000 farm families in Nepal have adopted micro irrigation technologies produced by private-sector manufacturers and distributed through local dealers.
- Marketing support and development of sustainable local market institutions. These take advantage of profitable high-value crop opportunities afforded by Nepal's wide climatic range. Market development includes domestic and international opportunities, with a focus on expanding local market linkages as well as linkages to the large South Asian market. A series of market assessment activities, particularly sub sector and policy analysis of market constraints and opportunities, serve as a guide for designing interventions to respond to high-value horticulture markets. Additionally, SIMI includes an extensive marketing effort to build linkages and relationships between Indian buyers and Nepalese sellers in these areas.

- Development of point sources of water to facilitate large-scale smallholder participation in high-value agriculture based on micro irrigation. These efforts include development of demonstration hybrid drinking water systems with excess capacity for micro irrigation. SIMI has developed specific linkages with two drinking water projects and will seek additional linkages and agreements with drinking water projects and watershed management projects that will contribute to increased flow and availability of point sources for micro irrigation.

1.1 SIMI Goals

Subject to security conditions, SIMI is working in two regions organized around regional markets: the Mid-West, with a regional market in Nepalgunj, and the West, with a regional market in Butwal. These districts have been particularly impacted by the insurgency and represent high impact locations for SIMI.

The SIMI program fits closely and contributes to USAID SO1: Increased Sustainable Production and Sales of Forest and High-Value Agricultural Products. Indicators include the production and sale of high-value agricultural crops disaggregated by the status of participating households and production under sustainable systems. Contributing to S01, the program increases the production and sales of high value crops. The SIMI program contributes to Sp8 by increasing the income of smallholder farmers in seven Maoist-affected districts. On average, the program helps participating smallholders increase their incomes by at least 50%, and over 90% of participants will be above the poverty line by the end of the program. It will also generate jobs in the micro irrigation supply chain, through demand for hired labor and labor for output marketing. Up to September 30, 2006, 41, 281 households had adopted improved technology (micro irrigation technology) in project areas. Annual sales of high value crops had increased by US\$15.19 million. A conservative financial analysis based on documented experience, project costs, and smallholder farmer benefits in annual income yields a B/C ratio of 9:1 and an IRR of 292%. Few other development efforts can leverage such significant returns.

The Winrock and IDE SIMI effort will include significant matching resources to the US\$3 million USAID investment. SIMI will match the USAID support by at least 30% (US\$ 1 million), including matching from farmers closely tracked through a strong M&E system, from existing European SIMI-funded projects, and from drinking water projects committed to coordinate with SIMI.¹ The proposed SIMI effort is part of an international SIMI network (SIMINet). The network was formed last year in Switzerland and includes SDC, GTZ, FAO, the World Bank, and the Dutch Government, as well as several international NGOs and private sector firms in micro irrigation. Winrock and IDE are committed to a 10-year SIMI Nepal program with the goal of alleviating poverty for 250,000 households (over one million people) through facilitation of access to micro irrigation and sales of high-value crops.

1.2 Partners

Winrock International is the lead organization of the project. Partners include International Development Enterprises (IDE), Center for Environmental and Agricultural Policy Research

¹ Includes the WARM-P and DRILL programs implemented by Helvetas and the World Bank supported fund board for drinking water projects.

Extension and Development (CEAPRED), Support Activities for Poor Producers of Nepal (SAPPROS) and the Agricultural Enterprise Center (AEC).

SIMI is working with government line agencies, research institutions, water supply programs, irrigation projects, watershed management projects and NGOs active in SIMI districts. Letters of association have been obtained from the World Bank supported Drinking Water Support Fund and from Helvetas, which is supporting hybrid irrigation / drinking water projects.

2.0 Expected Results (Outputs or Indicators)

WI (lead organization), IDE, CEAPRED, SAPPROS, and AEC are responsible within SIMI for implementing a comprehensive program to achieve quantitative increases in the performance plan output indicators for micro-irrigation, production, and marketing of HV crops in project areas. The interventions are implemented in supply chain development, social marketing, market development, collaborative partnership and linkage with government, water source development and a gender program. Up to September 30, 2006, 41,281 households had adopted improved technology (micro irrigation technology) in project areas. Annual sales of high value crops had increased by US\$15.19 million. Details of other updated project performance indicators are presented in **Table 1**.

3.0 SIMI Indicator Target Performance

The overall achievement of targets has been satisfactory despite the challenging security situation. In facilitation of micro irrigation technology sales, 95.28% of the target was achieved as of September 30. The previous year had seen a target achievement rate of 95.70% (**Table 1**). To date, MITs were promoted in a total of 41,281 households, while 2,033 farmer groups with 40,436 members were formed, of which female membership is 53%. During the extension year, 521 new farmer groups were formed (**Table 2**).

Table 1. SIMI incremental performance in the extension year (Oct 05 - Sep 06)

S.No.	SO or IR	Results Statement	Indicator	Units of Measure	Baseline Value (2003)	1st Phase (Up to Sep 05)			2nd Phase (Extension Year 05/06)		Cumulative (Up to Sep 06)	
						Total Target	Actual Target	Actual Progress	Target	Progress	Total Target	Total Progress
Agriculture (SO1) Indicators												
1	SO1	Increased sustainable production and annual sales of high-value sales of forest and high-value agricultural products	Annual sales of high-value agricultural, livestock and forest commodities in target areas	Millions US Dollar	0.42	9.2	8.78	7.79	7.5	7.4	16.28	15.19**
2	SO1 IR 1.1	Expanded market participation	Farm and forest HHs selling high-value products in target area	No. of farm and forest HH in "000"	5.97	32.97	27	30.73	15	39.60*	42	39.6
3	SO1 IR 1.1.1	Increased adoption of improved technology	HHs adopting improved technology (micro irrigation technologies)	No. of HH in "000"	1.35	28.35	27	26.62	15	14.66	42	41.28
4	SO1 IR 1.1.1	Expanded access to business service and markets	Number of HHs receiving BDS support	"000" of HHs	0.9	27.9	27	32.07	15	44.36*	42	44.36
5	SO1 IR 1.1.2	Expanded access to business service and markets	Volume of business activity	NRs. "000"	2,277	94,540	92,263	233,430	250,000	365,070	342,263	598,500
6	SO1 IR 1.1.3	Improved policy environment	Number of policy analyses completed and discussed in wider forum	In No.	0	3	4	4	3	3	7	7
7	Optional	Increased net income for SIMI MI adopters	Increased income per HH from veg sales	USD	224	374	150	383	167	198	317	581
Governance/Peace Building Indicators												
1		Increased technical management skills of farmer/marketing/industry orgs	No. of organizations with improved technical management capacity	No. of Org.					50	61	50	61
2		Organizations with strengthened organizational skills	No. of organizations with improved organizational structure	No. of Org.					50	61	50	61
3		Increased advocacy capacity of selected civil society groups at community and federation levels	No. of organizations lobbying for policy and agriculture planning	No. of Org.					50	45	50	45
4		Increased women's participation	Organizations with 20% women in decision making roles	No. of Org.					15	32	15	32

Note: SIMI Project phases: 1st phase = June 1, 2003 - Sep 30, 2005, 2nd phase (extension year) = Oct 1, 2005 - Sep 30, 2006.

HH = Household, Org = Organization

* In the target area, most of the households selling high value products and receiving BDS support in the first phase are also selling high value products and receiving BDS support in the second phase.

** Banke and Bardiya districts were heavily affected by floods and Kapilvastu district was affected by drought, so summer season vegetable production and sales quantity was low in these districts. As a result, annual sales of high value products and no. of HHs selling high value product progress was somewhat low.

Table 2. MIT and Farmer Group Progress Up to September 2006

Indicator	Achievements				
	1st Phase	Extension Year (Oct, 05-Sep, 06)			Cumulative
		Up to Jun, 06	Jul-Sep, 06	Total	
MIT					
Drip/Sprinkler/TJ	10,137	5,494	589	6,083	16,220
Treadle Pump	16,486	8,018	557	8,575	25,061
Total	26,623	13,512	1,146	14,658	41,281
No. of farmers groups formed/working with	1,512	513	8	521	2,033
Male member	14,321	4,595	88	4,683	19,004
Female member	16,084	5,341	7	5,348	21,432
Total	30,405	9,936	95	10,031	40,436

(Note: The MIT target in 1st and extension year was 27,000 and 15,000 respectively. Farmer group formation target in the 1st phase was 210 and there was no group formation target in the extension year).

3.1 Activities

3.1.1 Program Mobilization

The SIMI head office and regional and district offices are fully operational. SIMI is a learning project with close monitoring of its staff activities. Monthly staff meetings were held at all levels wherein progress was assessed and monthly work plans revised accordingly. SIMI is currently working in 298 VDCs and seven municipalities (**Annex A**).

3.1.2 Supply Chain Development

Product Development TA: Facilitation was provided to dealers for irrigation technology (IT) sales. Total annual MIT sales were 14,658. Out of these, 8,575 were treadle pumps and 6,083 were drip irrigation units, sprinklers, and modified thai jars. A total of 557 treadle pumps were sold in the fourth quarter. The highest number of treadle pumps was sold in Rupandehi, followed by Kapilvastu. The highest number of drip/sprinkler units was sold in Kaski, followed by Palpa.

Agriculture/BDS TA:

Problem-based agriculture training: A total of 423 nursery raising trainings were conducted this year. Out of the 8,015 participants, 54.84% were female. A total of 35 off-season vegetable production trainings were carried out in Syangja, Rupandehi, and Kapilvastu. Eighty-seven integrated pest management (IPM) trainings were carried out with 1,892 participants, and 64 post-harvest handling trainings of 1,382 farmers. A total of 23 leader farmer crop management trainings were conducted with 465 participants, of whom 34.41% were female. Thirty-two soil solarization trainings of demonstration farmers took place. Thirty-two IPM village demo plots were constructed in seven districts. Eighty-four integrated plant nutrient system trainings were completed, with 1,870 farmers participating. A majority of the trainings had over 50% female participation.

Agriculture technology dissemination mobile training: Seventeen trainings were conducted on plant protection measures, 104 on post-harvest handling techniques, 59 on transplantation, 42 on IPM, 136 on IPNS, 98 on soil solarization, 37 on nursery raising, 211 on treadle pump user

repair and maintenance, 103 on drip or micro sprinkler user repair and maintenance, and 10 for mistris. Several other trainings were also carried out as mentioned in **Annex B**.

Workshops/visits/meetings: Eighteen sharing workshops were organized between leader farmers, agrovets, and output traders. Fourteen meetings were held to gain feedback from smallholders and input suppliers. Twenty-one feedback meetings were held for micro irrigation users.

Technical capacity enhancement of SIMI staff: Twenty-eight orientation sessions on activity implementation were held at the district head office for social mobilizers and community motivators (SM/CMs). One interactive workshop with master leader farmers was also carried out in the fourth quarter.

3.1.3 Social Marketing

Advertising: Several awareness-raising advertising schemes were applied this year (**Annex B**). Out of seven dealer selection and dealer board activities carried out, two were conducted in Banke, three in Bardiya, and two in Surkhet. Another two such activities took place in Kavre through the DADO office.

Micro credit: One cooperative management training was held in the fourth quarter. A total of eleven such trainings were carried out by the end of the annual project year. Two account management trainings were conducted this year.

Grassroots organizing: A total of 479 target group meetings were held this year with 11,136 participants, of whom 47.63% were female. A total of 460 group-formation and orientation programs were conducted with 8,943 participants, of whom 53% were female.

3.1.4 Market Development

This year saw the following progress in market development: 11 smallholder and output trader feedback meetings, 24 market strengthening outlet meetings, two experience-sharing meetings for marketing committees (MCs) within each district, one interactive visit/tour for MCs, formation of seven marketing committees, nine collection center support/strengthening activities, 67 interaction with market committee, and 19 activities to build governance capacity of MCs. Several other activities focused on domestic market development, marketing cooperative development, agriculture information, and communication technologies (**Annex B**).

3.1.5 Collaborative Partnerships and Linkage with Government

Seven advisory committee meetings were held this year, with two during the fourth quarter. One DDC-level coordination meeting was conducted this year, and district officers' visits were arranged in each of the seven districts for joint monitoring and observation. Likewise, 16 VDC-level coordination meetings and several trainings and visits were also conducted under the collaborative partnership and linkage program. Several activities conducted through DADOs and LISP are detailed in **Annexes C and D**.

3.1.6 Water Source Development

Hybrid Drinking Water Systems: A total of twelve MUS scheme construction projects (with matching funds) were carried out this year in four districts, out of which two were completed by the fourth quarter. Nine scheme management trainings and eighteen field trials on ground water lifting were also conducted.

3.1.7 Gender Program

Several follow-up activities for revolving fund programs were conducted in this year.

3.1.8 Monitoring and Evaluation

Programs established marketing information systems (MIS) and monitored performance of routine data collection (of indicators) from all the districts. Work plan progress tracking has been described in each respective section above and is summarized in **Annex B**. A SIMI nutrition impact survey was conducted in Palpa, Rupandehi, Banke and Surkhet districts. Variation between SIMI and non-SIMI child health was clearly observed in the survey report. The nutritional status of children of SIMI farmers was found to be significantly better than that of a control group of children of non-SIMI farmers. Income of SIMI households was found to be substantial and significantly higher than that of non-SIMI households.

Senior staff from the SIMI central office frequently visited project districts and found achievements satisfactory. Targeted farmers were very positive about MIT and high-value production technologies. Linkage between farmers and output market has contributed to the sustainability of the programs. Details of the field visits are presented in **Table 3**.

