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EDUCATION FOR INCOME GENERATION IN NEPAL PROGRAM

QUARTERLY REPORT APRIL 1 – JUNE 30, 2012

April 1 – June 30, 2012

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ADB	Asian Development Bank
ADSL	Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line
AEC	Agro Enterprise Center
ANM	Auxiliary Nurse and Midwife
APPSP	Agriculture Perspective Support Plan
ASC	Agriculture Service Center
BBSCD	Breeding Buck Service Center Development
BDS-MAPS	Business Development Services – Marketing, Production and Services
BMOs	Business Management Organizations
CI, C2, C3	Component 1, 2, 3
CARCE	Campaign Research Center
CBO	Community Based Organization
CCI	Chamber of Commerce and Industry
CEMECA	CEMECA Human Resources Academy
CDMA	Code Division Multiple Access
CDO	Chief District Officer
CDPM	Creative Development Program Nepal
CEAPRED	Center for Environmental, Agricultural Policy Research Extension and Development
CECI	Canadian Center for International studies and cooperative
CFUG	Community Forest User Group
CLC	Community Literacy Center
CMA	Community Medical Assistant
CMC	Class Management Committee
CRRN	Conflict Reconciliation and Reduction in Nepal Project
CRSP	Collaborative Research Support Program
CSIB	Cottage and Small Scale Industrial Board
CSP	Community Support Program
CTEVT	Council for Technical Education and Vocational Training
DADO	District Agriculture Development Office
DCC	District Coordination Committees
DCOF	Displaced Children and Orphan’s Fund
DDC	District Development Committee
DEO	District Education Office
DEPROSC	Development Project Service Center
DFID	Department for International Development
DFO	District Forest Office
DLGSP	Decentralized Local Government Support Project
DLS	Department of Livestock Services
DLSO	District Livestock Services Office

DOA	Department of Agriculture
DOF	Department of Forestry
DOI	Department of Irrigation
DPR	Department of Plant Resources
DPHO	District Public Health Office
DRILP	Decentralized Rural Infrastructure and Livelihood Project
DTTI	Don Bosco Technical Training Institute
DU	Distillation Unit
DUMC	Distillation Unit Management Committee
DWO	Dalit Welfare Organization
EIG	Education for Income Generation
FCHV	Family & Child Health Volunteers
FECOFUN	Federation of Community Forest Users, Nepal
FEDO	Feminist Dalit Organization
FINTRAC	USAID Flood Recovery Program
FNCCI	Federation of Nepalese Chambers of Commerce and Industry
FNCSI	Federation of Nepal Cottage and Small Industry
FORWARD	Forum for Rural Welfare and Agricultural Reform for Development
FSI	Food Security Initiative
GDO	General Development Office
GON	Government of Nepal
GIZ	German Cooperative Enterprise for International Development
GWDC	Groundwater Development Committee
HDI	Humla Development Initiative
HH	Household
HURED	Human Right, Environment Development
I Ed	Intermediate Education Degree
IDE	International Development Enterprises
IEE	Initial Environmental Examination
IETC	International Evaluation and Training Corporation
IFPRI	International Food Policy Research Institute
IIDS	Institute for Integrated Development Studies
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
IRC	International Rescue Cooperation
JABAN	Jadi Buti Association of Nepal
JAPEC	Jumla Agriculture product entrepreneur cooperative
JTA	Junior Technical Assistant
KIRDARC	Karnali Integrated Rural Development and Research Center
LDO	Local Development Office

LFP	Leasehold Forestry Program
LFP/DFID	Livelihoods Forestry Project
LOP	Life of Project
LRP	Local Resource Person
LSP	Local Service Provider
MEDEP	Micro-Enterprise Development Program
MCCI	Manitoba Committee for International Cooperation
MFI	Micro Finance Institution
MIT	Micro Irrigation Technology
MLD	Ministry of Local Development
MPC	Marketing and Planning Committees
MOAC	Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives
MOCS	Ministry of Commerce and Supplies
MOE	Ministry of Education
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MUS	Multi-use water systems
NAC	National Advisory Committee
NARC	Nepal Agriculture Research Council
NCED	Nepal Center for Educational Development
NDI	National Democratic Institute
NDVS	National Development Volunteer Services
NEAT	Nepal Economic Agriculture and Trade
NETC	National Employment Training Center
NFEC	Non Formal Education Center
NFHP	Nepal Family Health Program
NgCCI	Nepalgunj Chamber of Commerce and Industry
NNDSWO	Nepal National Dalit Social Welfare Organization
NRs	Nepali Rupees
NSTB	National Skill Testing Board
NTFP	Non Timber Forest Products
NTNC	National Trust Nature Conservation
OSS	Occupational Skill Standards
PAF	Poverty Alleviation Fund
PACE	Partnership Aid Center Nepal
PRRO	Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations
Q1, Q2, etc.	Quarter One or first quarter, Quarter Two or second quarter, etc.
RDF	Regional Directorate of Forest
RDI	Rural Development Institute
RMA	Rapid Market Assessment
RADAR	Rural Access Development and Research

RGDP	Rural Group Development Program
RRN	Rural Reconstruction Nepal
RSDC	Rukumeli Samaj Development Center
RUSUF	Rural Society Upliftment Forum
SACE	Social Awareness Center
SAPPROS	Support Activities for Poor Producers of Nepal
SCODEP	Sustainable Community Development Program
SDC	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
SDF	Social Development Forum
SEAN	Seed Entrepreneurs Association of Nepal
SEDA	Samajik Watabaran Bikas Sangathan Nepal
SIMI	Smallholder Irrigation Market Initiative
S/HP	Sub Health Post
SMC	School Management Committee
SNV	Netherlands Development Organization
SOAG	Strategic Objective Grant Agreement
SSA	Sub-sector analysis
SUDEC	Sustainable Development and Environment Conservation Center
SWC	Social Welfare Council
TAL	Terai Arch Landscape
TEPP	Training and Employment Placement Provider
TLTTI	Trade Link Technical Training Institute
TOT	Training-of-trainers courses
TVET	Technical and Vocational Education and Training
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UPAP	Upland Poverty Alleviation Program
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USAID-ICH	United States Agency for International Development Institute of Community Health
VDC	Village Development Committee
VCA	Value-chain analysis
VCT	Voluntary Counseling and Testing
VSP	Vegetable Seed Project
WDO	Women Development Office
WFP	World Food Program
WTLCP	Western Terai Landscape Complex project
WUPAP	Western Upper Poverty Alleviation Program
WOREC	Women Rehabilitation Center
Y1, Y2, etc.	Year One, Year Two, etc.

I. INTRODUCTION

Winrock International was awarded a contract for the Education for Income Generation in Nepal Project (EIG) from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) on January 3, 2008. The goal of this project is to mitigate conflict by training targeted youth for employment and income generation in the Mid-Western Region of Nepal. The project is implemented through a team of two international partners, International Development Enterprises (IDE) and International Evaluation and Training Corporation (IETC), and eight local partners that include Development Project Service Center (DEPROSC), Samjhauta Nepal (Samjhauta), Karnali Integrated Rural Development and Research Center (KIRDARC), Alliance Nepal (Alliance), Federation of Nepalese Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FNCCI),

F-Skill, Support Activities for Poor Producers of Nepal (SAPPROS), and Center for Environmental, Agricultural Policy Research Extension and Development (CEAPRED). The project has four performance results for targeted youth:

- Performance Result 1 (Component 1): Improved literacy, life skills, and peace-building skills
- Performance Result 2 (Component 2): Increased vocational training and employment opportunities
- Performance Result 3 (Component 3): Increased rural income and agriculture productivity
- Performance Result 4 (Component 4): Scholarships distributed

This quarterly report describes the activities and accomplishments implemented by the Winrock Team and its partners from April I – June 30, 2012.

II. QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS

PERFORMANCE RESULT (COMPONENT) I

The EIG entrepreneurial literacy, life skills and peace building component exceeded its LOP target by the end of Year Four (Y4). During the first three quarters of Y5 the project focused on the following:

- Selection, startup, and operation of 16 new (Y5) and 16 follow-up literacy classes (Y4) in 12 Village Development Committees (VDC) and municipalities of Banke, Bardiya, Surkhet and Dang districts
- Refresher nine-day Trainings of Trainers (TOT) for 15 teachers in Surkhet
- Follow-up sessions for 16 literacy classes to enhance math, nutrition, and agriculture skills (Q3)
- Post-test of Module 2 and pre-test of Module 3 for new classes

- Training in vegetable production, goat raising, and business plan development
- Beneficiary exposure visits to service providers at the government level
- VDC/municipalities financial support for new classes in 12 locations

Supervision and monitoring of the literacy classes continued during the quarter as well as work on linking with the VDCs and municipalities for continued classroom support.

PERFORMANCE RESULT (COMPONENT) 2

During the quarter 104 targeted youths enrolled in vocational skills trainings. Trainings were carried out in two different trades in three EIG districts. To date, 11,865 trainees have enrolled in vocational skill training of which 5,986 (over 50%) are women. Of these 11,865 trainees, 11,546 have graduated. The final training events of this component have been completed this quarter. Out of total 11,546 graduates, EIG verified the income of 11,050 graduates and confirmed that 9,099 (over 82%) are employed or self-employed with monthly income of at least NRs. 2,400 three months after graduation. The average monthly income has been over NRs. 4,200. During this quarter, EIG verified the income of 940 graduates, of which 796 (over 84%) are employed or self-employed with a monthly income of at least NRs. 2,400 three months after graduation. Income verification of Y5 graduates will be completed in the next quarter.

PERFORMANCE RESULT (COMPONENT) 3

From project inception through this quarter, 54,157 youths have been trained in agriculture productivity and agriculture enterprise, including 9,556 farmers from the Karnali Zone where EIG is helping increase food self-sufficiency and build value chains that in many cases did not exist previously. To date EIG has conducted 4,661 subsector trainings, 3,834 for *on-farm productivity* and 827 for employment through *enterprise training*. During this quarter the EIG team continued to build capacity of the District staff and Local Service Providers (LSPs) through value chain and business plan development training.

EIG provided refresher training to 1,755 Y4 beneficiaries in the planned subsectors in accordance with the work plan and detailed implementation plan during Q3. EIG conducted need-based follow-up trainings to those Y4 beneficiaries who needed some technical support to enable them to double their incomes.

During Q3 Component 3 (C3) organized 418 training events including interaction meetings, visits, and training sessions to build capacity of the value chain actors including LSPs, Agrovets, multi-use water system (MUS) committees, distillation units (DU), marketing and planning committees (MPC), traders, and vendors. Through these events value chain actors increase their linkages with government and the VDCs so that they can sustainably carry on production and marketing in the high value subsectors after EIG.

Other highlights of the quarter included completion of two WI FTF volunteer assignments in Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Non-Timber Forest Product (NTFP) production and marketing. This quarter marked the beginning of the close-out events of the EIG district programs starting with Humla and Jumla.

PERFORMANCE RESULT (COMPONENT) 4

During Y5 Q3, EIG continued to coordinate with the District Education Offices (DEO) to promote employment for EIG scholarship recipients. Of the 143 Y2 students, 123 completed Intermediate Education Degree (I. Ed.) programs and received their final results, while eight completed the Junior Technical Assistant (JTA or agriculture extension) programs, four completed the Community Medical Assistant (CMA) track, two the Auxiliary Nurse and Midwife (ANM) program, and six the sub-overseer track.

The Y3 EIG scholarship group that began in Y4 has 49 residential and 229 non-residential disadvantaged Dalit youths. Out of the 278 scholarship recipients, 208 are doing their I. Ed. degree and received their first year results. A total of 20 have entered into the JTA programs, 32 into the CMA track (out of which 5 have completed their course), one in the ANM program, 12 in the sub-overseer track, and five in the Social Mobilization course.

All 421 scholarship students have completed their course work. Through this quarter 105 have passed their course while 226 are waiting for their final results. In addition 61 have so far been placed in jobs and a further 36 students have participated in the teacher license exam and are awaiting results.

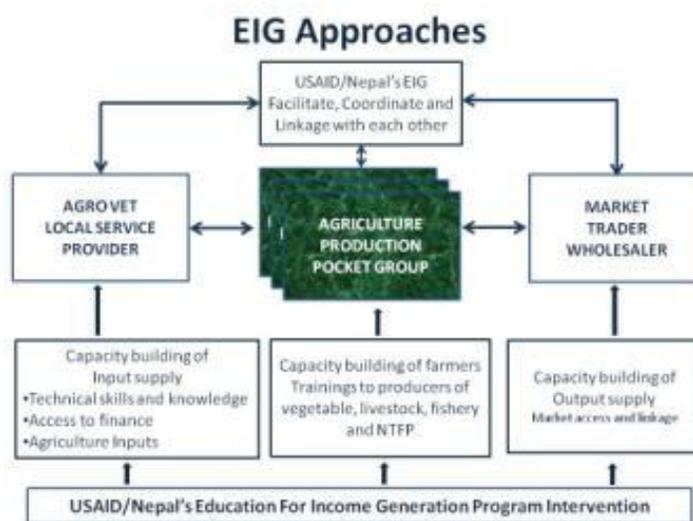
MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E)

During this quarter, four new EIG users were given access to FieldLink to view and/or enter data. Also during Q3 more than 100 new beneficiaries, 5 training events, and 100 EIG training enrollments have been added to the database. EIG District Coordinators have visited all the trainings at least once and field staff of the particular component numerous times. During this quarter the C3 impact assessment on Y4 beneficiaries was conducted.

III. COMPONENT 3 HIGHLIGHT: EIGS COMMERCIAL AGRICULTURE POCKET DEVELOPMENT APPROACH FOR TRANSFORMING AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION AND MARKETING IN NEPAL

USAID/Nepal's EIG Program improves the lives of marginalized (women, Dalits, Janajatis and those affected by conflict) youth by providing a foundation of skills and knowledge so that they may improve their livelihoods by shifting from subsistence to semi-commercial agriculture. Part of this process is changing the way farmers think about farming – from as a lifestyle to an enterprise. To ensure that these individuals and their enterprises succeed and continue after the project, EIG

strengthens all aspects of the agricultural value chain, from input supply to terminal markets, thereby creating off-farm rural employment opportunities for youth. Using the government as a partner, the program builds their capacity and informs line agencies and local governments about crucial public sector investments (water/roads) that can further improve economic development through agriculture. The program links marginalized youth to private sector and government resources so that economic growth and poverty reduction can be sustained.



EIG's value-chain market-based approach provides no input subsidies. Subsidies often foster dependency and when a subsidized project ends, farmers face the serious challenge of finding and paying for the inputs. EIG's approach aims to establish an independent, sustainable system that will continue after the end of the program, by strengthening linkages between the various value chain actors and institutions. For example, EIG promotes the 'fee for service' concept, which aims to establish for-profit businesses. EIG also leverages resources from different governmental and non-governmental organizations to help build long-lasting institutions and infrastructure, vegetable market collection centers are one example. EIG not only trains disadvantaged youth to improve their agriculture productivity, but also ensures that they have access to output markets, agricultural inputs, and information services.

The four key interventions necessary for successful semi-commercialization in rural areas are

- identifying a region's and communities' competitive advantages
- training smallholders on production

- establishing input supply chain so farmers can access information and inputs;
- establishing and strengthening the markets – primary collection centers, apex markets and terminal markets.

Using market-based strategies, EIG is working to scale up long lasting solutions to agricultural market inefficiencies in target regions to increase opportunities for wealth creation.

1) Determining competitive advantages - matching market demand with agro-ecological potential

EIG works with local leaders to identify promising agriculture sub-sector products for which there is a growing demand and that can be raised in the local agro-ecosystems. The EIG program engages its government and donor partners through a District Coordination Committee (DCC). The DCC advises on VDCs, selection of targeted beneficiaries to prevent overlap, and how to promote synergies with other GON and donor projects. EIG, in partnership with Agriculture staff, conducts subsector analyses, examining the region's agricultural, commercial, and infrastructure assets to identify the appropriate agricultural subsector (e.g. high value vegetables, goats, essential oils, fish, etc.) that holds promise for entrepreneurship and enhanced livelihoods.

2) Training smallholder production

Once the sub-sector is identified that has market potential, “**production pockets**” are defined. These pockets consist of 100 to 400 smallholder households that have basic assets – water potential (for horticulture), farmer interest, and proximity to roads or markets. Production pockets can be in one or multiple VDCs. Within the production pocket, the project organizes farmer groups of approximately 20 farmers each. Farmer Field School trainings are then conducted for the groups during the production cycle. For high value agriculture, this covers three crops. EIG has a set of training manuals and TOT programs to train teachers to reach a large number of people.

3) Establishing input supply chains through change agents

To scale up and ensure continuity after the project ends, EIG builds the capacity of change agents – individuals with enhanced skills that allow them to support farmers without program assistance. EIG works through a variety of change agents including agrovets, Local Service Providers (LSP), market traders and government service center JTAs and JTs. Agrovets are individuals that have small agro-enterprises or stores that sell inputs and are generally located in towns, bazaars and road heads. Though they sell seeds, seedlings, pesticides, fertilizers, drip irrigation, they are often are weak in agriculture or business. By building their capacity, they can offer training to other farmers and advise them on the inputs they sell. Some agrovets focus on animal health and through EIG training, are able to offer ‘mobile clinics’ where people bring their goats for treatment and advice. EIG has worked with 146 agrovets who serve more than 210,205 EIG

Services provided by EIG's 146 Agrovets

- **Farmers served: 209,735**
- **EIG beneficiary farmers served: 29,745**
- **Annual transaction amount : NRs 206,653,000**

beneficiaries as well as other farmers in the mid-west districts of Nepal.

EIG beneficiaries in more remote areas often do not have access to agrovets as populations are too diffuse to support agrovets services. The more remote smallholders therefore do not have access to inputs and technical services in many areas, resulting in a great deal of unmet demand for agriculture inputs and advice. Input supply chains have yet to penetrate rural Nepal. To respond to this, EIG has developed and supported an intensive program that targets the development of community change agents within pocket areas called **Local Service Providers (LSPs)**.

Smaller in scale and capacity than agrovets, LSPs are youth who fill an unmet market opportunity in their own communities and provide services to their neighbors in the more distant producer pockets.

These LSPs are **privatized extension agents** that serve EIG beneficiaries and other farmers willing to pay a fee for products and services. LSPs provide

basic input supply services (such as seedlings, pest management products, fertilizers, and irrigation equipment) as well as technical guidance, training and information. They are residents of the community who serve as an important conduit between members of the production groups, the private sector, microcredit institutions, the government, and other donor projects.

Services provided by EIG's 191 LSPs:

- **Farmers served: 51,500**
- **EIG beneficiary farmers served: 34,367**
- **Annual transaction amount: NRs 17,289,000**

EIG has trained service providers in entrepreneurial skills, including marketing, business plan preparation, and enterprise development. They are also trained in agriculture areas such as off-season vegetable production, micro-irrigation, nursery operation, soil sterilization, seedling transplant, post-harvest handling, and storage. Some LSPs have acquired expertise in key topics in livestock, including breeding, castration, and de-worming and provide services to farmers that raise goats. EIG also provides refresher courses and links LSPs to the local District Agriculture Development Office (DADO) and to key suppliers, agrovets, and distributors that are based in the district centers. Once LSPs complete their trainings, they begin providing inputs and extension services to farmers. LSPs aggregate orders for agricultural inputs and procure supplies in bulk from agrovets and deliver to their clients. EIG has trained a total of 191 LSPs who serve more than 51,500 farmers in more distant production areas.

EIG's change agents are key to ensure farmers have access to inputs and markets beyond the completion of the project. The LSPs provide a much needed service to the community and fill an important role that the government cannot. These private sector change agents, incentivized through private sector commissions, represent a market-based alternative to the limited extension services offered by the District Agriculture Development Office (DADO).

Exemplary Local Service Providers

Tulsiram Chaudhary of Dang District is one of the 191 EIG LSPs that have been trained in 15 mid-western districts. An ex-Kamaiya (bonded laborer) with few skills and little education, Chaudhary was looking for opportunities to improve his livelihood when he learned about USAID/Nepal's EIG program providing

agriculture and enterprise training for LSPs. The training taught him technical skills such as plant nursery management, transplanting, off-season vegetable production, soil solarization, integrated pest management, business plan preparation, post-harvest handling, marketing, and crop calendars. The training highlighted opportunities for sustained profit via the unmet demand among EIG beneficiaries for inputs including seeds, seedlings, and technical guidance. In Chaudhary's area alone, over 200 producers were potential customers, a sufficient number to help him grow his business.



ABOVE: EIG promoted LSP Tulsiram Chaudhary and his wife sells off-season and seasonal nursery seedling products and provides technical extension service both through phone and field visits to more than 300 farmers.

As with other EIG-promoted LSPs, Chaudhary sells off-season and seasonal nursery seedling products and complements them with fee-based technical extension services both through phone and field visits. He uses mobile phone technology to connect to agrovets and the DADO office for cutting edge information on inputs and techniques. Chaudhary nets between NRs. 12,000 and 15,000 per month providing agriculture input supply and services to his growing number of producer clients.

Dhana Maya Bista of Banke District is an EIG-promoted livestock LSP. She attended EIG's LSP training in development and enterprise facilitation, value chain, and business promotion in addition to being a trained village animal health worker. Bista also received training in disease prevention and treatment as well as goat herd management through Winrock's Farmer to Farmer volunteer program. After completing the EIG program, she began providing goat management instruction and vaccination programs for local clients. Her range of livestock services includes injections and vaccinations, castration, minor operations, primary first aid, and providing production guidance.



ABOVE: Dhana Maya Bista is called "doctor of livestock". She provides services to more than 18 clients daily.

Bista's business has grown and she was able to establish a small agrovet shop and open her own goat rearing business. She earns an average monthly net income of NRs. 5,000 from supplying medicine to farmers, NRs. 6,000 for her technical services, and NRs. 4,500 for training and vaccination programs. She has been able to provide her services to more than 500 households (many of whom are disadvantaged youth in the EIG program), and she sees 15 to 20 clients a day. She is known as "Doctor Livestock" in her community, where there is a high demand for her skills and knowledge (see **Annex V** for more details). There are 30 livestock LSPs like Dhana Maya Bista and they serve more than 7,000 farmers in the Mid-western Region.

4) Establishing and strengthening markets

Markets are the most important aspect of the value chain interventions – without organized markets accessible by farmers, they cannot make money. To organize community groups, EIG first starts by

creating and then strengthening Market Planning Committees (MPCs) for each production pocket. The MPCs are farmer-led local institutions, comprised of representatives of each farmers group within the pocket area, traders, and local government officials. MPCs establish and manage collection centers which aggregate the farmers' small marketable surplus, and facilitate contact with traders to bargain for better prices. Then the MPC members work together to identify a location for the proposed collection center which may be a simple *haat* bazaar, an existing store, or a temporary shed. EIG provides basic training to the MPC on collection center management.

Through 81 Market Collection Centers

- EIG direct beneficiaries: 24,569
- EIG indirect beneficiaries: 66,012
- Volume of vegetables sold by EIG beneficiaries (annual): > 11 million kgs.
- Value of vegetables sold by EIG beneficiaries (annual): NRs. 168,903,277

MPC members are provided with telephone contacts that give current pricing from different markets, which help smallholders to obtain the best price for their crops. Moreover, EIG has provided support



ABOVE: Farmers bring vegetables to Kapurkot market in Salyan District twice a week. They are then distributed to Butwal, Nepalgunj and Kathmandu.

for the installation of price display boards in various collection centers, so that farmers have access to current market information, increasing transparency for producers and buyers. Once the smallholder production is gathered, a trader (often a member of the community) carries the total yield to a larger wholesale market, where the products are then sold.

After the social and management structures are in place, and the collection center begins to function, EIG leverages local government funds and other resources to build additional, modest infrastructure. Part of MPC's training includes how to develop sustainable revenue streams from farmers and trader fees. This approach has been

effective and most investments have proved worthwhile. Because the MPC consists of representatives of the farmer production groups, there is strong motivation among the producers to make the collection center successful thus ensuring continued sales of their products.

EIG has initiated and strengthened 81 MPCs and collection centers. These range from small, VDC-based collection centers that have little tangible infrastructure and are simply places that producers and traders agree to meet, to larger centers that manage multiple tons of produce a week. The 81 MPCs are supplying approximately 11,480,000 kgs/year of vegetables to local and foreign markets. Currently, and this number continues to grow, 66,012 producers feed into MPCs, of which 24,569 are direct EIG beneficiaries. In addition, vegetables are sold locally from the collection centers thereby improving the diets of community members.

Examples of Collection Centers. In Solawang, Salyan district, EIG established an MPC for vegetable marketing in April 2010. Once the MPC was formed, EIG provided trainings to beneficiaries on enterprise development, MPC management, business planning, and institutional management. EIG also linked project participants to micro-finance institutions. Through coordination and joint financing with

the DADO, DLSO, micro-finance institutions, agrovets, cooperatives and traders, the collection center infrastructure was in place by June 2010. Solawang collection center opens twice a week and operates for at least five months of the year for vegetables – June to October. The major vegetables traded are cauliflower, cabbage, and tomatoes. Ninety-five percent of the produce is sent to various markets and 5% is sold locally. The center serves more than 70 beneficiary households and involves four vegetable



ABOVE: Bageshowari Multipurpose Agriculture Market Cooperative Ltd Khajura market Banke is open three times a week and serves more than 1,500 farmers and involves three wholesalers.

wholesalers. Annual transactions surpass NRs. 6,460,000.

In some cases, EIG has worked with already existing collection centers established by other Winrock-implemented USAID programs, including SIMI. For example, in Khajura in Banke district, EIG strengthened a collection center which covers four VDCs in the area, using it to link EIG beneficiaries to larger markets. EIG provided training to the MPC committee, including sales outlet strengthening support and business plan preparation, and worked to link farmers with output traders and farmers in other VDCs and districts. This collection center serves a total of 1,500 farmers (604 EIG farmers and 896 indirectly supported members) and involves

three wholesalers. The center is open three times a week, with an average of 5,000-6,000 kg of vegetables sold each day.

EIG has also revitalized non-functional collection centers such as the one in Holeri, a small marketplace in the hilly district of Rolpa. Because of the ruggedness of the area it is isolated from larger market centers and access for farmers is difficult. Moreover, Holeri was one of the epicenters of the military



ABOVE: EIG revitalized non-functional Holeri collection center and now holeri haat bazaar operates two times a week.

conflict from 1996 to 2006, which disrupted agricultural activities and devastated market chains. In 2008, the local DADO took the initiative to establish a vegetable collection center, but after only a year the committee in charge was dismissed because of misuse of funds. In 2011, the EIG Program helped revitalize this dormant center and offered training to farmers on high value agriculture production. The most critical interventions were the creation of a production pocket of more than 600 farmers and the formation of an MPC to manage the Holeri Haat Bazaar. EIG collaborated with the DADO, other NGOs, and the local community to restart the Holeri market and strengthen linkages between producers,

traders and buyers. The Holeri Haat bazaar now operates two times a week with an average of 4,000-5,000 kg of vegetables sold each day, with eight to ten buyers/traders buying produce. Tomato, cabbage, cauliflower, garlic, chili, ginger, bean, cow pea, pea, cucumber, green pepper, radish, and green leafy vegetables are the main crops sold. EIG beneficiaries sell 75% of their produce, while 25% is consumed locally. The collection center is linked with the wholesalers in Ghorahi, who provide market information

by phone. A total of 662 EIG households are involved in selling their produce through this collection center, which has become an important collection point in the Rapti region.

By creating important linkages along the value chain and supporting the establishment of community-managed collection centers in remote areas, EIG is making markets work for poor smallholders. Because of their strategic location, these collection points benefit not only EIG beneficiaries, but many other members of the community as well. The reach of EIG extends beyond the trained, targeted smallholders. Through these methods, the EIG approach is truly transformational and sustainable. In fact, the establishment of MPCs and collection centers has benefitted over 24,569 EIG smallholders, in addition to helping another 41,443 non-participant farmers market their products and increase their income. Through these collection centers, EIG smallholders alone sell more than 11,000 tons of vegetables annually, with a value of more than NRs. 168 million. The crucial linkages established between actors along the value chain will continue to sustain rural farmers after the end of the program activities and will allow for continued expansion.

EIG is among the most cost-effective agricultural development projects in Nepal in terms of cost per direct beneficiary and in terms of benefits to costs. The program has built agriculture value chains, empowered women in agriculture, focused on youth thereby having a positive impact on out migration, and increased substantially the income of the most vulnerable smallholders. EIG has demonstrated the success of using USAID-funded training, technology transfer, and coordination of farmers and the private sector to ensure farmers have much needed inputs and a viable market. Rather than giving farmers seeds and other inputs, EIG built the capacity of LSPs to offer these services to EIG beneficiaries and other farmers and this system can continue after the program ends. EIG is making the markets work for poor smallholders (vulnerable youth) and by imbedding input supply services through the private sector can be truly transformational for agriculture development in Nepal.

