

FORWARD Nepal



2017

Annual Report  
2016/17 (2073/74)





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2016/17 (2073/74)



## FORWARD Nepal

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Forum for Rural Welfare and Agricultural Reform for Development  
(FORWARD Nepal)

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## Vision

FORWARD Nepal aims a society where all women and men at all levels, the economically poor, vulnerable and marginalized have prosperous and dignified lives.

## Mission

FORWARD Nepal reaches and empowers vulnerable and marginalized communities for their improved livelihoods through value chain approach, technology generation and adoption, advocacy and social transformation.

## Objectives

FORWARD Nepal pursues the following objectives through its programs/projects:

- Enhanced food and nutrition security, and increased income of disadvantaged people.
- Improved technical and managerial capability of the vulnerable communities in biodiversity conservation, climate change adaptation and disaster risk management for resilient livelihoods.
- Developed and validated agricultural technologies and innovations using participatory research and development approaches.
- Developed physical infrastructure and strengthened local institutions.
- Advocating and conducting capacity building programs to ensure the rights of people with different ability, elders, indigenous/ethnic groups, Dalits, women, and children.



# Foreword

We are delighted to present this annual report 2016-17 of FORWARD Nepal. For last 21 years, FORWARD has been partnering with multiple actors contributing to the poverty reduction of marginalized communities in Nepal through integrated and sustainable development interventions. Over this period, FORWARD has implemented 91 projects in 57 districts engaging with 0.402 million direct beneficiaries. In the reporting year, it has directly served the rural communities through 14 projects undertaken by 91 regular staffs. Thus, we feel proud to be a part of this development process and working together with rural communities and other development actors.

This report summarizes the major activities and achievements of each of 14 projects implemented this year along with the state of financial and human resources, and new publications of the organization. Efforts were continued for bidding new projects in collaboration and partnership with various national and international institutions, consulting firms and private sectors in response to the national and global project calls. As a result, some new projects are in pipelines, slated to begin in the next year. This is a continuing process and we have given our high priority on this, and have deployed a senior staff, Business Development Director at the FORWARD Nepal's Liaison Office at Pulchowk, Lalitpur for better coordination and partnership with potential institutions.

We have successfully piloted and validated the Nepal Dairy Development Board (NDDDB)-developed draft protocol for Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) standards in the raw milk supply chain from producer to the milk-chilling centers, which we believe, was one of the key undertaking of the organization. Adoption of the GMP has brought about measurable improvement in the quality standards of raw milk and has assisted Government of Nepal/Department of Livestock Services in formulating a policy on GMP for its nationwide scale-up. Likewise, a very good impact has been noticed from the project "Child Centered Disaster Risk Management" we implemented in Morang and Sunsari districts

to strengthen the capacity of communities and schools for the disaster risk management (DRM) through capacity building training, awareness raising and introducing climate-smart safe school program. We were involved in reconstruction activities after earthquake and successfully completed 600 livestock sheds and 5 community seed/grain storage buildings in Makwanpur district. Besides, other projects we implemented this year in various districts were delivered successfully.

As for previous years, staff turnover persisted. We have taken it as natural occurrence in the development organization. It is obvious that both the employees and employers have to look forward and choose better opportunities and options whichever is good for them. Our staffs have attended various professional development trainings, stakeholders meetings, and national and international workshops and conferences. We have also published scientific reports, articles and proceedings of papers presented in the workshops and conferences.

This year we fell short for the infrastructural development of the organization, which will be pursued in coming years. Group work performance evaluation system we tested this year was added to be an effective participatory approach to cultivating positive change. We have realized that such system is necessary and will be updated based on contextual change in the organization. Talking about our focused programs, climate change adaptation, disaster risk management, local governance, technology generation, verification and promotion, commercialization of selected agricultural commodities and market value chain interventions will be the key activities of FORWARD Nepal. Furthermore, efforts will be made for the reconstruction works and livelihoods recovery activities to address the problems of earthquake and flood affected communities both in the hills and Terai through partnership and collaboration with concerned and interested development partners. However, we have also seen some new challenges to implement projects in the new federal structure of local governance

that requires more levels of coordination and collaboration. At the same time, project awards mechanism is being more complex in Nepal. We are nevertheless confident that we can work together with all development actors at all levels using our long professional expertise and experiences in agriculture and development sectors for the greater impact of our projects that we implement for needy communities.

We are happy with the performance of our programs/projects we implemented this year. In this context, we are very much grateful to our donors, government line agencies at all levels, development partners, and good wishers for their cooperation and support they extended

in the past and look forward to the same level of mutual understanding, respect, trust and partnership in the future. On behalf of Executive Committee and employees of FORWARD Nepal, we would like to thank you all for your continued support. Likewise, we would like to thank all the Board of Directors, Advisors, Professional Affiliated Members, Auditors, General Members, Staff Members, Former Staff Members and the communities for their support, suggestions, hard work and partnership in our programs/projects throughout the year. Let's work together for the better quality of lives of the communities.

Thank you.