Table 3. Field Visits by SIMI Head Office Based Staff

Name	Designation	Field Travel Days Fourth Quarter			Previous Quarters	Total (Annual)	Visit Area
		Jul	Aug	Sep			
Dr. Luke A. Colavito	Team Leader				35	35	SIMI Project Area
Bhimsen Gurung	Deputy Team Leader	4	4		26	34	SIMI Project Area
Dr. Binod Sharma	PGPC				18	18	SIMI Project Area
Bhuwan Bhatta	Agriculture Expert	5	7		72	84	SIMI Project Area
Ajaya N. Bajracharya	Marketing Team Leader				66	66	SIMI Project Area
Dr. Ram Chandra Bhusal	M&E Team Leader	3			6	6	SIMI Project Area
Bimala R. Colavito	Volunteer				12	12	SIMI Project Area
Narayan Singh Khawas	Engineer	1		6	52	59	SIMI Project Area

3.1.9 Success Stories

Annapurna Vegetable Production Group: Kaski

The story of Ananta Raj Sharma is a model of success of the programs initiated by TOLI-Kaski. A farmer from Dangshing-1, Birethanti, Ananta has a family of eight: three males and five females. He is an active member of the Annapurna Vegetable Production Group and works a total of seven *ropani* (3500 m²) of farm land. Ananta established a nursery on the 13th of January,

2006 (30th of Push, 2062), and began planting vegetables such as cucumber by February 9, 2006 (27th of Magh, 2062), over five *anna* (150 m²) of cultivated land.

Ananta began to reap a harvest within one month of planting the crop. His overall production cost including labor, seeds, compost, pesticides, and soil amendments totaled NRs. 1,600.00 (US\$22.22). Only two months after planting, the overall production was 1000 kilograms. Ananta was able to sell his produce for NRs.20 (US\$0.27) per kilo, which led to a total income of NRs.20,000.00 (US\$273.97). He was able to earn NRs.18,400.00 (US\$251.75) as net income.



Buddha Women's Group: Kaski

Sagun Gurung is a farmer from Dhikurpokhari-6, Kaski, who belongs to the Buddha Women's Group. She joined the SIMI program in January, 2006 (Magh, 2062).

Through the program, Sagun Gurung has learned to use micro irrigation techniques to grow tomatoes, cucumbers, gourds, and beans. Income from vegetable cultivation, with production of 250 kgs. per season, has enabled her to support her

five-member family of three females and two males.

Before she joined the SIMI program, Sagun was only able to produce vegetables on one *anna* (32 m²) of land. This vegetable production was only used for household consumption. Since her involvement in the SIMI program, her vegetable production area has increased to a six *anna* area (192 m²).

Sagun has been selling her crops for a net profit of NRs. 3,000 (US\$41.10). The SIMI program has also made her self-sufficient, as she has been able to stop buying vegetables from a nearby market in Pokhara. The increase in Sagun's annual income has been a direct result of her vegetable production; she has used this to pay her children's school fees and to invest in agricultural inputs.

Debaki Nandan Poudel: Bardiya

For some 37 years, his provisions shop was the main income source for Debaki Nandan Poudel, a resident at Neulapur VDC-7 in Bardiya district. Traditional farming on his land hardly produced enough to feed the family of five members—the Poudel couple and their three children—throughout the year. Insurgency in the country had a serious impact on the Poudel family as its business slid into recession with no sign of improvement. With the children entering higher grades at school, the family's financial burden was mounting. "We consulted with Nepal SIMI officials, and afterwards my wife I decided to try off-season vegetable cultivation on our nine *kattha* (0.3 hectares) of land," said Poudel.

Nepal SIMI offered technical support and also helped to secure him a loan for the treadle pump. As a result, off-season vegetables thrived in Poudel's farm. "Earlier, I severely lacked technical knowledge and the yield was very low," said Poudel. "Another main hindrance for low production was the irrigation system. Once I used the treadle pump, the crops received adequate water," revealed Poudel.

He reaped an income of NRs. 27,565 (US\$382.85) in the first attempt. In addition he also earned NRs. 700 (US\$9.72) from the nursery he had tended. With the money, he paid for the treadle pump and paid back a bank loan of NRs.10,000 (US\$138.89), and his children are now attending school. "This is all due to the guidance and help from Nepal SIMI," says content Poudel. "I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to this project. Let Nepal SIMI thrive further in its mission of creating public awareness for a better life."

Nava Shrijana Fresh Vegetable Production

Group: Kaski

Nava Shrijana Fresh Vegetable Production Group, a farmer's group located in Dhikurpokhari VDC-2, Kaski, has benefited widely from the DCDO-run programs in Kaski. The group has fourteen members, two males and twelve females. Formed in January, 2004 (Magh, 2061), the group consists primarily of members of Brahmin and Chhetri ethnic background.



Before joining the SIMI program, the group only cultivated 1.5 *ropani* (750 m²) and produced only 135 kilograms of crops. There has been a drastic change in these figures as a direct result of the program. Now they utilize a total of 10 *ropani* (5000 m²) for off-season production of 3500 kilos of vegetables. The major crops produced thanks to the SIMI program have been tomatoes, cucumbers, gourds, and cole crops (cauliflower, cabbage, and broccoli). The micro irrigation technologies used by these farmers include fourteen drip irrigation units, fourteen plastic houses, and one hail net. The farmers have begun to actively adopt new technologies such as IPM methods.

The SIMI program has successfully brought about significant changes by empowering women in this rural community. With a substantial increase in the overall income of each household, the group has been able to pay for their children's school fees, medical costs, and payment of previous loans. The group has also used their new income to invest in agricultural inputs.

Kamali Tharu: Bardiya

Kamali Tharu, her husband, and their five children, from Neulapur VDC-4, in Bardiya district, were relatively well off. Her husband, an electronic appliance mechanic (repairing radios and TVs), earned enough to satisfy family requirements. As the children grew up, their demands increased. Unfortunately, Tharu's husband's business began to see fewer customers after

insurgent activities began to spread in their area. Products from the one *kattha* (0.033 hectares) land the Tharu family owned was not sufficient to feed the family without more income. “It was really a hard time for us, with no hope in sight,” recalls Tharu. Then the couple heard of Nepal-SIMI’s off-season farming program. They contacted the Nepal SIMI officials and learnt more of the program.

After receiving training and technical know-how from Nepal SIMI staff, the Tharu couple leased ten *kattha* for NRs.12,000 (US\$166.67). They also installed a treadle pump and started farming off-season vegetables such as bitter gourd, lady’s finger, and bottle gourd. The couple sold these for NRs.30,333 (US\$421.29), with which they settled their loans for the rented land and the treadle pump. They have been able to send their children to school. “Our family is happy and healthy as we also get to eat fresh vegetables now. I owe a lot to Nepal-SIMI,” said Kamali Tharu with an expression of gratitude. “I hope Nepal-SIMI will continue its help and support to farmers for higher yield and effective market management.”

Hariyali Upahar Tarkari Utpadan Samuha: Banke

Krishna Bahadur Chaudhari, a farmer at Chyama village in Chisapani VDC-2 of Banke district has witnessed a massive change in his life in the past couple of months. For years he had been cultivating cereal crops. “I didn’t believe in vegetable farming,” he said. However, the produce from his farm was not sufficient for his family and he had to take loans occasionally to pay expenses.

Once Nepal SIMI officials came to his area and he learned about the off-season vegetable farming project being launched in his village, he joined a new 18-member farmer group. “Though I had my doubts, I cultivated cucumbers and other vegetables in 6 *dhur* (0.01 hectares) of land. I had not expected the expense, and this troubled me,” recalls Chaudhari. “But the outcome was astounding. I got NRs.6,000 (US\$83.33) as profit from the farming. The amount I could earn from the entire crop cultivated in a year!”

Now he has been farming vegetables on a 12 *kattha* (0.4 hectare) plot of land, where he cultivates bitter gourd, cabbage, cauliflower, beans, eggplant, and cucumbers. “With the income from vegetable farming, I bought a thresher for NRs.12,000 (US\$166.67) and a cart for NRs.18,000 (US\$250), and also paid back a bank loan of NRs.12,000 (US\$166.67). My children now put on decent clothes and are studying well,” said a jolly Krishna Bahadur. Krishna Bahadur said Nepal SIMI staff visit farmers’ houses frequently, offering help and guidance on vegetable farming. “I am very happy with Nepal SIMI and can never forget its help that changed my family.” said Krishna Bahadur. He added that as a leader farmer, he now advises his peers to embrace off-season vegetable farming which is a boon for small farmers like him. “Why would anyone want to go abroad for a wretched future when your own farm grows money?” is what Krishna Bahadur tells folks around the village these days.

Govinda Chaudhari: Bardiya

When the joint family of Govinda Chaudhari in Motipur VDC of Bardiya district parted, his share of the family land was only ten *kattha* (0.33 hectares). With his house standing on one

kattha, the remaining nine were not enough to produce vegetables to feed his family of ten. Thus, he toiled as a sharecropper on the farm of a local landlord, forfeiting half of the total crop. What remained was not enough to feed the family, according to Govinda.

When he heard of Nepal-SIMI's project in his area, Govinda became actively involved and started off-season vegetable farming on his nine *kattha* of land. The result was miraculous, something he had not even dreamt of. The profit from vegetable farming on his own land covered the initial investment and enabled him to purchase some agricultural tools. His family no longer suffers from problems of food shortage. "Our family is healthy by consuming fresh vegetables. We also have felt our confidence rise. This technique is good indeed," says Govinda. "I am pretty hopeful that I can earn a lot to improve my family status this way," said a confident Govinda.

Khushi Ram Tharu: Bardiya

Khushi Ram Tharu, a resident of Neulapur VDC-5, in Bardiya district, is a poor farmer with 17 family members in his household—his parents, an elder brother and sister-in-law, and his wife and children. The family possesses only 5 *kattha* (0.165 hectares) of land, on which it tended paddy rice, maize, and lentils. This fetched an income of only NRs.5,000 (69.44 US\$) per year. The family would work others' land while Tharu himself traveled to India to work at hard manual labor. Sending the children to school was difficult. Last year, when Khushi Ram returned from India, he found other villagers engaged in vegetable farming. He approached Nepal SIMI staff and sought help, which he got readily. "I resolved to try vegetable farming, and got all the help from Nepal SIMI," said Khushi Ram.

Currently he has dedicated all his land to vegetable farming, where he grows bottle gourd, bitter melon, tomato, cauliflower, cabbage, beans, pumpkin, and cucumber. He has already reaped a net profit of NRs.30,000 (US\$416.67) from the farming. With the money, he has bought his own treadle pump, a buffalo, and bricks to build a new house. He has also sent his children to school. "Nepal SIMI officials visit my farm frequently and advise me on the measures to control pests," said an optimistic Khushi Ram. "I knew nothing of this trade earlier but now I have lot of ideas and I am pretty hopeful of a bright future." He also got marketing ideas from Nepal SIMI. "What my family today is all due to Nepal SIMI. I am very grateful to this project. I believe Nepalese brothers wouldn't have to suffer abroad once this project reaches out to needy others. Let this project prosper in its mission. All my blessings are with it," stated Khushi Ram.

3.1.10 Component Wise Highlighted Program

3.1.10.1 Agri / Social Sector

Capacity enhancement and technology transfer

SIMI has agriculture technicians in each district to facilitate income-generation activities focusing on off-season vegetable production. Training of Trainers (TOT) on off-season vegetable production was organized for agriculture staff to enhance their capacity as well as update the information on recent technologies. The training program covered off-season production techniques, integrated pest management, integrated plant nutrient system, soil solarization, post harvest handling, marketing strategies, and plastic house technology. The agriculture staff in turn

provided training to Social Mobilizers (SM) and Community Motivators (CM) in the field. Similarly SM/CMs provided training to farmer groups to disseminate the improved technology in the farmers' fields with support from agriculture technicians and District Agriculture Development Office (DADO) resources personnel. So far, 1062 training programs have been provided to farmer groups, covering 19,910 farmers of which 10,263 were women.

Progress review and experience sharing workshops of Social Mobilizers

Social mobilizers and community motivators are key grassroots-level workers in the SIMI project. Their main role is to orient, motivate, and prepare the community through social mobilization to adopt SIMI interventions. Progress review and experience-sharing workshops were organized on a half-yearly basis. The workshop was organized for two days. Day one covered the technical package on off-season vegetable production, and the second day saw presentations of progress by each participant and problems faced during implementation. Problems were discussed thoroughly, and issues were resolved in a participatory manner. This exercise oriented them to new technology and helped them with timely resolution of constraints in the field. This is an effective monitoring tool to review progress after six months and develop practical strategies to move along effectively over the following six months.

Technical capacity building of service providers

A total of 1902 leader farmers are contributing as service providers in SIMI districts. These leader farmers are helping to instruct about crop seasonality, variety selection, plant protection measures, and marketing management of produce. Some are working as sub-dealers to increase access of rural farmers to agricultural inputs at the local level. These leader farmers are provided with intensive technical training to enhance their technical capacity. Leader farmers are also used as resource persons in field-level training. Agro vets are other key service providers, which provide agriculture inputs like improved seeds, fertilizers, agriculture equipment, and basic technical information to farmers. Altogether, 424 agro vets are providing services to SIMI farmers. They have been given technical training on seed quality management, fertilizer management, and pesticide management over the past two years. Refresher training was organized for agro vets to assess the constraints in their business, update their knowledge of technical aspects, and interact with District Agriculture Development Offices and other line agencies. They had an opportunity to develop linkages with government and non-governmental agencies at the district level which could help them in seeking support to run their businesses sustainably.

IPM Village Concept

SIMI has adopted the integrated pest management (IPM) approach, aiming to reduce the unsafe overuse of toxic pesticides in vegetable production. Various eco-friendly IPM techniques such as use of pheromone traps, bio pesticides, and organic fertilizers are encouraged to track and manage the pests at the field level, and to maintain plant and soil health. A total of 86 IPM trainings were organized in farmer fields, covering 1845 farmers of whom 995 were women. In addition to this, SIMI has followed an innovative approach, developing an IPM village in each pocket of SIMI working districts to launch an extensive IPM campaign. Twenty-one IPM villages were developed across seven districts. Farmers were introduced to IPM technologies and trained in preparation of bio-fertilizers like *bokasi* and *jholmo* that use locally available materials.