IV. GENERAL PROJECT ACTIVITIES

Field Meetings with Government. The Mid-western Regional Directorate of Agriculture organized a second quarterly progress review and planning workshop on April 1-2, 2012. EIG participated in the program at the request of the government because of the close working relationship between EIG and the GON. Mr. Ananda Ratna Bajracharya (Joint Secretary, Monitoring and Evaluation, MOAC) was the Chief guest of the workshop, while other participants included Mr. Lila Ram Paudel (Deputy Director General, Department of Agriculture), Departmental Superintendent and Training Center Director Mr. Ram Prasad Pulami, Chief of the Seed Section, Chief of the Monitoring and Evaluation Section, Head of Farm and Training Centers, DADOs of the 15 districts of the Mid-west Region, I/NGO representatives, Project and Program Representatives, Journalists, and farmer representatives. EIG progress and activities were presented at the workshop and lessons learned were shared. The Joint secretary Mr. Bajracharya visited EIG sites in April (Jayapur, Daulatpur, Isowaridada and Manikapur sites) and observed

the MUS, EIG Public Private Partnership (PPP) model and interacted with EIG beneficiaries. His visit generated a great deal of enthusiasm in government to continue to replicate EIG successes.

Small Infrastructure Support Visit. On April 5, 2012, the US Embassy humanitarian program manager Mr. Jacob Howland and Mr. R. Lance Overstreet visited the collection centers of Khajura and Pahtepur. They observed the collection centers to gauge the possibility of 1) providing small infrastructure supports such as culverts and rural road improvement and 2) using the collection centers for a dual purpose – collection center as well as a shelter for flood victims.

Farmer to Farmer (FTF) Volunteers. EIG facilitated two Farmer to Farmer volunteer assignments to support the NTFP and Integrated Pest Management (IPM) fields. IPM alternative vegetable production expert Ann Hazelrigg was in EIG districts Banke, Salyan and Surkhet conducting training from April 11 to May 2, 2012 to EIG beneficiaries and vegetable value chain actors on the more environmentally friendly methods for effective pest management and fertilizer use.

Another FTF Volunteer Mr. Tim Blakley, a NTFP specialist visited Banke, Bardiya, Dang and Surkhet districts from April 20-May 4, 2012. Mr. Blakley focused on essential oil crop cultivation and Distillation Unit (DU) management. He provided two-day training in Mahadevpuri Dhakeri, Banke and Thakurdwara, Khusalpatuwa, Bardiya respectively where EIG supported producers and value chain actors could benefit. Mr. Blakley is from one of the larger essential oil buying houses in the US. The training focused on the quality and maintenance of essential oils, long-term storage, transportation, and improved production technology for chamomile/Mentha.



ABOVE: FTF volunteer Ms Ann Hazelrigg and Mr. Tim Blakley interaction with EIG staffs.

District Coordination Committee (DCC) Meetings.

During this quarter seven DCC meetings were organized in Jumla, Humla, Dang, Salyan, Rolpa, Rukum and Kalikot. In Banke, Bardiya, Dailekh, Surkhet and Pyuthan districts, coordination and leverage meetings with DDC members, NGO/INGOs and other stakeholders were held. These meetings discussed the working models and approach of different organizations, use of funds in a partnership approach, progress of each organization, and further partnership opportunities. Joint field monitoring visits to EIG sites were organized with interaction between the government and EIG groups and beneficiaries.

For example, in Bardiya district the DCC members, municipality executive officers, I/NGO staff and other stakeholders visited the EIG-supported Balapur vegetable cultivation under contract farming, commercial vegetable production plots of Motipur, Seteriya, and an Entrepreneurial Literacy class in Seteriya. The DCC members and other stakeholders were able to see the impact of EIG programs and the collaborative nature of the efforts. The DADO of Bardiya promised to provide irrigation support to the farmers of Balapur and Motipur and to continue to provide technical backstopping into the future as the EIG program is closing.

Closing EIG Program District Offices. During Q3, EIG began to close offices starting with Jumla and Humla in the Karnali District. The Humla closing was held on June 12 with an EIG Program closeout meeting chaired by Mr. Naresh Prasad Dhakal, Local Development Officer (LDO), with Mr. Bijay Narayan Manandhar, the Chief District Officer as the main guest. All DCC members, media representatives and other prominent invitees from INGOs, NGOs and EIG beneficiaries participated.

The Jumla closeout workshop/meeting was held on June 24 at the Hotel Ambar Sandesh under the chairmanship of Mr. Arjun Kumar Thapa, LDO of Jumla. Mr. Kamallesh Tiwari, the Senior Agriculture Development Officer of DADO was the chief guest. Other invitees were the government line agencies, other development partners, the NGOs, and of course many of EIG's beneficiaries.

The purpose and program for these meeting was a sharing of lessons learned, acknowledgement of all the government and other institutional support that EIG received, and how the district had benefitted from the EIG program. Program beneficiaries were involved in these workshops and organizations involved with the project learned about what EIG had accomplished. Partners from both government and nongovernment spoke and participated.



ABOVE: Chairperson of Humla DDC, Mr. Naresh Prasad Dhakal, Local Development Officer appreciated the remarkable progress of EIG and said it has had a good impact on the people of Humla.

Mr. Bijay Narayan Manandhar, the CDO in Humla appreciated the remarkable progress of EIG and said it has had a good impact on the people of Humla and on their behalf he thanked USAID and the EIG partners and expressed a sincere hope that work will continue through the sustainable approach.

Personnel Changes and Issues. In this quarter, four WI staff resigned. C2 Project Officer Surendra Mohan Yadav, Livestock Specialist Santosh Kumar Karn, and District Coordinator Diwakar Dawadi left EIG in May 2012 for other programs; and in June C3 Project Officer Uttam Sharma resigned to pursue higher studies.

Security and Disturbances. The political situation in the project's working districts continued to have periods of disruption with general strikes and bandhs during this quarter, particularly in May. The mid-west and particularly the districts of Banke, Bardiya, Dang and Surkhet were particularly hard hit because of the ethnic group disturbances.

Due to the three-week long strike and political unrest in Banke and Bardiya in May, it was not possible for field movement and many planned programs were forced to be canceled or postponed. Banke and Bardiya district had more than 21 strike days conducted by various parties including the Janamorcha Nepal, Rastriya Janamukti party, Tharuhat, Brahmin-Cheetri Samaj, Madhesi Forum, Samyukta Tharuwan Morcha, and the Tharuhat Sangarsha Samiti.

Surkhet district experienced 11 days of strikes and closures called by the Sayakut Janmorcha Nepal, Sayakut Janmorcha Nepal, Brahamin Chettri Samaj, and the Janjati Mahasangh Nepal. In Rukum and Salyan there was eight days of strikes called by the Rastriya Janamukti Party, Brahmīn Chettri Samaj, Rastriya Prajatantra and Nepal Federation of Indigenous Nationalities (NEFIN). All markets, financial institutions, and educational institutions were closed and travel was cancelled.

During these strikes project staff walked over two miles in some cases to the office and while field work continued to a limited degree, visits were reduced. The greatest impact of the strikes is limiting project staff travel to the field. These strikes resulted in fewer visits than planned to the more distant locations. For example, literacy classes can continue since the teachers and students are from the local area, but the supervisors and project officers could not travel during bandhs. In some cases, C3 trainings had to be delayed when the trainer could not travel. EIG continues to meet the targets despite the disruptions and works around them as best as possible.

Field staff has indicated that the current political situation has not directly affected the EIG program. But due to the political instability youth are even more attracted to overseas jobs so it has been more difficult than before in finding youth that want training for jobs in Nepal. Due to the strikes and district closures the EIG project is also affected as follows:

- Markets, financial institutions, and educational institutions remain closed on strike days and travel is halted to the project field activities.
- Difficult to coordinate with governmental and nongovernmental organization.
- Risky to gather beneficiaries on strike days for training.
- Timely input supply for production and timely sale and marketing of harvested commodities – particularly fresh vegetables – is hampered.

Environmental Management Plan Compliance. EIG vocational and agriculture trainings, the only project components determined to have the potential for environmental impacts, consider and comply with the project's environmental management plan.

Vocational Education (Component 2) Partner F-Skill has started six vocational skills training courses in Dress Maker and Masonry. During these training programs the required environmental and personal impact mitigation measures were taken including the following:

- Proper selection of training site and hall (e.g. well ventilated and lighted halls)
- Implementation of personal safety measures during training such as the use of shoes, aprons, masks, safety boots, cotton to avoid excessive sound, cotton clothes, safety belts, and helmets
- Proper use and handling of machines and tools with safety precautions
- Proper collection and disposal of waste materials - wire, nails, cloth scraps, sand, brick pieces, cement packs, paper and garbage

- Regular maintenance of tools/machines (e.g. greasing, oiling, and sharpening)
- Fire safety precautions
- Availability of a First Aid Kit
- Dismantling false walls at the end of the day before leaving the training site (Masonry)
- Returning training sites back to their original condition

Agriculture (Component 3) EIG staff and LSPs are continuing to educate beneficiaries in environmentally friendly production and management techniques through trainings, meetings, and follow-up visits in order to comply with the project's environmental management plan.

EIG staff and LSPs are disseminating this message/knowledge through activities such as:

- Promoting Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques
- Preparing and using bio-pesticides from local materials (cattle urine, neem leaves)
- Preparing liquid manure for use as bio-fertilizer and compost
- Using ashes as pesticide
- Using cow and buffalo milk to control plant fungus
- Selecting crop varieties, mixed cropping, mulching, and pheromone traps
- Applying animal green manure and compost, legume crops for nitrogen fixation, and rotating crops
- Practicing soil solarization
- Using the FAMACHA card for selective de-worming to control internal parasite problems in goats
- Adopting the stall fed system to reduce dependence on range land pasture grazing and mitigate drought situations (turning the small area of range land over to rotational grazing)

This quarter EIG brought IPM Expert Ann Hazelrigg under the Winrock's FTF program (NEPI 58) to provide training and knowledge to EIG beneficiaries and other value chain actors on more environmentally friendly methods of producing vegetables. She conducted several training sessions in Banke, Salyan and Surkhet Districts for the Capacity Building of Vegetable Producers on Effective Biological Pest Management and imparted skills and knowledge on the following topics:

- Cost effective tools and techniques for pesticide management in off-season vegetables
- Internal control systems

- Organic techniques for vegetable farming
- Techniques for making compost at farm level using locally available materials

She also conducted a series of IPM training to EIG beneficiaries, LSPs and government officials from the agriculture service centers (see Component 3 FTF section for more details). Additionally EIG as a part of its regular program this quarter conducted training to leader farmers on IPM tools and bio-pesticide preparation. These trainings are facilitated by government plant protection officers in some cases and focus on the importance of bio-pesticide use and their availability and effectiveness.

GIS and Spatial Data Representation Progress

During Y5 Q3 a one-day Global Position System (GPS) workshop was conducted in 14 EIG Districts (Banke, Surkhet, Bardiya, Dang, Pyuthan, Rukum, Salyan, Rolpa, Kalikot, Dailekh, Jumla, Humla, Jajarkot) from February to April 2012. The training was facilitated by GIS specialist Amitnendra Chaudhary and M& E Field Officer Reshma Maharjan. The objectives of this workshop were to train EIG staff in how to use a GPS device and how to collect data for value chain components (i.e. markets, Agro-Vets, and Collection Center locations) listed on the EIG data collection forms.

The participants included the M&E officer, district coordinators (DC), program officers (PO), community mobilizers (CM) and the district staff responsible for data processing. Table I below shows the workshop program and number of participants.

Table I. GPS Workshop Details

DISTRICT VENUE	PARTICIPANTS	TRAINING DATE	NO OF STAFF
Banke	CMs, OJT, DC and PO	23-Feb-12	7
Surkhet	PO, CMs	29-Feb-12	4
Bardiya	CMs, ADC and BDSO	25-Mar-12	9
Dang	CMs and PO	1-Apr-12	8
Salyan	CMs and PO	5-Apr-12	5
Rukum	CMs and PO	7-Apr-12	6
Pyuthan	CMs, DC and PO	12-Apr-12	8
Rolpa	CMs and PO	14-Apr-12	5
Kalikot	CMs, DC and PO	20-April-12	10
Dailekh	CMs, DC and PO	25-Apr-12	8
Jumla	CM and PO	3-May-12	2
Dolpa	CM and PO	18-May-12	2
Humla	CM and PO	25-May-12	2

Table I. GPS Workshop Details

DISTRICT VENUE	PARTICIPANTS	TRAINING DATE	NO OF STAFF
Jajarkot	CM	1-Jul-12	1
Total			67

The data collector fills out the Quality Assurance and Quality Control Data Collection form and the field staff record GPS data to the printed hard copies. The district coordinator, program officers and GIS specialist monitor the data at the field level.

EIG has a very strong web-based M&E data system with Fieldlink Nepal to track beneficiaries but the data system lacked the spatial impact analysis capability. Many EIG activities are being located near markets as its approach is market-driven. EIG is adding a GIS platform for mapping, planning, analysis, and reporting purposes. USAID/Nepal EIG has facilitated this development through its windows of opportunity to develop a spatial database for the purpose of creating EIG project maps for analysis and reporting. This process is being done in collaboration with USAID Nepal who has helped in the direction and provision of base maps. FieldLink Nepal EIG data is being organized by component, year, and disaggregated to gender as well as social inclusion. The project is preparing resource maps and some examples can be seen in **Annex VI**.

V. ACHIEVEMENTS

A. Performance Result I: Targeted youth graduate with improved literacy, life skills, and peace-building skills

The Y5 Q3 achievements for C1 along with the annual, life of project (LOP), and the cumulative achievement are shown in **Table 2** below. EIG reached the LOP target for Performance Result I at the end of Y4. The Y5 work plan included the implementation of 16 new classes during the final year of the project and the continuation of 16 Y4 classes with additional math, nutrition, and agriculture curriculum. These will be completed in the next quarter.

The detailed performance indicator report for CI is presented in **Annex II**.

Table 2. CI Achievements for Y5 Q3 Compared to Annual and LOP Targets

Performance Indicators		Target Y5	Achievement Y5 Q3	Target LOP	Cumulative Achievement
A	Number of youth attaining literacy and numeracy skills at sufficient level to prepare them for future employment	3,200	0	30,000	30,842
B	Number of targeted beneficiaries completing life skill courses in preparation for future agricultural or technical training	2,240	0	21,000	25,171
C	Number of literacy and life skills trainees entering self-employment or starting small businesses	960	0	9,000	6,396
D	Number of targeted youth trained in local level conflict mediation and other related skills through peace building training	3,200	0	30,000	31,234
E	Number of people trained through USAID-supported health programs	3,200	0	30,000	31,234
F	Number of people benefiting from USG-supported Social Services	3,200	0	30,000	32,796
G	Number of people from at risk groups reached through USG-supported conflict mitigation activities, gender, disadvantaged, conflict affected	3,200	0	30,000	32,796
H	Number of people trained in conflict mitigation/resolution skills with USG assistance	3,200	0	30,000	31,234
I	Number of individuals reached through community outreach that promotes HIV/AIDS prevention through behavior change beyond abstinence and/or being faithful	3,200	0	30,000	32,796

Table 3 shows the cumulative number of participants that have enrolled in CI classes since the beginning of the project. Classes are conducted in locations convenient to the beneficiaries and they decide when the class will be held.

Table 3. CI Beneficiaries by District

District	Y5 Q3	Cumulative, LOP			
		Total	Female	Male	Female %
Banke	0	4,522	4,274	248	95%
Bardiya	0	4,554	4,475	79	98%
Dailekh	0	1,827	1,754	73	96%
Dang	0	3,041	2,993	48	98%
Dolpa	0	1,097	889	208	81%
Humla	0	949	733	216	77%
Jajarkot	0	1,056	989	67	94%
Jumla	0	2,599	2,321	278	89%
Kalikot	0	1,528	1,480	48	97%
Mugu	0	1,083	846	237	78%
Pyuthan	0	2,307	2,288	19	99%
Rolpa	0	1,311	1,283	28	98%
Rukum	0	1,372	1,358	14	99%
Salyan	0	1,874	1,855	19	99%
Surkhet	0	3,676	3,571	105	97%
Totals	0	32,796	31,109	1,687	95%

Teacher refresher training. The EIG CI team members conducted one nine-day teacher refresher training session during this quarter for teachers from Banke, Bardiya, Surkhet and Dang districts on April 4-12, 2012. The training is participatory with last year's teachers describing some of their challenges and how they solved problems. The training contained exercises on preparing daily lesson plans, topics on income generation, and linkages with the other project components. Training concentrated on methodologies, good communication, how to deliver the intended message from the literacy books,

problem solving, and quality teaching. This TOT concentrated on Module 3 which covers entrepreneurship and Module 4 which covers access to loans, savings group formation, and cooperatives. District teams supported and provided additional training guidance. During training special sessions were added and District Education Office and VDC personnel were invited. The local government personnel described the services provided by their organizations and how to obtain them.

Partnerships with VDCs, DEO, and District Development Committee (DDC). The CI



ABOVE: EIG initiated business literacy training along with agriculture training in Nimkothiya village, Gulariya, the Bardiya District in coordination with the Gulariya Municipality.

Manager, staff, and consultants, and the DC continued to coordinate with the DEO in all four Y5 districts. The district DEOs have continued to support Y5 classes through the VDC.

At the VDC level, a series of meetings were conducted with the respective VDC secretaries and other personnel in the relevant VDCs of all four Y5 districts. During VDC assemblies in this quarter, CI project officers presented EIG progress and literacy class status. In some of the locations the VDC secretaries were invited to visit the on-going literacy classes. In some cases literacy beneficiaries and Class Management

Committee (CMC) members also visited VDC offices to report on the progress of the class and to seek support for their group. All supporting VDCs have now formally passed the bill to support the literacy group. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) has been prepared between the VDC, literacy group, and CI staff pledging to support each other. VDC support is to be used for the teacher's salary, income generation activities, and class supplies.

Partnership example Even though it's only four km from Gulariya, the Bardiya District headquarters, Nimkothiya village has never received support from organizations working in the area. EIG staff recognized the extreme poverty and disadvantaged nature of this Dalit Madhesi community and started a program this year in coordination with the Gulariya Municipality. After a great deal of effort, the municipality office committed to help this marginalized community in partnership with EIG. EIG initiated business literacy training along with agriculture training. Through EIG business literacy training they have been improving literacy and numeracy skill. The Municipality office has provided financial assistance for leasing land for vegetable cultivation, pig raising, goat raising, and the establishment of a community hall. With the technical support of EIG, 27 beneficiaries are participating in literacy as well as income generation programs. The Municipality helped to lease 10 Kattas (3,389 sq mt) of land as well as establish irrigation. For this ultra-poor community, the municipality has budgeted NRs 1.3 million. Other VDCs that have come forth with support for the literacy and income programs can be seen in the **Table 4** below.

Table 4. VDC Matching Funds

District	VDCs / Municipalities	# of Classes	Committed Budget (NRs.)	Supported Budget (NRs.)	Support Area
Banke	Udaypur	1	12,000	14,000	Teacher Salary
	Sitapur	1	15,000	15,000	Seed for IG
	Bankatwa	2	30,000	28,000	Salary
Bardiya	Gulariya	1	15,000	10,000	Seed for IG
	Gulariya	1	15,000	15,000	Teacher Salary
	Deaudhakala	2	30,000	20,000	Stationary, calculators
Surkhet	Uttarganga	2	20,000	20,000	Seed for IG
	Latikoili	1	15,000	15,000	Teacher Salary
	Jarbuta	1	15,000	10,000	Teacher Salary
Dang	Manpur	1	15,000	10,000	Teacher Salary
	Narayanpur	1	15,000	15,000	Teacher Salary
	Chailahi	1	15,000	15,000	Teacher Salary
	Satbariya	1	15,000	10,000	Teacher Salary
Total	12	16	227,000	197,000	

Class Management Committee (CMC) activities. The CMC of Nimkothiya of Bardiya District in close coordination with the Gulariya Municipality has been able to install an electric water pump for irrigation as well as build a learning center in their community. Likewise CMC of Satbariya of Dang District and Koldada of Surkhet District also arranged for and managed exposure visits for class beneficiaries. Similarly the CMC of Bankattwa, Banke followed up with the VDC office for matching funds.

The CMCs continue to assist in the following areas to promote quality learning and ensure that class attendance is maintained.

- Managing classrooms
- Distributing stationery and materials
- Monitoring classes and attendance on a local level
- Facilitating on issues of security, festival leave, and settings for extra class sessions



ABOVE: Bela Rokaya, one of EIG's literacy program graduates from Surkhet, has always been interested in having her own small business. For years she tried but could not make it work, largely because she was illiterate and was taken advantage of. After receiving EIG literacy class training she was motivated to try again with her new record keeping and calculation skills and she borrowed NRs. 15,000 from a cooperative as startup money. She has been able to make it work this time around and has an average take home of NRs. 350 per day. She is expanding her shop and has invested her savings in the construction of a toilet and drinking water tap.

- Fixing dates for forest product collection
- Selecting class locations
- Monitoring facilitators work
- Managing local resources
- Minimizing dropouts
- Help in advocating with the VDC and other partners for cost sharing of the training

Joint field monitoring by line agencies. Joint monitoring of activities by the DCC members and EIG has strengthened the coordination between EIG and other governmental development offices. EIG organized these joint monitoring programs in Banke, Bardiya, Surkhet and Dang. Representatives from the DEO, DADO, WDO, VDCs and other stakeholder agencies visited CI business literacy classes. The teams interacted with the beneficiaries. Beneficiaries were also interested in sharing their changes from taking part in the literacy as they could now read and write, use calculators and mobile phones comfortably, increase their income through vegetable production, produce simple business plans, and produce records of their production and income. Sita Chaudhari, a beneficiary of Bardiya District who is also a Family and Child Health Volunteer (FCHV) shared that before the literacy class she could hardly read and write but now she can easily do her FCHV records because of EIG's literacy program. Rupan Chaudhari of Bardiya also said that after joining EIG program she has been able to earn more than NRs. 100,000 yearly from vegetable production which was all new income for her.

Sapana Sapkota the Women's Development Officer of Bardiya as well as the DADO, DEO and the DLSO spoke about the support they could continue to provide even after EIG finishes. Technical and financial support was to be available. In Dang for example the team was headed by the LDO and leaders from the ground water irrigation office.

Follow-up classes. During this quarter, in addition to the 16 new classes, there were 16 follow-up classes. Among these 16 classes, 11 were from Y4, four from Y3 and one from Y2. These beneficiaries have already been through the 9-10 month literacy class and are receiving additional instruction in nutrition, innovative agriculture, and math.

There were 341 beneficiaries attending follow-up classes in Banke, Bardiya, Surkhet and Dang, see **Table 5** for details. These beneficiaries learned about nutrition specifically malnutrition, how to balance children's food, care of oneself during pregnancy, checkup procedures, general child care, Vitamin A requirements, public health services available, and how to form a mothers group. The classes were also doing additional math such as division, interest calculation, business planning, and more agriculture lessons. Beneficiaries are cultivating vegetables, keeping goats, and farming mushrooms.

Because of these follow-up classes safe motherhood practices and regular checkups during pregnancy have increased. The classes have also coordinated with their FCHV and she has come to the classes. Through the sanitation discussions toilet use has increased and class participants have put in toilets.

After reading one of the sanitation lessons the group has started a village cleanup or sanitation campaign. The refresher classes have not only helped improve health awareness but also helped the youth commercial agriculture. Because of EIG and this training the beneficiaries are viewed in their village as commercial vegetable growers. Many in these groups earn NRs. 30,000 per season with up to three production seasons per year. The additional on the job training in agriculture has improved their production and income.

Table 5. Follow-up Classes by District and Gender

District	Target	No of classes	Total enrolled			Dropped Out		Total Beneficiaries	
			Total	Female	Male	Female	Male	Total	Female
Banke	80	4	86	86		2		84	84
Bardiya	80	4	88	88		1		87	87
Dang	80	4	87	86	1			87	86
Surkhet	80	4	80	80				80	80
Total	320	16	341	340	1	3		338	337

EIG's literacy curriculum, teacher details and beneficiary list sharing



ABOVE: EIG conducted more than 1,450 business literacy classes for more than 32,000 youth. One such 10-month class was taught by 24-year old **Hima BK** in Surkhet District (seen in the photo above). Business literacy inspired her to become an entrepreneur herself and she opened a small cosmetic shop in a good location on the Maintada highway. She invested her personal savings and took a loan of NRs. 50,000 which she has almost finished repaying. Hima's daily transactions average NRs. 1,000 - 1,200. She can now cover household expenses and pay for her children's education. Her students were also motivated and one of them **Nanda Kala Kawar**, has also become an entrepreneur and opened a cosmetic shop in her area and her average daily transaction is more than NRs. 1,000. Another student from Hima's class, **Dhanasara BK**, became a piggery entrepreneur, while **Tika Sunar** and **Jhupa Dangi** became vegetable vendors.

During this quarter EIG shared the list of all teachers and beneficiaries with the District Education Offices. EIG also registered the beneficiary lists in the Non Formal Education Center (NFEC) electronically as well as in hard copy form. This will help the NFEC to reduce duplication and record literate beneficiaries in the national literacy record. EIG also shared its 10 month literacy curriculum modules with GOs/NGOs/INGOs in all 15 districts. The offices most relevant were the DEO, DADO, WDO, DDC, USAID-supported program offices, NGO and INGOs in the districts. The list of organizations that received the curriculum is provided in **Annex VII**.

Income generation activities. All beneficiaries of new literacy classes as well as the follow-up literacy classes received vegetable cultivation, goat keeping and business plan training during this quarter. Training was provided by agriculture (C3) staff, the private sector LSPs, and DADO staff.

In total out of 396 literacy beneficiaries in Y5, 256 are growing vegetable, 25 are raising pigs, 52 are raising goats, 11 are involved in poultry farming, 15 are raising buffalo, 23 have opened grocery shops and 14 are involved in tailoring for their income generation. One example is the Lalmitiya business class in Dang where 23 youth are involved in commercial vegetable farming. They have earned NRs. 385,000 in their first crop cycle. They are raising and selling beans, bitter gourd, bottle gourd, eggplant, and radish, with marketing arrangements with the Bhaluwang market. Another Narayanpur-5, Dang, business literacy class has earned nearly NRs. 500,000 from summer vegetable products. They are producing off-season vegetables including tomato, bottle gourd, bitter gourd, chili and okra which they sell mainly at the Ghorahi market place. **Table 6** below shows the details of income generation areas.

Table 6: Beneficiaries Involved in Income Generation

District	Total	Veg.	Pig	Goat	Poultry	Grocery	Tailoring	Buffalo
Dang	94	51	0	21	2	8	10	2
Surkhet	98	59	0	12	6	7	4	10
Banke	107	91	4	2	3	4	0	3
Bardiya	97	55	21	17	0	4	0	0
Total	396	256	25	52	11	23	14	15

Pre- and post-test The post-test of Module 2 and pre-test of Module 3 was conducted during this quarter. Before the class began Module 3, participants answered questions about the differences between HIV and AIDS, ways of transmission, social inclusion, and causes of conflict in society. The same questions will be asked after they complete the module. These tests provide teachers and supervisors with useful feedback on the knowledge base of the students and how effective their teaching methods have been. These tests also help teachers to arrange seating plans for beneficiaries. Weaker students are requested to sit closer to the board and the teacher and those with stronger scores are paired with those with lower scores to aid the weaker student. The results for the Y5 targeted youth by district and class through Modules 1 and 2 are shown in **Table 7**.

Table 7. Average Pre- and Post-Test Marks for Modules I & 2

District	Literacy class	Module 1 (%)		Module 2 (%)	
		Pre-test	Post-test	Pre-test	Post-test
Banke	Udaypur-7	06.0	75.0	04.5	60.0
	Bankatuwa-3	23.5	67.0	16.0	58.5
	Bankatuwa-1	36.5	78.0	22.0	64.0
	Sitapur-7	30.0	81.0	22.7	76.6
Bardiya	Guleriya-4	23.0	73.5	09.4	57.0
	Deudakala-4	29.0	80.0	17.8	79.5
	Deudakala-8	14.0	80.0	35.8	80.0
	Guleriya-5	06.0	49.5	15.8	53.5
Dang	Chailahi-7	27.0	83.1	16.0	87.0
	Satbariya-7	34.5	91.1	35.5	79.8
	Narayanpur-5	35.5	78.0	21.0	62.8
	Manpur-8	24.0	64.0	26.9	63.0
Surkhet	Uttarganga-3	49.6	90.9	39.1	91.8
	Uttarganga-2	33.4	74.2	20.7	58.8
	Latikoili-3	27.8	68.2	28.0	73.2
	Jarbuta-1	44.5	88.5	33.8	78.0
Average		27.76	76.37	22.8	78.2

Micro Finance Institutions (MFI) partnerships. Literacy classes have linked with other cooperatives and MFIs in support of their income generation activities. Nirdhan Bikas Bank has been helping some of the groups to manage savings and credit as a group. All of the groups in Y5 are saving and EIG has helped them to access credit in addition to their savings. Most of the EIG beneficiaries are linked or enrolled with the Mdhaya Paschimachal Gramin Bikas Bank, Nirdhan Utthan Bank, Unique Nepal, Mahila Upkar Mancha and others. Guras Mahila Farmer's Group, in Sitapur, Banke for example, has saved a total of NRs. 9,500. The group uses its savings along with loans to support members' enterprises. They are also in the process of establishing a female cooperative with the guidance of EIG. Bardiya beneficiaries have been members of Nirdhar Bikas Bank and regularly take loans for vegetable cultivation, goat raising, and buffalo rearing.