Soil Solarization

Soil solarization activity is being carried out in collaboration with Cornell University. This activity helps to sterilize the soil to control nematodes and other soil pathogens. The soil is covered with transparent plastic sheeting for a period of at least three weeks. This helps to maintaining soil health by reducing the use of pesticides and fungicides in the field. Resource persons from CIMMYT provided soil solarization training to SIMI staff at the field level. SIMI staff in turn trained and motivated farmer groups (altogether 2058 farmers) to adopt soil solarization technology through training and demonstrations. In addition to this, three farmers were selected in each pocket for a study to demonstrate soil solarization activity. Nursery beds were developed, one with solarization technology and another without solarization technology. The nursery plants from two beds were planted separately in the fields. Plants in the fields were given equal treatment with respect to cultural practices, input use, and management. Data were recorded on seedling vigor and color, seedling height, root color, root nodules, insect/disease infestation, production, etc. Positive results were observed in terms of nematode control and other infestation by soil-borne pathogens. The yield was approximately 20% higher in the solarized fields relative to non-solarized fields. Farmers were convinced by the result of the use of this technology and agreed to follow it in coming seasons.

Update of off-season vegetable production guidelines

Vegetable production guidelines were developed last year as technical reference materials for service providers, especially agro vets. These guidelines were updated this year following feedback from service providers. This reference was found to be very effective in enhancing the technical capacity of service providers, helping them to transfer technical knowledge to farmers as embedded services. Information on particular crops from these guidelines may be distributed on a payment basis. Information was updated on the technological packages of chili and bean cultivation, the vegetable production plan for mid-hills and terai, and plastic house technology. This was highly appreciated by agro vets.

Hybrid tomato seed production

An agreement was reached with the National Agriculture Research Council (NARC) to carry out hybrid tomato seed production activity in Kavre district. The objective was to assess the economy of F1 hybrid seed production of tomatoes with small women farmers and train at least four women farmers in hybridization activity. All the technical support with parental lines was provided by NARC. The SIMI central office facilitated and provided financial support. Eight women farmers developed skill in emasculation, pollination, pruning, and training. They were trained in seed extraction and further processing of F1 hybrid seed production of Srijana (HRD1*HRD 17). Altogether, 1.24 kg of seed was produced, with a net worth of Rs35,000 (US\$486.11). The activity was carried out in farmers' fields, using plastic houses. This is a medium-sized tomato with an average weight of 50 grams. This variety is very much appreciated by farmers. The women will continue to carry out hybridization activity on their own over the coming year. Realizing the success of the activity in Kavre, SIMI has planned to extend this activity to Simpali in Kaski district and to continue it in Kavre and Syangja district.

3.1.10.2 Market Development Strengthening MPCs

This period of SIMI was notable for significant progress made in establishing new Marketing Planning Committees (MPCs) and empowering and strengthening existing MPCs. The process of strengthening these institutions is going smoothly, following the implementation of the Economic Governance Program. Several program activities (interactive workshops, meetings, trainings, linkage, etc.) under the Economic Governance Program were implemented at pocket, district, regional, and central levels. Short-term consultant Dr. Brian Greenberg was hired in this regard in January, 2006. Likewise, a local short-term consultant was hired to assist this program.

The successful strengthening of MPCs is clearly indicated by the increasing number of MPCs that are being registered as cooperatives, with more in the process of registration. New and different services are also being provided by MPCs, including production and marketing activities like:

- Managing sales and collection space for farmers at vegetable collection centers,
- Weighing scale facilities,
- Linkage to district and regional traders,
- Facilitation of market price information exchange,
- Sales of vegetables, including sale of surplus vegetables at regional markets,
- Input services provided to the production group,
- Construction of collection centers (including the Pakadi collection center which has received a 10-year lease for land for a market), and
- Provision of market-led production calendars to farmers groups.

Such services by MPCs have helped both members and non-members, which has led more people to bring produce to collection centers. This has in turn motivated more and more farmers to increase production and sell the produce at collection centers. MPCs have effectively established congenial relationships with different institutions (governmental and non-governmental) and have been successful in securing resources from them.

- DADO, Bardiya donated NRs.300,000 for the construction of a collection center shed at Shitala Haatbazar.
- Kalika collection center at Harre, Surkhet, has been able to link with traders from different markets and has been able to sell eight to ten metric tons of tomatoes per collection day during the past rainy season. This has led to a commitment of NRs.500,000.00 for strengthening of physical infrastructure and materials by DADO, Surkhet.
- Bageshwori Agriculture Cooperative, Khajura, has been able to complete the first phase of construction of a market center. The second phase of construction is in full swing. Donors have contributed NRs.172,000 for the second phase, and the cooperative has secured commitments for a further NRs.300,000 for expansion of its physical infrastructure from different INGOs, NGOs, and line agencies.
- The process of strengthening Kohalpur Market with contributions from different institutions is helping to make it a leading market for wholesalers as well as farmer retailers west of Butwal.

Collection centers and MPCs have been growing strong thanks to such linkage with related institutions. Many MPCs have started market-led production planning and implementation using a participatory bottom-up planning process. An apex body was formed at Syangja district headquarters by several MPCs, with active support from DADO Syangja and SIMI. The collection center at Dhikurpokhari, Kaski has been operated with collaboration from the local partner DCDO, SIMI, and DADO.

In the past year, the Association of Butwal Vegetable and Fruit Wholesalers was registered with the technical support of Nepal SIMI. The Marketing Information System (MIS) Effectiveness Study was completed, and findings were shared with related persons and institutions. ICT training was conducted in Pokhara with the collaboration of the Winrock energy program, AEC. Several participating traders stated that they use internet/email for receiving and sharing information, particularly accessing AEC-managed websites like Agriprice.com and B2b.

In January, 2006, the short-term consultant Dr. Brian Greenberg was hired to provide assistance with economic governance and to prepare governance indicators. Dr. Greenberg gave a presentation at the Department of Agriculture on capacity building of marketing committees. The volunteer Mr. Steve Cole provided services under the Farmer to Farmer Volunteer program (Winrock) to the Pokhara Wholesale Market in January, 2006. Interaction with different marketing committees and traders and with related institutions was helpful in improving understanding about better ways of handling vegetables and fruit.

MIS broadcasts from Radio Nepal regional stations in Surkhet and Pokhara continued as usual. FM Radio Nepalgunj continued MIS broadcasts with the collaboration of SIMI, AEC, DADO, CEAPRED, and MPCs.

The SIMI marketing model received recognition among different government and non-government institutions during this period. This model is being replicated in other institutions.

Field visits by senior officials including Joint Secretary Dr. K. B. Shrestha, MOAC, DG, DOA, NARC have helped to understand SIMI marketing strategies and modalities and replicate them in related institutions. WI Vice President Mr. David Norman and the USAID Team, including USAID mission Director Don Clarke, made field visits to Saraketari, Syangja, and Kaski districts and interacted with MPC members and traders.

3.1.10.3 Linkage and Coordination Activities

From the inception of SIMI, there has been discussion about the sustainability of the program following the completion of the SIMI phase. Sustainability can be maintained and achieved by working together collaboratively with related stake holders, especially with organizations that have similar work and permanency. In this line, SIMI has formed an Advisory Body chaired by the Joint Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, cooperatives, and members of the Department of Agriculture, Department of Irrigation, National Agriculture Research Council, Ministry of Women, Child and Social Welfare, and Ministry of Local Development. SIMI has signed a MOU with DOA, DOI, CTEVT, AICC, MOAC and MOWCSW to achieve smooth implementation of the program in a coordinated way.

SIMI has addressed human resource development as another tool to facilitate work and to enable sustainability. SIMI trained all stakeholders, including supply chain actors, unlike line agency models that ignore private firms or businesspeople as important actors in the farming community. Recognition of private businesses left them feeling proud about their role in the farming system and communities.

Several officials, including DG, JS, chairman of Advisory Body, and others from different organizations have visited field locations to observe and monitor SIMI activities. Positive responses by high officials to SIMI's activities have increased the morale of SIMI personnel and has motivated them to work harder and to achieve more goals. Similarly, positive responses have also instigated more collaborative work at the field level.

The following are indicators of good linkage and coordination with different stakeholders:

- Initiated by SIMI and in collaboration with National Plant Quarantine program of DOA, PRA data collection in Palpa district began under the regular government program (DADO).
- DADOs were facing problems while launching their smallholder irrigation program due to lack of availability of technicians. SIMI has trained 44 JT/JTAs on micro irrigation technology in coordination with CTEVT so that they will be able to design and work on micro irrigation activities in the districts. Currently the smallholder irrigation program implemented through DADO offices is running smoothly, independently, and effectively in these districts.
- VAT exemption on treadle pumps, pumping equipment, small irrigation equipment, and netting materials used for agriculture (hailstone protection nets and nursery nets) is in the works as recommended by the SIMI advisory body.
- The Ministry of Local Development has implemented reinforcement of rule/act on exemption of double tax on marketing of agriculture products from one district to another. The extensive popularity with farmers' groups, marketing committees, and other farmers' organizations has led to the reduction of such events in the districts.
- Realizing the effort of SIMI in organizing and strengthening marketing committees, DOA has contributed government funds to the Khajura marketing committee, which is running smoothly and growing faster.
- In addition, the SIMI model and its impact on the poor have been appreciated by GON. As a result, the model has been launched and incorporated into DADO in 3 districts: Kavre, Nawalparasi, and Tanahun. It will be included in their regular program with modest resource support from SIMI.
- Matching funds from different organizations was a result of good coordination. The matched fund is US\$1,549,138, against a target of US\$1,220,000, thus the match target was achieved by 127%.

3.1.10.4 Engineering Component

Product Development

The SIMI program has taken the micro irrigation technology (Drip, Micro-Sprinkler, Treadle Pump, Modified Thai Jar, and Diesel Engine) to be an entry point for the implementation of an irrigation/high value crop production/market linkage package for agro production. As such,

development and dissemination of water and irrigation technology have been key interventions within the SIMI project.

The product development (PD) component deals with conceptualization, innovation, testing, and dissemination of technologies related to water and high-value crop production. It focuses on technology that benefits smallholder farming. The testing of proven technology and field dissemination and marketing through private sector enterprise is being facilitated under this component. PD encompasses the following technologies.

- Treadle pumps
- Simple drip irrigation systems
- Micro-sprinkler systems
- Low cost diesel pumps (LCDP)
- Low cost water tanks (CMJ& MIT)
- Multiple use water system (MUS) schemes
- Simple plastic houses
- Hailstone protection

Highlighted Achievements (Period: October 2005 – September 2006)

- Development of different dies and molds for the production of micro-irrigation technology (MIT) components such as drip & sprinkler parts.
- Promotion of more than 385 low cost tank (SULAV tank) technologies in the six hill districts.
- Promotion and delivery more than 3866 drip units, more than 643 micro-sprinkler units, and more than 1040 plastic house units in six hill districts.
- Production and delivery of more than 7935 units of quality treadle pumps and more than 117 units of low cost diesel pumps in the project districts in the Terai region.
- Capacity enhancement of existing treadle pump manufacturers through technical & marketing training.
- Development, testing, and adaptation of farmer-friendly, efficient, and low-cost technologies for water storage, water distribution structures, and plastic houses for horticulture.
- Capacity enhancement of technical staff through experience sharing and technical training for low-cost technologies.
- Field trials of different types of hailstone protection nets and solar dryers in Kaski, Syangja, and Tanahun, with the collaboration of NARC.
- Field trials of different water-lifting devices, in the northern belt of the terai and hill districts.
- Several interaction workshops conducted with technology producers, distributors, users, and project staff for feedback on technical aspects of MIT technologies.
- Dissemination of the micro-irrigation technologies through different agricultural exhibitions.
- Identified need for competition in MIT production, to ensure adequate and timely supply of MIT.
- Identified need for design and development of diverse technologies to suit various socio-economic and resource conditions in the project area.

- Identified need for further strengthening of relationships among stakeholders for smooth operation and sustainability of the product-delivery mechanism.

Water Resource Development

Water Resource Development is another innovative and important component of SIMI. This consists of developing small scale local water resources for multiple uses by beneficiary communities. Such multi-purpose schemes are an innovation for Nepal, and SIMI is taking a lead in their design. Small water sources ranging from 0.05 liters per second to 1 LPS yield are transported to the community through a gravity pipe flow system. The storage is in low cost water tanks. Simplified and convenient distribution outlet structures are constructed in the vicinity of farms. The water serves multiple purposes such as domestic and farm use (high value vegetable crops and livestock). Construction cost of these schemes is relatively low and construction technology is simple. Different studies have revealed that return on investment in such schemes is as low as one year.

- Twelve schemes were completed this year, benefiting 351 households. The farmers' income increased and the health and sanitation situation improved with the use of these water systems. Altogether 41 schemes have been completed in SIMI as of September, 2006.
- Various technical trainings such as local mason training, MIT installation, O & M training, and MUS scheme management training were conducted. This enhanced community capability to implement such schemes by themselves.
- Government collaboration has increased on MUS schemes due to its effectiveness. The major government institutions were VDC, DDC, DADO, Municipality, District Soil Conservation Office, and DOI.
- Different international organizations like World Vision International are interested in MUS and have invested more than 60% cash in their construction.
- The MUS schemes have played a role in women's empowerment and institutional development by reducing the burden of carrying water over long distances.
- Different trainings of government staff were conducted, relating to micro-irrigation technologies and water resource development.
- The need was identified for a composite plan for the expansion of MUS activities so that resources can be directed to the neediest places.

Environmental Issues

There are three potential areas of environmental impact of micro-irrigation activities. First, in certain parts of the Terai, arsenic has been reported in the ground water. The use of treadle pumps for micro-irrigation in the Terai may affect the natural and physical environment and ultimately affect human health, if the problem is not addressed properly. Second, over-use of ground water resources in the Terai due to the use of treadle pumps and shallow tube wells may reduce the ground water table. Third, water resources development and micro-irrigation in the hills may also affect the environment.

1. In certain parts of Terai, arsenic has been reported in the ground water.

Nepal has adopted the norm of 50 ppb as a maximum permissible concentration of arsenic, the same used in Bangladesh and India. Altogether 21,748 samples from the 24 Terai districts had been tested as of February 2003, out of which 3.3% of the samples exceeded the 50 ppb limit.

The following strategies were planned and carried out in order to address possible problems due to arsenic contamination:

- With the help of secondary information, the Village Development Committees/pockets were classified in terms of arsenic contamination as safe, moderately safe, and unsafe.
- The program was implemented only in the areas at the “safe” level. (In Nawalparasi district, planned sites for partner NGO implementation were dropped, and sites for government (DADO) implementation were selected based on this criterion.

The following secondary activities were conducted to address potential arsenic risks associated with implementation of the treadle pump program.

- All engineering staff including irrigation technicians were provided a 3-day orientation with training to enhance their knowledge of arsenic contamination in water and its potential health and environmental implications. A practical training session was organized on using portable kits to test arsenic levels in water.
- Secondary information was collected to determine the level of arsenic contamination in the Terai SIMI districts. At the central level, SIMI collaborated with the Department of Water Supply and ENPHO to gain access to this information.
- National and district level project staff visited concerned organizations, among them the District Water Supply Office, Nepal Red Cross Society, FINNIDA, and NEWAH. National- and district-level project staff participated in arsenic-related workshops and seminars.
- Information was gathered on arsenic uptake by plants, including research in scientific papers and on the internet, as well as email communication with experts on this topic.
- Collaboration with partners: project staff engaged other concerned organizations in their efforts to collect information and perform field tests.

Plans for the upcoming program envision:

- Intensifying the partnership with the organizations working in Terai tube well program.
- Communicating messages about potential risks from arsenic contamination to the community, in collaboration with partner organizations.
- Avoiding introduction of the treadle pump program in the area where the concentration of arsenic in groundwater exceeds the recommended limit.
- Getting involved in organizing district-level workshops to raise awareness of the arsenic-related risks and its distribution.
- During implementation activity in safe areas, water samples will be taken in the areas classified as “moderate” in order to assess the feasibility of expansion.

2. Overuse of ground water resources in the Terai due to the use of treadle pumps and shallow tube wells may reduce the ground water table.

Studies show that the effect of the use of treadle pumps and shallow tube wells on the ground water table in the Terai districts is negligible. Various studies have indicated that the extraction

of shallow ground water is way below the recharge rate through infiltration of rainfall mainly from North Terai (Bhawal Zone), and cross flow from rivers.

A study carried out on this topic by PLAN/Nepal in Morang and Sunsari districts gives the following water balances.²

- The PLAN working area in Morang and Sunsari was found rich in shallow aquifers, with an annual reserve of about 360.72 MCM.
- The present groundwater utilization in the study area was found to be far below the range of concern. The total volume of GW use per annum by DSTW accounted for only about 20.69 MCM in the study area. In the case of HPW and treadle pumps it was 6.96 and 0.97 MCM respectively.
- The adverse effect on the water table level was found to be nil/negligible in the study area.
- The remaining unutilized GW reserve is 320 MCM, which is equivalent to the water used by 44,000 DSTW units in the PLAN area. This number of tube well installations is extremely unlikely to be reached in the near future.

Based on hydrographs, water level fluctuation and depth to water level, the study concluded that the shallow aquifer in the PLAN area of Morang and Sunsari districts faces no immediate threats or problems.³ Furthermore, the biophysical environment of this PLAN working area in Morang and Sunsari districts is not threatened by groundwater use. There is no potential threat of the static level of shallow ground water due to over extraction, as replenishment is several times faster than withdrawals. Manual pumps like the treadle pump have no appreciable effect in this regard.

Plan for the upcoming program:

- Review literature
- Organize interaction workshop to discuss similar issues
- Interview Senior Pump Installers at Local level
- Measure drawdown dynamics in some typically selective cases.

3. Water resources development and micro-irrigation in the hills may also affect the environment.

There are no significant negative environmental effects of small scale water resource development in the hills. The water resources development component uses only small water sources, and water is supplied through pipes which minimizes soil erosion. Springs and streams are protected. Proper drainage systems have been established.

- Only small water sources were used to build the schemes. Typically a scheme serves 20 to 40 households, a small cluster of the community.
- Appropriate work is done to protect the intake site.

² Source: International Development Enterprises (IDE), "A Study to Ascertain Groundwater Status and Related Socioeconomic Situation in PLAN Area of Sunsari and Morang Districts," June 1998

³ Note that while SIMI is not active in Morang and Sunsari these districts reflect the same conditions that are in the Nepal SIMI Terai districts.

- Water conveyance in every scheme is through pipe of relatively small diameter (most commonly one to two inches).
- System construction results in minimal disturbance with a very narrow trench (2-3 feet) used for placement of pipes and small storage tanks used.
- More than 80% of the beneficiaries of water use controlled irrigation technology like drip or sprinkler, which do not pose environmental challenges and decrease the use of water.
- In sites with waste water, this is managed for productive purposes with attentive care to environmental sanitation: fish/duck farming, fruit tree irrigation, grasses, etc.
- Collaboration was made with conservation institutions to enhance the flow of the water source (i.e. re-forestation and other interventions).
- Intensive discussions with the community were held to assess impact on the ecosystem due to water resource development. Careful assessment/appraisal was done before development of any water scheme.
- Sanitation/hygiene related programs and institutions were integrated when possible.
- Plan for the upcoming program:
- Ecological sanitation (Eco-san) training will be conducted to the users of water resource development (MUS) scheme.
- Orientation of Ecological sanitation will be conducted to the previous MUS users also.

3.2 Activities Planned for the Second Extension Year (October 1, 2006 – June 30, 2007)

The first phase of SIMI was completed by the end of September 2005, and after receiving a one-year extension approval, the second phase program started in October 2005. The first extension was also completed successfully. In the second extension, one central program planning workshop was conducted in Kathmandu, and following detailed discussions between the central level senior staffs and field level staffs, the extension year's annual work plan was prepared for the central, regional, district, and pocket level program and implemented accordingly. An MOU was done between DOA and SIMI to conduct a SIMI approach program in Tanahun, Nawalparasi, Kavre and Kaski districts through DADOs under government collaboration program, and separate AWP was prepared for these four districts. To create effective collaboration with government in other remaining districts, some logistic support has been allocated to concerned DADOs. The local input service providers (LISP) model was introduced last year, will and continue this year to promote MIT through LISP in seven SIMI districts. Similarly, lease hold farming was started last year and will continue this year in eight districts. Details of the targeted programs for the extension year are described in **AWP 06/07**.

4.0 Statement of Work

The SIMI work plans (1st year 2003/04, 2nd year 2004/05, 3rd first extension year 2005/06 and 4th second extension year 2006/07) were developed based on the project agreement document that contained the project's detailed approach to current contract and target issues. The SIMI programs match with and support USAID SO 1: Increased sustainable production and sales of forest and high-value agricultural products.

5.0 Administrative Information

Dr. Luke A. Colavito is Team Leader, Mr. Bhimsen Gurung is Deputy Team Leader, and Mr. Bob Nanes is Management Advisor (part time). The other senior and junior staff includes:

Central Office:

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Dr. Binod Kumar Sharma | Partner and HMG Program Coordinator |
| 2. Ajaya N. Bajracharya | Marketing Team Leader |
| 3. Bhuwan Bhatta | Agriculture Expert |
| 4. Dr. Ram Chandra Bhusal | Monitoring & Evaluation Team Leader |
| 5. Kumar Raj Shrestha | Administrator, Finance Controller |
| 6. Sanjaya Darshan | Monitoring & Evaluation Coordinator |
| 7. Raju Limbu | Finance and Administration Officer |
| 8. Rakesh Kothari | Monitoring & Evaluation IT Assistant |
| 9. Bimala R. Colavito | Volunteer |
| 10. Narayan Sing Khawas | Engineer |
| 11. Neelam Bajracharya | Engineer |
| 12. Dr. Parvati Shrestha | Nutrition Program Coordinator |
| 13. Niyama Rai | Doc./Monitoring Assistant |
| 14. Sanu Magarati | Office Assistant |
| 15. Arun Limbu | Personal Assistant (TL) |

Nepalgunj Area Office:

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Min Pd. Bhudhathoki | Regional Marketing Specialist |
| 2. Janak Bahadur Bam | Regional Micro Credit Specialist |
| 3. Dinesh Dhungana | Agriculture Officer |

Butwal Area Office:

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Khadga Jung Gurung | Area Co-ordinator |
| 2. Sailendra Shrestha | Regional Marketing Specialist |
| 3. Gauri Devi Shrestha | Governance and Marketing Officer |
| 4. Prakash Bhatta | Regional Micro Credit Specialist |
| 5. Dinesh Sapkota | Agriculture Officer |

District Managers:

1. Sobit Thapa, Banke
2. Lokendra Thapa, Bardiya
3. Pramila Bhattarai, Surkhet
4. Rudra Bahadur Thapa, Palpa
5. Gopal Thapa, Syangja
6. Shiva Narayan Shah, Kapilvastu
7. Guneshwor Chaudhari, Rupandehi
8. Jivan Jung Thapa, Kaski

Program Officers:

1. Dil Bahadur Khatri, Nawalparasi
2. Gambhar Sing Thapa, Kavre
3. Govinda Gurung, Tanahu

Presently, SIMI has 199 staff:

Position	Male	Female	Total
Area Coordinator	2	1	3
Regional Marketing Specialist	2		2
Program Officer	3		3
Regional Micro Credit Specialist	2		2
District Manager	7	1	8
Social Mobilizers	55	43	98
Irrigation Technician	6		6
Agricultural Technician	17	3	20
Field Supervisor	3		3
Marketing Supervisor	14	3	17
Office Assistant	5	2	7
OJT		1	1
Technician Supervisor	2		2
AO	2		2
Governance and Marketing Officer		1	1
Office Guard	2		2
Driver	2		2
Total	124	55	179
Central staff	16	4	20
Grand Total	140	59	199

The Coordinators of partner organizations are:

1. Mr. Bob Nanes, Country Director, IDE
2. Dr. Pius Mishra, Executive Director, CEAPRED
3. Mr. Narendra K.C., Managing Director, SAPPROS
4. Dr. Dev Bhakta Shakya, Executive Director, AEC

Field staffs who shifted this Quarter:

Binod Mishra AC Nepalgunj, Aug 2006
Rajendra Shahu RMS Nepalgunj, Aug 2006

Staff hire this quarter:

Dr. Parvati Shrestha, Nutrition Program Coordinator, Nepalgunj OVC, Sept., 2006
Niyama Rai, Doc/Monitoring Assistant, Head Office, Sept., 2006
Min Pd. Bhudhathoki, Regional Marketing Specialist, Nepalgunj Area Office, Sept. 26, 2006

Annex A – Nepal SIMI Project Areas		
Nepalgunj Area Office, Nepalgunj, Banke, Mid Western Region		
District, Office Location	Pockets	VDCs/Municipalities
1. Banke Nepalgunj	Pocket A Khajura	1. Sitapur 2. Bageswori 3. Khajurakhurda 4. Udarapur 5. Radhapur 6. Raniyapur*** 7. Shamshergunj***** 8. Belbhari*** 9. Ganapur***** 10. Sonpur***
	Pocket B Nepalgunj	1. Paraspur 2. Jaispur 3. Piprahawa 4. Saigaun 5. Bhawaniyapur 6. Belbhar 7. Kamdi ***** 8. Basudevpur*** 9. Khaskarkando*** 10. Indrapur***
	Pocket C Kohalpur	1. Bankatawa 2. Titihiriya # <i>Sonpur</i> # <i>Samserpur</i> 3. Naubasta**** 4. Chisapani**** 5. Kohalpur**** 6. Rajaina**** 7. Manikapur***** 8. Mahadevpuri***** 9. Kanchanpur*****
2. Bardiya Gulariya	Pocket A Gularia	1. Gulariya Municipality # <i>Sanashree</i> # <i>Tratal</i> 2. Mainapokhar 3. Kalika 4. Jamuni 5. Sorhawa (ward No.6-9)

		6. Mahamadpur*
	Pocket B Bhurigaun Neulapur VDC	1. Neulapur 2. Shivapur***** 3. Thakurdwara 4. Suryapatuwa 5. Dhodhari 6. Bagnaha
	Pocket C Bansgadi Motipur VDC	1. Baniyabhar 2. Padnaha 3. Dhadhawar 4. Deudakala 5. Motipur 6. Belawa 7. Magragadi 8. Sorhawa (ward No.1-5)*****
District, Office Location	Pockets	VDCs/Municipalities
3. Surkhet Birendranagar	Pocket A Birendranagar Bulbule	1. Birendranagar Municipality 2. Uttarganga 3. Gadi 4. Jarbuta 5. Latikoili 6. Satakhani**** 7. Ratu**** 8. Lekhgaun***** 9. Kunathari*****
	Pocket B Chhinchu	1. Chhinchu 2. Lekhparajul 3. Ramghat 4. Dasarathpur 5. Mainatada 6. Kalyan****
	Pocket C Mehelkuna	1. Mehalkuna 2. Lekhparsa 3. Gumi 4. Dahachaur***** 5. Sahare 6. Malarani**** 7. Ghumkharka**** 8. Rakam***** 9. Dharapani*****
Total: 3 Districts	9 Pockets	73 VDCs & 2 Municipalities

Butwal Area Office, Butwal, Rupandehi, Western Region		
District/ Office Location	Pockets	VDCs/Municipalities
1. Palpa Tansen	Pocket A Tanhu	1. Tanhu 2. Heklang 3. Devinagar 4. Rigneraha 5. Jalpa 6. Siluwa 7. Hamin**** 8. Khaliban***** 9. Phoskingkot**** 10. Archale***** 11. Jhadewa*****
	Pocket B Aryabhanjyang	1. Pipaldanda 2. Khanichhap 3. Chappani 4. Nayarnamtalesh 5. Yamgha 6. Barangdi 7. Chindipani**** 8. Khanigau**** 9. Pokharathok**** 10. Drlam Danda***** 11. Chirtungdhara***** 12. Rupse*****
	Pocket C Harthok	1. Khasauli 2. Bhairavsthan 3. Kusumkhola 4. Khyaha 5. Bandipokhari 6. Bodha pokhrathok 7. Bougha Gumba**** 8. Deurali**** 9. Palung Mainadi**** 10. Mujung***** 11. Telgha***** 12. Thimure***** 13. Somadhi***** 14. Bhuwan pokhari*****