Challenges/Constraints/Lessons Learned

There were no further challenges or constraints during this quarter.

Plans for next quarter

- Conduct post-test for Module 3 and 4
- Conduct final test for all modules
- Update final evaluation in FieldLink
- Continue supervision and monitoring
- Continue to leverage funds with VDCs and coordinate with other organizations
- Continue to link strongly with agriculture programs (C3)
- Conduct teacher and CMC monthly meetings

Annex I summarizes the status of activities/tasks of the work plan and plans for the next quarter.

Annex IV summarizes the partnership programs of EIG.

B. Performance Result 2: Increased employment of targeted youth

The Y5 Q3 achievements for non-farm skills training and employment (C2) in relation to the annual and LOP targets are shown in **Table 8** below. The detailed performance indicator report for C2 is presented in **Annex II**.

Table 8. C2 Achievements for Y5 Q3 Compared to Annual and LOP Targets

Performance Indicators		TargetY5	Achievement Y5 Q3	Target LOP	Cumulative Achievement
A	Number of formal linkages formed w/employers and business associations to maximize employment opportunities	15	0	100	146
B	Number of sites for vocational education training	10	5	115	521
C	Number of training events conducted	40	16	400	584
D	Percent of training course graduates retaining quality employment three months after graduation	80%	85%	80%	82%
E	Number of people benefiting from USG-Supported Social Services	1,000	104	11,000	11,865
F	Number of people from at-risk groups reached through USG-supported conflict mitigation activities	1,000	104	11,000	11,865
G	Number of youth completing USG-funded workforce development programs	1,000	309	11,000	11,546
H	Number of persons participating in USG-funded workforce development program	1,000	104	11,000	11,865
I	Number of people gaining employment or more remunerative employment as a result of participation in a USG-funded workforce development program	1,200	796	8,800	9,099
J	Number of individuals reached through community outreach that promotes HIV/ AIDs prevention through other behavior change beyond abstinence and or being faithful	1,000	104	11,000	11,865

During this quarter the project conducted the last vocational skills trainings where 104 new participants enrolled in vocational training in two different trades. Trainings were conducted in 3 districts of the mid-west – Banke, Bardiya, and Dang – in areas where employment opportunities existed. Also during the

quarter 309 targeted youth graduated from 17 vocational training courses that were started in this and the last quarter. With this all the training events of the component have been completed and the targets largely achieved. Income of a total of 940 vocational skills training graduates was assessed and verified during this quarter, with 796 or over 84%, employed or self-employed with monthly incomes of at least NRs. 2,400 and an average monthly income (this quarter income-verified graduates) of more than NRs. 4,700 rupees.

Since the start of the project, a total of 11,865 targeted youth, over 50% (5,986) female, have enrolled in 585 mobile vocational trainings covering 51 different occupations or trades. **Table 9** below provides the breakdown by district and gender. Of the 11,865 trainees enrolled, 11,546 have graduated. EIG assessed and verified the income of 11,050 graduates and confirmed that 9,099 (over 82%) are employed or self-employed with monthly incomes of at least NRs. 2,400 three months after graduation and an average monthly income just after training was over NRs. 4,200.

Table 9. C2 Beneficiaries by District and Gender

District	Y5 Q3	Cumulative			
		Total	Female	Male	Female %
Banke	21	2,656	1,546	1,110	58%
Bardiya	21	2,835	1,244	1,591	44%
Dailekh	0	391	137	254	35%
Dang	62	2,148	1,159	989	54%
Dolpa	0	27		27	0%
Humla	0	89	41	48	46%
Jajarkot	0	95	45	50	47%
Jumla	0	892	313	579	35%
Kalikot	0	45	18	27	40%
Mugu	0	100	23	77	23%
Pyuthan	0	286	156	130	55%
Rolpa	0	328	193	135	59%
Rukum	0	266	114	152	43%
Salyan	0	469	298	171	64%
Surkhet	0	1,238	699	539	56%

Table 9. C2 Beneficiaries by District and Gender

District	Y5 Q3	Cumulative			
		Total	Female	Male	Female %
Total	104	11,865	5,986	5,879	50%

During the quarter, one Training and Employment Placement Provider (TEPP) – F-Skill – began six new training events in two skill areas. After training, each successful participant was provided a set of tools for their particular trade. **Table 10** shows the types of skill training provided.

Table 10. C2 Type and Number of Skill Trainings Conducted

Skill Sub-Sector	Y5 Q3 No. of Trainings	Total No. of Trainings
Arc Welder		5
Automobile / Motorbike Technician		5
Bag Maker (Cloth/woolen)		4
Bakery		1
Bamboo/ Cane Furniture Maker / Handicraft Maker		8
Bar Bending		5
Barber/Hair Cutting		18
Basic Electrical House Wiring		39
Basic Plumbing		15
Brick Molding		50
Briquette Manufacturing		1
Candle and Incense Production		5
Care Giver		1

Table 10. C2 Type and Number of Skill Trainings Conducted

Skill Sub-Sector	Y5 Q3 No. of Trainings	Total No. of Trainings
Carpentry/ Advanced Carpentry		32
Carpet Weaver		2
Color TV Repair and Maintenance		1
Cook		11
Embroidery/ Tailoring/ Dress Maker	2	74
Food Processing / Making		5
Freeze and AC Technician		3
Furniture Maker		46
Gabion Masonry		4
Gabion Wire Weaving		4
Gardener		1
Gift Items Production		1
Hotel Assistant		8
House Keeping		2
Improved Cooking Stove		7
Industrial Wiring		1
Jewelry Making		2
Khaja Nasta/ Khaja Nasta Vendor		5
Light Vehicle Driving		2
Masonry	4	137

Table 10. C2 Type and Number of Skill Trainings Conducted

Skill Sub-Sector	Y5 Q3 No. of Trainings	Total No. of Trainings
Mechanical (Motor Rewinding/ Bicycle and Rikshaw Repairer) Helper		11
Micro Hydro Operator		1
Offset Press Assistant		3
Painting		1
Plastic Material Production		1
Pump Set, Tube-well and Submersible Pump Repairing		1
Screen Print		1
Security Guard		4
Shuttering Carpentry		2
Solar Electrical Technician Level-I/ Radio Repair / Mobile Repair		6
Sweet and Snacks Making		37
Sweet Box Maker		2
Telephone Cable Jointer		3
Tika and Beads Making		2
Tractor Driving / Maintenance		2
Village Animal Health Worker		1
Waiter and Waitress		1
Wood carving		1
Total	6	585

EIG partner training and employment placement status

Action for Development. During Y4 Q1, Action for Development was subcontracted to train 700 disadvantaged youths and secure employment for at least 80% of the graduates in the six districts in eight trades such as Masonry, Wooden Furniture Finisher and Polisher, Ladies Tailoring, Furniture Maker, Building Electrician, Beautician, and Garment Worker. All trainings were completed graduating 759 youth, in previous quarters. In this quarter, WI has verified the gainful employment status of 56 graduates on the basis of TEPP's submitted income assessments. Of those verified, 39 graduates are earning monthly income of at least NRs. 2,400. With this, income assessment and verification of all graduates is complete.



ABOVE: Amrita Nepali is one of the graduates of EIG's Advanced Tailoring training in 2011. She is 26 years old, married with two sons and is from Surkhet. She always wanted to learn this trade but because of her low level of education, never had the opportunity. During the EIG training she learned how to design, cut and stitch kurtas, petticoats, blouses and other clothing items. After attending the training, she opened a shop and hired four people to help her. Three of the four are graduates from the same course. Her monthly net income is NRs. 18,000, which she uses to pay for her children's education in better schools and to cover other household expenses. She said: "I had a wonderful experience with EIG and I'm very proud that I can help four other women earn a living as well

Alliance Nepal. During the first quarter of Y5, Alliance Nepal was subcontracted to train 180 targeted youths and secure employment for at least 80% of the graduates in the three districts of Banke, Bardiya and Dang in Building Electrician, Arc Welding, General Carpenter, Steel Fixer and Brick Layer Mason vocations. Alliance Nepal enrolled 184 youths in Q2 of which 181 have graduated, 161 in Q2 quarter and 20 in Q3. In this quarter, WI has verified the gainful employment status of 101 graduates on the basis of the TEPP's submitted income assessment and of those verified, 91 are earning monthly income of at least NRs. 2,400.

Don Bosco Technical Training Institute (DTTI). During Y4 Q3, DTTI was subcontracted to train 310 disadvantaged youths and secure employment for at least 80% of the graduates in Bardiya, Salyan, Rolpa, Jumla, Dang and Pyuthan districts in the six trades of Masonry, Tailoring, Construction Carpentry, Machine Embroidery, Furniture Maker, and Sweets and Snacks Maker. Don Bosco enrolled 324 youths of which 314 have graduated, 293 in previous quarters and 21 in Q3. In this quarter, WI has verified the gainful employment status of 250 graduates on the basis of the TEPP's submitted income assessment and of those verified, 226 are earning monthly income of at least NRs. 2,400.



ABOVE: Man Kumari Chaudhary is a 23-year-old Janajati that attended the Beautician training conducted by EIG in Birendranagar, Surkhet between May and August of 2011. Before attending the training, she was unemployed, but always had a strong desire to open a beauty parlor. The training provided her with skills in threading, facials, hair cutting and hair decoration. After completing the EIG training, she invested NRs. 50,000 to open her own beauty parlor and cosmetic shop. She now has a monthly turnover of NRs. 25,000 and her net income is NRs. 7,000. With the money she earns, she keeps expanding her business and buying new equipment. She also saves with a local cooperative. Thanks to the training, Man Kumari has become more confident and self-reliant. Even her communication skills have improved, through the continued interaction with her customers. She's very proud that now she can handle her business expenses herself and she said: "Before I was afraid of asking money from my husband because I knew I couldn't pay him back, but now I have an independent income and I can contribute to household expenses too."

During Y5 Q1, DTTI was also subcontracted to train a further 180 disadvantaged youths and secure employment for at least 80% of the graduates in Bardiya, Rolpa, Salyan and Surkhet in the vocations of Building Electrician, Mason, Tailoring, Advance tailoring and Furniture Maker. DTTI enrolled 193 youths of which 191 have graduated, 169 in last quarter and 22 in this quarter. WI has verified the gainful employment status of 62 graduates on the basis of TEPP's submitted income assessment and of those verified, 58 are gainfully employed and earning monthly incomes of at least NRs. 2,400.

F-Skill. F-Skill is under a subcontract to train 2,500 targeted youths and secure employment for at least 80% of the graduates in all 15 districts of the Mid-west Region for EIG. The identified skill areas for the training and employment were Brick Molding, Sweets and Snack Making, Brick Layer Masonry, Stone Layer Masonry, Furniture Carpentry, Gabion Weaving, and Construction Carpentry. F-Skill has

completed training to all participants. During this quarter EIG has verified the gainful employment status of the remaining 36 graduates on the basis of the TEPP's submitted income assessment. Of those verified 30 are gainfully employed and earning a monthly income of at least NRs. 2,400. With this, income assessment and verification of all the graduates of this contract has been completed.

During Y5 Q2, F-Skill was subcontracted to train 72 disadvantaged youths and secure employment for at least 80% of the graduates in Bardiya in vocations of Brick Layer Mason, Dress Maker, and Furniture Maker. F-Skill has enrolled 72 youth during the last quarter of which all 72 graduated in this quarter. Income assessment and verification of these graduates will be completed in next quarter.

During Y5 Q2, F-Skill was again subcontracted to train a further 180 disadvantaged youth and secure employment for at least 80% of the graduates in Banke, Bardiya and Dang in vocations of Brick Layer Mason, Dress Maker, and Furniture Makers. F-Skill has enrolled 184 youth in training (80 in last quarter and 104 in this quarter), of which 174 have graduated. Income assessment and verification of these graduates will be completed in next quarter.

Skill and Know-How Imparted at Local Level (SKILL Nepal). In Y4 SKILL Nepal was



ABOVE: Kamal Budha, a 28-year-old from Jumla, has been able to increase his income and change his life thanks to USAID Nepal's EIG vocational skills training. In February 2009 he attended the EIG Solar Electrical Technician training in Birendranagar, in Surkhet district. Before attending the training he was illiterate, without skills, and had a difficult time surviving and supporting his family. After completing training, he was employed as a solar technician in Manikej Urja's solar business in Birendranagar, where he initially earned NRs. 5,000 a month. His duties are to install and repair solar units all over the region. Now that he has gained more experience, his salary has gone up to NRs. 9,000 a month. Kamal is very happy that he can now support his family and he said: "Without the EIG training and employment program, today I would have no opportunity to earn a greater income being illiterate and without skills, and I would still be going to India for work as a laborer." Thanks to EIG. Kamal has gained self-confidence and he

subcontracted to provide training to 200 targeted youths in Banke, Bardiya, Surkhet, Dailekh, Jajarkot, Salyan, Rukum in five skill areas including Sweet and Snacks Maker, Dress Maker, Carpentry, Masonry, and Electric Motor Rewinding. Skill Nepal has graduated 206 disadvantaged youth during previous quarters. In this quarter, EIG has verified the gainful employment status of 83 graduates on the basis of the TEPP's submitted income assessment. Of those verified, 81 graduates are gainfully employed and earning monthly incomes of at least NRs. 2,400.

During Y5 Q1, SKILL Nepal was also subcontracted to train 180 disadvantaged youth and secure employment for at least 80% of the graduates in the five districts of Banke, Surkhet, Dang, Dailekh and Pyuthan in a variety of vocations including Cooking, Plumbing, Arc Welding, Electrical Motor Rewinding, Dress Making and Color TV Repair and Maintenance. Skill Nepal enrolled 174 youths in the previous quarter, all of which have graduated. EIG has verified the gainful employment status of all 174 graduates on the basis of TEPP's submitted income assessment. Of those verified, 165 graduates are gainfully employed and earning a monthly income of at least NRs. 2,400. The income assessment and verification is now complete for this final subcontract of SKILL Nepal.

National Employment Training Center (Pvt.) Ltd. (NETC). NETC was subcontracted to train 40 youths in Banke and Jumla in Wood Carving and Bakery

Production. A total of 33 youth graduated. During this quarter, EIG verified the income of graduates on the basis of the TEPPs submitted income assessment. Of those verified, only 13 graduates have been earning monthly income of at least NRs. 2,400. The income assessment and verification of this contact is complete. Both the Wood Carving (in Banke) and Bakery Production (in Jumla) were new trades to EIG. The reason for the lower gainful employment in these trades was the fact that the factors deemed adequate during the market assessment did not pan out in reality for the graduates. The demand predicted at the time of assessment was just not there and was never realized.

Rapti Science and Engineering College P. Ltd. (Rapti). Rapti was subcontracted to train and place in employment 60 youths in Dang, Pyuthan and Rolpa in Masonry and Plumbing. All trainings were completed all 60 graduated. EIG has verified the income of the graduates on the basis of TEPP's submitted income assessment. Of those verified, only 15 graduates are earning monthly income of at least NRs. 2,400. All income assessment and verification of this contract is complete. The reason for lower gainful employment in these groups was largely attributed to demand that never materialized and some of the graduates did not want to travel out of their area where the market for their skills was higher.

Rural Society Upliftment Forum (RUSUF – Nepal). RUSUF – Nepal was subcontracted to train 40 youths in Dailekh in Gabion Weaving and Cooking. RUSUF completed the trainings graduating 44 youth. During this quarter, WI has verified 44 graduates on the basis of TEPP's submitted income assessment. Of those verified, 43 graduates have been gainfully employed earning monthly income of at least NRs. 2,400. All income assessment and verification of this contract is complete.

Sundar Nepal Sanstha (BNA). BNA was subcontracted to train and place in employment 100 youths in Surkhet, Dailekh, Kalikot and Jumla in Tractor Driving, Sweets and Snacks Making, Dress Making, Micro-hydro Construction, and Micro-hydro Operating. A total of 103 disadvantaged youth graduated from training. During this quarter, EIG verified the income of 41 graduates on the basis of TEPP submitted income assessment and of those verified, 35 graduates have been gainfully employed earning a monthly income of at least NRs. 2,400. Income of other graduates was verified in Q2. All income assessment and verification of this contract is complete. Out of the total of 103 graduates, Sundar Nepal secured the gainful employment of 87 graduates who earn monthly incomes of at least NRs. 2,400.

Incorporation of Jobsfirst Information. EIG has been coordinating with Mero Jobs Nepal Pvt. Ltd. which is partnered with Practical Action Nepal in Practical Action Nepal's ROJGARI project. The ROJGARI project has also developed the web portal <http://rojgari.com> and this portal is being administered by Mero Jobs. As EIG has determined that this setup has the most likelihood of success in the future for linking employers, trainers and young workers, EIG has been working to link as many employers and EIG graduates through this setup. During this quarter, EIG has contacted graduates and facilitated the uploading of the current information of 136 graduates in rojgari.com. Mero Jobs, through its rojgari.com will help link those EIG graduates with employers should they wish it in the future. EIG

also plans to transfer employer information and as many EIG graduates to this service that wish to be included.

Challenges/Constraints/Lessons Learned. During this quarter there were no new challenges or constraints and the lessons learned from the project were presented in the Y4 annual report.

Plans for next quarter. During the next quarter, the income of 496 graduates will be assessed and verified. EIG will provide the list of all graduates to Mero Jobs for their use (types and trades and number of beneficiaries in each trade) and work with them to get as many EIG beneficiaries into the service as want to be included. EIG will continue to provide the lists of those graduates who can be contacted and who wish to be uploaded into rojgari.com and have access to the services in the future. Furthermore, EIG will also provide detailed employer information from the jobsfirst website. Mero Jobs will also upload these graduates and employer information in the rojgari.com website. Mero Jobs through its rojgari.com will continue to help link graduates with employers in the future after EIG ends.

Development Vision Nepal (DVN) P. Ltd. has been conducting the tracer study for Component 2. Their field visit plan for the study has been scheduled from the third week of July. EIG will facilitate and assist the study team as and when required. The final report from the DVN will be produced in September of 2012.

Annex I summarizes the status of activities/tasks of the work plan and plans for the next quarter.

Annex IV summarizes the partnership programs of EIG.

C. Performance Result 3: Increased rural incomes through agricultural productivity and enterprise training

The agriculture component has achieved the life of project training target and during this Y5 Q3 continued to concentrate on strengthening EIG’s major value chain components including LSPs, agrovets, MPCs, and DU management committees in line with the work plan. EIG continued to provide refresher training to Y4 beneficiaries with 1,755 targeted youths further trained. The Y4 beneficiary impact study was completed during this quarter. **Table II** below shows the life of project summary and the results.

Table II. C3 Achievements for Y5 Q3 Compared to Annual and LOP Targets

Performance Indicators		Target Y5 Q3	Achievement Y5 Q3	Target LOP	Cumulative Achievement
A	Number of targeted youth increasing income	18,075	0	50,000	39,087*
B	Number of targeted youth graduating from training course to improve agriculture productivity	0	0	40,000	43,395

Table II. C3 Achievements for Y5 Q3 Compared to Annual and LOP Targets

Performance Indicators		Target Y5 Q3	Achievement Y5 Q3	Target LOP	Cumulative Achievement
C	Number of different sectors around which training courses are conducted	0	5	20	20
D	Number of targeted youth increasing income through micro-enterprise training	4,745	0	10,000	7,038*
E	Average number of months of food sufficiency per household generated by course graduates	3	0	3	3.95*
F	Number of households increasing food sufficiency	500	0	5,000	6,704*
G	Average \$ value of annual income from micro-enterprises implemented or expanded by course graduates	250	0	250	459*
H	Average annual % increase in income for agricultural productivity course graduates	100%	0%	100%	227%*
I	Number of people benefiting from USG-supported social services (disaggregated by sex, vulnerable children, war victims)	0	0	50,000	54,157
J	Number of people from "at-risk" groups reached through USG-supported conflict mitigation activities	0	0	50,000	54,157
K	Number of individuals reached through community outreach that promotes HIV/AIDs prevention through other behavior change beyond abstinence and or being faithful	0	0	48,000	50,657
L	Number of targeted youth achieving a 100% or greater increase in income *				35,661*
M	Number of targeted youth increasing income by \$250 per annum through micro-enterprise training *				6,977*

* Result of Y1, Y2 and Y3 survey. Y4 survey was conducted in May/June 2012, findings will be reported in the next quarter.

Table 12 below shows the beneficiary distribution by district to date.

Table 12. C3 Beneficiaries by District

District	Cumulative								
	Total			Ag Productivity			Enterprise Development		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Banke	10,353	7,147	3,206	8,284	6,190	2,094	2,069	957	1,112
Bardiya	10,892	8,904	1,988	8,998	7,985	1,013	1,894	919	975
Dailekh	3,149	2,518	631	2,477	2,095	382	672	423	249
Dang	3,540	3,246	294	2,729	2,572	157	811	674	137
Dolpa	1,243	973	270	950	747	203	293	226	67
Humla	1,513	962	551	1,259	868	391	254	94	160
Jajarkot	1,220	1,031	189	1,020	937	83	200	94	106
Jumla	2,728	2,437	291	2,276	2,067	209	452	370	82
Kalikot	2,502	1,918	584	2,097	1,720	377	405	198	207
Mugu	1,670	1,192	478	1,405	1,018	387	265	174	91
Pyuthan	2,625	2,414	211	1,934	1,910	24	691	504	187
Rolpa	2,249	1,932	317	1,967	1,725	242	282	207	75
Rukum	1,677	1,628	49	1,299	1,279	20	378	349	29
Salyan	3,437	3,012	425	2,632	2,384	248	805	628	177
Surkhet	5,359	4,830	529	4,068	3,776	292	1,291	1,054	237
Total	54,157	44,144	10,013	43,395	37,273	6,122	10,762	6,871	3,891

Agriculture productivity training. EIG has trained 54,157 beneficiaries through Y4 exceeding the original project training target of 50,000.

Major Y5 Q3 activities. During this quarter EIG conducted 418 training events and 307 of these focused on capacity building and sustainability. Of the total training events, 111 were follow-up trainings for strengthening of 1,755 Y4 agricultural productivity and enterprise beneficiaries in their production enterprises.



ABOVE: Kasiram Sharma of Surkhet district worked as a community mobilizer for USAID Nepal's EIG Program for a few months and later became an EIG-trained agroveter. He now provides technical agriculture knowledge, agricultural inputs, seeds and veterinary services to farmers. He serves 30 to 40 farmers per day in four different VDCs. Before EIG, he was earning very little income working as a junior technical assistant, but now he earns NRs. 5-6,000 per month all through his private sector efforts. His wife often helps serve customers in the shop, while he provides services to farmers in their fields. Kasiram says that if he hadn't had the opportunity to work with EIG, he would have probably had to go to India or the Gulf to work as a laborer. Now, he's able to support his family and his confidence is increasing in his agriculture service business.

In summary during this quarter, EIG organized 30 events (trainings and meetings) to strengthen the LSPs, linking them with different institutions and value chain actors; 41 events to capacitate the agrovets /MIT suppliers and strengthen the linkage between beneficiaries, LSPs and the agrovets to insure a strong value chain for EIG production pockets; and 24 events to promote the NTFP subsector aimed towards NTFP production, enhancing capacity of the DU management committees, linking them with markets/buyers of distant markets and outlets for market trend and price information, and strengthening their network of producers and buyers. Also during this quarter 11 events were organized to strengthen existing MUS communities, and 68 events were conducted to strengthen the Marketing Planning Committees (MPCs) and collection centers.

Some of the highlights of EIG activities in strengthening the value chain actors capacity are given below.

Local Service Providers (LSPs) Capacity

Building. In this quarter 35 events were organized in EIG districts to strengthen LSPs and link them with support institutions and value chain actors. These events included refresher trainings and interaction

meetings to establish business linkages between LSPs and Agrovets, and consultation meetings to strengthen linkages with the DADO and VDCs. EIG has gone further with strengthening and using LSPs as important players in the value chain as a key link between farmers with input suppliers/agrovets and with the output traders. Imbedded service and input supply has only been done in EIG but this idea grew out of Winrock's earlier experiences. In addition to applying innovative market driven approaches, EIG has been able to leverage significant amounts of money from local government and non-government sources and helped create ownership locally, making the programs more sustainable. EIG has been able

to disseminate successful technology in partnership with government, cooperatives and the private sector through this leveraging and collaboration with district partners.

An example of the capacity building during this quarter were the three training sessions conducted in Banke for four LSPs, 35 leader beneficiaries, six MFI officers and four cooperatives represented by 49 members. The purpose was to further strengthen the linkage between the beneficiaries and the input suppliers and the credit institutions.

Agrovet business outreach and expansion. During this quarter EIG has conducted 41 training sessions and meetings to build the capacity of agrovet/MIT suppliers and strengthen their linkages with EIG beneficiaries and LSPs, in order to insure quality seeds and other inputs are available to farmers. An example of such an event was a session with the DADOs office in Bardiya where LSPs, MPC members, Agrovet proprietors, and EIG producer beneficiaries all discussed opportunities and ways to grow the vegetable and goat production sectors. This is part of the sustaining potential of the EIG model as the entire value chain is linked back to the technology improvements coming from product marketers and the government.

In this quarter five events were organized in EIG districts to strengthen the linkages of agrovet with important actors in the value chain such as LSPs, beneficiaries, MPCs and MFIs. One such district example was an interaction meeting in Banke where 23 EIG beneficiaries, LSPs, MPCs and Agrovet gathered and what came out of this was an increased input supply business for LSPs and agrovet and improved information and input supply for EIG producers. The LSP supplied agricultural inputs (seeds, bio-pesticides, plastics, sprayer, bio fertilizer, etc) to beneficiaries and set up long term relationships. Additionally this type of gathering allowed for sharing/educating among all the participants on agricultural market information, vegetable demand and supply trend in Banke, neighbor districts, and the country, along with explaining the MIT supply system (drip irrigation, treadle pump and electric pump) and plastic tunnel production.



ABOVE: During Y5 Q3 EIG provided business plan training to members of three cooperatives of Bardiya district with additional business plan training for the cooperatives of Dang district as well.

Support to cooperatives. During this quarter 82 events including trainings and meetings were held to strengthen existing cooperatives and support the formation of new ones.

One example of this was the training conducted in Nepalgunj in which EIG groups from Sitapur, Hirminiya, Bankatti, Naubasta and Bankatawa VDC all took part. EIG facilitated the drafting of cooperative constitutions and helped in the registration process with the Division Cooperative Office. Business planning was also a big part of the training, see text box at right.

Non-timber forest product (NTFP) production and marketing

During this quarter, EIG conducted 24 events to promote the NTFP subsector and strengthen the capacity of the value chain actors and 517 beneficiaries in Surkhet, Bardiya, Dang, and Banke. These events were aimed at enhancing NTFP production, building the capacity of DU management committees, linking the management committees with markets/buyers of distant markets, providing outlets for market trend and price information, and strengthening the network of producers and buyers of NTFPs.

An Example of this type of event was the committee strengthening meetings held in Dang and Banke



ABOVE: In Banke EIG team organized interaction meetings to leverage money for Jayadurga DU shed construction supports as well as to strengthen private sector ties for other DUs.

districts (see photo). The Banke team organized interaction meetings to leverage money for Jayadurga DU shed construction support as well as to strengthen private sector ties for other Chisapani DUs, the Bhagawati DU, and the Bangsaljhari DU. The DFO of Banke has supported Jayadurga with shed construction and is going to continue to expand support in the future. Several training events focused on improved oil storage methods and the use of proper oil storage containers. This training and demonstration of proper oil containers was provided to 18 DUs covering 2,100 beneficiaries. Also in this quarter five events impacting 49 beneficiaries in Dang, Banke, and Surkhet districts focused on

registration of five DUs in the Jadi Buti Association of Nepal (JABAN) which helps them better link to markets.

Multi-use water systems (MUS) and micro-irrigation technology (MIT) drip kits. During this quarter 11 training events were organized with 164 participants to strengthen MUS management committees and eight events were conducted for 64 participants to promote MIT.

In this quarter need-based support was provided to four MUS to improve maintenance and operation. Maintenance and additional support was provided to:

1. Bihani MUS scheme of Daha VDC, Ward No.1 Kalikot
2. Pokhar Bhatta Mus scheme, Chhapre VDC, Ward No. 7, Kakikot.
3. Khahare Khola MUS scheme, Puthan.
4. New Thai jar construction, Uttar ganga VDC, Ward No. 6, Iswari danda, Surkhet



ABOVE: EIG beneficiary at Bihani MUS scheme of Daha VDC, Ward No I Kalikot

The total number of MUS impacting targeted beneficiaries can be seen in table 13 below.

Table 13. EIG MUS by District through Y5 Q3

District	No. of MUS	No. of Beneficiaries
Kalikot	3	75
Salyan	7	179
Dang	2	90
Rolpa	6	535*
Surkhet	6	163
Dailekh	5	86
Pyuthan	3	120
Jajarkot	1	25
Jumla	1	95
Total	34	1,368

* Including 2 MUS constructed at schools with VDC money and EIG technical support for 450 students.

During this quarter nine meetings were organized linking drip irrigation equipment suppliers with MUS committee members in Rolpa and nine vegetable producer groups with MUS to promote vegetable cultivation using irrigation systems in conjunction with MUS.

Drip suppliers are linked with all the MUS committees in Rolpa district. Additional equipment purchases (29 Drips, 58 sprinklers and polythine pipe) took place because of the linkages and the DADO is providing both financial as well technical support. Also during this quarter four events were organized in Bardiya, Kalikot, Pyuthan, and Dailekh districts, to strengthen the capacity of the MIT dealers and linking them to equipment wholesalers and to producer markets in their district.

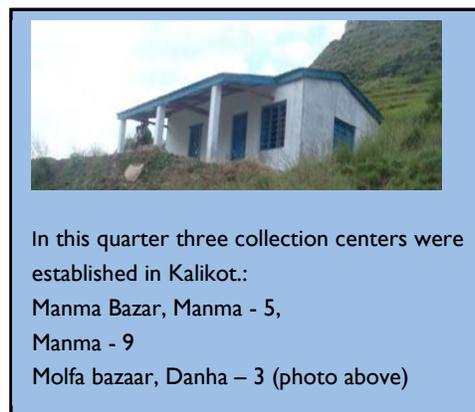


ABOVE: In Bardiya district EIG has helped an MPC and the farmers of the Gulariya Municipality with rainy season vegetable production and marketing through an agreed upon contract. The contract guarantees 20 EIG women producers a market for their off-season product. Each farmer is cultivating tomatoes, onions, brinjal and chiles in 1.3ha of land. EIG provided the technical trainings for the commercial vegetable production and helped ensure the market. The Bardiya DADO will continue providing technical and other support for the contract farming members and commercial farmers of Balapur as EIG phases out.

Strengthening of Agrovets and MIT suppliers. In Y5 Q3 eight training events were conducted on MIT promotion in Bardiya, Kalikot, Pyuthan, Dailekh, Dang, and Banke districts. Dealer strengthening training in Bardiya, Kalikot, Pyuthan, and Dailekh was also conducted during the quarter. In close coordination with other line agencies of the district for MIT promotion, Pyuthan district has supported the establishment of an MIT dealer in Bhingri which is expected to deliver services to more than 80 households of project producers. In this context, EIG has provided MIT promotion trainings to LSPs so as to deliver the services to the farmers in a sustainable manner even after the program phases out. MIT promotion through FM Radio was done in Jajarkot and Salyan Districts to generate interest and increase the use of drip technologies.

Collection Center (CC) and Marketing and Planning Committee (MPC) strengthening. EIG conducted 68 training events with 798 participants to strengthen MPCs and CCs in all EIG districts. These activities included formation and strengthening of CCs and MPCs with training in market business plan preparation, accessing agriculture market information systems, post-harvest technologies, and linking producers with traders.

In this quarter three new CCs were established in Kalikot (see text box). In other trainings in Banke and Pyuthan this quarter focused on strengthening institutional management, training to improve access to market information for beneficiaries and market outreach expansion of MPC/CC. Currently MPCs in Kalikot are managing sales of agriculture products at three local collection centers.



In this quarter three collection centers were established in Kalikot.:
Manma Bazar, Manma - 5,
Manma - 9
Molfa bazaar, Danha – 3 (photo above)



ABOVE: In Dahna 3, Molfa of Kalikot District EIG facilitated a one-day microfinance linking workshop. Himchuli and the integrated agriculture cooperative of Kalikot (MFI) interacted with the 16 member agricultural marketing committee that has been established by EIG. Interest was created in investing to support market development for vegetables.

All MPC/CCs received MPC management, market demand, production planning, and product preparation training. EIG also conducted 24 contract farming promotion sessions between local farmers groups and CCs/MPCs.

Business plan preparation is an important aspect provided during training which focuses on preparing simple MPC/CC business plans. Representatives from the DADO and District Cooperative Banks helped in the facilitation of many of the trainings. EIG conducted microfinance linking and access workshops to link cooperatives (savings and credit) to microfinance institutions to facilitate access to credit.

With the close out of the office in Humla the MPC of Simikot in Humla was given furniture and other materials from the EIG office to assist them in their operations in the future.

Group Registration with DADO. During the quarter, 30 EIG groups were registered with the DADO in Mugu, Dang, Kalikot, Banke, and Pyuthan. Group registration gives the DADO the opportunity to expand their support by giving the groups direct access to future assistance.

Support to MPCs/CCs and beneficiaries with market information access. During the quarter, 17 events were conducted for improving access to market information among the MPCs, LSPs and leader farmers. EIG LSPs, farmers and MPCs are interested and actively request daily price information using their mobile phones to contact known traders. To meet this need for timely market information, EIG through MPCs regularly updates the profile of the price information providers (traders, FM Radio, etc) and shares this information with LSPs and producers. There are several local FMs which broadcast regularly price information of different local and regional markets. The schedule of these local FMs and the name contact lists of the local, regional market wholesalers are compiled by EIG and have been shared with all MPCs.

EIG provided training on the importance price information and how to access it on a regular basis. MPC members and LSPs are getting market information via their mobile phones and share them with their traders and producers to be able to determine the daily price of the produce. Another objective is make MPC/CC members, LSP, traders, beneficiaries, retailers, DU Management committee members aware or daily price information, market trend analysis, daily market price updated through mobile phones, Radio, FM Radio, toll free numbers, daily updated market price in MPCs notice board or market price information board.

Fisheries Strengthening. The project conducted two training events in fishery strengthening in Banke and Bardiya. Regular visits and counseling is being provided to Janamukhi cooperative of Bankatti for reorganization and registration with the Regional Cooperative Office, Banke. After a visit to the fish sites at Tepar, Bardiya by DCC members, the DCC and the DADO provided NRs.78,164 for electrification and an electric pump.

EIG livestock development program. In this quarter, 16 events were organized in Humla, Dolpa, Surkhet, Dailekh, Pyuthan, Rukum, Jajarkot, Pyuthan, and Surkhet in which 309 beneficiaries took part for the promotion of livestock development. Five three-day events were conducted on goat LSP technical capacity-building in Humla, Dolpa, Surkhet, Dailekh, Pyuthan.

EIG conducted an interaction workshop of livestock LSPs and vet suppliers in Banke to promote business at District Livestock Service Office (DLSO). Altogether 14 participants, 13 male and 1 female, including agrovets, LSPs and DLSO Banke officials participated in the workshop. Agrovet Association of Banke agreed to conduct a yearly workshop to orient the EIG vet LSPs about new vet medicines with technical assistance from DLSO Banke.

Four events were conducted at the Breeding Buck Service Center in Rukum, Jajarkot, Pyuthan, and Surkhet. Breeding bucks were distributed in Jajarkot and EIG and the DLSO jointly established Breeding Buck development service center there. For one meeting conducted with the Pargatisil Women Goat

Farming group at Dadagaun – 3 Chiuri, the community contributed NRs. 5,000 and EIG contributed NRs. 16,000 thousand to procure male goats.

One LSP technical capacity building training on goats conducted in Birendranagar included topics such as; types of goats in Nepal, feed, goat shed construction, disease management, vaccination, FAMACHA technology, business plan preparation, and elastrator technology. Another LSP technical capacity building training on hatcheries was conducted in Dolpa in which two LSPs from Kalikot took an eight-day training at Khajura Poultry Farm (Government), Khajura, Banke district on April 16-23. The training was both theoretical and practical and will help establish a center in Kalikot.

FTF Volunteer Program. This quarter EIG facilitated two FTF volunteer assignments on NTFP and IPM.



ABOVE: IPM Expert **Ann Hazelrigg** under the Winrock's FTF program conducting training and sharing experiences to Beneficiaries and EIG in Salyan district.

IPM expert Ann Hazelrigg was in EIG districts from April 11 - May 2, 2012 under assignment NEPI58 to continue to upgrade the knowledge of EIG beneficiaries and other value chain actors on more environmentally-friendly methods of pest management. She conducted several trainings Banke, Salyan and Surkhet Districts titled Capacity Building of Vegetable Producers on Effective Pest Management. In total 73 participants attended trainings and meetings: 10 LSPs, 53 Leader Farmers from 14 farmer groups, four government staff agricultural techs, and 7 project staff. Hazelrigg also delivered training on new technology for tomato grafting and facilitated LSPs and Leader Farmers sharing their experiences. Twenty-two participants from farmer groups of different VDCs – Kajeri, Chhayachhetra, Dandagaon, Siddheswori, Khalanga, Dhanbang, Rim, Garpa, and Syanikhal – also received training on improved tomato grafting and pest and disease management.

Specific training topics included:

- Cost effective tools and techniques for pesticide management in off-season vegetables
- Internal control system
- Organic techniques for vegetable farming
- Techniques for making compost at farm level using locally available materials

Significant recommendations to the host: 1) soil health improvements, 2) use and trials of tomato grafting as a tool for disease resistance to nematodes and bacterial wilt, and 3) continued education and encouragement for the practice of good field sanitation to decrease future generations of fruit fly in cucurbits and *Helocoverpa* in solanaceae. To have the strongest impact, this should be done by all the farmers in the region on a daily basis. Infested vegetables need to be destroyed rather than left in the field.

Motivated participants disseminated their newly acquired knowledge to other community members.

Essential oil specialist Mr. Tim Blakley, under FTF assignment NEPI60 from April 20 to May 4, focused training on essential oil cultivation and Distillation Units (DUs) operating in Banke, Bardiya, Dang and Surkhet Districts.

Mr. Blakley stated the Nepal essential oil industry is still in its infancy and in order to become recognized as a producer of quality oils several things need to occur in the very near future. Recommendations included:

- Field trials on new crops and on chamomile need to start as soon as possible. The staff in the Nepalganj area can facilitate the first major order of quality containers for the DUs in the region.
- Getting an organic certifier to visit some of the forest communities to educate them on what it takes to become certified organic.
- If the staff can facilitate one or two botanical export companies in Kathmandu to interact with some of the local DUs then perhaps they can realize that there exists a reasonable business opportunity for them.
- Immediately discontinue the practice of using plastic containers for storing essential oils. They compromise the quality of the oil and give the Nepal essential oil industry a bad name. Replace the plastic containers with industry standard metal containers.
- Encourage new ways to store the essential oils to reduce the impact of too high temperatures in the existing storage systems. This can be accomplished simply by digging into earthen floors, perhaps 2-3 feet, placing the containers in this cooler environment, using water and perhaps sand around the containers to keep them cool during the worst months of May, June, September and October.
- Explore the possibility of getting the forest communities, land and production facilities, to become certified organic.

In total, 93 participants benefitted during this period through different interactions. Participants included leader farmers, 18 Distillation Unit Management Committee (DUMC) members, CFUG members, DU operators, District Forest Office staff, District Plant Resource Office Staff, EIG LSPs, JABAN Members, and EIG staff.

Coordination and linkages. A total of 26 leverage-enhancing meetings with stakeholders were conducted during this quarter in Jumla, Dolpa, Bardiya, Dang, and Kalikot. EIG Pyuthan organized a joint field monitoring visit with DCC on May 25. The Social Development Officer from DDC, representatives from DADO, DLSO, WDO, DFO and DEO, Vice president of NGO Federation, Executive Director of Pyuthan Chamber of Commerce, and other DCC members participated in the visit. The team interacted

with beneficiaries in the field and committed to provide services to the best of their capacity using available resources.

Similarly regular follow up and coordination with line agencies has been carried out in Surkhet and Dailekh. In total, NRs. 6,935,853 was leveraged during this quarter for agriculture, see **Annex III Table B**. This significant amount of leveraged funds is the result of constant follow up activities and visits conducted by EIG staff at district, regional and central levels. EIG conducted DCC meetings, stakeholder field visits, and regular informal visits to the LDOs, line departments and other partners' programs in the districts, as well as meeting with NAC members, Departments, and Ministries.

DU strengthening and capacity building. Twenty-four events were conducted in Y5 Q3 in Surkhet, Bardiya, Dang, and Banke to strengthen DU capacity and link them to related government and private offices. In total, five DUs registered in JABAN in this quarter in Dang, Banke, and Surkhet. As members of JABAN they are linked to the national essential oil market.

In one meeting conducted in Lamahi, Dang District Forest Office staff and DU management committee members participated to obtain support from the DFO office to strengthen DUs and promote NTFP production in the district. Both parties agreed to work in close consultation for NTFP promotion.

Other DU strengthening events in this quarter included:

- In Bardiya, EIG staff educated 21 members of DU management committees on how to register in the Small and Cottage Enterprise Development Office.
- A visit by essential oil traders was arranged at DU sites of Dang and an NTFP cultivation area of Sishania VDC in which 21 persons took part. As a result of this activity, essential oil traders started purchasing Mentha oil directly from the producers at the village DU site.
- Nineteen members of two DU management committees in Dang and six DUMCs in Bardiya are trained on how to take quality samples of essential oils and how they should be sent to potential buyers.
- EIG staff facilitated interaction by 22 participants – CFUG members and staff from the DFO, Dang – to discuss the use of 20 bigha of community forest fallow land for NTFP cultivation of Citronella and lemon grass.
- In Banke district sales of essential oils from 33 EIG-supported DUs totaled NRs. 12,057,038. EIG helped these DUs link to essential oil buyers in addition to providing need-based technical backstopping and business plan training and counseling.
- In Bardiya the DUs of Suraya Patwa and Thakurdwara were linked with buyers from Nepalganj and they sold 10kg of chamomile oil worth NRs. 190,000 and 3,233 kg of Mentha oil worth NRs. 4,248,000.

- In Dang district DUs Buddha /Sisahaniya and Nasahawa Jadibuti Prasodhan Kendra/Gadwa sold chamomile and Mentha essential oil worth NRs. 646,912 this quarter .
- EIG Surkhet organized a meeting involving NTFP traders and EIG farmer groups. An NTFP trader from Tikapur, Kailali visited Kunathari VDC of Surkhet and interacted with NTFP producers and DU members assuring them that he would buy their product and also coordinate to sell their oil through other traders.

Food security activities in Karnali districts. In Y5 Q3 the following trainings were held for Y4 beneficiaries to increase food security in the Karnali districts:

Vegetable production: A total of 41 follow-up trainings were conducted on vegetable production technology for 725 beneficiaries in Jumla, Humla, Mugu, Dolpa and Kalikot districts.

Goat rearing: Six field-based follow-up trainings were conducted in Jumla, Humla and Mugu districts on improved goat rearing, goat shed building, nutrition management and mineral powder feeding for 124 beneficiaries.

Leguminous and cereal crops: The project conducted four field-based follow-up trainings in Mugu on improved leguminous and cereal crops cultivation practices and seed multiplication (like bean, wheat, potato and maize) for 86 beneficiaries.

Poultry enterprise: The project conducted four field-based follow-up trainings for 84 beneficiaries in Dolpa district on poultry farming – improved poultry raising, disease control, feeding, shed construction, and management. The hatchery building was constructed with the support of WFP/SAPPROS and DDC, Dolpa. It contains three rooms – one for the hatchery, a brooding room and a room for the parent stock. In this quarter the hatchery produced 40 chicks from 65 eggs of local parent stock. To date, the hatchery has produced 808 chicks which have been distributed to beneficiaries. The beneficiaries have been encouraged to raise and keep these chickens, hatched from eggs brought from the Terai and Kathmandu, as parent stock. This approach is intended to make the hatchery program sustainable and decrease dependency on fertile eggs being brought from other districts which can be uncertain and risky due to irregular flights to Dolpa. Following this approach, it is expected that the hatchery will operate from August, 2012 onward using eggs from parent stock raised in Dolpa.

Challenges/Constraints/Lessons Learned

Due to a three-week strike and political unrest in Banke in May 2012, field travel was not possible and many planned programs were forced to postpone or cancel, among them organizing the skill test level one by CTEVT for Livestock LSPs at RTS, Lalmatiya, Dang.

Plans for next quarter

- Follow-up of EIG activities as per work plan
- Arrange certification skill test of LSPs, Livestock and Agriculture, by CTEVT

- Document knowledge, lessons learned, and success stories
- Closing out of EIG district programs

Annex I summarizes the status of activities/tasks of the work plan and plans for the next quarter.

Annex IV summarizes the partnership programs of EIG.

D. Performance Result 4: Scholarships distributed for Dalits and targeted youth

Under the scholarship program a total of 421 Dalit disadvantaged youth, 194 women and 227 men, have received scholarship support from EIG during Y2, Y3 and Y4. Of the total, 331 have completed their I. Ed., 28 the JTA program, 36 the CMA track, three the ANM program, five the Social Mobilization course, and 18 the sub-overseer track. **Table 14** shows the scholarship distribution by district, gender, and program. All the students received tuition, admission fees, uniforms, books and stationery. A total of 72 students also received room and board since they were living away from home.

All the scholarship recipients have completed their courses and the I.Ed students are preparing for the Teachers Service Commission examination. The second scholarship I. Ed. group (Y3/Y4) has completed their second year annual exam and is waiting for the results. A total of 54 students from the second group were doing the CMA, Sub-overseer and JTA courses and have completed their coursework and are awaiting results.

Table 14. Scholarship Distribution by District, Gender and Program

District	Total	Male	Female	# of I.Ed.s	Junior Tech Assistant	Community Medical Assistant	Assistant Nurse Midwife	Sub-Overseer	Social Mobilization
Banke	45	19	26	35	2	2	0	2	4
Bardiya	46	21	25	35	3	5	0	3	0
Surkhet	46	18	28	35	5	4	0	2	0
Dailekh	28	18	10	23	2	3	0	0	0
Jajarkot	16	8	8	12	0	2	1	1	0
Dang	30	7	23	22	2	2	1	3	0
Salyan	29	15	14	18	5	5	0	1	0
Rukum	25	14	11	15	3	6	0	0	1
Pyuthan	29	18	11	29	0	0	0	0	0
Rolpa	17	8	9	15	0	0	0	2	0
Humla	15	13	2	15	0	0	0	0	0
Jumla	25	21	4	23	1	1	0	0	0
Kalikot	37	23	14	29	2	3	0	3	0

Table 14. Scholarship Distribution by District, Gender and Program

District	Total	Male	Female	# of I.Ed.s	Junior Tech Assistant	Community Medical Assistant	Assistant Nurse Midwife	Sub-Overseer	Social Mobilization
Dolpa	15	10	5	12	2	1	0	0	0
Mugu	18	14	4	13	1	2	1	1	0
Total	421	227	194	331	28	36	3	18	5

Securing priority placement and higher education for EIG scholarship recipients after graduation. Some students are trying to get teaching jobs with government and private boarding schools while others are seeking jobs in the other technical tracks. The first group of 143 has received their results while the second group of 278 is waiting for their exam results. A total of 61 students are engaged in part-time, full-time and volunteer type jobs (**Table 15**). Those earning a salary earn between NRs. 1,500 to 10,000 per month. There are 33 scholarship students teaching, two have started their own enterprises and 26 are in other jobs such as office assistants, receptionists, community mobilizers and reporters. There are 59 students continuing their education after completing their scholarship-supported intermediate course (**Table 16**). For example 41 students are doing their Bachelor in Education (B Ed), four are doing their Junior Technician (JT) training, five are completing their Staff Nurse courses and nine are doing their overseer course. **Table 15** below shows some of the areas students are pursuing.

Table 15. Scholarship Recipient Employment

District	Total	Teaching	Entrepreneurs	Others*
Banke	45	4	0	8
Bardiya	46	8	0	4
Surkhet	46	3	0	8
Dailekh	28	0	1	0
Jajarkot	16	1	0	0
Dang	30	5	0	0
Salyan	29	1	1	0
Rukum	25	1	0	0
Pyuthan	29	1	0	0

Table 15. Scholarship Recipient Employment

District	Total	Teaching	Entrepreneurs	Others*
Rolpa	17	3	0	1
Humla	15	0	0	2
Jumla	25	1	0	2
Kalikot	37	2	0	1
Dolpa	15	0	0	0
Mugu	18	3	0	0
Total	421	33	2	26

* Climate observer, office assistant, receptionist, community mobilizer, radio technician, and reporter

Table 16. Students' Continuing Education

District	Ist group	B.Ed.	JT	Staff Nurse	Overseer
Banke	17	3	0	0	0
Bardiya	15	4	2	5	3
Surkhet	20	4	0	0	1
Dailekh	9	4	1	0	0
Jajarkot	6	1	0	0	1
Dang	8	3	0	0	2
Salyan	8	2	0	0	0
Rukum	6	1	0	0	0
Pyuthan	9	2	0	0	0
Rolpa	6	2	0	0	0
Humla	5	2	0	0	0
Jumla	9	4	0	0	0
Kalikot	14	4	1	0	2
Dolpa	5	3	0	0	0
Mugu	6	2	0	0	0
Total	143	41	4	5	9

Some examples of EIG scholarship students and what they are doing. Because of the

centuries old caste system, Dalits, were discriminated against and suffered by being deprived of



ABOVE: EIG Dalit scholarship Sarita Sunar received an offer to teach in the Bright Land Academy primary school in Rajapur, Bardiya after she completed her intermediate education.

education, economic opportunity and job placement. Dalits are discriminated against on the basis of caste as “untouchables.” In the past competent Dalits were also discouraged from occupying higher executive positions.

Sarita Sunar, from Bardiya district comes from a very poor family and was unable to complete her intermediate education. EIG supported her to complete her education by paying for her

tuition fees, uniform, books and stationary expenses. She utilized this opportunity to the fullest, worked hard and achieved a good score on the exam. She has received an offer to teach in the Bright Land Academy

primary school in Rajapur, Bardiya.

Another beneficiary of the EIG scholarship program is Dashrath Prasad Kori, a madhesi Dalit from Banke district. In his words, the number of madhesi Dalits in the teaching profession was very low in the past. He is the first Dalit from his village to have ever been involved in this profession and for this reason his community looks up to him. Currently he is teaching in Sunrise English Medium School at the primary level.



ABOVE: Dashrath Prasad Kori, a madhesi Dalit is teaching in Sunrise English Medium school at the primary level after completing his intermediate education.

Sushila B.K. from Surkhet district is also from a poor family



ABOVE: Sushila BK currently works as a radio journalist in Radio Jagaran in Surkhet District.

background. She has passed the intermediate course in a good position and says, “this has all happened because of the scholarship opportunity that EIG provided.” Currently she works as a radio journalist in Radio Jagaran in Surkhet District. In Sushila's view, investing in Dalit students' education is one of the best ways to fight poverty and empower

disadvantaged.

Santosh B.K. is an EIG scholarship



ABOVE: Santosh BK teaches at the secondary level in the Riverside Academy at Salyan district.

recipient from Salyan district. He has just taken his second year exam. Normally intermediate degree holders only teach at the primary level, but because of his ability Santosh has a chance to teach at the secondary level in the Riverside Academy. The principal of the school, Durga Basnet says, "We saw a lot of potential in him, as he had passed his first year with a first division and we are confident he will do same in his second year. It is very rare to get a Dalit teacher in the village so

without any delay we hired him." He adds that after hiring Santosh the number of Dalit students has increased dramatically.



ABOVE: Shumbav Sunar is working as a hostel warden in Rara Higher Secondary School in Mugu and earning NRs. 5,000 per month.

Shambav Sunar, a 23-year old EIG beneficiary from Mugu district is an enthusiastic and punctual student who has completed his +2 levels. Many of his friends are now in India working as wage laborers but Shambav is working as a hostel warden in a local residential school, the Rara Higher Secondary School and earning NRs. 5,000 per month. He believes this all happened because of EIGs support

that he received. His family is very happy as he is the first from his community to secure this level of education and a job.

The graduating record for Dalits in Nepal is generally low compared to that of others. Madan Sunar is a Dalit student whose economic condition was extremely low and the family wasn't able to support him through higher education. He is staying in his uncle's home with his mother after his father passed away when he was in grade eight. EIG supported him in his intermediate education and he is currently



ABOVE: Madan Sunar is currently working as a primary school teacher in the Babai Children's Academy in Bardiya district.

working as a primary school teacher in the Babai Children's Academy.



ABOVE: Tukman BK is working at the Land Revenue office in Rolpa as an assistant computer operator in Rolpa district and earns NRs. 10,000 per month.

Tukman B.K. from Rolpa district is working at the Land Revenue office in Rolpa as an assistant computer operator and earns NRs. 10,000 per month. When his mother passed away six years ago he lost his only guardian and had to wait four years to continue his intermediate education through the EIG Scholarship Program. He says, "I am lucky that I received the EIG scholarship, for if I hadn't I wouldn't be working in such a respected position now."

As a Dalit, Kamala Nepali Badi experienced intolerance, prejudice and harassment in elementary school and also at institutions of higher learning. Teachers ignored Dalit students; they were socially excluded, physically abused, and lacked support from university administration. Kamala says she has had to work hard while facing these challenges to secure a respectable job. After many challenges and difficulties she was able to complete her intermediate education with an EIG scholarship and found a position as a receptionist/administrator in a savings and credit cooperative in Banke District.



ABOVE: Kamala Nepali Badi is working as receptionist /administrator in Savings and credit cooperative in Banke district.

Teachers Service Exam EIG conducted Teachers Service Exam (TSE) preparation trainings during the last quarter. Thirty-six students have taken the exam and are waiting for their results (**Table 17**).

Table 17. TSE-Tested Students by District

District	Total	Male	Female
Banke	4	0	4
Bardiya	4	1	3
Dolpa	3	3	0
Mugu	1	1	0
Humla	2	1	1
Jumla	2	1	1
Surkhet	4	1	3
Kalikot	4	4	0
Dailekh	5	4	1
Jajarkot	1	1	0
Dang	1	0	1
Salyan	2	2	0
Rukum	0	0	0
Rolpa	1	1	0
Pyuthan	2	1	1
Total	36	21	15

Challenges/Constraints/Lessons Learned

- The teacher's service exam was supposed to be published during this quarter but because of the political situation it did not come out. Students are still waiting to take the exam.
- Difficult to monitor the details of all students who have completed their course because of scattered settlements.

Plans for next quarter

- Monitor and supervise scholarship recipients
- Conduct TSC Exam Preparation Training for second group students

Annex I summarizes the status of activities/tasks of the work plan and plans for the next quarter.

Annex IV summarizes the partnership programs of EIG.



Bimala BK comes from one of the poorest families of Rolpa. She has succeeded in becoming a teacher at the Nepal Rastriya Madhyamik government school in Dubring. Bimala is eldest daughter of a family of nine. Bimila received an EIG scholarship and has successfully completed her higher study, and now has fulfilled her dream of becoming a teacher. Her parents are thrilled as not only does she have a stable income but their status has gone up and they are known as the family of Bimala BK.

VI. OVERALL PERFORMANCE RESULTS

The overall performance results tables below are derived from the data entered into FieldLink through June 30, 2012. During the quarter, 104 additional disadvantaged youth enrolled in EIG training classes as presented in **Table 18**. Of the 74,464 total unique² beneficiaries, 78% are female and 9,429 or 17% are from the districts of the Karnali Zone.

Table 18. Total Targeted Youth Reached by District

District	Targeted Youth Reached (Unique Count)	Cumulative Number of Targeted Youth Reached (Unique Count) ⁽¹⁾		
	Total Y5 Q3	Female	Male	Total
Banke	21	9,562	4,331	13,893
Bardiya	21	10,903	3,602	14,505
Dailekh		3,433	914	4,347
Dang	62	5,206	1,313	6,519
Dolpa		1,096	337	1,433
Humla		1,023	607	1,630
Jajarkot		1,214	245	1,459
Jumla		3,340	965	4,305
Kalikot		2,671	626	3,297
Mugu		1,299	575	1,874
Pyuthan		3,039	349	3,388
Rolpa		2,504	463	2,967
Rukum		1,922	203	2,125
Salyan		3,787	614	4,401
Surkhet		7,180	1,141	8,321

² Many of the C1 graduates of the literacy, life skills, peace building, and entrepreneurial training go on to C2 vocational skills training or C3 agriculture training after completing the literacy course. “Unique” refers to a distinct targeted youth that in some cases may have received training in both literacy and either vocational education training and or agriculture. When they have taken literacy and graduated and then go on to the vocational education and agriculture they are counted as trainees in both as these are two separate trainings.