District/ Office Location	Pockets	VDCs/Municipalities
2. Syangja Putalibazar	Pocket A Putalibazar	1. Putalibazar Municipality 2. Setidobhan 3. Wangsing 4. Pidikhola 5. Bhatkhola 6. Kichanas** 7. Phapharthum**** 8. Chilaunebas**** 9. Oreste**** 10. Pouwegounde**** 11. Aarukhark**** 12. Thuladi***** 13. Kolmada. Chor***** 14. Bahakot***** 15. Rangbhang*****
	Pocket B Waling bazar	1. Waling Municipality 2. Sorek 3. Chhangchhangdi 4. Jagatbhanjyang 5. Tindobate 6. Khilung Deurali**** 7. Dahathum**** 8. Thumpokhara**** 9. Arjun Choupari**** 10. Eladi***** 11. Kalika kot*****
	Pocket C Galeng bazar	1. Jagatradevi 2. Pelakot 3. Malunga 4. Tulsibhanjyang 5. Shrikrishna Gandaki 6. Nibuwa Kharka**** 7. Pakwadi**** 8. Birgha Archale**** 9. Alamdevi***** 10. Chandibhanjyang***** 11. Chapakot***** 16. Kuwakot***** 17. Ratanpur*****

District, Office Location	Pockets	VDCs/Municipalities
3. Rupendehi Butwal	Pocket A Kanchibazar Makrahar	1. Karahiya 2. Makrahar 3. Madhawaliya 4. Gongaliya 5. Siktahan 6. Hatti Pharsatkar # Chhotkiramnagar # Anandaban 7. Padsari*** 8. Tikuligadh*** 9. Kerwani*** 10. Khudabahr**** 11. Sakrampakadi**** 12. Sipuwa**** 13. Madhuwani**** 14. Bethkuiya****
	Pocket B Dhakdhahi	1. Dhakdhahi 2. Bodbar 3. Pajarkatti 4. Pokharbhindi 5. Bagaha 6. Basantpur 7. Chhipagadh # Patkhoul 8. Hati-Bangai*** 9. Mainihawa*** 10. Gonaha**** 11. Bairghat**** 12. Silautiya**** 13. Raypur**** 14. Majhgawa****
	Pocket C Suryapura	1. Suryapura 2. Man Materiya 3. Bisunpura 4. Khadawabangai 5. Sadi 6. Jogada 7. Manpakadi 8. Parroha*** 9. Simlar*** 10. Lumbini**** 11. Aama**** 12. Bhagwanpur****

	13. Tenuhawa**** 14. Ekala****
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District/ Office Location	Pockets	VDCs/Municipalities
5. Kapilvastu Taulihawa	Pocket A Pakadi	1. Pakadi 2. Fulika 3. Baskhaor 4. Labani 5. Nandanagar 6. Patariya 7. Dohani* 8. Taulihawa Municipality 9. Pipara* 10. Bijuwa* 11. Hathihawa* 12. Dumra <i># Trikhiti</i> <i># Gotihawa****</i> <i># Baidhali****</i> <i># Basantapur****</i> 13. Patana***** 14. Bithuwa***** 15. Dharampaniya*****
	Pocket B Bahadurganj	1. Purushottampur 2. Shivnagar 3. Bhilmi 4. Ajigara 5. Bhalwari 6. Bahadurganj 7. Jawabhari 8. Bishnupura <i># Shivpur*</i> 9. Pathardehiya**** <i># Kusahawa*</i> <i># Sisahawa*</i>
	Pocket C Imiliya	10. Birpur* 11. Baraipur* 12. Udayapur**** 13. Lalpur**** 14. Bidhyanagar**** 1. Buddhi 2. Rajpur <i># Mahuwa</i> 3. Barkalpur

		4. Hariharpur 5. Balrampur 6. Jayanagar 7. Maharajgunj 8. Kajarhawa**** # Hardauna* 9. Thuniya**** 10. Dubiya**** 11. Somadi***** 12. Sauraha***** 13. Gothihawa***** 14. Baidhauri***** 15. Tilakpur***** 16. Niglihawa***** 17. Simhakhori***** 18. Manpur***** 19. Basantpur*****
District, Office Location	Pockets	VDCs/Municipalities
6. Nawalparasi (Dropped)	<i>Pocket A Parasi</i>	Ramgram Municipality**** 1. Kusma**** 2. Sanai**** 3. Surkhauri**** 4. Hekui**** 5. Palhi**** 6. Swathi***** 7. Amroi***** 8. Sunwal***** 9. Banjariya*****
	<i>Pocket B Tilakpur</i>	1. Tilakpur**** 2. Manari**** 3. Devgaun**** 4. Sarawal**** 5. Badaharadabauri**** 6. Harpur****
	<i>Pocket C Pratappur</i>	1. Somani**** 2. Pratappur**** 3. Jahada**** 4. Rupauliya**** 5. Rampur-Khadauna**** 6. Jamuniya**** 7. Khadauna*****
5. Nawalparasi (Government Model)	Extension District (Nov 2005)	1. Banjariya***** 2. Jamuniya***** 3. Hakui*****

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Surkhauli***** 5. Triveni-susta***** 6. Manahari***** 7. Rupauliya***** 8. Harpur***** 9. Kushma***** 10. Sarawal***** 11. Sunwal***** 12. Amrot***** 13. Palhi***** 14. Devgaun***** 15. Rampurwa***** 16. Tilakpur*****
7. Kaski Pokhara	Pocket A Begnas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lekhnath Municipality 2. Rupakot**** 3. Deurali**** 4. Majh Thana**** 5. Hansapur**** 6. Thumki*****
	Pocket B Dhikurpokhari	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dhikurpokhari**** 2. Bhadaura**** # Chapkot**** 3. Sarankot**** 4. Kaskikot**** 5. Dhamphus*****
	Pocket C Lumle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lumle**** 2. Dangsing**** 3. Ghandruk**** 4. Bhukatangle-Prabat**** 5. Deupur-Parbat**** 6. Shivalaya(Parbat)*****
7. Tanahun (Government Model)	Extension District (Nov 2005)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bhimad***** 2. Dhorfirdi***** 3. Dulegauda***** 4. Khairenitar***** 5. Jamune***** 6. Manpang***** 7. Byas Municipality***** 8. Ghasikuwa***** 9. Pokharibhanjyang***** 10. Bandipur***** 11. Abukhaireni***** 12. Purkot***** 13. Chok*****

8. Kavre (Government Model)	Extension District (Nov 2005)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Panchkhal***** 2. Baluwa***** 3. Hokse***** 4. Anekot***** 5. Sathighar***** 6. Jyamdi***** 7. Jaisithok***** 8. Phulbari***** 9. Sanga***** 10. Khanalthok***** 11. Daraunepokhari***** 12. Kavre***** 13. Methinkot*****
Grand total: 11 Districts	24 Pockets	298 VDCs & 7 Municipalities
Note: *VDCs added during second quarter (October - December 2003)		
<p>**VDCs added during third quarter (January-March 2004)</p> <p>***VDCs added during fourth quarter (April-June 2004)</p> <p>****VDCs added during 2nd year, first quarter (July-September 2004)</p> <p>*****VDCs added during 2nd year, 3rd quarter (Oct-December 2004)</p> <p>*****VDCs added during 3rd year (Extension 2005/06)</p> <p># Italic VDCs are dropped</p>		

S.N.	COMPONENT/Intervention/ Activities	Unit	Annual Plan	4th Q. Target	Extension Year (05/06) 4th Quarter/Annual Progress																				Remarks				
					Total upto 3rd Quarter				July				Aug				Sep				4th Quarter Total					Cumulative			
					No	Participants			No	Participants			No	Participants			No	Participants			No	Participants				No	Participants		
						M	F	T		M	F	T		M	F	T		M	F	T		M	F	T					
	Kapilvastu	No	15		13	157	190	347															13	157	190	347			
	Rupandehi	No	12		12	142	125	267															12	142	125	267			
	Kaski	No	3		3	20	52	72															3	20	52	72			
1 2 2	Agriculture Technology Dissemination Mobile Training																												
1 2 2 2	Plant protection measures	No	14		13	128	80	208															13	128	80	208			
	Surkhet	No	8		7	42	49	91															7	42	49	91			
	Rupandehi	No	6		6	86	31	117															6	86	31	117			
1 2 2 3	Post harvest handling techniques(Mobile)	No	97	3	79	672	728	1400	1	11	4	15	1	4	8	12						2	15	12	27	81	687	740	1427
	Banke	No	30		27	196	251	447															27	196	251	447			
	Bardiya	No	15		13	152	116	268															13	152	116	268			
	Palpa	No	14	2	8	61	75	136	1	11	4	15	1	4	8	12						2	15	12	27	10	76	87	163
	Syangja	No	9	1	8	63	60	123															8	63	60	123			
	Kapilvastu	No	16		14	143	131	274															14	143	131	274			
	Rupandehi	No	13		9	57	95	152															9	57	95	152			
1 2 2 5	Transplantation	No			24	124	264	388															24	124	264	388			
	Banke	No	26		24	124	264	388															24	124	264	388			
1 2 2 7	Importance of off season vegetable production	No	126	17	100	606	1020	1626	11	80	110	190	12	79	90	169						23	159	200	359	123	765	1220	1985
	Bardiya	No	15		15	82	234	316															15	82	234	316			
	Surkhet	No	24		24	141	212	353															24	141	212	353			
	Palpa	No	15	3	10	48	131	179	4	27	45	72										4	27	45	72	14	75	176	251
	Syangja	No	12	2	12	88	86	174															12	88	86	174			
	Kaski	No	60	12	39	247	357	604	7	53	65	118	12	79	90	169						19	132	155	287	58	379	512	891
1 2 2 8**	IPM training (mobile)	No	243	6	215	1851	2123	3974	8	60	62	122	8	51	69	120						16	111	131	242	231	1962	2254	4216
	Banke	No	30		29	203	258	461					1	3	13	16						1	3	13	16	30	206	271	477
	Bardiya	No	16		15	99	228	327															15	99	228	327			
	Surkhet	No	14		14	55	173	228															14	55	173	228			
	Palpa	No	15	3	10	72	107	179	3	15	26	41										3	15	26	41	13	87	133	220
	Syangja	No	16	3	15	64	212	276															15	64	212	276			
	Rupandehi	No	93		90	948	776	1724	1	12	2	14										1	12	2	14	91	960	778	1738
	Kapilvastu	No	14		13	159	108	267															13	159	108	267			
	Kaski	No	45		29	251	261	512	4	33	34	67	7	48	56	104						11	81	90	171	40	332	351	683
1 2 2 9**	IPNS training (mobile)	No	110	4	112	848	1022	1870	6	59	58	117	8	50	62	112						14	109	120	229	126	957	1142	2099
	Banke	No	17		16	88	155	243					1		14	14						1		14	14	17	88	169	257
	Bardiya	No	18		15	173	116	289															15	173	116	289			
	Surkhet	No	21		20	140	199	339															20	140	199	339			
	Palpa	No	15	3	10	54	121	175	1		16	16	2	13	18	31						3	13	34	47	13	67	155	222
	Syangja	No	13	1	18	107	168	275															18	107	168	275			
	Rupandehi	No			16	132	137	269															16	132	137	269			
	Kapilvastu	No	11		11	125	75	200															11	125	75	200			
	Kaski	No	15		6	29	51	80	5	59	42	101	5	37	30	67						10	96	72	168	16	125	123	248
1 2 2 10**	Soil solarization training to farmers(mobile)	No	125		89	730	804	1534					9	83	53	136						9	83	53	136	98	813	857	1670
	Banke	No	11		2	13	16	29															2	13	16	29			
	Bardiya	No	12		10	104	94	198															10	104	94	198			
	Surkhet	No	32		23	97	204	301															23	97	204	301			
	Palpa	No	15		15	145	158	303															15	145	158	303			
	Syangja	No	14		14	122	134	256															14	122	134	256			
	Rupandehi	No	15		13	124	101	225															13	124	101	225			
	Kapilvastu	No	8		3	25	31	56															3	25	31	56			
	Kaski	No	18		9	100	66	166					9	83	53	136						9	83	53	136	18	183	119	302
1 2 2 11**	Nursery raising training (mobile)	No			19	130	202	332	4	11	44	55	3	15	28	43						7	26	72	98	26	156	274	430
	Banke	No	25	5	18	130	167	297	4	11	44	55	3	15	28	43						7	26	72	98	25	156	239	395
	Bardiya	No			1		35	35															1		35	35			
1 2 3	Technical capacity building																												
1 2 3 3	Technical training to input suppliers in pesticides handling, fertilizers application and seed quality management	No																											
	Bardiya	No	1		1	25	1	26															1	25	1	26			
1 2 3 5	Treadle pump users repair & maintenance training	No	191		191	2098	1463	3561	1	1	21	22	1	20	4	24						2	21	25	46	193	2119	1488	3607
	Banke	No	53		58	528	448	976															58	528	448	976			
	Bardiya	No	45	2	38	424	296	720					1	20	4	24						1	20	4	24	39	444	300	744