The overall performance results tables below are derived from the data entered into FieldLink through June 30, 2012. During the quarter, 104 additional disadvantaged youth enrolled in EIG training classes as presented in **Table 18**. Of the 74,464 total unique² beneficiaries, 78% are female and 9,429 or 17% are from the districts of the Karnali Zone.

Table 18. Total Targeted Youth Reached by District

District	Targeted Youth Reached (Unique Count)	Cumulative Number of Targeted Youth Reached (Unique Count) ⁽¹⁾		
	Total Y5 Q3	Female	Male	Total
Total	104	58,179	16,285	74,464

Details on the training conducted for the 98,818 (total number individual training imparted as some of the beneficiaries received training in two different components, for example literacy and then agriculture) beneficiaries by Winrock and its 31 partner organizations are presented in **Table 19** below.

Table 19. Number of Beneficiaries Trained by Partner TEPPs

Partner	Y5 Q3	Cumulative			
		Total	Female	Male	Female %
Aawaaj	0	121	121	-	100%
Action for Development (P) Ltd	0	2,329	1,166	1,163	50%
ALLIANCE	0	1,509	613	896	41%
Annex Program CTEVT, Shree Guras Higher Secondary School	0	36	19	17	53%
Biogas Coordination Center Nepal	0	40	7	33	18%
CEAPRED	0	11,192	9,822	1,370	88%
CEMECA	0	42	5	37	12%
Center for Rural Technology Nepal (CRT/N)	0	116	70	46	60%
Creative Development Programme Nepal	0	42	17	25	40%
DEPROSC	0	25,148	24,448	700	97%
Don Bosco Technical Training Institute	0	890	513	377	58%
FNCCI	0	106	36	70	34%
Fskill	104	4,063	2,065	1,998	51%
IDE	0	22,565	18,954	3,611	84%
Karnali Solar	0	20	11	9	55%

Table 19. Number of Beneficiaries Trained by Partner TEPPs

Partner	Y5 Q3	Cumulative			
		Total	Female	Male	Female %
KIRDARC	0	7,256	6,269	987	86%
Manikej Urja	0	47	28	19	60%
National Employment Training Center	0	40	22	18	55%
Nirdhan for Banke	0	206	206	0	100%
Nirdhan Technical Institute	0	71	21	50	30%
Padmodaya Public Model Higher Secondary School (Annex Program)	0	42	19	23	45%
Rapti Science and Engineering College Pvt Ltd	0	113	54	59	48%
RUSUF Nepal	0	89	61	28	69%
SAPPROS	0	7,150	5,562	1,588	78%
Sewa Foundation Nepal	0	42	23	19	55%
SKILL- Nepal	0	773	369	404	48%
Sundar Nepal	0	352	172	180	49%
Trade Link Technical Training Institute	0	103	53	50	51%
Trade School Surkhet (Ilam Prashikshan Kendra)	0	122	26	96	21%
UNESCO Club	0	293	164	129	56%
UNYC Nepal	0	258	125	133	48%
Winrock	0	13,250	9,806	3,444	74%
Winrock (CI)	0	392	392	-	100%
Total	104	98,818	81,239	17,579	82%

The projects cumulative number of disadvantaged youth trained and enrolled through this quarter is 98,818. **Table 20** presents the beneficiaries reached by EIG by component.

Table 20. Beneficiaries and Dalits by Component

Component	Y5 Q3 Total		Cumulative					
			Disadvantaged			Dalit		
	Disadvantaged	Dalit	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
1			31,109	1,687	32,796	7,153	561	7,714
2	104		5,986	5,879	11,865	1,143	1,055	2,198
3			44,144	10,013	54,157	7,812	1,493	9,305
Total	104		81,239	17,579	98,818	16,108	3,109	19,217

VII. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

During this quarter, four new EIG staff were given access to FieldLink to view and/or enter data. More than 100 new beneficiaries, 40 training events, and 100 new enrollments have been added to the database. Data entry into USAID’s TrainNet system for the planned Y5 training is ongoing. EIG District Coordinators have visited all the trainings at least once and field staff of the particular component numerous times.

The M&E team has provided regular support to partner organizations and WI personnel of all three components to enable them to carry out systematic and efficient data entry and impact assessments. The team also regularly checked on the quality and completeness of the data entered and corrected data entry where required. The M&E team is constantly working with the field staff providing timely inputs and guidance on M&E related matters. When any problem or difficulty in filling M&E forms or data entry in FieldLink surfaced, they were solved by phone, emails, or even visits when necessary. Feedback and suggestions regarding data entry support are being continuously provided to district staff via telephone and emails.

During this quarter data entry in FieldLink Nepal was a challenge due to unreliable networks and more frequent power outages in districts. Due to these power outages, Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA) networks have not been reliable in Mugu, Humla, Dolpa, Jumla and Jajarkot districts. Therefore there has been more demand on the regional office to perform data entry tasks. In Karnali Zone Hello Nepal mobile is mostly used for communication as it has good networks in Rapti, Bheri and Karnali.

M&E training for staff. Hands-on training of EIG FieldLink Nepal is provided on an as-needed basis to partners and WI staff. The M&E Field Officer is working closely with TEPPs, District Coordinators, the

Regional C2 Project Officer and the C2 Manager to expedite income assessments and verification tasks. This quarter field supervision visits were made in Banke and Bardiya.

EIG provided refresher M&E training and several refresher online trainings for all staff as needed. The M&E refresher training focused on completing M&E forms, using FieldLink Nepal, beneficiary selection criteria, income assessment, impact study, and timely and accurate data entry and reporting.

During this quarter the M&E team conducted three training sessions as detailed in **Table 21**. The training focused on the familiarization of project impact criteria, Proxy tracer form completion and income data entry. Refresher training was provided to C2 TEPPs staff for income assessment procedures and income data entry. Income verification trainings were provided to DCs and POs while visiting the Nepalgunj office on an as-needed basis. All POs and DCs are provided regular inputs and guidance for income verification in different type of trades and income calculation procedures. Similarly, refresher training was provided to the new PO in Dang on enrollment of follow-up trainings. Refresher trainings are provided to all C3 POs in districts for creating the training headers in Field link and completing the training start up form of Y5 as per the DIP. The training includes interactions, group formation and strengthening, capacity building trainings to LSPs and agrovets, and linkage meetings.

Table 21. M&E Staff Training

District Venue	Partner	Training Date	No of staff	Remarks
Banke	National Employment Training Center	30-Jun-12	1	Familiarization with Proxy tracer form and training in income assessment procedure for six month to Field coordinator.
Banke	IDE	19-May-12	1	Refresher training for new PO in Dang for data entry in FieldLink for follow-up trainings
Banke	SAPPROS	21-May-12	1	Refresher training for PO Dolpa for completing forms as per DIP activities of Y5.
Total			3	

In this quarter GIS and GPS training was organized in Dang, Salyan, Rukum, Pyuthan, Rolpa, Kalikot, Dailekh, Jumla, Dolpa and Humla districts and data collection is complete in these districts except for Dolpa where fieldwork is ongoing. Data collection for Jajarkot will be in the next quarter. **Table 22** shows details of the GIS/GPS training.

Table 22. GIS/GPS Staff Training

District Venue	Participants	Training Date	No. of staff	Remarks
Dang	CMs and PO	1-Apr-12	8	Familiarization with Global Positioning system and recording the points of specified features provided.
Salyan	CMs and PO	5-Apr-12	5	
Rukum	CMs and PO	7-Apr-12	6	
Pyuthan	CMs, DC and PO	12-Apr-12	8	
Rolpa	CMs and PO	14-Apr-12	5	
Kalikot	CMs, DC and PO	20-Apr-12	10	
Dailekh	CMs, DC and PO	25-Apr-12	8	
Jumla	CM and PO	3-May-12	2	
Dolpa	CM and PO	18-May-12	2	
Humla	CM and PO	25-May-12	2	
Total			46	

Income assessment and verification status of vocational education graduates To date income assessment of 10,990 graduates from 556 trainings has been verified, of which 9,099 or 82.3 % were found to be gainfully employed. Income verification for Y1 and Y2 graduates was carried out by EIG district staff based on a sample of 10% or above. For income verification of Y3 and Y4 graduates a sample of 20% or above was taken. In addition 100% verification was carried out for 10 % of samples of trainings conducted in high target districts such as Banke, Bardiya, Dang, Surkhet and Jumla. **Table 23** below shows the number of trainings by TEPPs for which income assessment has been verified as of June 30, 2012.

Table 23. Employment Verification Status by TEPP

Partners/TEPPs	# trainings for which income assessment has been verified	Y5 Q3
Aawaaj	15	
Action for Development	115	3
Alliance Nepal	69	5
Shree Gurans Ma. Vi. (Annex Program CTEVT)	2	
Biogas	2	
CEMECA HRA	2	
Center for Rural Technology	6	
Creative Development Program in Nepal	2	
Don Bosco	35	16
FNCCI	5	
F-skill	182	2
Ilam Prashikshen	6	
Karnali Solar	1	
National Employment Training Center	2	2
Manikej Urja	2	
Nirdhan for Banke	8	
Nirdhan Technical	4	
Padmodaya Ma.Vi.	2	
Rapti Engineering & Science	2	
RUSUF Nepal	5	2
Sewa Foundation	2	
Skill Nepal	38	13
Sundar Nepal	16	2
Trade Link Technical	5	
UNESCO Club	16	
UYC Nepal	12	
Total	556	45

During this quarter income assessments of 940 graduates from 45 vocational trainings were verified of which 796 or 84.7 % were found to be gainfully employed.

C2 income assessment by TEPP and verification by EIG. WI staff (DC and PO) verify the income assessment conducted by the TEPPs. C2 POs verify the income assessment carried out by TEPPs in the four high target districts of Banke, Bardiya, Dang and Surkhet. C2 POs are assigned to other districts as needed.

The procedures for income verification are:

1. Income assessment of all beneficiaries (Y3 onwards) is conducted by the TEPPs twice – at three and six months after training completion. TEPPs submit the income assessment report to the M&E Field Officer. One week prior to the three and six month assessment report due date, the M&E Field Officer randomly selects and prioritizes a list of six samples and emails it to the DC or the C2 PO.
2. The DC or the C2 PO verifies four samples (at least 20%) of those assessed by TEPP as employed as per the priority from the sample list. If the TEPP has mentioned in the income assessment report that beneficiaries did not achieve employment and/or did not achieve the minimum monthly income level, the DC or the C2 PO does not need to verify that beneficiary. They should select the next beneficiary on the priority list provided by the M&E Field Officer.
3. If the DC's or the C2 PO's verification and TEPP's assessment figures are different then the TEPP has to redo the income assessment of all graduates of that particular training and re-submit. The cost of re-verification will be borne by the TEPP and preference will be given to new verifications over re-verifications.
4. Entry of income data into FieldLink commences only after the verification is complete by the DCs or the C2 POs.
5. After verification, the DC or the C2 PO provides a verification report to the M&E Field Officer and the C2 manager. The verified hardcopies stating the income are signed by the DC and/or the C2 PO.
6. If the graduate has moved from the Mid-west Region, income verification can be carried out by telephone with the graduate.
7. For overseas graduates authentic documents showing their income, valid job agreement letter, or evidence of contract paper with an overseas employer will suffice for income verification. The documents should clearly mention salary offered and should have the signature of the graduate.

C3 agriculture income impact assessment. Agriculture income impact assessment of Y1, Y2 and Y3 graduates has been completed in previous years and during this quarter the Y4 graduates were assessed. A statistically significant random sample providing a confidence rate of 95% was selected from a stratified target recipient household group disaggregated by district, agriculture productivity, and enterprise. This resulted in a sample of 1,150 or 7.79 % of the Y4 beneficiary population of 13,899 in 15

districts of the Mid-west Region. This study focused on causal relationships between EIG activities and changes in women, families, and communities. The Y4 income impact assessment trainings were conducted in April and May of this quarter for 30 enumerators (2 from each of 15 districts) and 24 EIG staff. **Table 24** shows the venues and the number of trainees of the orientation training.

Table 24. Y4 Agriculture Income Impact Assessment Training

Training Date	Training Venue / District	Districts Served by Trained Enumerators, DCs Pos	No. of Trainees
April 19-April 20, 2012	Banke	Banke , Bardiya	7
April 22-April 23, 2012	Dang	Rolpa, Pyuthan, Pyuthan, Salyan, Dang	18
May 1-May 2, 2012	Surkhet	Dailekh, Surkhet, Jajarkot, Kalikot	14
May 4-May 5, 2012	Jumla	Mugu, Jumla	7
May 17-May 18, 2012	Dolpa	Dolpa	4
May 23-May 24, 2012	Humla	Humla	4
Total			54

Enumerators were mobilized and sent to the field as soon as the training was completed. During the course of data collection, district staff and the study enumerators regularly communicated by phone for status updates and problem solving.

Table 25. Sample Size and Population for Agriculture Income Impact Assessment

Year	# of Districts	# Sample	Population	% of Population
Y1	8	670	5,059	13.24%
Y2	15	1,050	14,177	7.41%
Y3	15	1,570	21,156	7.43%
Y4*	15	1,150	13,899	7.79%
Total		4,440	54,291	8.18%

* Field assessment was done in May/June 2012, findings to be reported in the next quarter.

Preliminary results of assessing Y4 beneficiary income. EIG's M&E team have completed the survey for the C3 activity impact for Y4 beneficiaries on income generation in all 15 districts of the Mid-western Region. Preliminary findings of the Income Impact Survey are indicating an average income increase of at least 230%. The complete findings and the final assessment will be completed and reported in the next quarter.

EIG's Entrepreneurial Literacy Program Outcome Study. During June 2012, WI subcontracted G & D Associates Interdisciplinary Analysts Pvt. Ltd. (IDA) to conduct an Outcome Study of EIG's Entrepreneurial Literacy Program. The purpose of this study is to assess the outcome of EIG's 10-month entrepreneurial literacy class on the targeted beneficiaries of the program as well as their households/families and village or community. The study is expected to be completed and the results out by mid-September 2012.

EIG's Vocational Education Training and Employment Services Tracer Study. Also in June 2012, WI subcontracted Development Vision-Nepal (P.) Ltd. (DVN) to conduct a Tracer Study of EIG's Vocational Education Training and Employment Services. The purpose of the tracer study is to assess the outcome of EIG's Vocational Education Training and Employment placement activities beyond the project's six month assessment period. This study will assess the longer term outcomes of the EIG vocational skills training and employment program on employment and income of beneficiaries. The study is expected to be completed by the end of September 2012.

VIII. FINANCIAL REPORT

No financial information available.

Table 26

No financial available.

ANNEX I. Y5 WORK PLAN PROGRESS BY TASK/COMPONENT

Component	Task/Activity	Description of Actions	Status/Future Activities	Partner
Component I	Task 1.1 Register Literacy Beneficiaries with Government Programs	<p>Meetings with Non Formal Education Center at Sanothimi have been done for transferring EIG literacy data into national database. NFEC is also developing online data base, with the support from UNESCO, so that network member can directly input their data. Another step of meeting and follow up is being done.</p> <p>A meeting with UNESCO was held during the 2nd quarter data handover was discussed. UNESCO is interested and the project will continue to pursue.</p> <p>Third quarter all beneficiaries of EIG literacy classes have been registered in Non Formal Education Center at Sanothimi. Hard copies as well as soft copies including details of all beneficiaries as well as literacy teachers have been provided to Non Formal Education Center at Sanothimi. Besides, hard copies of teachers' and beneficiaries' lists have also been given to respective District Education Offices in each District.</p>	Completed	WI
	Task 1.2 Meet with targeted VCDs, DEO, DDCs to explore cost share for literacy course	By the end of this 3 rd quarter all participating VDCs have signed a MoU to support the literacy class in their VDC. A total of 12 VDCs of Banke, Bardiya, Surkhet and Dang have shared costs for literacy class. The VDCs and municipalities have provided NRs 197,000 in financial support. This support was used for portions of the teachers' salary, stationary and income generation activities.	Completed	WI
	Task 1.3 Form Literacy Class Management Committees	During the 1 st quarter, EIG staff formed 16 Literacy Class Management Committees (CMC) to support the beneficiaries and the literacy classes in all four districts. This time VDC representatives also helped in the CMC formation. The Committee consists of five to seven people: the EIG literacy teacher, two-three beneficiaries from the class, and two to	Completed	WI

ANNEX I. Y5 WORK PLAN PROGRESS BY TASK/COMPONENT

Component	Task/Activity	Description of Actions	Status/Future Activities	Partner
		<p>three community members. The Committees have a chairperson, a vice chairperson, secretary (the teachers take this role) and committee members.</p> <p>CI staff formed CMCs in each of the teaching centers. CMC helped in teacher finalization, beneficiaries' selection and venue fixing.</p> <p>All literacy classes continued to conduct their CMC meetings this 3rd quarter. In some classes CMC helped in exposure visit, room management and beneficiary's motivation for participation and in the cost sharing through the VDC.</p>		
	Task 1.4 Identify targeted youth for literacy classes	<p>Preliminary identification of communities/pocket groups for Y5 was carried out in November by the CI PO and DC. This time CMC, VDCs and local political leaders also helped for pocket and beneficiaries selection. All beneficiaries were identified in November and December for targeted literacy classes of Y5. There were 4 additional beneficiaries added during the 2nd quarter.</p>	Completed	WI
	Task 1.5 Identify class locations	<p>During the 1st quarter CI staff with DC visited many locations and VDCs for class location selection. Finally with help of VDCs, DC and CI staff there are 16 class locations selected for Y5.</p>	Completed	WI
	Task 1.6 Conduct literacy teacher training	<p>During the 1st quarter one teachers' ToT was conducted from 12 to 20 Dec, 2011 in Nepalgunj. There were 16 participants in training out of which 15 were female. There are 4 teachers from each district Banke, Bardiya, Surkhet and Dang.</p> <p>During the 3rd quarter one teachers' refresher ToT was conducted from 4 to 12 April, 2012 in Surkhet. There were 15 participants in training out of which 14 were female. There are 4 teachers from each district Bardiya, Surkhet and Dang. There</p>	Completed	WI

ANNEX I. Y5 WORK PLAN PROGRESS BY TASK/COMPONENT

Component	Task/Activity	Description of Actions	Status/Future Activities	Partner
		were 3 teachers from Banke		
	Task 1.7 Conduct literacy classes	<p>During the 1st quarter there are 16 literacy classes that started from 23 Dec, 2011. There are four classes in Banke with 104 beneficiaries, four classes in Bardiya with 96 beneficiaries, four classes in Dang with 94 beneficiaries and four classes in Surkhet with 98 beneficiaries. All 104 beneficiaries are female. They are currently learning in Module 1. They also appeared in pre-test for Module 1. During the 2nd quarter beneficiaries completed their Module 1 and participated in post-test for Module 1. Likewise they have started Module 2 and before that they also appeared in the Module 2 pre-test.</p> <p>During the 3rd quarter beneficiaries completed module 2 and took the module 2 post test. Likewise beneficiaries started module 3 and took the module 3 pre-test. All 16 classes are running smoothly.</p>	Ongoing-Module three and module 4 will be completed during this quarter.	WI
	Task 1.8 Counsel targeted youth on self-employment	<p>All the classes have started this 1st quarter and counseling and motivation for income generation activities has been started. Quarter 2 the regular counseling and motivation has been continuing on income generation. As a result there are 120 beneficiaries doing off season vegetable, 55 are doing goat, 15 are involved in piggery, 10 are in poultry raising, and 14 beneficiaries have started grocery, tailoring or tea shops.</p> <p>During the 3rd quarter the classes have continued to receive counseling and motivation for income generation activities. Out of 396 beneficiaries 256 are doing off season vegetable, 25 are doing pig rearing, 52 are doing goat rearing, 11 are prod poultry, 15 are involved in buffalo, 23 have opened retail/grocery shop and 14 are engaged in tailoring.</p>	Ongoing-Counseling will continue.	WI
	Task 1.9 Continue a	During quarter 1, 16 classes of Y4 have started with follow up,	Completed	WI

ANNEX I. Y5 WORK PLAN PROGRESS BY TASK/COMPONENT

Component	Task/Activity	Description of Actions	Status/Future Activities	Partner
	minimum of sixteen Y4 classes into Y5	these classes are four each from Banke, Bardiya, Surkhet and Dang. These classes have been started from last week of December 2011. These beneficiaries are learning more about agriculture, nutrition and math calculations. In quarter 2, materials relating with health and nutrition were collected from USAID and other project and provided in the follow-up literacy class. These beneficiaries are doing income generation activities like vegetable farming, goat and mushroom. They are also learning more math including percentage calculation, and more division for example. During quarter 3 all 16 classes have been completed. There were 341 beneficiaries with only 4 drop outs. All beneficiaries received addition math exercises, new health and sanitation material, more on nutrition and agriculture methods.		
	Task 1.10 Monitor and evaluate literacy classes	All the classes have been monitored by CI Project Officers, DC and Manager. C4 staff is also helping in monitoring. Beneficiaries were also evaluated by pre-test of Module 1. Post-test of Module 1 and pre-test of Module 2. Regular supervision was also done by DC, CI PO, and Component Manager. During the 3 rd quarter, all the classes have been monitored by CI Project Officers, DC and Manager. Beneficiaries were also evaluated by post-test of Module 2 and pre-test of Module 3. Regular supervision was also done by CMC members, DCC members and VDC secretary.	Will be continued during the next quarter.	WI
Component 2	Task 2.1 Continue to administer the Jobsfirst website and adding more employers and training providers, and	After reviewing the proposal of FNCCI, it was clear that continuing to work with them was not going to lead to a sustainable home for the jobsfirst system that had been set up. They were going to require full project support once again to continue this. Therefore the contract with FNCCI was not	On-going	WI and Mero Jobs

ANNEX I. Y5 WORK PLAN PROGRESS BY TASK/COMPONENT

Component	Task/Activity	Description of Actions	Status/Future Activities	Partner
	tracking employment opportunities	<p>renewed for Y5. During Y5Q2, the component 2 team of EIG coordinated with the Employment Fund, Helvetas and the Jobsfirst website along with brief information of Voc. Ed. component was linked in their website.</p> <p>During Y5Q3, EIG coordinated with Mero Jobs Nepal Pvt. Ltd. which has partnered with Practical Action Nepal in Practical Action Nepal’s ROJGARI project. The ROJGARI project has also developed the web portal http://rojgari.com and this portal is being administered by Mero Jobs. As EIG has determined that this setup has more likelihood of success in the future for linking employers, trainers and young workers, EIG has been working to link as many employers and EIG graduates from Jobsfirst through this setup. During this quarter, EIG has contacted as many graduates as possible that want to be involved providing their information into rojgari.com. Mero Jobs through its rojgari.com will help link those EIG graduates with employers. EIG also plans to transfer employer information and as many graduates from EIGs program to this service giving them the link in the future.</p>		
	Task 2.2. Conduct vocational education training	<p>During Q1 of Y5, the total enrollment was 701 in Voc. Ed. trainings and the total number of graduates was 389. During Q2 of Y5, the total enrollment was 321 in Voc. Ed. trainings and the total number of graduates was 711.</p> <p>Alliance Nepal: Enrolled: 40, Graduated: 161 Don Bosco: Enrolled: 129, Graduated: 376 F-Skill: Enrolled: 152 Skill Nepal: Graduated: 174</p> <p>During Y5Q3, the total enrollment was 104 and the total number of graduates was 309. Alliance Nepal: Graduated: 20</p>	Completed	TEPPs

ANNEX I. Y5 WORK PLAN PROGRESS BY TASK/COMPONENT

Component	Task/Activity	Description of Actions	Status/Future Activities	Partner
		Don Bosco: Graduated: 43 F-Skill: Enrolled 104, Graduate 246.		
	Task 2.3. Ensure all TEPPs follow M&E procedures	EIG's experienced TEPPs have well trained staff from last year who are able to enter data in Field-Link and have been entering data accurately and have followed our M and E procedures. All TEPP coordinators in Nepalgunj were guided to overcome some minor issues during the components regular meetings. Further guidance and correction will continue to overcome issues as required.	On-going	TEPPs
Component 3	Task 3.1 Support for local service providers (LSPs) sustainability	In the 3 rd quarter, 35 events (trainings, meetings) were organized to strengthen the LSPs and link them with different institutions and value chain actors. The breakdown is given below: Conducted 2 refresher training for 14 LSPs in Humla and Jumla Conducted 1 refresher training to 2 Hatchery related LSP of Dolpa for technical capacity building Conducted 1 training event (8 days) for capacity building of Hatchery related LSP at Kahajura Banke (for Hatchery establishment in Kalikot) Conducted 5 training event for Goat LSP technical capacity building Conducted 3 Interaction meeting between LSPs and Agrovets to establish business linkages between agro vets and LSP. Conducted 4 Interaction meetings of LSPs to Strengthen linkages with DADO, DLSO and VDCs. Conducted 1 event to Establish linkages between LSP and MFI (Cooperative). Conducted 4 events for Establishing production demonstration plot (by taking loans with MFIs)	Ongoing-Interaction meetings of LSPs to strengthen linkage with DADO, and VDCs, establishment of production demonstration plots, follow up activities will be conducted in last quarter.	WI,CEAPRED, IDE and SAPPROS

ANNEX I. Y5 WORK PLAN PROGRESS BY TASK/COMPONENT

Component	Task/Activity	Description of Actions	Status/Future Activities	Partner
		<p>Conducted 6 events to Facilitate LSPs to establish local agrovets shops based on demand/registration cost.</p> <p>Conducted 3 Field visits for Agrovets and LSPs for market expansion possibilities in EIG pockets</p> <p>Conducted 5 Interaction/meeting with agro-vets (among LSPs, beneficiaries and MPCs</p>		
	Task 3.2 Strengthening for agro-vets/MIT suppliers	<p>During the 3rd quarter a total of 41 events were organized for strengthening agrovets/MIT suppliers. The breakdown is given below:</p> <p>Conducted 8 MIT Promotion Training events to Agrovets/LSP.</p> <p>Conducted 4 events for Strengthening input supply Dealers.5 people participated.</p> <p>4 Market Outreach Facilitation Workshop conducted</p> <p>Conducted 4 events for Registration and Certification of agrovets (4 Agrovets registered in Bardiya , Kalikot and Banke)</p> <p>Conducted 3 Training Agrovets for Promotion of Bio-pesticides</p> <p>Conducted 3 visit of Agrovets representative to farmers groups and cooperatives</p> <p>Conducted 7 meetings/interaction among Agri. cooperative and agrovets for business linkages</p> <p>Conducted 7 events to facilitate MoU between agrovets and farmer groups/cooperatives for agri-business transactions.</p> <p>Conducted 4 events for market Outreach Facilitation (cooperative, CC & retailers</p> <p>Conducted 2 events for promotion of MIT through local FM /Radio (Jajarkot, Rukum)</p>	Ongoing-Interaction meeting with agro vets, farm visit by agro vets personnel, interaction between agri. cooperative and agro vets for business linkage etc.	WI,CEAPRED, IDE and SAPPROS
	Task 3.3 Strengthening marketing & planning committees	<p>During Q3, 68 events and meetings were conducted to strengthen the MPCs and collection centers. The breakdown of the types of events are given below:</p>	Ongoing- Reformation/ registration of MPC, meeting of MPC members, contract	WI,CEAPRED, IDE and SAPPROS

ANNEX I. Y5 WORK PLAN PROGRESS BY TASK/COMPONENT

Component	Task/Activity	Description of Actions	Status/Future Activities	Partner
		<p>Conducted 8 Reformation/Registration of MPC</p> <p>Conducted 3 Meetings of MPC/ Collection Center members</p> <p>Conducted 5 Periodic Meetings and interaction between MPC/CC members and farmers Groups' members</p> <p>Conducted 3 Interaction meetings between MPC/Collection center managers and local private wholesaler /traders</p> <p>Conducted 24 Contract Farming Promotion events between local farmers groups and CC for local market</p> <p>Conducted 6 Business Plan and institutional management trainings to MPC/CC</p> <p>Conducted 1 Exposure visits for Linking MPC/CC with Market</p> <p>Conducted 9 events to Facilitate to establish linkage between collection center and MFIs / financial institutions</p> <p>Conducted 3 CC/MPC Linkages/Registration to Chamber of Commerce/CSIO</p> <p>Conducted 6 Institutional Development Support to CC/MPC (dhak , taraju, creats and others) (3 MPC developed in Jarjarkot and Kalikot)</p>	<p>farming promotion activities will be conducted in next quarter.</p>	
	Task 3.4 Increase Linkage between government line agencies and EIG beneficiaries	<p>During Q3, 54 different events were organized to increase linkage and cooperation between EIG and the government Line agencies. Examples:</p> <p>Conducted 7 DCC Meeting for Planning and Review (in Jumla , Humla, Kalikot, Dang, Salyan, Rolpa and Rukum)</p> <p>Conducted 5 Jointly Field Monitoring with DCC</p> <p>Took part in Agricultural exhibition in 5 Leverage enhancing meeting took place in Bardiya,Dang ,Kalikot,Jumla and Dolpa</p> <p>30 Groups with 576 (male 34 and female 542) members were registered in DADO this Quarter.</p> <p>Conducted 7 event for dissemination of EIG success stories through media like FM, television and news paper</p>	<p>Ongoing-DCC meeting, leverage enhancing meeting with stakeholders, linkages and coordination, group registration to DADO and cooperatives for sustainability will be continued</p>	<p>WI,CEAPRED, IDE and SAPPROS</p>

ANNEX I. Y5 WORK PLAN PROGRESS BY TASK/COMPONENT

Component	Task/Activity	Description of Actions	Status/Future Activities	Partner
	Task 3.5 Support for multiple use water system (MUS) sustainability	During Q3 11 meetings/training events were organized in which 174 beneficiaries took part to strengthen MUS. Examples: Conducted 5 Operation/Maintenance Training Conducted 6 meetings for Linking Drips suppliers with MUS Committee 4 old MuS revived in Kalikot Surkhet and Pyuthan (A total of 34 MUS have been constructed in EIG working areas).	Ongoing-Regular follow-up for operation and maintenance. Facilitation for water quality testing for drinking water	WI,CEAPRED, IDE and SAPPROS
	Task 3.6 Strengthen distillation unit management	During Q3, 24 meetings/trainings were organized to strengthen DU management. The breakdown is given below : Conducted 1 events for Business plan preparation and orientation to the DU management committee Conducted 5 events for Registration of DU Committee in JABAN (5 DU of Banke, Dang and Surkhet registered in JABAN) Conducted 2 events to Facilitate to regular saving for DU maintenance Conducted 3 meeting to support to quality sample development for buyers Conducted 5 interactions events for linkage, traders and DU management committees, strengthening Management Committees, Business linkages, Traders etc. Conducted 2 meetings to Facilitate/interaction to CFUG/DFO for lemongrass/NTFPs cultivation in Community forest fallow land Conducted 1 event to facilitate to register the DU in Small and Cottage Industries Development Office Conducted 1 event to register DU in PAN (1 DU of Suryapatuwa Bardiya registered in PAN) Conducted 4 events for steel/aluminium container support for	Ongoing- Continue to facilitate registration of the DU in Small and Cottage Enterprise Development office Business plan preparation and orientation to the DU management committee Capacity building to NTFP private nursery owners Strengthen linkage between DU management committees and DFO Oil storage container support to DU management committee Hardware maintenance	WI,CEAPRED, IDE and SAPPROS

ANNEX I. Y5 WORK PLAN PROGRESS BY TASK/COMPONENT

Component	Task/Activity	Description of Actions	Status/Future Activities	Partner
		essential oil storage demonstration in Banke, Bardiya, Dang and Surkhet	training to DU operator	
	Task 3.7 Support for accessibility of market information systems	During Y5Q3 EIG continued to facilitate linkages between beneficiaries to market actors/traders through mobile phone numbers and links. In all events/meetings counseling/advice was provided to educate beneficiaries' importance of linking to reliable market actors. Now the LSP and lead farmers are using mobile phone for latest ag information. EIG provided contact no of different traders of different market, schedule of the Rdaio FM's broadcasting price information to the MPC members. MPC members have shared the price information with the members of the MPC and EIG beneficiaries.	Ongoing	WI, CEAPRED, IDE and SAPPROS
	Task 3.8 Distribute agriculture training materials to government	During the 3 rd quarter, the closing of the offices of EIG in the districts of Humla and Jumla was completed and materials and lessons from EIG were discussed and distributed.	Ongoing- All relevant training material will be provided to the district region and central level through closing workshops and distribution at these sessions.	WI, CEAPRED, IDE and SAPPROS
Component 4	Task 4.1 Monitor and collect data from second batch or 3 rd and 4 th year enrolled Dalits	During Q1 data collection and monitoring was done by APO and DC in all EIG districts. The result was collected and fees and other support were provided. DC and C4 APO visited scholarship beneficiaries, college and teachers. They monitored the progress of students. During Q2 they also collected results and paid their regular fees, supplied stationery, books and school dresses. C1/C4 manager also visited some of the students during this quarter. During Q3 data collection and monitoring was done by APO and DC in all EIG districts. The result was collected and fees	Ongoing	WI, District Staff C1/C4 Manager

ANNEX I. Y5 WORK PLAN PROGRESS BY TASK/COMPONENT

Component	Task/Activity	Description of Actions	Status/Future Activities	Partner
		and other support were provided. There are 105 students who already got passing results, 226 students have completed their course and are awaiting the results, 90 students received a partial pass so they have reappeared in the subjects that they previously failed to try to improve their result. There are 61 students who have found job placements.		
	Task 4.2 Provide Preparatory course to EIG graduates	<p>During the Q1 two trainings were conducted for the TSC exam preparatory course from the 7th to 14th of Dec, 2011 in Nepalgunj and from the 23rd to 30th of Dec, 2011 in Surkhet. There were 24 participants in Nepalgunj and 23 participants in Surkhet.</p> <p>During the 2nd quarter training was conducted for the TSC exam preparatory course from the 7th to 14th of Jan, 2012 in Dang. There were 19 participants from Dang, Salyan, Rukum, Rolpa and Pyuthan. Students were also supported by reading materials for TSC exam preparation.</p> <p>First batch 1 Ed students got TSC exam preparation training during 2nd quarter.</p>	1 Ed students of second batch will receive TSC exam preparation training during the 4 th quarter.	WI
Component 5	Task 5.1 Geo-locate EIG activities and add mapping feature for analysis and reporting	<p>During the 3rd quarter, the EIG M&E team organized a GIS and GPS training in Dailekh, Dang, Rolpa, Pyuthan, Rukum, Kalikot, Surkhet, Salyan, Dolpa, Jumla and Humla districts and the data collection was started this quarter in these districts. These data have produced component wise mapping seen in the annex that follows.</p> <p>EIG Entrepreneurial literacy beneficiary geographical coverage EIG Vocational training and employment geographical coverage EIG Agriculture production and enterprise geographical coverage EIG Dalit scholarship geographical coverage</p>	Ongoing	WI

ANNEX I. Y5 WORK PLAN PROGRESS BY TASK/COMPONENT

Component	Task/Activity	Description of Actions	Status/Future Activities	Partner
		EIG overall geographical coverage in mid-western region		
	Task 5.2 Conduct impact studies	<p>In Y5Q3 three impact studies are planned Agriculture Income impact assessment (Y4) Enumerators were selected and sampling done. EIG's Vocational Education Training and Employment Services Outcome Tracer Study. TOR for study was completed. Fixed price subcontract will be awarded around Mid-May. Entrepreneurial Literacy Program Outcome Study. TOR for study was completed. Fixed price subcontract will be awarded 1st week of May published 3rd quarter Agriculture Income impact assessment (Y4) conducted and preliminary result of assessing Y4 beneficiaries income is reported in this report EIG's Vocational Education Training and Employment Services Outcome Tracers study. Development Vision Nepal's pvt Ltd is conducting the tracers study. Orientation training conducted, field visit plan for the study has been scheduled from the last week of July and final report on September 2012. Will be completed in the next quarter Entrepreneurial Literacy Program outcome study.</p>	Ongoing	IETC, WI

ANNEX I. Y5 WORK PLAN PROGRESS BY TASK/COMPONENT

Component	Task/Activity	Description of Actions	Status/Future Activities	Partner
		Interdisciplinary Analysts (IDA) is conducting the tracer study. Orientation training conducted and enumerators are in field and final report on August 2012		
	Task 5.3 Documenting the impacts of EIG	2 video success stories of Mina (Literacy/Agriculture) and Prem (Vocational) was shared with USAID. One EIG Banke documentary set to be telecast in Nepal Television Prayas program. Agriculture (beneficiary and LSP) short videos success story is in editing process. Footage of EIG program was captured in Banke and Dolpa districts. Script writing for developing Video Case Studies EIG photo album shared with USAID Developed and edited short video success stories in 3 rd quarter including Apple Cellar Storage blessing for Dolpa district A story of Gopal Sarki House building/Mason Offseason vegetable/plastic house increasing the food security in Karnali district USAID/Nepal's EIG Educating Dhana Kumari BK a young diligent Dalit youth A Hatchery in Dolpa - Community Managed industry situated in Nepal's highest and the coldest place. NTFP (footage covered) and Market short video shoot at august and completed on next quarter.	Ongoing	IETC, WI
	Task 5.4 Close Out/Learning Forums	The EIG Humla program closeout workshop was held on June 21, 2012 under the Chairpersonship of Mr. Naresh prashad dhakal, LDO, Chief Guest Mr. Bijay Narayan Manandhar, CDO. Jumla closeout meeting was held on Sunday, June 24, 2012 at	Ongoing	IETC, WI

ANNEX I. Y5 WORK PLAN PROGRESS BY TASK/COMPONENT

Component	Task/Activity	Description of Actions	Status/Future Activities	Partner
		hotel Ambar Sandesh under the chairmanship of Mr. Arjun Kumar Thapa, Local Development Officer of Jumla. EiG learnings were shared and materials from EiG were distributed. DCC members, I/NGOs, other stakeholders and beneficiaries participated in the program.		
Monitoring Performance Results	Task 6.1 Analyze data quality, M & E ad hoc reporting based on FieldLink, troubleshoot, and refine data collection tools	Monthly backup the database and conducted data quality analysis and carry out ad hoc reporting. The team has refined the data collection tools and done data troubleshooting as and when required.	Ongoing	IETC
	Task 6.2 Train in M & E data collection and FieldLink entry and operation	3 staff were trained in M&E and FieldLink and several M&E refresher training as need basis.	Ongoing	IETC
	Task 6.3 Prepare quarterly and annual reports	Prepared Year 5 third quarter report	Ongoing	IETC and WI
	Task 6.4 Conduct ongoing M&E	M&E team visited Banke, Dang, Surkhet, Jumla, Dolpa and Humla to conduct agriculture income assessment orientation training. Conducted regular M&E including supervision and coordination of data collection and entry process as well as field visits for field data verification	Ongoing	IETC
	Task 6.5 Conduct C2 impact study	940 graduates from 45 vocational trainings were verified of which 796 or 85% were found to be gainfully employed.	Ongoing	IETC
	Task 6.6 Conduct C3 impact study for Y4 beneficiaries	The Income impact assessment of Y4 beneficiaries was completed and preliminary result of assessing Y4 beneficiaries' income shows increase of 230%. Consumption data was also	Ongoing	IETC

ANNEX I. Y5 WORK PLAN PROGRESS BY TASK/COMPONENT

Component	Task/Activity	Description of Actions	Status/Future Activities	Partner
		collected.		
	Task 6.7 Provide new specifications for FieldLink updates	In Field link class window 5 fields to be add for agriculture training Name of the EIG agriculture group Name of chairperson Recipient ID of chairperson Mobile number of chairperson Group registration office Agriculture group information was not added in the Fieldlink instead data was collected while doing the income impact assessment of Y4 beneficiaries along with nutrition and consumption form.		IETC
	Task 6.8 Enter data into TraiNet	Y5 6 vocational skills trainings data entered in TraiNet.	Ongoing	IETC

**ANNEX II. PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ACTUALS VS. FY TARGETS BY COMPONENT
COMPONENT I**

	Performance Indicators	Unit	Act. Q1	Act. Q2	Act. Q3	Act. Q 4	Act. YTD	Act. Cum. To Date	Planned CY	Planned Cum. Year(s)	Planned LOP	% Complete CY	% Complete Cum. Year(s)	% Complete LOP
A	Number of youth attaining literacy and numeracy skills at sufficient level to prepare them for future employment * (see definition 1 below)	# of recipients	0	0	0	0	0	30,842	3,200	26,800	30,000	0%	115%	103%
B	Number of targeted beneficiaries completing life skills courses in preparation for future agricultural or technical training *2	# of recipients	0	0	0	0	0	25,171	2,240	18,760	21,000	0%	134%	120%
C	Number of literacy and life skills trainees entering self-employment or starting small businesses *3	# of recipients	0	0	0	0	0	6,396	960	8,040	9,000	0%	80%	71%
D	Number of targeted youth trained in local level conflict mediation and other related skills through peace building training *4	# of recipients	0	392	0	0	392	31,234	3,200	26,800	30,000	12%	117%	104%
E	Number of people trained through USAID supported health programs *5	# of recipients	0	392	0	0	392	31,234	3,200	26,800	30,000	12%	117%	104%
F	Number of people benefiting from USG-Supported Social Services *9	# of recipients	392	0	0	0	392	32,796	3,200	26,800	30,000	12%	122%	109%
G	Number of people from at risk groups reached through USG-supported conflict mitigation activities, gender, disadvantage, conflict affected *6	# of recipients	392	0	0	0	392	32,796	3,200	26,800	30,000	12%	122%	109%
H	Number of people trained in conflict mitigation/resolution skills with USG assistance *7	# of recipients	0	392	0	0	392	31,234	3,200	26,800	30,000	12%	117%	104%
I	Number of individuals reached through community outreach that promotes HIV/AIDS prevention through behavior change beyond abstinence and/or being faithful *8	# of recipients	392	0	0	0	392	32,796	3,200	26,800	30,000	12%	122%	109%

1. Number of recipients that have passed the nine month Literacy, Life Skill & Entrepreneurship Training Pass defined: Can read and write some simple sentences with simple verb and noun; Can write her/his name; Can do simple math (Addition and subtraction); Can read simple text book; Can explain social inclusion; Can say some line agencies who are in their community; Can say about Prevention measures of HIV and AIDS; Can say some life skills points; Can explain about business/ entrepreneur development measures; Can say about the benefits of small enterprise; Can say names of some small enterprises that can be done in local level.
2. Number of recipients that have passed the nine month Literacy, Life Skill & Entrepreneurship Training and have chosen to obtain vocational or agricultural training. Pass defined: Can read and write some simple sentences with simple verb and noun; Can write her/his name; Can do simple math (Addition and subtraction); Can read simple text book; Can explain social inclusion; Can say some line agencies who are in their community; Can say about Prevention measures of HIV and AIDS; Can say some life skills points; Can explain about business/ entrepreneur development measures; Can say about the benefits of small enterprise; Can say names of some small enterprises that can be done in local level.
3. Number of recipients that have passed the nine month Literacy, Life Skill & Entrepreneurship Training and have chosen to enter into self-employment or start small business/ micro enterprises. Pass defined: Can read and write some simple sentences with simple verb and noun; Can write her/his name; Can do simple math (Addition and subtraction); Can read simple text book; Can explain social inclusion; Can say some line agencies who are in their community; Can say about Prevention measures of HIV and AIDS; Can say some life skills points; Can explain about business/ entrepreneur development measures; Can say about the benefits of small enterprise; Can say names of some small enterprises that can be done in local level.
4. Number of recipients that have at least 60% attendance in 2nd quarter of the nine month long training during which the training focused on conflict mediation skills
5. Number of recipients that have at least 60% attendance in 2nd quarter of the nine month long training during which the training focused on health related programs
6. Number of recipient that have enrolled in the nine month Literacy, Life Skill & Entrepreneurship
7. Number of recipients that have at least 60% attendance in 2nd quarter of the nine month long training during which the training focused on conflict mitigation/resolution skills with USG assistance
8. Number of recipient that have enrolled in the nine month Literacy, Life Skill & Entrepreneurship.
9. Number of recipient that have enrolled in the nine month Literacy, Life Skill & Entrepreneurship

Component 2

	Performance Indicators	Unit	Actual Q1	Actual Q2	Actual Q3	Actual Q4	Actual YTD	Actual Cum. to Date	Planned Current Year	Planned Cum. Year(s)	Planned LOP	% Complete Current Year	% Complete Cumulative Year(s)	% Complete LOP
A	Number of formal linkages formed w/employers and business associations to maximize employment opportunities * (see definition 1 below)	# of MOU or # of LOA	0	0	0	0	0	146	15	85	100	0%	172%	146%
B	Number of sites for vocational education training *2	# of training sites	33	14	5	0	52	521	10	105	115	520%	496%	453%
C	Number of training events conducted *3	# of training events	21	36	16	0	73	584	40	400	400	183%	146%	146%
D	Percent of training course graduates retaining quality employment three months after graduation *4	# of recipients	81%	85%	85%	0%	84%	82%	80%	80%	80%	142%	120%	103%
E	Number of people benefiting from USG-Supported Social Services *5	# of recipients	701	319	104	0	1,124	11,865	1,000	10,000	11,000	112%	119%	108%
F	Number of people from at risk groups reached through USG-supported conflict mitigation activities *6	# of recipients	701	319	104	0	1,124	11,865	1,000	10,000	11,000	112%	119%	108%
G	Number of youth completing USG-funded workforce development programs *8	# of recipients	342	711	309	0	1,362	11,546	1,000	10,000	11,000	136%	115%	105%
H	Number of persons participating in USG funded workforce development program *10	# of recipients	701	319	104	0	1,124	11,865	1,000	10,000	11,000	112%	119%	108%
I	Number of people gaining employment or more remunerative employment as a result of participation in a USG-funded workforce development program *9	# of recipients	549	354	796	0	1,699	9,099	1,200	7,600	8,800	142%	120%	103%
J	Number of individuals reached through community outreach that promotes HIV/ AIDs prevention through other behavior change beyond abstinence and or being faithful *7	# of recipients	701	319	104	0	1,124	11,865	1,000	10,000	11,000	112%	119%	108%

1. Number of Formal Linkages formed with employers and business associations that are providing employment opportunities.
2. Number of unique training sites in which vocational education training is/was being carried out.
3. Number of training events that have been completed. Training Event- It is a complete training course having specific start date and end date; it contains training participants in the range of 10 to 25; however, in some cases, there can be a minimum of one participant, if beneficiary is participating in the training organized by other training providers; the duration may vary from 100 hrs to 600 hrs and can include OJT.
4. Percentage of recipients that have graduated from vocational training and are employed and have retained employment at the time of verification for at least 1 month or more employment with a monthly income of NRs. 2400 or above in Nepal, or NRs. 4000 or above in India, NRs. 15000 or above in other countries at the time of impact study, within 3 months of the completion of training.
5. Number of recipients that are enrolled in the Vocational training in which peace building training is included.
6. Number of recipients that are enrolled in the Vocational training. At risk youth include all of the following: The disabled, Returnees, IDPs, Ethnic minorities, Other socially excluded groups (Dalits), Female heads of household.
7. Number of recipients that are enrolled in Vocational training in which training on HIV & AIDs prevention through other behavior change beyond abstinence and or being faithful is included.
8. Number of recipients that have passed the Vocational Training. Pass defined: At the end of the training course, training providers conduct a practical test in which they have to complete the task at a satisfactory level.
9. Number of recipients that have graduated from vocational training and has employment and has monthly income of NRs. 2400 or above in Nepal, or NRs. 4000 or above in India, NRs. 15000 or above in other countries at the time of impact study, within 3 months after the completion of training.
10. Number of recipients that are enrolled in the Vocational training.

Component 3

	Performance Indicators	Unit	Actual Q1	Actual Q2	Actual Q3	Actual Q4	Actual YTD	Actual Cumulative To Date	Planned Current Year	Planned Cumulative Year(s)	Planned LOP	% Complete Current Year	% Complete Cumulative Year(s)	% Complete LOP
A	Number of targeted youth increasing income * (see definition 1 below)	# of youth	0	0	0	0	0	39,087	18,075	39,087	50,000	0%	100%	78%
B	Number of targeted youth graduating from training course to improve agriculture productivity *2	# of youth	0	0	0	0	0	43,395	0	40,000	40,000		108%	108%
C	Number of different sectors around which training courses are conducted *3	# of sectors	5	5	0	0	5	20	0	20	20		100%	100%
D	Number of targeted youth increasing income through micro-enterprise training *4	# of youth	0	0	0	0	0	7,038	4,745	5,255	10,000	0%	134%	70%
E	Average number of months of food sufficiency per household generated by course graduates *5	# of months	0	0	0	0	0	3.95	3	3	3	0%	132%	132%
F	Number of Households increasing food	# of HH	0	0	0	0	0	6,704	500	4,500	5,000	0%	149%	134%

Component 3

	Performance Indicators	Unit	Actual Q1	Actual Q2	Actual Q3	Actual Q4	Actual YTD	Actual Cumulative To Date	Planned Current Year	Planned Cumulative Year(s)	Planned LOP	% Complete Current Year	% Complete Cumulative Year(s)	% Complete LOP
	sufficiency *6													
G	Average \$ value of annual income from micro-enterprises implemented or expanded by course graduates *7	amount	0	0	0	0	0	459	250	250	250	0%	184%	184%
H	Average annual % increase in income for ag productivity course graduates *8	% increase	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	227%	100%	100%	100%	0%	227%	227%
I	Number of people benefiting from USG-supported social services (disaggregated by sex, vulnerable children, war victims)*10	# of youth	0	0	0	0	0	54,157	0	30,915	50,000		175%	108%
J	Number of people from "at-risk" groups reached through USG-supported conflict mitigation activities *9	# of youth	0	0	0	0	0	54,157	0	30,915	50,000		175%	108%

Component 3

	Performance Indicators	Unit	Actual Q1	Actual Q2	Actual Q3	Actual Q4	Actual YTD	Actual Cumulative To Date	Planned Current Year	Planned Cumulative Year(s)	Planned LOP	% Complete Current Year	% Complete Cumulative Year(s)	% Complete LOP
K	Number of individuals reached through community outreach that promotes HIV/AIDS prevention through other behavior change beyond abstinence and or being faithful *11	# of youth	0	0	0	0	0	50,657	0	30,915	48,000		164%	106%
L	Number of targeted youth achieving a 100% or greater increase in income *12	# of youth	0	0	0	0	0	35,661						
M	Number of targeted youth increasing income by \$250 per annum through micro-enterprise training *13	# of youth	0	0	0	0	0	6,977						

1. Number of recipients increasing income (any income) from the sale of agricultural products and increasing sales of agricultural micro enterprises a year after the start of the first training received under component three. The figures have been extrapolated from the finding of a statistically significant random sample providing a confidence rate of 95% on reported results.
2. Number of recipients that have completed at least one agriculture productivity training.
3. Number of different sectors around which training courses are developed
4. Number of targeted youth increasing income (any income) through micro-enterprise a year after the start of the first training received under component three. The figures have been extrapolated from the finding of a statistically significant random sample providing a confidence rate of 95% on reported results.

5. Average number of months of food sufficiency per household generated by the graduate recipient a year after the start of the first training received under component three. The figures have been extrapolated from the finding of a statistically significant random sample providing a confidence rate of 95% on reported results. The recipients are from districts of the Karnali region. Food sufficiency as answered by recipient.
6. Number of households increasing food sufficiency a year after the recipient received the first training under component three. The figures have been extrapolated from the finding of a statistically significant random sample providing a confidence rate of 95% on reported results. Food sufficiency as answered by recipient
7. Average \$ value of annual income from micro-enterprises implemented or expanded by course graduates a year after the recipient received the first training under component three. The average \$ value has been extrapolated from the finding of a statistically significant random sample providing a confidence rate of 95% on reported results.
8. Average annual percentage increase in income for agricultural productivity by graduate recipients a year after the recipient received the first training under component three. The figures have been extrapolated from the finding of a statistically significant random sample providing a confidence rate of 95% on reported results. The baseline income information of the recipient is collected at the time of impact study.
9. Number of recipients that are enrolled in the Agriculture training. At risk youth include all of the following: The disabled, Returnees, IDPs, Ethnic minorities, other socially excluded groups (Dalits), Female heads of household.
10. Number of recipients that are enrolled in the Agriculture training in which peace building training is included.
11. Number of recipients that are enrolled in the Agriculture training in which HIV & AID prevention education is included.
12. Number of recipients increasing income by at least 100% from the sale of agricultural products a year after the start of the first training received under component three. The figures have been extrapolated from the finding of a statistically significant random sample providing a confidence rate of 95% on reported results.
13. Number of recipients increasing income by at least \$250 per annum from the sale of agriculture products and increasing sales of agriculture micro-enterprises. The figures have been extrapolated from the finding of a statistically significant random sample providing a confidence rate of 95% on reported results.

Cross Cutting (Cumulative)

Indicator Type	Cross Cutting Indicators	Female	Disadvantaged	Total
HIV ¹	Number of individuals reached through community outreach that promotes HIV/AIDS prevention through behavior change beyond abstinence and/or being faithful.	78,300	95,318	95,318
Conflict Mitigation Training I	Number of people trained in conflict mitigation/resolution skills with USG assistance.	78,300	95,318	95,318
Conflict ²	Number of people from at risk groups reached through USG-supported conflict mitigation activities.	58,179	74,464	74,464
Social Service ³	Number of people benefiting from USG-supported social services.	58,179	74,464	74,464

¹ C1+C2 for Y1. Y2 onwards C1+C2+C3. As this is training it can be double counted

² C1+C2+C3, and is unique count

³ C1+C2+C3, and is unique count

ANNEX III. COLLABORATION AND LEVERAGE WORKS – GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES AND PROJECTS

Table A.

Agency	Collaborative Works	Districts
At Central Level		
Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives	Provide leadership to the national level advisory committee Provide guidance and direction to DOA and DLS for partnership and collaboration Focus on job creation in agriculture and create enabling policies/investments	All 15 mid-western districts
Ministry of Finance Banks and Financial Institutions	Youth Self Employment Fund (YSEF) program access granted to EIG trained and interested youth enabling them to be self-employed entrepreneur. The special feature is the provision for a non-collateral, low interest loan amounting to up to two hundred thousand NRs. to be provided through various banks and financial institutions in the mid-western development zone.	5 mid-western districts
Ministry of Local Development	Facilitate project activity by providing guidance in the central committee (National Advisory Committee (NAC) and take lead in the districts as District Coordination Committee (DCC) Chairperson	All 15 mid-western districts
Ministry of Commerce and Supplies	Provide advisory role in the NAC about the policy issue in export and import of agriculture and NTFPs products.	All 15 mid-western districts
Ministry of Education	Provide support in the implementation of the scholarship and literacy program of the project	All 15 mid-western districts
National Planning Commission	Provide guidelines for the effective implementation of the program pertinent to national planning priorities.	All 15 mid-western districts
Federation of Nepalese Chamber of Commerce and Industries	Job demand analysis and cooperation with the privates sector business.	All 15 mid-western districts
Department of Agriculture	Implementing partner, EIG has trained DOA staff building on past USAID project partnerships for partner. DOA is providing matching resources to EIG in many areas including water source development, marketing infrastructure, finance support for the beneficiaries	All 15 mid-western districts

ANNEX III. COLLABORATION AND LEVERAGE WORKS – GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES AND PROJECTS

Table A.

Agency	Collaborative Works	Districts
Department of Plant Resources	Collaborate in NTFPs program in the districts	Banke, Bardiya, Surkhet, Kalikot, Dolpa, Jumla, Humla & Dang
Poverty Alleviation Fund (PAF)	Collaborate in assess the need for job creation, develop and impart applicable training for eligible youth and extend support for enterprise development and job creation through a collaborative program.	All 15 mid-western districts
At District Level		
District Agriculture Development Office	Training of farmers in high value vegetable farming and group registration for further support and seed support for the farmers and fish fingerlings	All 15 mid-western districts
District Livestock Service Office	Support the farmers in goat raising training and technical assistance to the needy farmers. Goat support in Bardiya worth NRs. 120,000.	Banke, Bardiya, Surkhet, Jumla, Dang, Dailekh, Rukum, Salyan, Dolpa and Jajarkot
District Cottage and Small Industries Office	Supporting project team by providing resource persons for promoting bee keeping enterprises in the district	Pyuthan
District Development Committee	Chair District Coordination Committee and coordination in linkage development of the project with other programs in the district	All 15 mid-western districts
District Forest Office	Group registration, establishment of chiuri processing unit	Surkhet
Village Development Committee	Support in project activity with VDC funds in infrastructure development	All 15 mid-western districts
Food Security Incentives Program (FSIP)	MIT promotion by providing electric	Banke district
FORWARD and NNDSWO	For supplying vegetable seeds	Banke district
Dalit Welfare Organization	For treadle pumps	Banke district
CIWIN Nepal	For distributing goats and pigs, Mushroom and vegetable cultivation	Salyan, Rukum
Indigenous Group Organization	Piggery Shed Construction	Surkhet

ANNEX III. COLLABORATION AND LEVERAGE WORKS – GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES AND PROJECTS

Table A.