S.N.	COMPONENT/Intervention/ Activities	Unit	Annual Plan	4th Q. Target	Extension Year (05/06) 4th Quarter/Annual Progress																				Remarks				
					Total upto 3rd Quarter				July				Aug				Sep				4th Quarter Total					Cumulative			
					No	Participants			No	Participants			No	Participants			No	Participants			No	Participants				No	Participants		
						M	F	T		M	F	T		M	F	T		M	F	T		M	F	T					
	Rupandehi	No	48		52	623	422	1045	1	1	21	22							1	1	21	22	53	624	443	1067			
	Kapilvastu	No	45		43	523	297	820															43	523	297	820			
1 2 3 5 1**	New treadle pump mistri development	No																											
	Banke	No	1																										
1 2 3 6	Drip or micro sprinkler users repair & maintenance training	No	110		86	422	892	1314	5	45	41	86	9	66	58	124			14	111	99	210	100	533	991	1524			
	Banke	No	3																										
	Surkhet	No	12		10	16	155	171					1	16	5	21			1	16	5	21	11	32	160	192			
	Palpa	No	45		42	243	394	637															42	243	394	637			
	Syangja	No	26		25	112	241	353															25	112	241	353			
	Kaski	No	24		9	51	102	153	5	45	41	86	8	50	53	103			13	95	94	189	22	146	196	342			
1 2 3 7	Mistri training	No	10		9	113		113					1	7		7			1	7		7	10	120		120			
	Banke	No	1		1	12		12															1	12		12			
	Bardiya	No	1		1	20		20															1	20		20			
	Surkhet	No	1		1	8		8															1	8		8			
	Rupandehi	No	1		1	14		14															1	14		14			
	Kapilvastu	No	3		3	49		49															3	49		49			
	Kaski	No	3		2	10		10					1	7		7			1	7		7	3	17		17			
1 2 3 8	Mistri refresher training	No	12		10	168	3	171															10	168	3	171			
	Banke	No	3		3	58		58															3	58		58			
	Bardiya	No	2		2	46		46															2	46		46			
	Rupandehi	No	4		4	56	3	59															4	56	3	59			
	Kapilvastu	No	3		1	8		8															1	8		8			
1 2 3 9	Micro irrigation pre use training to farmers	No	135	4	105	799	933	1732	2	15	14	29	1	11	2	13			3	26	16	42	108	825	949	1774			
	Banke	No	3		1	2		27	29														1	2		27			
	Surkhet	No	34		30	193	281	474					1	11	2	13			1	11	2	13	31	204	283	487			
	Palpa	No	60	3	39	310	347	657	2	15	14	29							2	15	14	29	41	325	361	686			
	Syangja	No	38		1	35	294	278															35	294	278	572			
1 2 3 10	Micro irrigation post use training to farmers	No	38	8	35	247	357	604															35	247	357	604			
	Surkhet	No	12		6	12	78	126	204														12	78	126	204			
	Syangja	No	26	2	23	169	231	400															23	169	231	400			
1 2 3 11**	Refresher training to TP agrovet	No	8		7	75	36	110															7	75	36	110			
	Surkhet	No	1		2	17	13	29															2	17	13	29			
	Palpa	No	1		1	16	2	18															1	16	2	18			
	Syangja	No	1		1	3	14	17															1	3	14	17			
	Rupandehi	No	1		1	16		16															1	16		16			
	Kapilvastu	No	1		1	12		12															1	12		12			
	Kaski	No	3		1	11	7	18															1	11	7	18			
1 2 4	Observation tours/visits																												
1 2 4 1	Farmers visit within pocket	No	48		45	661	500	1161															45	661	500	1161			
	Banke	No	3		3	26	29	55															3	26	29	55			
	Bardiya	No	6		5	55	57	112															5	55	57	112			
	Surkhet	No	3		3	35	55	90															3	35	55	90			
	Palpa	No	6		6	69	56	125															6	69	56	125			
	Syangja	No	6		5	58	50	108															5	58	50	108			
	Rupandehi	No	9		9	116	62	178															9	116	62	178			
	Kapilvastu	No	9		9	168	101	269															9	168	101	269			
	Kaski	No	6		5	60	44	104															5	60	44	104			
1 2 4 4	Output suppliers tour within district	No	5		5	48	30	78															5	48	30	78			
	Surkhet	No	1		1	15	6	21															1	15	6	21			
	Syangja	No	3		3	22	17	39															3	22	17	39			
	Kapilvastu	No	1																										
	Kaski	No			1	11	7	18															1	11	7	18			
1 2 4 5**	Output traders visit within pocket	No	4		1	6	9	15					3						3				4	6	9	15			
	Syangja	No	1		1	6	9	15															1	6	9	15			
	Palpa	No	3										3						3				3						
1 2 5	Workshops/meetings																												
1 2 5 1	Leaders farmers, agrovet, output traders sharing workshop	No	18		16	268	112	380	2	37	5	42							2	37	5	42	18	305	117	422			
	Banke	No	3		3	53	21	74															3	53	21	74			
	Surkhet	No	3		3	31	22	53															3	31	22	53			
	Palpa	No	3		3	32	9	41															3	32	9	41			

S.N.	COMPONENT/Intervention/ Activities	Unit	Annual Plan	4th Q. Target	Extension Year (05/06) 4th Quarter/Annual Progress																Remarks								
					Total upto 3rd Quarter				July				Aug				Sep					4th Quarter Total				Cumulative			
					No	Participants			No	Participants			No	Participants			No	Participants				No	Participants			No	Participants		
						M	F	T		M	F	T		M	F	T		M	F	T			M	F	T				
	Syangja	No	3		3	59	25	84												3	59	25	84						
	Rupandehi	No	3	1	1	30	1	31	2	37	5	42								2	37	5	42	3	67	6	73		
	Kaski	No	3		3	63	34	97													3	63	34	97					
1 2 5 2	Smallholders & Input Suppliers feedback meeting	No	15		11	158	69	227	2	38	10	48	1	13	13	26				3	51	23	74	14	209	92	301		
	Banke	No	3	2	1	13	10	23	1	12	4	16	1	13	13	26				2	25	17	42	3	38	27	65		
	Bardiya	No	3		3	37	13	50													3	37	13	50					
	Surkhet	No	3		3	50	6	56													3	50	6	56					
	Palpa	No	3		3	43	27	70													3	43	27	70					
	Kaski	No	3		1	15	13	28	1	26	6	32								1	26	6	32	2	41	19	60		
1 2 5 3	MI users feedback meeting	No	21	6	14	219	211	430	6	116	33	149	1	17	9	26				7	133	42	175	21	352	253	605		
	Banke	No	3	2	1	7	15	22	1	14	8	22	1	17	9	26				2	31	17	48	3	38	32	70		
	Bardiya	No	3		1	16	4	20													1	16	4	20					
	Surkhet	No	3		3	33	47	80													3	33	47	80					
	Palpa	No	3		3	37	38	75													3	37	38	75					
	Syangja	No	3		5	101	105	206													5	101	105	206					
	Rupandehi	No	3	1	1	25	2	27	2	57	1	58								2	57	1	58	3	82	3	85		
	Kaski	No	3	3					3	45	24	69								3	45	24	69	3	45	24	69		
1 2 5 4	Mistri (treadle pump) workshop	No																											
	Kapilvastu	No	3						3	44		44								3	44		44	3	44		44		
1 2 5 5	Technology and program feedback meeting and best mistri award	No											1	27		27				1	27		27	1	27		27		
	Banke	No	1	1									1	27		27				1	27		27	1	27		27		
1 2 5 8	Dealer- manufacturer- distributor-linkage workshop & best dealer award	No	5		2	2	13		13	1	9		9	2	29		29			3	38		38	5	51		51		
	Banke	No	1	1									1	8		8				1	8		8	1	8		8		
	Bardiya	No	1										1	21		21				1	21		21	1	21		21		
	Surkhet	No	1		1	7		7													1	7		7					
	Palpa	No	1		1	6		6													1	6		6					
	Kapilvastu	No	1	1					1	9		9								1	9		9	1	9		9		
1 2 5 10**	Best farmers awards	No																											
	Palpa	No	3																										
1 2 6	Technical capacity enhancement of SIMI staff																												
1 2 6 7	Capacity building of agri staff through training, visits, reference materials																												
1 2 6 8	Experience sharing of SIMI (CEAPRED) staff with other CEAPRED implemented projects	No	1		1	19	2	21													1	19	2	21					
1 2 6 9	Review and experience sharing of social motivators	No	2																		2								
1 2 6 13*	Capacity building training to SM/CM on IPM (Nepalgunj)	No			1	10	3	13													1	10	3	13					
1 2 6 14	Orientation to SM/CM about activities implementation at the district head office (Bi-monthly)	No	35	9	20	173	139	312	3	15	22	37	4	26	25	51	1	17	8	25	8	58	55	113	28	231	194	425	
	Bardiya	No	4	1	2	29	16	45													2	29	16	45					
	Surkhet	No	4	1	3	45	14	59					1	14	6	20	1	17	8	25	2	31	14	45	5	76	28	104	
	Palpa	No	6	2	3	28	23	51	1	5	8	13	1	7	7	14				2	12	15	27	5	40	38	78		
	Syangja	No	6	1	5	13	47	60					1	2	9	11				1	2	9	11	6	15	56	71		
	Kapilvastu	No	4	1	1	14	9	23	1	1	9	10								1	1	9	10	2	15	18	33		
	Rupandehi	No	6	2	3	36	21	57	1	9	5	14								1	9	5	14	4	45	26	71		
	Kaski	No	5	1	3	8	9	17					1	3	3	6				1	3	3	6	4	11	12	23		
1 2 6 16**	Interaction workshop with master leader farmers																												
	Banke	No	1	1									1	10	6	16				1	10	6	16	1	10	6	16		
1 2 6 17**	Technical capacity building training to Agriculture technicians on recent technology on offseason vegetable production	No	1		1	21	2	23													1	21	2	23					
1 2 6 18**	Orientation/strengthening of agrovet association	No			1	16	3	19													1	16	3	19					
1 2 6 19**	Orientation and interaction with leader farmers	No																											
	Banke	No	3	1	3	42	15	57	1	8	9	17								1	8	9	17	4	50	24	74		

S.N.	COMPONENT/Intervention/ Activities	Unit	Annual Plan	4th Q. Target	Extension Year (05/06) 4th Quarter/Annual Progress																Remarks								
					Total upto 3rd Quarter				July				Aug				Sep					4th Quarter Total				Cumulative			
					No	Participants			No	Participants			No	Participants			No	Participants				No	Participants			No	Participants		
						M	F	T		M	F	T		M	F	T		M	F	T			M	F	T				
1 2 6 20**	Review and experience sharing workshop of agri technician	No	7		7	28	5	33													7	28	5	33					
	Banke	No	1		1	5	2	7													1	5	2	7					
	Bardiya	No	1		1	7		7													1	7		7					
	Surkhet	No	1		1	6	1	7													1	6	1	7					
	Palpa	No	1		1	2	1	3													1	2	1	3					
	Syangja	No	1		1	2	1	3													1	2	1	3					
	Rupandehi	No	1		1	3		3													1	3		3					
	Kapilvastu	No	1		1	3		3													1	3		3					
1 2 6 21**	Capacity building training to SM/CM on offseason vegetable production practices with special focus on integrated pest management	No	7		7	71	36	107													7	71	36	107					
	Banke	No	1		1	11	5	16													1	11	5	16					
	Bardiya	No	1		1																1								
	Surkhet	No	1		1																1								
	Palpa	No	1		1	8	7	15													1	8	7	15					
	Syangja	No	1		1	4	8	12													1	4	8	12					
	Rupandehi	No	1		1	32	7	39													1	32	7	39					
	Kapilvastu	No	1		1	16	9	25													1	16	9	25					
1.2.7	BDS TA																												
1 2 7 1	Business promotion & management training to input traders	No																											
	Kaski	No	3						3	11	2	13									3	11	2	13					
1 2 8 1**	Progress review and experience sharing workshop with partners NGOs	No																											
	Kaski	No	3	1	2	35	3	38													2	35	3	38					
1 2 8 2**	Capacity building training to local NGO staff	No																											
	Kaski	No	2		2	22	10	32													2	22	10	32					
1 2 9**	Leashold demonstration farming(one/district)	No	2		2	9		9													2	9		9					
	Bardiya	No	1		1																1								
	Palpa	No	1		1	9		9													1	9		9					
2	SOCIAL MARKETING																												
2.1	Advertising																												
2 1 1	Dealer selection & dealer board	No	8		7																								
	Banke	No	3		2																								
	Bardiya	No	3		3																								
	Surkhet	No	2		2																								
2 1 2	Demo plot selection & board	No	44		43				1												1								
	Bardiya	No	15		15																								
	Surkhet	No	17		17																								
	Rupandehi	No	6		7																								
	Kaski	No	6		4				1												1								
2 1 3	Pump installation display	No	17		17																								
	Banke	No	2		2																								
	Surkhet	No	3		3																								
	Rupandehi	No	9		9																								
	Kapilvastu	No	3		3																								
2 1 5	Hat bazar miking	No			16																								
	Bardiya	No	16		16																								
2 1 6	Bill-board (large)	No	6		5				1												1								
	Surkhet	No	3		3																								
	Kaski	No	3		2				1												1								
2 1 7	Small sign-board	No			30																								
	Rupandehi	No	25		30																								
2 1 9	Cinema slide show	No	17		14																								
	Surkhet	No	5		4																								
	Palpa	No	12		10																								
2 1 11	Banner	No			4																								
	Surkhet	No	4		4																								
2 1 12	Small wall painting	No	9		10																								