Agency	Collaborative Works	Districts
RECODEF	Promotion of off seasonal vegetable production by providing resource persons and plastic sheets	Pyuthan
Sidhdhartha Community Rural Development Center	For plastic house construction	Pyuthan
Micro Enterprise Development Program (MEDEP/ UNDP)	Piggery Shed Construction, Plastic House Construction, entrepreneurship development training	Surkhet, Rukum, Salyan, Rolpa and Dailekh
GIZ	Off season vegetable, piggery and goat farming	Dang
Breed Buck Service Center Development	Support goat (livestock) group	10 mid-western districts

Table B. Y5 Collaboration/Leverage Funds from Other partners

District	Name of the Organizations	Purpose/Activities	Amount (Nrs)
Banke	DADO, Forward Practical action	Monitoring and agriculture exhibition	205,000
	Breeding Buck Service Center development	Support goat group	11,000
	DFO	Jaya Durga DU, shed construction support	100,000
	Sack Nepal	Support LSP	16,000
	VDC	Business literacy class, support pipe and electric pole for vegetable irrigation	197,000
Bardiya	GIZ	Off season vegetables, piggery and goat farming	1,450,000
	VDC	Business literacy class and MPC capacity building	185,000
	District Electricity office	Electric pole support for fishpond	30,000
	Breeding Buck Service Center development	Support goat group	11,000
	DADO	Fish farming and MPC capacity building	138,164
	Gulariya Minicipality	Vegetable production, piggery farming, goat rearing and fish program	1,280,000
Dang	DFO, TAL, IFP Nart and Samudayak Forest	DU shed construction	210,000
	Breeding Buck Service Center development	Support goat group	11,000
	VDC	Business literacy class	60,000
Dailekh	Nirdhan Uttan Banke	Goat rearing	175,850
	PAF	Commercial vegetable farming and small irrigation	215,000
	SEDA	cooperatives strengthening	43,000
	SUDEC	Youth self-employment training	81,000
	WFP	Support to NTFP	21,600
	VDC	Off season vegetable production	32,000
	DADO	Support plastic house and vegetable seeds	70,000
	Breeding Buck Service Center development	Support goat group	11,000
Dolpa	WFP/SAPPROS	Hatchery building	2,851,600
Humla	DADO	Collection center (roof)	240,000
	Humla Development Institute	Collection center (stone)	40,000
	WUPAP	Technical and labor	30,000

Table B. Y5 Collaboration/Leverage Funds from Other partners

District	Name of the Organizations	Purpose/Activities	Amount (Nrs)
Jajarkot	DADO and Helvetas	plastic cart and other material	35,000
	Breeding Buck Service Center development	Support goat group	11,000
	DCC	MUS strengthening	50,000
Kalikot	CARE /CSP, DDC, Helvetas, CEAPRED	Collection center in Daha VDC	728,000
	Himchuli cooperative and Karnali cooperatives	Hatchery development I	900,000
	VDC	Vegetable seed and MIT	30,000
	DADO	Vegetable seeds	50,000
	Breeding Buck Service Center development	Support goat group	11,000
	PAF	Goat shed and goat collection Center	1,070,000
	MEDEP	Skill development training	125,000
	WDO	Vegetable seeds fertilizer, MIT, vegetable seed production training and business promotion training	467,000
Mugu	PACE Nepal (Partnership Aid Center)	Support for seed distribution and construction of plastic tunnel	27,000
	KIRDARC	Irrigation schemes (Cemented water harvest tank)	800,000
	Save the Children (Kirdarc)	Support for seed distribution and of green house	145,000
Pyuthan	DADO	Collection center construction	555,657
	CARE Nepal	Collection Center construction	614,900
	VDC	Collection Center construction	87,624
	Community contribution	Collection Center construction	123,999
	Breeding Buck Service Center development	Support goat group	11,000
Rolpa	WDO, DADO and other	Agriculture exhibition, MIT and plastic pond	200,000
	Community contribution	MIT and plastic pond	25,499
	Breeding Buck Service Center development	Support goat group	11,000
	DLSO	goat breeding	50,000

Table B. Y5 Collaboration/Leverage Funds from Other partners

District	Name of the Organizations	Purpose/Activities	Amount (Nrs)
Rukum	Breeding Buck Service Center development	Support goat group	11,000
Salyan	DADO	IPM classes	168,000
	PAF	MUS	653,000
Surkhet	VDC	Business literacy class	50,000
	Breeding Buck Service Center development	Support goat group	11,000
	DADO	Construct plastic tunnels	614,400
Total			15,351,293

EIG Leverage	Amount
Y1 and Y2	33,196,816
Y3	23,575,351
Y4	22,962,014
Total	79,734,181
Total Amount	95,085,474

ANNEX IV. THE ROLE OF MAJOR EIG PROGRAM PARTNERSHIPS

Partner	Role
Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives (MOAC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide leadership of the national level advisory committee • Provide guidance and direction to DOA and DLS for partnership and collaboration • Focus on job creation in agriculture and work to create enabling policies/ investments
Ministry of Finance (Youth Self-employment Fund)	Provide loan facility for 5,500 youth trained by EIG. These loans are to be disbursed through banks in 5 districts of the Mid-west development zone.
Ministry of Local Development (MLD)	Facilitate project activity by providing guidance in the central committee (NAC) and taking the lead in the districts as DCC Chairperson
Ministry of Education (MOE)	Provide support in the implementation of the scholarship and literacy program
Ministry of Commerce and Supplies	Provide an advisory role in the NAC about policy issues in export and import of agricultural products and NTFPs
Department of Agriculture (DOA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementing partner, EIG has trained DOA staff and built relationships based on past USAID project partnerships • Provide matching resources to EIG in many areas including water source development, marketing infrastructure, finance support for the purchase of technologies, and training • Work with EIG on vegetable production utilizing micro irrigation, fisheries, seed production, and fruit production/marketing
District Education Office	Provide support in the implementation of the scholarship and literacy program
Department of Livestock Services (DLS)	Provide matching resources to EIG for construction of marketing facilities, community dipping tanks, and some districts support our beneficiaries with goat kids
Department of Forestry (DOF) /Department of Plant Resource (DPR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support implementation of essential oil distillation enterprises utilizing material from community forests. DOF community forestry plans integrate and enable essential oil distillation enterprises. • Finance/invest in distillation enterprises
District Development Committee (DDC) /Village Development Committee (VDC)	Facilitate investment of DDD/VDC funds to support EIG interventions including investment in water source development, market facilities, and finance for smallholder technologies and seed support for high value vegetable crops.
Poverty Alleviation Fund	EIG core partners SAPPROS and DEPROSC are implementing partners of

ANNEX IV. THE ROLE OF MAJOR EIG PROGRAM PARTNERSHIPS

Partner	Role
(PAF)	PAF in Mugu and Dolpa respectively. EIG provides training to PAF local partners to enable income and job creation impacts under the PAF program
Canadian Province of Manitoba	Utilize support from the Canadian Province of Manitoba for investment in developing three MUS supporting EIG training. This support will be expanded in future EIG years.
World Food Program (WFP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilize food for work to support infrastructure to enable income generation, job creation, and food security. Specific activities will include digging fish ponds, providing labor for water source development and storage, leveling the ground, and constructing collection centers, terraces, and catchments for food security. The initial support will benefit over 3,400 youth and is valued at over NRs. 16.4 million. Support specific staff for implementing the program with EIG.
British Embassy (BE)	Conduct an income generation program for 206 households who are victims of conflict (VOC) in Bardiya district. BE provided NRs. 875,000 as start-up business capital for 175 VOC families. EIG is providing training in agriculture productivity and enterprise for the identified VOC, through the Committee of Victims of Conflict (CVC) a local association formed for the rights and welfare of VOCs.
Dalit Welfare Federation	EIG is working closely with this federation in selection of beneficiaries for EIG trainings in Agriculture and Vocational education.
Council for Technical Education and Vocational Training (CTEVT)	CTEVT and EIG have a very close relationship in developing training manuals and skill testing for the BE VOC program. EIG is also working with the ANNEX program in Bardiya for OJT and training of gardeners and VAHW (Village Animal Health Workers) in Bardiya.
Netherlands Development Organization (SNV)	SNV is working in tourism and income generation in Humla and Jumla districts. EIG and SNV worked in Jumla in sustainable harvesting and processing of Sea Buckthorn for enterprise development and income generation and are developing a training manual in partnership.
Upland Poverty Alleviation Program (UPAP)	Support production of training manuals for sustainable harvesting and processing of Sea Buckthorn developed with technical support from EIG.
Livelihood Forestry Program (LFP)	Establish essential oil production and distillation/processing in Dang and Rolpa districts.
International Rescue	Partnership in construction of MUS) in Surkhet district; market shade

ANNEX IV. THE ROLE OF MAJOR EIG PROGRAM PARTNERSHIPS

Partner	Role
Committee (IRC)	construction for Rajapur.
Save the Children Fund (Unified)	Conduct enterprise development training in 13 districts in Mid-west and support to 1200 youth for start up business capital up to NRs.25000/ per head.
GTZ/PASRA	Partnership in training in C2 program beneficiaries in Salyan, Dailekh, Pyuthan, Surkhet and Jajarkot. And support for start-up business capital for the training graduates.
Youth Self-employment Fund	Provide self-employment fund/loan for beneficiaries
USAID Flood Recover Program	Provide infrastructure development support for farmers
Rural Reconstruction Nepal	Infrastructure development in irrigation and fisheries
GTZ/PARSA	Support collection centers and MUS
Leasehold Forestry Program	Matching funds for MUS, marketing planning committee, NTFP training and seeds
Micro Enterprise Development Program (MEDEP)	Self-employment activities for literacy participations
Plan International	Start up business capital for swine production; support for distillation units
CARITAS	Microfinance and enterprise development
Heifer Project	Goats for women
Manakamana Krishi Cooperative Ltd and Kalika Krishi Cooperative	Establish collection centers
Kapurkok Krishi Cooperative Ltd	Enterprise Development training
Nirdhan Bank	Microfinance
West Terai Landscape Complex	Start up business capital for NTFP cooperatives.
Shree Gurans Ma. Vi. – Bardiya (Annex Program – CTEVT)	Provide vocational skill training and employment
Padmodaya Ma. Vi. – Dang (Annex Program – CTEVT)	Provide vocational skill training and employment

ANNEX IV. THE ROLE OF MAJOR EIG PROGRAM PARTNERSHIPS

Partner	Role
Bheri Technical School (CTEVT) – Banke	Provide vocational skill training and employment
National Skill Testing Board (CTEVT)	Conduct vocational skill training test and provide certificate
UNIFEM	Anti-trafficking material
Planete Enfants	Sharing literacy materials
World Vision	Self-employment activities for participants
FORWARD	Support to literacy group
Women Development Office	Support to literacy group
Groundwater Development Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of Sallow Tube and Artisan borings for the irrigation system development. • Joint effort to developed and developing irrigation system for income generation activities of the poor.
Grameen Bikas Bank	Credit support for CI beneficiaries
Grameen Mahila Uttan Kendra	Loan support to EIG to created entrepreneurs in Dang
Safer Society	Provide support in mushroom, livestock, NTFP (Surkhet)
Rural Access Development and Research Human Rights, Environment Development and Campaign for Research Center	Revolving fund mobilization in enterprise development activities (Rukum)
Community Support Program	Income generative activities (plastic house and goat support)
JAPEC/CECI	Micro entrepreneurship development
DRSP	Strengthen the agrovet
FSI	Establish new DU at kanchanpur
VSP	Lift irrigation scheme
HDI	Collection Center
RDI	Collection center
PACE Nepal	Support for seed distribution and construction of plastic tunnel
Breeding Buck Service Center Development	Support goat groups

ANNEX IV. THE ROLE OF MAJOR EIG PROGRAM PARTNERSHIPS

Partner	Role
SACK Nepal	Support LSP to establish Agrovets
SEDA	Strengthening and linkage with cooperative
SUDEC	Youth self-employment training

ANNEX V. SUCCESS STORIES

EIG's literacy and agricultural training helps Jumli improve food sufficiency

Runchakali Sarki is a Dalit and an EIG beneficiary from Jumla district with two children. In 2008, she participated in one of USAID Nepal's Education for Income Generation (EIG) Program's business literacy classes in Jumla. During the nine month class she learned about literacy and numeracy, life skills, entrepreneurship, peace building, HIV awareness, and nutrition. Through her study in the class she can now read, write and use a calculator in her business. Additionally she has helped change her families eating habits toward more diverse and nutritious foods including vegetables on a daily basis.



ABOVE: Runchakali Sarki helped change her families eating habits toward more diverse and nutritious foods including vegetables on a daily basis

The business literacy class motivated her to start a business and she decided to take EIG's agriculture training. She received training in crop planning, fertilizer management and IPM training, entrepreneurship, nursery management and transplanting, and plant protection.

Before training she had no income and only had food sufficiency for four months a year. She on occasion has worked as an unskilled laborer. After attending EIG agricultural training, she started cultivating vegetables in a little more than 2,000 sq. meters of land. Because of the training and support she now earns more than NRs. 54,000 rupees per year. She cultivates a large variety of vegetables, including cauliflower, cabbage, tomato, chili, zucchini, onion, radish, bean, green vegetables, carrot, garlic, potato, snake gourd, bitter gourd, bringal and pumpkin, which she sells in the Chandannath collection and market center set up through EIG. From pumpkin alone she earns more than NRs. 14,000 a year. Recently she planted apple trees on her land from the income and she and her family now have food for nine months.



ABOVE: Runchakali Sarki's vegetable farm. She cultivates a large variety of vegetables.

Runchakali has also opened an account in Chandannath Cooperative and has become the chairperson of the Dadakot Vegetable Production Women's Group which has 20 members and is registered with the district agriculture office. The group has more than 7,000 deposits in its savings and each month they collect 20 rupees from each member to provide loans on a rotating basis to those within the group that need it. She spends most of her income on household expenses such as food, her children's education and family medical costs.

EIG Arc Welding Training Helps Youth Find Work and Earn Higher Incomes



ABOVE: Chabiram Pulami really enjoys his jobs and he's very interested in the Arc welding work. He earns NRs 9,000 per month. He would like to use his skills to work abroad in the Gulf countries and earn an even higher income.

Between January and April of 2011, EIG conducted a 45-day training on arc welding for 22 participants in Birendranagar, Surkhet district. Two of the conflict-affected Janajati youth learned skills in the training that helped them become gainfully employed as arc welders.

Chabiram Pulami an 18 year-old from Bijaura VDC of Surkhet is one of a family of five, including his parents, a sister and a brother. He studied up to class eight, but because education was too expensive and his family was very poor, he was unable to continue his studies. Before attending the EIG training, he was unemployed. When he learned about EIG's vocational skills training from the local newspaper, he applied. Aware of the recent boom in the construction sector and the regular demand for skilled workers, he thought that learning a new skill such as arc welding would guarantee him

employment throughout the year. After the training, he was employed together with five others by Siddhartha Engineering shop in Birendranagar. He earned NRs. 6,000 per month to start, his current salary is now NRs. 9,000. He really enjoys his job and he's very interested in the work. With the money he earns, Chabiram is able to support his family and pay for the education of his brother and sister. In the future, Chabiram would like to use his skills to work abroad in the Gulf countries and earn an even higher income. He said: "I hope EIG will continue providing training to others to give more people the opportunity to earn a living."



ABOVE: Mahendra Darlami is working in Siddhartha Engineering shop and earns NRs. 7,000 a month. With the money he earns he pays for household expenses and for his brother's education.

Mahendra Darlami is a 20 year-old Janajati from Guthu VDC in Surkhet. He lives in a family of four that practices subsistence agriculture, with a very low income. After passing class eight, he dropped out of school and was unemployed. The area he comes from was heavily affected by the conflict during which, the Maoists kidnapped him for five days and forced him to carry injured soldiers to their camp. In 2011 he read in the newspaper that EIG was setting up an arc welding training. He applied, was accepted, and in training learned how to make grills and deck benches among many other items. After completing

the training he was employed with Chabiram Pulami in Siddhartha Engineering shop and he now earns NRs. 7,000 a month. With the money he earns he pays for household expenses and for his brother's education. He's very happy he received the training because he's earning a good income and helping support his family. He said, "If I hadn't received the training I would still be unemployed and would have not had this opportunity to work."

EIG-Trained Surkhet Youth Finds a High Income Livelihood as a Jeweler

In Nepal, families often invest some of their income in jewelry, particularly gold, which is used for both daily and ceremonial purposes. There has always been and continues to be a demand for quality jewelers even in remote districts. Most jewelry is made by low caste Sunar (goldsmith) individuals and the skills are generally handed down from generation to generation. Many Sunars work in jewelry shops for a daily wage and there are no formal training courses available to enhance their skills.



ABOVE: After completing the training Dinesh Sunar went back to work in his brother's shop with additional skills. He now earns NRs. 15,000/ per month. With the money he earns he is able to pay for the education of his two daughters as well as all the household expenses.

USAID/Nepal's Education for Income Generation Program (EIG) saw this market as a training and job placement opportunity and in 2009 developed an innovative jewelry training curriculum. The EIG training provided a formal way for marginalized youth to learn these skills. During the training they gained knowledge in jewelry crafting, including melting, shaping, carving, setting stones, polishing and final finishing.

Dinesh Sunar is one of 22 beneficiaries that participated in EIG Jewelry training conducted in Surkhet district from November 25 to February 8, 2009. Dinesh comes from a very poor family that couldn't afford to educate him

beyond class eight. During the EIG training he learned how to make complicated and more advanced jewelry such as golden bangles.

After completing the training he went back to work in his brother's shop with the additional skills. He makes up to 40-50 bangles a month, and during the festival season even more. He now earns NRs. 2,600 for every golden bangle he makes and has a minimum net income of NRs. 15,000 per month. With the money he earns he is able to pay for the education of his two daughters as well as all of the household expenses. He said, "Without EIG training, today I would have no opportunity to support my family, and I would still be doing only low paid chores."

EIG SOLAR TECHNICIAN SKILLS TRAINING ENCOURAGES SELF-RELIANCE

In Nepal, solar energy is a fast growing business and with the prospect of continued power cuts, there is a reason to believe that demand for solar panels will continue to increase throughout the country. USAID/Nepal's Education for Income Generation Program (EIG) has identified this market opportunity and conducted training of disadvantaged youth to meet the solar technician demand in the Mid-west Region.

One of EIG's solar energy training sessions was conducted in Khajura, Birendranagar, Surkhet in early 2009. Manikej Urja, one of EIG's local training and employment placement providers, offered a 45-day solar electrician training to 24 trainees. During the training, participants became familiar with the installation of solar lights connected to rechargeable batteries and the repair and maintenance of the systems. Besides the solar technical classes, participants were also taught about HIV/AIDS and essential life and business skills.

Out of 24 participants, 11 were young women one of whom was **Man Kumari Nepali**, a 19 year-old disadvantaged youth from Latikoili VDC, of Surkhet. Man Kumari studied until grade 10, but failed her SLC exam and dropped out of school. Man Kumari has had an interest in electricity particularly the technical side for years and was excited to hear about the training from a friend. The training provided Man Kumari the technical skills of solar panel installation and repair, inverter repair, and solar charger controller maintenance.



ABOVE: Man Kumari Nepali, working as a technician in a Solar Energy business in Birendranagar at Surkhet district. Now she earns NRs. 5,500 per month.

After the training, she was employed as a technician in a solar energy business in Birendranagar, initially earning NRs. 3,000 per month. With continued on the job experience, her salary continues to rise and is now NRs. 5,500. In addition, she receives NRs. 200 for communication costs and when she travels is able to earn additional fees in the field. With the money she earns, Man Kumari is able to cover her household expenses and is saving money.

Her father is very proud of her as she has what he considers a very good job, earning a good income. Man Kumari has said she is very happy to be an independent income earner and to be able to help her family, all the while doing a job that she greatly enjoys.

MUSLIM COUPLE ENCOURAGE EACH OTHER DURING EIG ENTREPRENEURSHIP TRAINING



ABOVE: Entrepreneurship literacy inspired Kopara B.B. to start her own business. After receiving advance sewing and cutting training she opened a small shop. She serves more than 200 households in the area and her monthly turnover of NRs. 9,000/-

Kopara B.B. belongs to the Muslim community in Surkhet District and lives with her three children and husband. Before joining USAID Nepal's Education for Income Generation (EIG) Program's 10-month business literacy class, Kopara was illiterate and unemployed. During EIG literacy training she learned how to read, write and make simple calculations. She also learned about HIV/AIDS, health, hygiene and other life skills. Because the training was conducted very close to their house, as all EIG mobile trainings are, her husband encouraged her to attend the class and decided to take the training himself. While Kopara attended the day class, her husband went to the evening class and they both motivated each other to learn.

The entrepreneurship module taught in the course inspired Kopara to start her own business and after learning about EIG's vocational skills trainings from her class facilitator, she decided to take the Advanced Sewing and Cutting training that took place in Birendranagar in January of 2010. After completing the training, she opened a small shop where she does both cutting and stitching of various clothing items, with the most popular being the kurta, petticoat, and blouse. She serves more than 200 households in the area. Kopara has gone from no income to now earning up to NRs. 600 per day and with a monthly turnover of NRs. 9,000. With the money she earns, Kopara is able to pay for household expenses, educate her children and cover medical costs of the entire household. With her savings, she has purchased land and bought a new sewing machine for her shop.

EIG also linked Kopara to a cooperative that provides microcredit from where she initially took a loan of NRs. 100,000, which she used to help her husband to open his own shop. Before Kopara received the training, her husband used to work in a bicycle shop, but he lacked the funds to open his own business. After repaying this first loan, Kopara took another of NRs. 53,000 that she has almost paid back as well. Kopara plans to expand her shop, to buy additional sewing machines and to start providing training. Because she is the only skilled tailor in the VDC providing tailoring services, her services are in great demand. She has trained three others already and is getting requests to train on a regular basis. She said, "Without the EIG training I would still be illiterate and unemployed, whereas now I earn an income and I can help my husband."

EIG COLOR TV REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE TRAINING OPENS LOCAL MARKETS TO YOUTH

USAID Nepal's Education for Income Generation (EIG) Program identified a market in a new trade and trained 19 conflict-affected and disadvantaged youth in Color TV Repair and Maintenance. The two month training took place in Birendra Chowk, Surkhet district from November 2011 until February 2012. Because of the tremendous demand for this skill, EIG graduates in this trade have been kept very busy and gainfully employed after the training.



ABOVE: In EIG training he learned the various TV parts and how to repair both TVs and DVD players. He's currently employed full time and earns NRs. 10,000 per month with food and lodging. He plans to open his own shop in the future.

Twenty-one year-old **Santosh Gautam** from Manikapur in Surkhet District lives with his family of seven. Santosh and his family were severely affected by the past conflict when they were displaced from their original home. Before attending EIG's Color TV Repair and Maintenance training, Santosh had no skills. He had a great deal of interest though as he would occasionally help out at a local repair shop. After learning about an upcoming training on the local FM station, he decided to apply in the hope of gaining repair skills and knowledge. The high demand for technicians in the city and the fact that the training was close by convinced him to attend the class. During the training, he learned the various TV parts and how to repair both TVs and DVD players. He's currently employed full-time and he uses his skills to do even the more complex repairing jobs. He earns NRs. 10,000 per

month and his employer also provides him with food and lodging. He's saving money currently to open his own shop in the future and has already managed to save NRs. 15,000 after only two months of work.

Kishore Kumar Poudel is another conflict-affected young man that also received the training. Kishore



ABOVE: Kishore Kumar Poudel always had a strong desire to learn a technical skill. Now after the EIG training he is working as Color TV repair and maintenance technician and earns NRs. 4,000 per month plus a commission.

is 24 and comes from a rural area in Surkhet where, during the conflict, there was a great deal of fighting. Before the training Kishore was unemployed. He always had a strong desire to learn a technical skill and had been looking for training opportunities for some time. When he heard about the EIG training he immediately decided to apply and was selected. After completing the training he found employment in this field. He earns NRs. 4,000 per month plus a commission. He said: 'If I hadn't attended EIG training I would have no skills and would still be

unemployed, with no income.' With the money he earns he can help his family and save money as well. He also hopes to open his own shop one day to expand the demand for his skills.

Color TV Repair and Maintenance training is a good example of USAID/Nepal's EIG success in finding a niche job market and training a number of beneficiaries to fill those jobs. Throughout the project, EIG has successfully identified new trades and skills to fit the growing markets in the Mid-west and provided disadvantaged youth with new income opportunities.

EIG AGRICULTURAL TRAINING ENHANCES FAMILY BUSINESS

Raskarni Neopani is 42 years old and lives near the town of Khalanga in Jumla. She has three sons and



ABOVE: Raskarni Neopani cultivates different vegetables on 50 ropanis of land. She earns up to NRs. 900,000 a year and has food security for the entire year.

two daughters. Raskarni's story is an example of how EIG training benefits not only direct beneficiaries, but also their families and communities. Her 20-year-old daughter Nirmana Neopani attended EIG's agricultural training on off-season vegetable cultivation in plastic houses. After receiving the training and establishing the agriculture improvements on her family's land, she got an opportunity to study in Kathmandu where she continues to study engineering. Before leaving her village for study she had trained and shown Raskarni how to grow off-season vegetables. Thanks to this knowledge, her mother was able to increase production and improve the food security of the family.

Before learning how to use grow high value off-season vegetables, Raskarni cultivated only barley and potatoes giving her food security for six months a year. Her husband was working in the sport council in town to make ends meet earning NRs. 1,400 per month. They were not able to save money. After EIG's training on high value off-season vegetable production plastic houses that was provided to her daughter and later transferred to her, Raskarni was able to expand her production and upgrade the variety of vegetables she produces. Her husband has quit his job and now works with her on their agricultural land as it is so profitable.



ABOVE: Raskarni taking care of her vegetable farms. This year she had one bad crop of pumpkin due to the cold weather.

Raskarni now cultivates cauliflower, pumpkin, tomatoes, carrot, cabbage and coriander on 50 ropanis of land (she initially had 20 and bought an extra 30 ropanis with proceeds from the sale of her off-season vegetables). She earns up to NRs. 900,000 a year and has food security for the entire year. She invested 50,000 rupees in plastic houses, which she uses to grow tomatoes and pumpkins, the most profitable vegetables. In one year she has produced 4,000 kgs of pumpkin and 2,000 kgs of tomatoes, which she sells for NRs. 100 per kg when it's the off-season. She sells her vegetables in the nearby market in Khalanga. For five months she also hires seven laborers to help her because there is too much work for only her and

her husband.

This year she had one bad crop of pumpkin due to the cold weather. She was expected to make a total of NRs. 150,000 from it. However, she is not too worried about the loss, because she still has the other

crops that will generate a strong income. Raskarni invests half of her income in her children's education (two study in Kathmandu and two are in boarding school in Jumla) and household expenses and the other half she saves as insurance and for investment. She has an account in the Nepal Investment Bank.

She said "I really like cultivating vegetables and it is a very good source of income." She is now regarded as a model farmer in her community and many buy seedlings from her.

EIG'S LIVESTOCK LOCAL SERVICE PROVIDER (LSP) FILLS CRITICAL NICHE IN VALUE CHAIN

One of the major limiting factors in goat rearing and production is disease and the lack of knowledge of when to treat and with what. Many farmers in Nepal invest in water buffalo, cows and goats, as they are an important source of protein and compost that contributes to the household nutritional system. However, the Government of Nepal provides only a few livestock technicians in the field for service delivery to farmers. Because of their limited number, these technicians are unable to cover all the villages needing support. Consequently, many farmers are often unable to access livestock extension or veterinary services. EIG saw the need to increase the facilitation role of Village Animal Health Workers (VAHWs) in Banke district and thus conducted a Goat Production and Management training for LSPs and goat producers in the area. Usually most VAHWs are men, but many of the farmers rearing animals are women, so it is important that some of the VAWHs are women.



ABOVE: EIG promoted more than 30 livestock LSPs in Mid-western region serving more than 7,000 farmers.

Dhan Maya Bista lives in Naubasta VDC of Banke district and is a practicing goat farmer and an EIG-trained LSP as well as a trained VAHW. In 2010 she attended EIG's 12-day LSP development training which included enterprise facilitation, value chain training to stakeholders and Business promotion training in Nepalgunj. The training covered primary first aid, dressing wounds, minor operation, vaccination, and castration. After completing the training, Dhan Maya was able to establish a small Agroveter shop in Naubasta, Banke. She also bought five goats and her annual income from goat selling is around NRs. 28,000. Dhan Maya is now an EIG-trained LSP and she conducts goat management training and vaccination programs for her clients. She provides a range of livestock services including injections and vaccinations, castration, minor operations, primary first aid, and dressings as well as giving out production advice on best livestock production practices. She

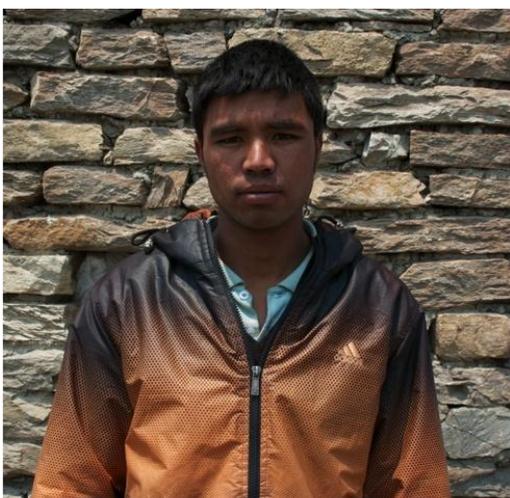


ABOVE: Dhan Maya Bista provides services to more than 500 households and earns more than NRs. 13,500/- monthly.

earns an average net income of NRs. 5,000 per month from supplying medicine to the farmers, NRs. 6,000 from her technical services, NRs. 4,500 from training and vaccination programs. Her annual average income as an LSP is NRs. 164,500. Dhan Maya has been able to provide services to more than 500 households (many of whom are EIGs disadvantaged youth), and she sees 15 to 20 clients a day. She is called “doctor of livestock” in her community, where there is a high demand for her skills and knowledge. Bista is grateful to EIG for giving her the opportunity to earn a higher income and to be self-reliant. She is serving more than 1,200 farmers in her district.

EIG SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM HELPS YOUNG DALIT BECOME A TEACHER

Gumma Nepali is a 20 year-old Dalit from Jumla district that thanks to the EIG scholarship program was able to continue his higher education. Gumma had always been a very good student, the best in



ABOVE: EIG Dalit Scholarship program supported Gumma Nepali to continue his higher education. After he finishes his intermediate education he wants to become a teacher.

school. His parents motivated him to continue studying, but because of their difficult economic situation they could not afford to help him continue. Gumma found out about the EIG scholarship program through a friend and decided to apply. He received the scholarship in 2011 which would allow him to complete grade 11 and 12.

Gumma is the middle son in a family of nine children that have tried to live off a small plot of land. From the family's limited production they had only enough food for four months of the year. Moreover, both his mother and father have health problems, so the children have to take care of them by going to work and earning. Gumma works in a garage in the afternoon after school, where he does motorbike maintenance.

Gumma is studying in Jumla in the faculty of Education and is majoring in Geography. He chose this subject because he wants to become a teacher and knows that the school needs a geography teacher. He's now completing grade 12, which is his last year. After he finishes, he will be able to teach students up to grade five. He said that once he becomes a teacher he will stop working in the garage and plans to continue his education. Gumma is very thankful to EIG for giving him the opportunity to continue his studies.

Gumma is one of 421 beneficiaries that received a scholarship from the EIG Program. In Jumla district alone a total of 25 Dalit disadvantaged youth received scholarships.

EIG SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM INVESTMENT PAYS OFF FOR DALIT YOUTH

The USAID-funded Education for Income Generation (EIG) Program has targeted Dalit youth throughout the project's Mid-west Region of Nepal to help include and integrate them into better jobs and opportunities and increase their representation in schools.



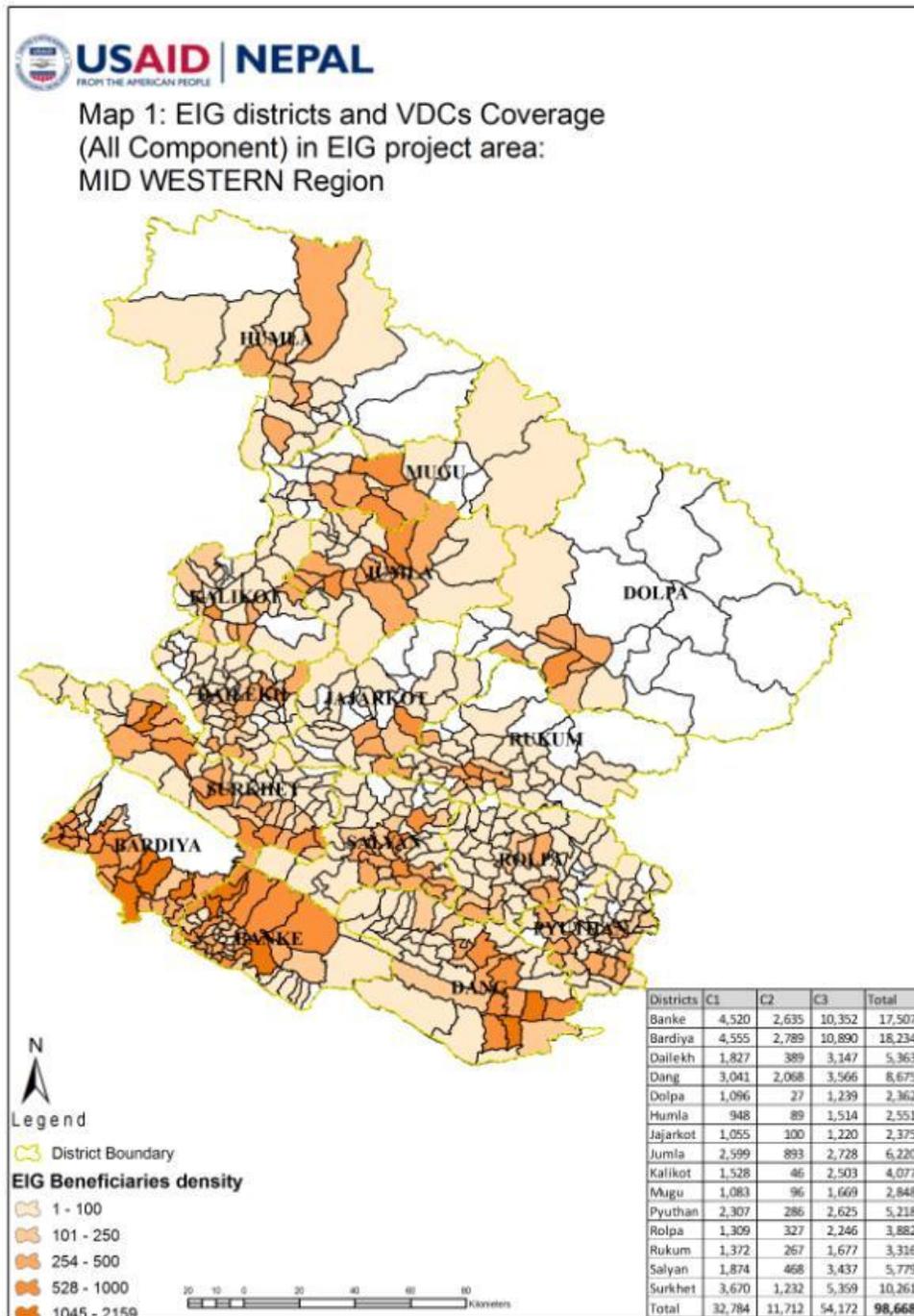
ABOVE: EIG Dalit Scholarship program supported Hast Bahadur to study JTA technical in Janjyoti Higher Secondary school of CTEVTs Annex Program. He successfully completed the JTA course and now works in Oxfam Nepal.

Hast Bahadur BK is a young Dalit student from Mehalkuna VDC in Surkhet District. His family is very poor with land and assets that do not cover the basic needs of the family. Because of this Hast Bahadur's father was not able to help him get into higher education. In 2011 USAID Nepal's EIG Program announced a Dalit youth scholarship program and he was selected.

Hast Bahadur studied with one of EIG's JTA technical scholarship programs with EIG covering his education fees, books, uniforms, stationery, and food and lodging. He studied in the Janjyoti Higher Secondary school of CTEVTs Annex Program and successfully completed the JTA course in first division (76%). He has now started a

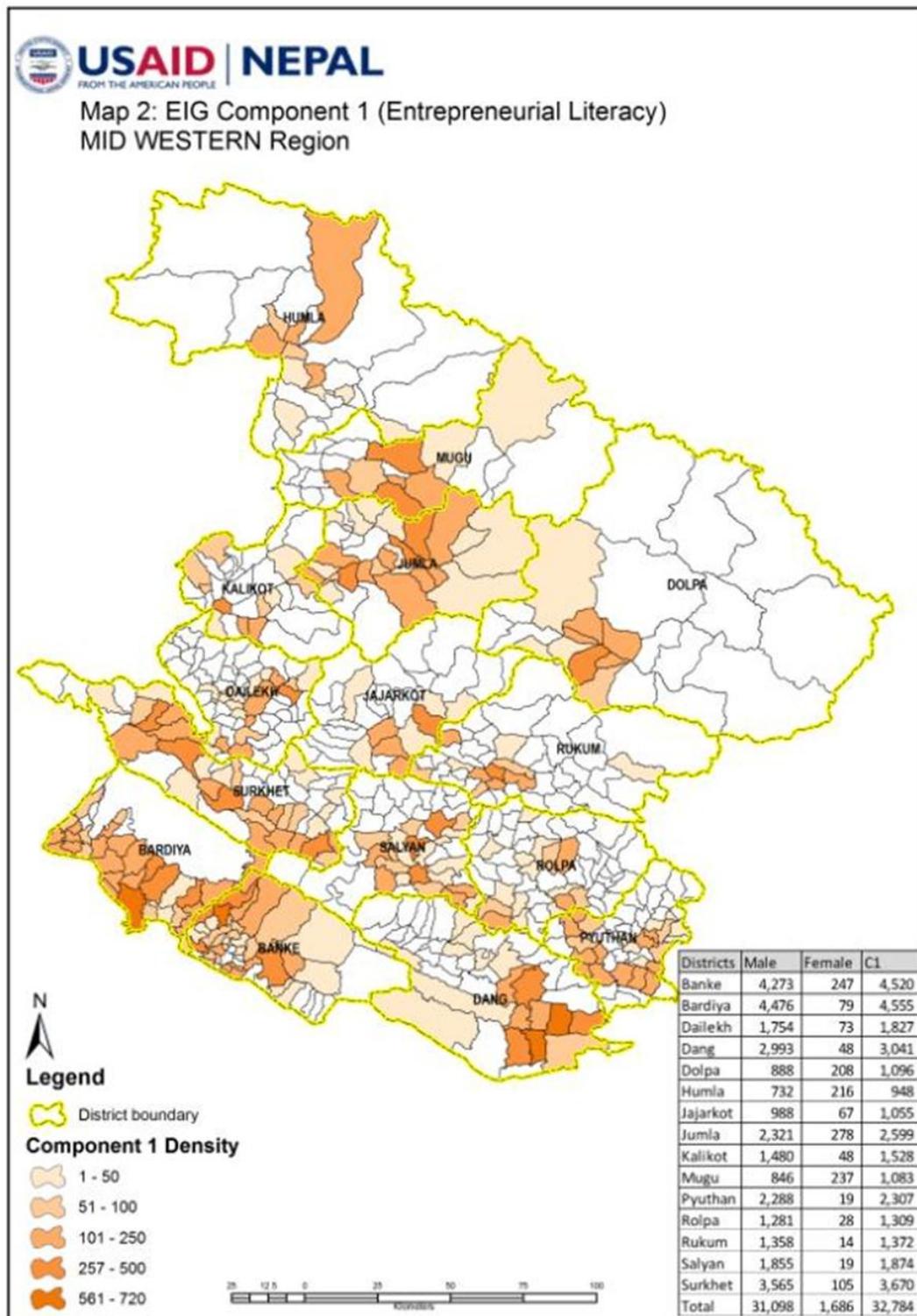
job with a cooperative that is funded by Oxfam Nepal and he earns more than NRs. 7,000 per month. Hast Bahadur BK is just one example of Dalit youth successfully finding work opportunities thanks to a small investment in his future made by EIG's scholarship fund.

ANNEX VI. GIS MAPPING EIG GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE – ALL COMPONENTS



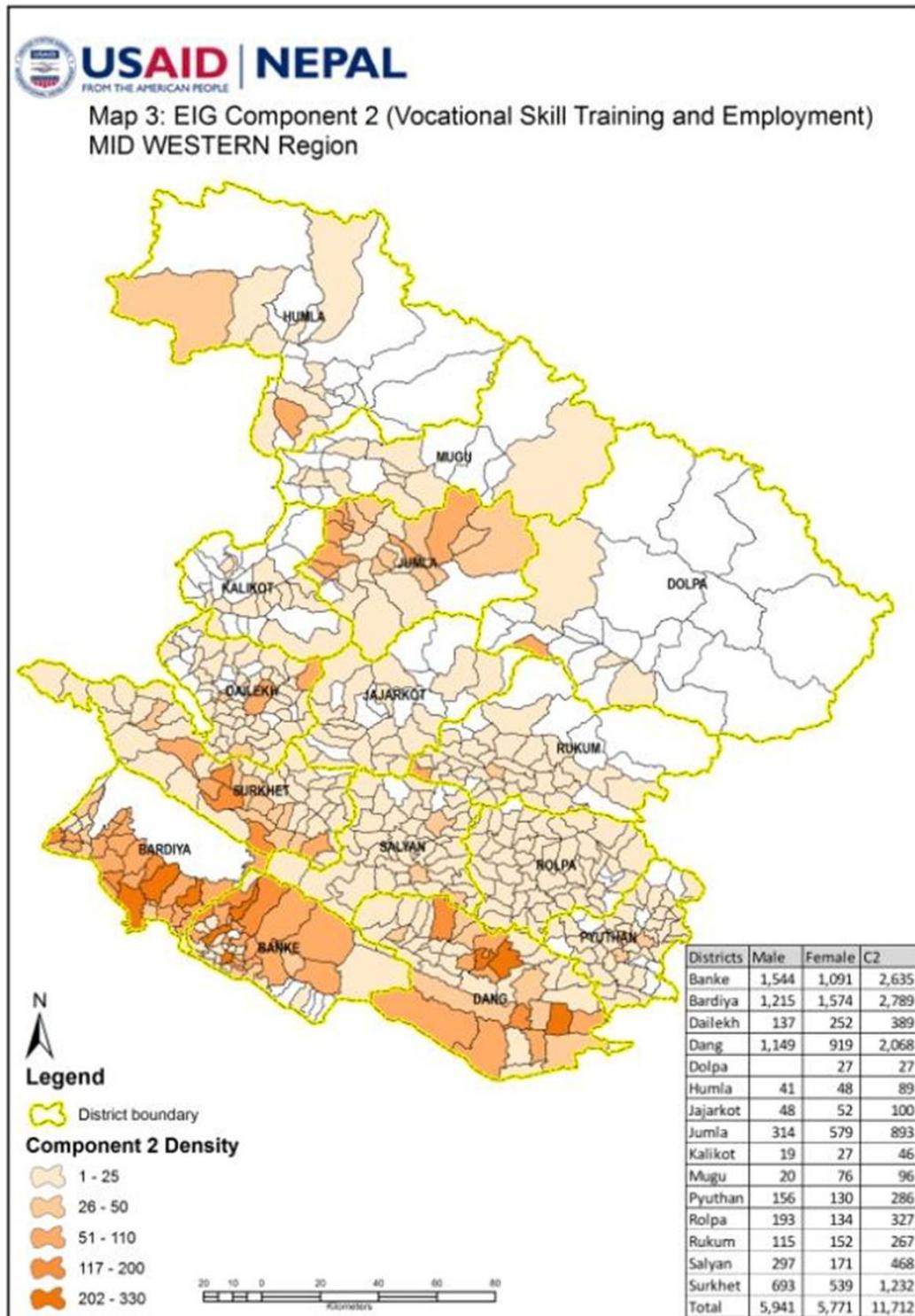
EIG COMPONENT 1 MAP – ENTREPRENEURIAL LITERACY

Mid Western Region



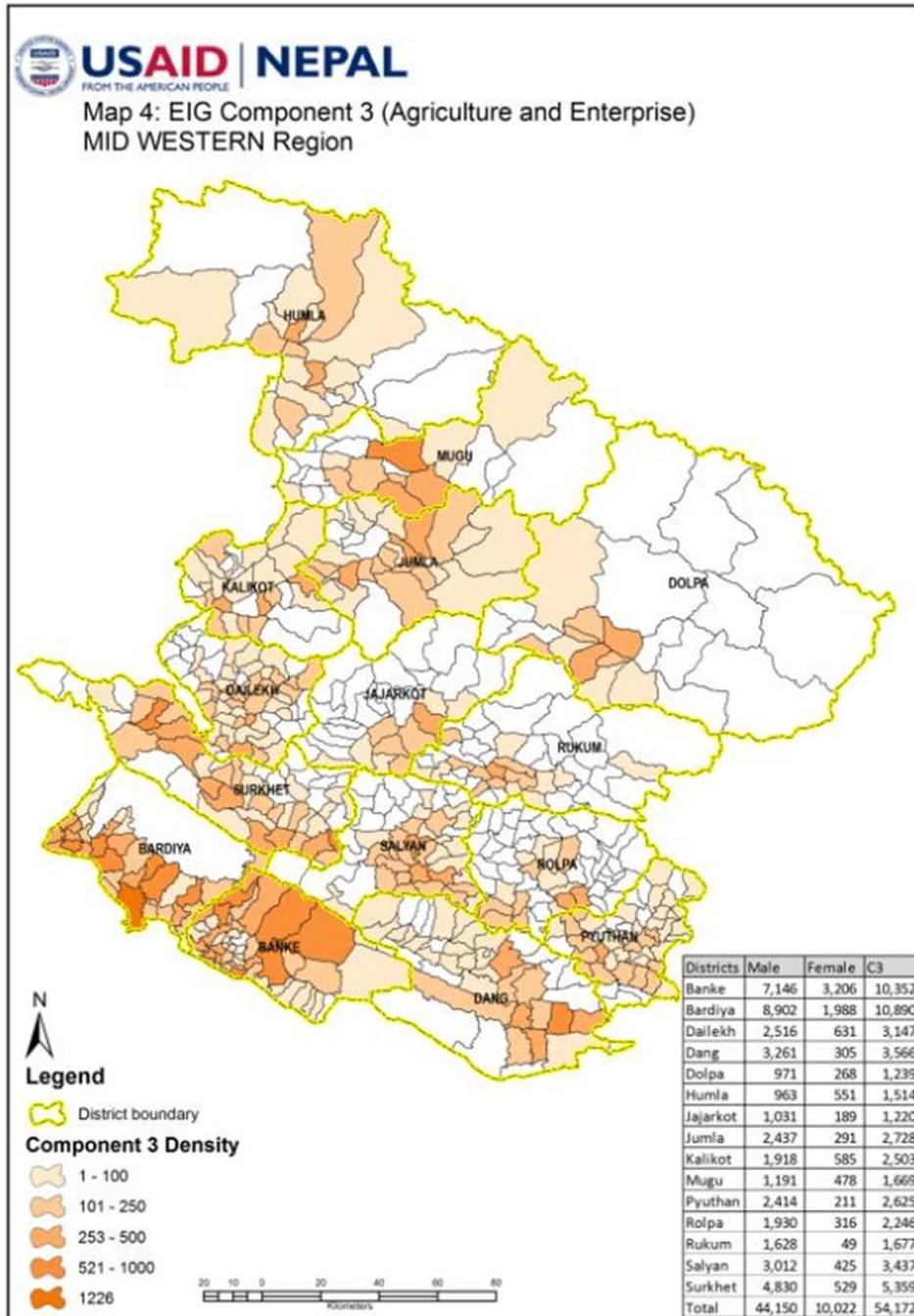
EIG COMPONENT 2 MAP- VOCATIONAL SKILL TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT

Mid Western Region



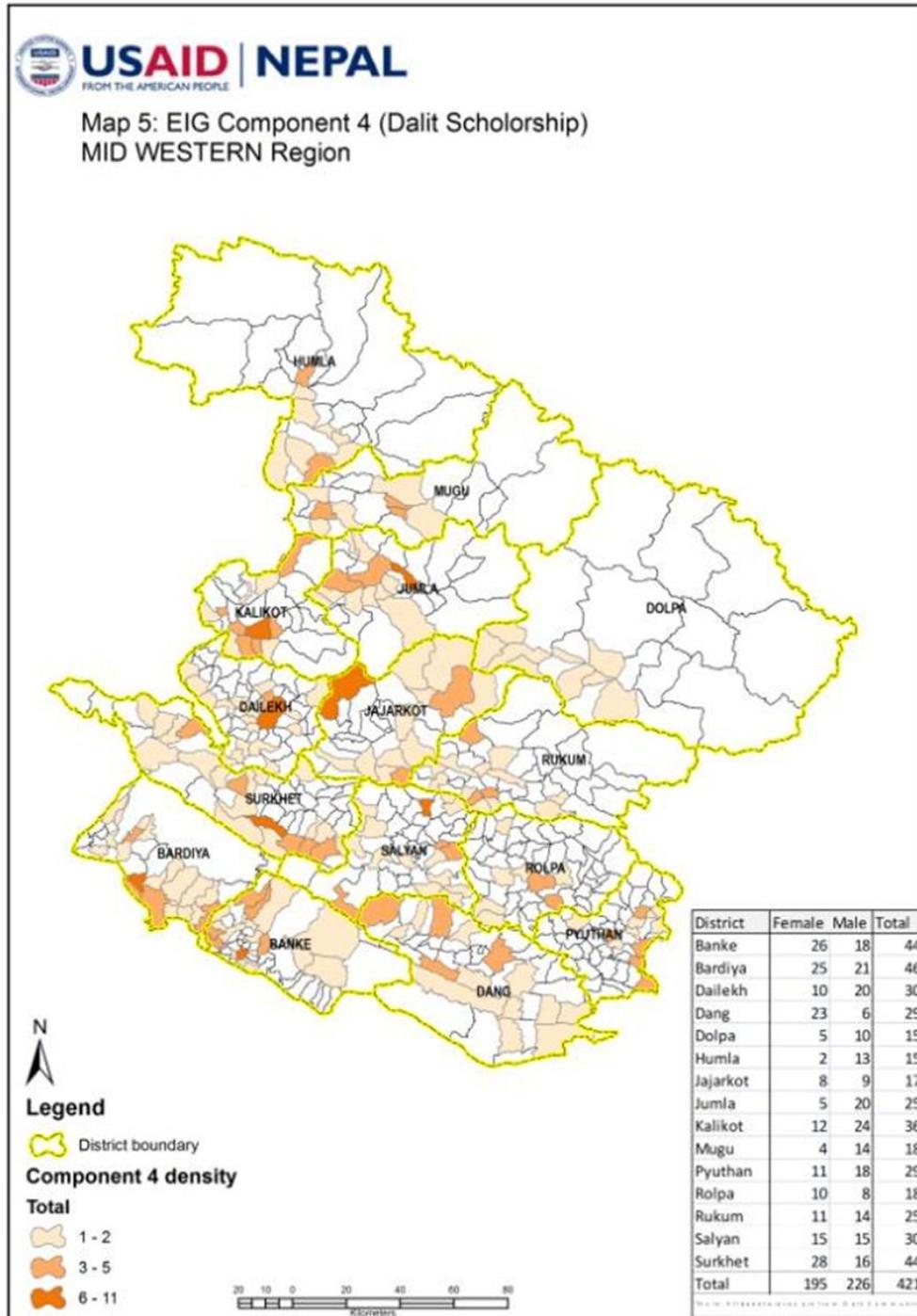
EIG COMPONENT 3 MAP- AGRICULTURE AND ENTERPRISE

Mid Western Region



EIG COMPONENT 4 MAP – DALIT SCHOLARSHIP

Mid Western Region



ANNEX VII. EIG ENTREPRENEURIAL LITERACY CURRICULUM DISTRIBUTION

District	Entrepreneurial Literacy Curriculum Distribution List
Banke	District Development Committee, Women Development Office, District Health Office, District Education Office, District Agriculture Development Office, Nepalgunj Municipality, USAID/NFHP, Plan-Nepal, Seto Guras, DEPROSC-Nepal, Social Awareness Center, Insec, Practical Action, CWIN-Nepal, National Human Rights, Social Development Forum, Cottage and Small Industry Office, Red Cross Society, VDC office of Sitapur, Udayapur, Bankattwa
Bardiya	Women Development Office, District Health Office, District Education Office, District Agriculture Development Office, District Development Committee, Agriculture Development Bank, Division Cooperatives Office, Local Government Committee Decentralization Program, Gulariya Municipality, Cottage and Small Industry Office, Red Cross Society, Mukta Kamlari Development Forum, Bardiya Paurakhi Samaj, Aawaj, FNCCI, Sahayogi Santha, Geruwa Jagaran, Tharu Mahila Uttan Kendra, Rural Reconstruction Nepal, USAID/NFHP, Plan-Nepal, Sundar-Nepal, Room To Read, Karitas Nepal, Nepal Gharelu tatha Sana Udhoga Mahasanga, Laghu Uddam Bikas Kendra, Unique-Nepal, Unesco Club, Saranchan Nepal, USAID/Neat, Seto Guras, Dalit Sewa Sangha, RKGS, RSDC
Dang	District Development Committee, Women Development Office, District Health Office, District Education Office, District Agriculture Development Office, VDC Office of Satbariya, Chailai, Narayanpur, Manpur VDC, Cottage and Small Industry Office, Division cooperative Office, District Forest Office, Ground Water Resources Development Committee, United Nations Population Fund, United Nations Children Fund, MEDEP, Gramin Bikash Bank, Federation of Community Forest User Group, Samajkalyan Committee Lamahi, USAID/NEAT, SWAN
Surkhet	Uttarganga VDC, Jarbuta VDC, Latikoili VDC, High Value Agriculture Project, HELVETAS/LINK, USAID/NEAT, SNV, Social Awareness Center - Nepal, Environment Development Center (EDS); WAM; Sundar Nepal ; AAWAAJ Pragatishi Bachat Tatha Rin Cooperative, Samajkalyan Bachat tatha Rin Cooperative, Baudha Cooperative; Navajyoti Cooperatives, , Federation of Community Forest User Group
Dailekh	Women Development Office, District Health Office, District Education Office, District Agriculture Development Office, District Development Committee, District cottage and Small Industries Committee Office, SUDECC-Nepal, Helvitas/SHMP,

ANNEX VII. EIG ENTREPRENEURIAL LITERACY CURRICULUM DISTRIBUTION

District	Entrepreneurial Literacy Curriculum Distribution List
	Swisch-Intre Cooperation, SAHAS-Nepal, Nirdhan Utthan Bank, Nepal Red-cross Society, Trivhuwan Secondary School, Sebak-Dailekh, Gramin Development Bank, Narayan Municipality, Care-Nepal,
Rukum	Women Development Office, District Education Office, District Agriculture Development Office, District Development Committee, District cottage and Small Industries Committee Office, District Education Office, Khalanga VDC office, District Public Administration Office, DEPROSC-Nepal, Gramin Youth Sarokar Center, Radar-Rukum, Sisne Youth Club, Khalanga Multiple Campus, Rukumeli Social Development Center, USAID Neat, United Mission to Nepal, Nepal Red Cross Society, Janajagan Mancha, OCDC, Care-Nepal, MIC-Nepal, CWIN-Nepal, CEPRED-Nepal,
Rolpa	Women Development Office, District Health Office, District Education Office, District Agriculture Development Office, District Development Committee, District cottage and Small Industries Committee Office, CWIN-Nepal, DECOS-Nepal, Rudas-Nepal, Human Rights Awareness Development Center, Dalit Women Awareness Center, Federation of Community Forest User Group, Community Development Organization
Salyan	Women Development Office, District Health Office, District Education Office, District Agriculture Development Office, District Development Committee, District cottage and Small Industries Committee Office, Federation of Community Forest User Group, DDS-Nepal, Food for Education/WFP, Sharada-Nepal,
Pyuthan	Women Development Office, District Health Office, District Education Office, District Agriculture Development Office, District Development Committee, District cottage and Small Industries Committee Office, Federation of Community Forest User Group, Kalika Development Center, Phoolbari Development Org., Sidhartha Gramin Development Center, Mallrani Pyuthan
Jajarkot	Women Development Office, District Health Office, District Education Office, District Agriculture Development Office, District Development Committee, District cottage and Small Industries Committee Office
Mugu	Women Development Office, District Health Office, District Education Office, District Agriculture Development Office, District Development Committee, District cottage and Small Industries Committee Office
Humla	Women Development Office, District Health Office, District Education Office, District Agriculture Development Office,

ANNEX VII. EIG ENTREPRENEURIAL LITERACY CURRICULUM DISTRIBUTION

District	Entrepreneurial Literacy Curriculum Distribution List
	District Development Committee, District cottage and Small Industries Committee Office
Jumla	Women Development Office, District Health Office, District Education Office, District Agriculture Development Office, District Development Committee, District cottage and Small Industries Committee Office
Kalikot	Women Development Office, District Health Office, District Education Office, District Agriculture Development Office, District Development Committee, District cottage and Small Industries Committee Office
Dolpa	Women Development Office, District Health Office, District Education Office, District Agriculture Development Office, District Development Committee, District cottage and Small Industries Committee Office