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					No	Participants			No	Participants			No	Participants			No	Participants				No	Participants			No	Participants		
	M	F	T		M	F	T		M	F	T		M	F	T		M	F	T		M	F	T						
	Palpa	No	90		66	863	698	1561	3	30	36	66								3	30	36	66	69	893	734	1627		
	Syangja	No	60		53	460	526	986					2	17	37	54				2	17	37	54	55	477	563	1040		
	Rupandehi	No	53		53	776	469	1245																53	776	469	1245		
	Kapilvastu	No	36		33	503	275	778																33	503	275	778		
	Kaski	No	45		42	616	477	1093					3	23	20	43				3	23	20	43	45	639	497	1136		
2 3 3	Group formation and orientation program	No			425	3860	4429	8289	7	31	41	72	1	16	7	23				8	47	48	95	433	3907	4477	8384		
	Banke	No			45	271	577	848																45	271	577	848		
	Bardiya	No			55	136	850	986																55	136	850	986		
	Surkhet	No			53	672	521	1193																53	672	521	1193		
	Palpa	No			85	1051	662	1713																85	1051	662	1713		
	Syangja	No			89	641	769	1410																89	641	769	1410		
	Rupandehi	No			30	394	223	617																30	394	223	617		
	Kapilvastu	No			26	213	348	561																26	213	348	561		
	Kaski	No			42	482	479	961	7	31	41	72	1	16	7	23				8	47	48	95	50	529	527	1056		
2 3 4	Pocket level coordination meeting	No	8		6	100	29	129	2	28	13	41								2	28	13	41	8	128	42	170		
	Banke	No	5	2	3	42	22	64	2	28	13	41								2	28	13	41	5	70	35	105		
	Bardiya	No	3		3	58	7	65																3	58	7	65		
3	MARKET DEVELOPMENT																												
3.1	Identification of products																												
3 1 5*	Regional level out-put marketing workshop (Butwal)			1																									
3.2	Domestic market development																												
3 2 2	Marketing and account keeping training to output traders(Btw)	No		1	1	22	6	28																1	22	6	28		
3 2 2 1*	Marketing and account keeping training to output traders(Npj)	No		1	1	9	1	10																1	9	1	10		
3 2 7	Smallholders & output traders feedback meeting	No	12		11	200	72	272																11	200	72	272		
	Bardiya	No	3		3	54	15	69																3	54	15	69		
	Surkhet	No	3		3	49	11	60																3	49	11	60		
	Kapilvastu	No	3		3	70	17	87																3	70	17	87		
	Kaski	No	3		2	27	29	56																2	27	29	56		
3 2 9*	Interaction visit to regional markets for MG/traders (on need basis)	No																											
	B A O	No	2		1	19	3	22					1	14		14				1	14		14	2	33	3	36		
3 2 10*	Post harvest handling training to MC/traders(PCR/H)	No	2		2	32	4	36																2	32	4	36		
	N A O	No	1		1	12	2	14																1	12	2	14		
	B A O	No	1		1	20	2	22																1	20	2	22		
3 2 11*	Strenthening market outlets	No	24		8											16								16	24				
	N A O	No	12													12								12					
	B A O	No	12		8											4								4	12				
3 2 12*	Technical training to output traders on post harvest handling	No	4		1	21	3	24	3	10	8	18												3	10	8	18		
	Banke	No	3						3	10	8	18												3	10	8	18		
	Bardiya	No	1		1	21	3	24																1	21	3	24		
3 2 14**	Experience sharing market committee within district	No	3		2	28	7	35																2	28	7	35		
	Palpa	No	1		1	9	2	11																1	9	2	11		
	Rupandehi	No	1		1	19	5	24																1	19	5	24		
	Kapilvastu	No	1																										
3 2 15**	Interaction visit/tour for market committees to Regional markets	No			1	11	5	16																1	11	5	16		
	Rupandehi	No	1		1	11	5	16																1	11	5	16		
3 2 16**	Market linkage visit/tour to indian markets (jointly with Pokhara wholesale market)			1																									
3 2 17**	Follow up of recommendations of SIMI marketing workshop	No	1		1																			1					
3 2 18**	Completion of SIMI MIS/radio broadcast impact study/report			1																				1					
3 2 19**	Post harvest handling training to MC/traders (PSC/PRA)district level			3																				3					
3.3	Marketing Cooperative development																												
3 3 1	Market committee formation	No	8		7	119	58	177																7	119	58	177		

S.N.	COMPONENT/Intervention/ Activities	Unit	Annual Plan	4th Q. Target	Extension Year (05/06) 4th Quarter/Annual Progress																Remarks								
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					No	Participants			No	Participants			No	Participants			No	Participants				No	Participants			No	Participants		
						M	F	T		M	F	T		M	F	T		M	F	T			M	F	T				
	Bardiya	No	2		3	33	11	44													3	33	11	44					
	Surkhet	No	3		3	62	29	91													3	62	29	91					
	Kaski	No	3		1	24	18	42													1	24	18	42					
3 3 3	Collection center support/Strengthening	No	9		9																9								
	Palpa	No	1		1																1								
	Syangja	No	3		3																3								
	Rupandehi	No	1		1																1								
	Kapilvastu	No	1		1																1								
	Kaski	No	3		3																3								
3 3 4	Interaction with market committee	No	79	5	66	1090	486	1576					1	2	9	11					1	2	9	11	67	1092	495	1587	
	Banke	No	8	2	4	51	11	62					1	2	9	11					1	2	9	11	5	53	20	73	
	Bardiya	No	12		10	173	47	220													10	173	47	220					
	Surkhet	No	12	1	11	192	41	233													11	192	41	233					
	Palpa	No	9		8	96	55	151													8	96	55	151					
	Syangja	No	22	2	20	410	281	691													20	410	281	691					
	Rupandehi	No	7		7	67	31	98													7	67	31	98					
	Kapilvastu	No	6		3	44	2	46													3	44	2	46					
	Kaski	No	3		3	57	18	75													3	57	18	75					
3 3 6	Cooperative marketing training to marketing groups(NPJ)	No	1										1								1								
3 3 6 1*	Cooperative marketing training to marketing groups(BTW)	No	1		1	21	6	27													1	21	6	27					
3 3 8**	Building governance capacity of MCs	No	19		15	276	85	361	1	22	4	26	3	8	3	11					4	30	7	37	19	306	92	398	
	Banke	No	2		2	25	12	37													2	25	12	37					
	Bardiya	No	3		3	75	29	104													3	75	29	104					
	Surkhet	No	3		3	50	18	68													3	50	18	68					
	Syangja	No	3		2	50	13	63	1	22	4	26									1	22	4	26	3	72	17	89	
	Rupandehi	No	2		2	3	4	7													2	3	4	7					
	Kapilvastu	No	3		3	73	9	82													3	73	9	82					
	Kaski	No	3										3	8	3	11					3	8	3	11					
3 3 9**	Market committee group workshop	No	4		3	79	19	98													3	79	19	98					
	Syangja	No	3		3	79	19	98													3	79	19	98					
	Kapilvastu	No	1																										
3 3 10**	Strengthening collection centre	No																											
	NAO	No	7																		7								
3 3 11*	Governance institution building																												
3 3 11 1**	Preparation of practical program and activities	No	1										1								1								
3 3 11 2**	Preparation of curriculum with operational manuals/guidelines for communication, leadership development	No	1		1																								
3 3 11 3**	Preparation of manuals and curriculum for exposure visits program, procedures of interaction with successful CBOs, NGOs etc	No	1		1																								
3 3 11 4**	Conducting regional level trainings for MC Representatives (Butwal)	No	1		1	37	4	41													1	37	4	41					
3 3 11 5**	Interaction workshop MCs with LAs and CBOs/NGOs etc(Butwal)	No	1		1	27	6	33													1	27	6	33					
3 3 11 6**	Conducting regional level training for MC Representatives (Nepalgunj)	No	1		1	19	3	22													1	19	3	22					
3 3 11 7**	Interaction workshop MCs with LAs and CBOs/NGOs etc(Nepalgunj)	No	1		1	27	2	29													1	27	2	29					
3 3 11 8**	Follow up Visit of Local STC to MCs		1										1								1								
3 3 11 9**	Consultancy work (remuneration and visit expenses)#	No	1		1		1	1													1			1					
3 3 12**	Governance institution building interaction meeting	No	1										1	31	5	36					1	31	5	36	1	31	5	36	
3.4	International market development																												
3 4 3**	Interaction visit tour to pockets for traders	No																											
	BAO	No	1										1	15	4	19					1	15	4	19	1	15	4	19	
3 4 4**	ITC training to traders/MC/SIMI staff	No																											

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					No	Participants			No	Participants			No	Participants			No	Participants			No	Participants				No	Participants					
	M	F	T		M	F	T		M	F	T		M	F	T		M	F	T		M	F	T									
3 4 5**	BAO Association/Apex body formation for MCs (regional level)	No	1		1	20	5	25													1	20	5	25								
3 4 6**	BAO Marketing and management training to SIMI staff	No	1																		1	27	1	28								
3 4 8**	BAO Market and business promotion training to SIMI staff	No	1		1	34	7	41													1	34	7	41								
3 4 9**	NAO Interaction visit to markets	No	2																		1	19	3	22								
3.5	Agriculture information & communication technologies (ICT)	No																			1											
3 5 2 1	Market Information Service (MIS)	No																														
3 5 2 1 1	Establish MIS system links	No																														
3 5 2 1 1 9*	Networking with Domestic Market Information dissemination to Chamber of Commerce and Industry office of 7 project districts	No	12	3	9			1		1											3			12								
3 5 2 1 2	Network with Border Markets	No	12	3	9			1		1											3			12								
3 5 2 1 2 2	Rupadiya	No	12	3	9			1		1											3			12								
3 5 2 1 3	Publication Generation /Compilation & Radio modem monthly charge payment	No	12	3	9			1		1											3			12								
3 5 2 1 3 7	Communication (50%of total cost) price dissemination to CCLs, Radios & DADOs	No	12	3	9			1		1											3			12								
3 5 2 1 3 8*	Monthly market situation analysis to DADO Field staff through DADO office	No	12	3	9			1		1											3			12								
3 5 2 1 3 9*		No																														
4	COLLABORATIVE PARTNERSHIP & LINKAGE WITH GOVT																															
4.1	HMG Orientation																															
4 1 3	Program orientation 1 day workshop for ADO/Line agency staff district level	No																														
4 1 5	Bardiya Advisory Committee Meeting	No	1		1	26	1	27															1	26	1	27						
4 1 8*	Quarterly review & planning meeting meeting with DADO and partner organizations for the effective linkage establishment	No	7	2	5	86	2	88													2		7	86	2	88						
4.2	HMG inclusion in SIMI																															
4 2 4	Palpa DDC Level coordination meeting/officer level M & E program	No	2		1	16	4	20	1	11		11									1	11		11	2	27	4	31				
4 2 5	Rupandehi VDC level coordination meeting	No	1		1	18	1	19															1	18	1	19						
4 2 7*	Banke District officers visit for joint monitoring/observation	No	7		5	59	5	64						1	20	4	24				1	10	3	13	2	30	7	37	7	89	12	101
	Bardiya	No	1		1	12		12															1	12		12						
	Surkhet	No	1		1	15	1	16															1	15	1	16						
	Palpa	No	1		1	8	3	11															1	8	3	11						
	Syangja	No	1		1	9	1	10						1	10	3	13				1	10	3	13	1	10	3	13				
	Kapilvastu	No	1		1	9	1	10															1	9	1	10						
	Kaski	No	1		1	20	4	24						1	20	4	24				1	20	4	24	1	20	4	24				

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					Total upto 3rd Quarter				July				Aug				Sep					4th Quarter Total				Cumulative			
					No	Participants			No	Participants			No	Participants			No	Participants				No	Participants			No	Participants		
						M	F	T		M	F	T		M	F	T		M	F	T			M	F	T				
4 2 10*	Training on SIMI project approach and technology package for officer level participants from LAs as identified by training need assessment (NPJ)	No	1		1	13	1	14												1	13	1	14						
4 2 11*	Training on SIMI project approach and technology package for officer level participants from LAs as identified by training need assessment (BTW)	No	1		1	28	1	29												1	28	1	29						
4 2 12*	Training on SIMI project approach and technology package for JT/JTA / ASC as identified by training need assessment	No	7		7	40	2	42												7	40	2	42						
	Banke	No	1		1	5		5												1	5		5						
	Bardiya	No	1		1	5		5												1	5		5						
	Surkhet	No	1		1	5		5												1	5		5						
	Palpa	No	1		1	5		5												1	5		5						
	Syangja	No	1		1	5		5												1	5		5						
	Rupandehi	No	1		1	11	2	13												1	11	2	13						
	Kaski	No	1		1	4		4												1	4		4						
4 2 13**	45 days training for 24 person on micro irrigation technology	No	1		1	24		24												1	24		24						
4 2 14**	Observation tour/workshop/visit etc	No	1		1	9	2	11												1	9	2	11						
4.3	HMG Activities																												
4 3 1	Participation in District Agriculture Development Committee meeting	No	24	2	15	188	24	212	4	17	22	39								4	17	22	39	19	205	46	251		
	Banke	No	3	1	2				2											2				4					
	Bardiya	No	3		4	55	4	59													4	55	4	59					
	Surkhet	No	3		2	17	2	19													2	17	2	19					
	Palpa	No	3		2	31	10	41	1		20	20								1		20	20	3	31	30	61		
	Syangja	No	3	1	1	15	1	16													1	15	1	16					
	Rupandehi	No	3		1	23		23													1	23		23					
	Kapilvastu	No	3		2	29	3	32													2	29	3	32					
	Kaski	No	3		1	18	4	22	1	17	2	19								1	17	2	19	2	35	6	41		
4 3 7**	Orientation to line agencies at district level	No	2		2	27	4	31													2	27	4	31					
	Rupandehi	No	1		1	14	2	16													1	14	2	16					
	Kapilvastu	No	1		1	13	2	15													1	13	2	15					
4 3 8 **	District level program sharing/coordination meeting	No	5		2	31	5	36	1	19	1	20	1	22	4	26				2	41	5	46	4	72	10	82		
	Banke	No	1		1	14	2	16													1	14	2	16					
	Surkhet	No	1																										
	Palpa	No	1		1	17	3	20													1	17	3	20					
	Syangja	No	1						1	19	1	20								1	19	1	20	1	19	1	20		
	Kaski	No	1						1	22	4	26								1	22	4	26	1	22	4	26		
4.5	Collaborative partnership & linkages with Non Government Organizations & private sectors																												
4 5 2	Program orientation to NGO/CBO & other partner agencies	No	1																										
4 5 14*	Linkage activities at regional level	No	2		1	13	1	14													1	13	1	14					
	NAO	No	1		1	13	1	14													1	13	1	14					
	BAO	No	1																										
4 5 16*	Outreach/research collaboration with NARC	No	1						1											1									
4 5 18 1**	Kavre(300 Drip/Sprinkler)	No	1																										
4 5 18 2**	Tanahun(300 Drip/Sprinkler)	No	1																										
4 5 18 3**	Nawalparasi(300 Drip/Sprinkler)	No	1																										
4 5 18 4**	Orientation program to staffs	No	1		1																1								
4 5 18 5**	Program orientation & coordination meeting with GO staffs	No	3		2	75	3	78													3	75	3	78					
4 5 19**	Field team formation	No	6		4	12	4	16												2	6	12	4	16					
	Banke	No	3		3																3								
	Bardiya	No	3		1	12	4	16													3	12	4	16					
4 5 20**	Selected mela/fair	No	4		2	7101	5030	12131													2	4	7101	5030	12131				
4 5 22**	Hybrid seed production collaboration with NARC (Kavre)	No	1																		1								
5	WATER SOURCE DEVELOPMENT																												

S.N.	COMPONENT/Intervention/ Activities	Unit	Annual Plan	4th Q. Target	Extension Year (05/06) 4th Quarter/Annual Progress																Remarks								
					Total upto 3rd Quarter				July				Aug				Sep					4th Quarter Total				Cumulative			
					No	Participants			No	Participants			No	Participants			No	Participants				No	Participants			No	Participants		
	M	F	T		M	F	T		M	F	T		M	F	T		M	F	T		M	F	T						
5.1	Hybrid drinking water systems																												
5 1 6	MUS schemes construction (matching fund)	No	12		10	200	160	360	1				1	65	59	124					2	65	59	124	12	265	219	484	
	Surkhet	No	3		3	38	15	53															3	38	15	53			
	Palpa	No	3		2	162	145	307					1	65	59	124					1	65	59	124	3	227	204	431	
	Syangja	No	3		2				1												1			3					
	Kaski	No	3		3																		3						
5 1 7 3	Scheme Management Training (including training materials)	No	12		6	71	32	103	1	13	8	21	2	23	10	33					3	36	18	54	9	107	50	157	
	Palpa	No	3		2	33	1	34					1	15	7	22					1	15	7	22	3	48	8	56	
	Syangja	No	3		2	21	19	40	1	13	8	21									1	13	8	21	3	34	27	61	
	Kaski	No	3										1	8	3	11					1	8	3	11	1	8	3	11	
	Surkhet	No	3		2	17	12	29															2	17	12	29			
5 1 8*	Field trial ground water lifting	No	20		17	8	4	12	1	1		1									1	1		1	18	9	4	13	
	Banke	No	5		6	1	4	5	1	1		1									1	1		1	7	2	4	6	
	Bardiya	No	5		3																			3					
	Rupandehi	No	5		3	3		3															3	3		3			
	Kapilvastu	No	5		5	4		4															5	4		4			
6	GENDER PROGRAM																												
6 5	Facilitate women literacy group	No	2																										
6 9*	Micro-credit program for women/dalit farmer																												
6 9 3**	Support for cooperative formation of RF	No	5																										
7	MONITORING & EVALUATION																												
7 2	M&E orientation	No																											
	- Regional level	No	2		2																				2				
	- District level	No	9		9																				9				
7 4	Establish/maintain MIS (including GIS)	No	1	0 24	0 72			0 08				0 08				0 08					0 24			0 96					
7 5	Routine data collection (of indicators)	No	12	3	9			1				1				1					3			12					
7 6	Case studies	No	18		4																			4					
7 7	Prepare monthly progress report(internal)	No			42																			42					
	M & E Unit	No	12	3	9			1				1				1					3			12					
	Area Office	No	24	6	12			2				2				2					6			18					
	District Office	No	108	27	57			9				9				9					27			84					
7 8	Field visit for project activities monitoring	No			21																			21					
	M & E Unit	No	6	2	3			1				1				1					2			5					
	Area Office	No	4		4																			4					
	District Office	No	45	9	36			3				3				3					9			45					
7 9	Prepare quarterly program performance report	No	4	1	3																1			4					
7 16	Backup data	No	12	3	9			1				1				1					3			12					
7 17**	SIMI fact sheet folder preparation	No	1000		1000																			1000					
7 18**	Pocket diary calendar preparation	No	300		300																			300					
7 19**	Monthly progress review meeting with Acs ##	No	9	2	9							1				1					2			11					
7 20**	Half yearly progress review workshop with AC,DM	No	1		1																			1					
7 21**	Annual progress review workshop		1					1													1			1					
7 22**	Miscellaneous (Folder, stationary, logistic																												

M&E Unit, Oct, 2006

Note

* 2nd year new activities

** 3rd year new activities

S. Durshan

S.N.	COMPONENT/Intervention/ Activities	Unit	Annual Plan	Extension Year (05/06) 4th Quarter/Annual Progress																				Remarks				
				Upto June 06				July				Aug				Sep				Total					Cumulative			
				No	Participants			No	Participants			No	Participants			No	Participants			No	Participants				No	Participants		
					M	F	T		M	F	T		M	F	T		M	F	T		M	F	T					
8	District level stakeholder co-ordination interaction workshop	No	25																									
	Tanahun	No	24																									
	Nawalparasi	No	1	1	33	2	35																	1	33	2	35	
9	Field level training (one day)	No																										
	Nawalparasi	No	14	17	124	250	374																	17	124	250	374	

S Darshan

S.N.	COMPONENT/Intervention/ Activities	Unit	Annual Plan	Extension Year (05/06) 4th Quarter/Annual Progress																				Remarks					
				Upto June 06				July				Aug				Sep				Total					Cumulative				
				No	Participants			No	Participants			No	Participants			No	Participants			No	Participants				No	Participants			
					M	F	T		M	F	T		M	F	T		M	F	T		M	F	T						
	Rupandehi	No	4	1		23	23																1		23	23			
1 2 3 6	Drip or micro sprinkler users repair & maintainanc trainig	No																											
	Syangja	No	1					1	10	5	15											1	10	5	15	1	10	5	15
1 2 3 9	Micro irrigation pre use training to farmers	No	15	11	132	66	198															11	132	66	198				
	Surkhet	No	5	4	65	28	93															4	65	28	93				
	Palpa	No	8	6	59	21	80															6	59	21	80				
	Syangja	No	2	1	8	17	25															1	8	17	25				
1 2 3 10	Micro irrigation post use training to farmers	No																											
	Syangja	No	1	1	7	12	19															1	7	12	19				
2 1 5	Hat bazar miking	No																											
	Bardiya	No	2																										
2 3 2	Target group meeting (TGM)	No	49	34	391	421	812															34	391	421	812				
	Banke	No	4	4	17	77	94															4	17	77	94				
	Bardiya	No	5	4	29	56	85															4	29	56	85				
	Surkhet	No	6	3	61	38	99															3	61	38	99				
	Palpa	No	10	7	114	60	174															7	114	60	174				
	Syangja	No	8	5	54	38	92															5	54	38	92				
	Rupandehi	No	8	4	14	102	116															4	14	102	116				
	Kapilvastu	No	8	7	102	50	152															7	102	50	152				
2 3 3	Group formation	No		27	296	263	559															27	296	263	559				
	Palpa	No		5	41	27	68															5	41	27	68				
	Banke			3	7	59	66															3	7	59	66				
	Surkhet			10	128	84	212															10	128	84	212				
	Kapilvastu			9	120	93	213															9	120	93	213				
7 8	Field visit for project activities monitoring	No	21																										
	Banke	No																											
	Bardiya	No																											
	Surkhet	No																											
	Palpa	No																											
	Syangja	No	15																										
	Rupandehi	No																											
	Kapilvastu	No	6																										

Annex E: Major Trainings Achievement (Upto Sep 06)

SN	Subjects	I Year				II Year				(Oct-June-06)				(July-Sep-06)				Cumulative			
		No	Participants			No	Participants			No	Participants			No	Participants			No	Participants		
			Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total				
1	Nursery raising/grower	414	4281	3593	7874	1060	9519	11194	20713	288	2650	3016	5666	41	357	387	744	1803	16807	18190	34997
2	Off season vegetable cultivation	587	5007	4710	9717	442	3606	4553	8159	35	398	343	741					1064	9011	9606	18617
3	IPM	169	1903	1596	3499	247	2542	2607	5149	81	806	936	1742	5	44	59	103	502	5295	5198	10493
4	Post harvest handling	361	3296	3063	6359	333	3379	3638	7017	54	579	564	1143	10	148	91	239	758	7402	7356	14758
5	Fertilizer management/application					167	1372	1563	2935									167	1372	1563	2935
6	Plant protection measures	166	1511	892	2403	372	3417	3861	7278	13	128	80	208					551	5056	4833	9889
7	Compost preparation	255	2035	2042	4077	122	843	1095	1938									377	2878	3137	6015
8	Transplantation	88	903	476	1379	383	2864	3545	6409	24	124	264	388					495	3891	4285	8176
9	Soil solarization training to farmers					110	1011	1231	2242	76	606	703	1309	9	83	53	136	195	1700	1987	3687
10	MIT repair / maintenance	212	2188	1127	3315	389	3241	3175	6416	277	2520	2355	4875	16	132	124	256	894	8081	6781	14862
11	Micro irrigation pre / post use	170	1117	1360	2477	196	1343	2422	3765	130	1046	1272	2318	3	26	16	42	499	3532	5070	8602
	Total	2422	22241	18859	41100	3821	33137	38884	72021	978	8857	9533	18390	84	790	730	1520	7305	65025	68006	133031

Annex F: Farmers Group Detail in 1st/3rd Year

Farmers group	I Year				II Year				III Year (Oct-05-June-06)				III Year (July-06-Sep-06)				Cumulative			
	No	Participants			No	Participants			No	Participants			No	Participants			No	Participants		
		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total
Banke	121	1285	1152	2437	54	598	870	1468	45	271	577	848					220	2154	2599	4753
Bardiya	166	2074	1859	3933	20	184	264	448	55	136	850	986					241	2394	2973	5367
Surkhet	140	1109	992	2101	88	482	1049	1531	53	672	521	1193					281	2263	2562	4825
Palpa	86	635	1015	1650	81	440	966	1406	85	1051	662	1713					252	2126	2643	4769
Syangja	120	786	1197	1983	112	968	1471	2439	89	641	769	1410					321	2395	3437	5832
Kapilvastu	101	1513	676	2189	43	393	531	924	26	213	348	561					170	2119	1555	3674
Rupandehi	75	960	441	1401	112	1186	1058	2244	30	435	182	617					217	2581	1681	4262
Nawalparasi					131	909	1773	2682									131	909	1773	2682
Kaski					62	799	770	1569	42	482	479	961	8	47	48	95	112	1328	1297	2625
Sub Total	809	8362	7332	15694	703	5959	8752	14711	425	3901	4388	8289	8	47	48	95	1945	18269	20520	38789
LISP																				
Banke									3	7	59	66					3	7	59	66
Surkhet									10	128	84	212					10	128	84	212
Palpa									5	41	27	68					5	41	27	68
Kapilvastu									9	120	93	213					9	120	93	213
Sub Total									27	296	263	559					27	296	263	559
DADO																				
Nawalparasi									19	123	131	254					19	123	131	254
Kavre									18	141	263	404					18	141	263	404
Tanahu									24	175	255	430					24	175	255	430
Sub Total									61	439	649	1088					61	439	649	1088
Total	809	8362	7332	15694	703	5959	8752	14711	513	4636	5300	9936					2033	19004	21432	40436



***Nepal SIMI Advisory Body meeting with WI, VP (Mar, 06)**



***Drip user farmer in Simpali, Kaski (Sep, 06)**



****SIMI initiated good vegetable harvest (Aug, 06)**



***Drip user farmer in Harre, Surkhet (Oct, 05)**



****NGO partner's workshop held at Lumle, Kaski (Jun, 06)**



***WI, VP & Nepal SIMI Advisory Chairman Visit to Syangja (Mar, 06)**



***VIP Visit Observation, MUS farmer in Kaski (Nov, 06)**



***Nepal SIMI Planning Review workshop (Sep, 06)**



****DG, DOA and other VIP Visit & interaction in Kapilvastu (Nov, 06)**



***Thai Jar Village water collection at Tanahun (Nov, 06)**



***Lloyd Visit MPC at Dhikurpokhari, Kaski (Nov, 06)**



***USAID Team visit to Simpali, Kaski (Nov, 06)**

Note:

* Photo Bimala R Colavito.

** Photo Sanjaya Darshan.

List of Acronyms Used

AC = Area Coordinator
AE = Agricultural Expert
AEC= Agricultural Enterprise Center
BDS = Business Development Services
CEAPRED = Centre for Environmental and Agricultural Policy Research Extension and
Development
CM = Community Motivator
DADO = District Agriculture Development Office
DDC= District Development Committee
DG= Director General
DM = District Manager
DOI= Department of Irrigation
DSTW= Deep Set Tube Well
ENPHO= Environment and Public Health Organization
FINNIDA= Finnish Aid Organization
FS = Field Supervisor
GON= Government of Nepal
GW= Ground Water
HPW= High Purified Water
IDE= International Development Enterprise
IPM = Integrated Pest Management
IPNS= Integrated Pest Nutrient System
IT = Irrigation Technician
ITA = Irrigation Technical Assistant
JS= Joint Secretary
JT = Junior Technician
JTA = Junior Technical Assistant
LCDP= Low Cost Diesel Pump
LISP= Local Input Service Provider
MC= Marketing Committees
MIS= Marketing Information System
MIT= Micro Irrigation Technology
MPCS= Marketing Planning Committees
MS = Marketing Supervisor
MUS= Multiple Use Water System
NARC= National Agriculture Research Council
NEWAH= Nepal Water for Health
NGOs = Non-Government Organizations
NRs = Nepalese Rupees
PC = Project Coordinator
PD= Program Development
RA = Research Assistant
RM = Regional Manager
SAPPROS= Support Activities for Poor Producers of Nepal

SIMI = Smallholder Irrigation and Marketing Initiative
SM = Social Mobilizer
SORUP = Society for Rural Urban Partnership-Nepal
TOLI = Team Organizing Local Institution
TOT= Training of Trainers
VDC =Village Development Committee
WTO = World Trade Organization