Prof. Dr. Madhav Kumar Shrestha  
Chairperson, FORWARD Nepal



Netra Pratap Sen  
Executive Director

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# Abbreviations and Acronyms

<b>ADRA</b>	Adventist Development and Relief Agency	<b>GMP</b>	Good Manufacturing Practices
<b>ADS</b>	Agriculture Development Strategy	<b>GOs</b>	Government Organizations
<b>AFU</b>	Agriculture and Forestry University	<b>ha</b>	Hectare
<b>ASI</b>	Adam Smith International	<b>HHs</b>	Households
<b>BCES</b>	Building Community Enterprises of Smallholders	<b>I/NGOs</b>	International/Non-governmental Organizations
<b>BMZ</b>	Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development	<b>ICARDA</b>	International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas
<b>CAESC</b>	Community Agriculture Extension Service Center	<b>IDE</b>	International Development Enterprises
<b>CBF</b>	Community Business Facilitator	<b>IFAD</b>	International Fund for Agricultural Development
<b>CBOs</b>	Community-based Organizations	<b>IPNI</b>	International Plant Nutrition Institute
<b>CCA</b>	Climate Change Adaptation	<b>kg</b>	Kilogram
<b>CCDRM</b>	Child Centered Disaster Risk Management	<b>km</b>	Kilometer
<b>CDCAN</b>	Central Dairy Cooperatives Association, Nepal	<b>LRC</b>	Local Resource Center
<b>CDP</b>	Community Development Programme	<b>LRP</b>	Local Resource Person
<b>CIMMYT</b>	International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center	<b>Ltd.</b>	Limited
<b>COPILA</b>	Community Practice in Schools for Learning Climate Change Adaptation	<b>MCC</b>	Milk Chilling Center
<b>CR</b>	Community Resilience	<b>MCHN</b>	Maternal and Child Health Nutrition
<b>CRP</b>	Community Resource Person	<b>MDFN</b>	Market Development Forum Nepal
<b>CSA</b>	Civil Society Academy	<b>MOU</b>	Memorandum of Understanding
<b>CSSF</b>	Community Seed Storage Facility	<b>MPC</b>	Market Planning Committee
<b>DADC</b>	District Agriculture Development Committee	<b>MPFG</b>	Multi-Purpose Farmers Group
<b>DADO</b>	District Agriculture Development Office	<b>MSMEs</b>	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
<b>DDC</b>	District Development Committee	<b>Mt</b>	Metric Ton
<b>DDRC</b>	District Disaster Recovery Committee	<b>M&amp;V</b>	Monitoring and Verification
<b>DEO</b>	District Education Office	<b>MUS</b>	Multi-use Water System
<b>DFID</b>	Department for International Development	<b>NARC</b>	Nepal Agriculture Research Council
<b>DFO</b>	District Forest Office	<b>NASIC</b>	Nepal Agro Seeds and Inputs Company Private Limited
<b>DIA</b>	Dairy Industries Association	<b>NDA</b>	Nepal Dairy Association
<b>DLS</b>	Department of Livestock Service	<b>NDDB</b>	National Dairy Development Board
<b>DLSO</b>	District Livestock Service Office	<b>NE</b>	Nutrient Expert
<b>DOA</b>	Department of Agriculture	<b>NMDP</b>	Nepal Market Development Programme
<b>DPAC</b>	District Project Advisory Committee	<b>NPR</b>	Nepalese Rupees
<b>DRM</b>	Disaster Risk Management	<b>NRNA</b>	Non-Resident Nepali Association
<b>DRR</b>	Disaster Risk Reduction	<b>NSC</b>	National Seed Company
<b>ELIVES</b>	Enhancing Livelihoods of Smallholder Farmers in Central Terai Districts of Nepal	<b>NTFPs</b>	Non-Timber Forest Products
<b>FORWARD</b>	Forum for Rural Welfare and Agricultural Reform for Development	<b>RbF</b>	Riverbed Farming
<b>FRM</b>	Flood Resilient Measurement	<b>RWEE</b>	Rural Women Economic Empowerment
<b>FtF</b>	Feed the Future	<b>SDRMP</b>	School Disaster Risk Management Plan
<b>FY</b>	Fiscal Year	<b>ToT</b>	Training of Trainer
<b>GAPs</b>	Good Agricultural Practices	<b>USAID</b>	United States Agency for International Development
		<b>VAHW</b>	Village Animal Health Worker
		<b>VBSE</b>	Village-based Seed Enterprise
		<b>VDC</b>	Village Development Committee
		<b>WCO</b>	Women and Children Office
		<b>WFP</b>	World Food Programme
		<b>WHH</b>	Welthungerhilfe
		<b>YE</b>	Youth Empowerment
		<b>YWOs</b>	Young Women Organizations

# Introduction to FORWARD Nepal

**F**ORWARD Nepal is a non-profit making, service-oriented non-governmental organization established in 1997 in Chitwan, Nepal. The organization has its head office in Bharatpur, Chitwan, a Liaison Office at Pulchowk, Lalitpur and project offices in various working districts in Nepal. FORWARD Nepal is committed to contributing to the socioeconomic development of the disadvantaged groups and rural poor through integrated and sustainable development interventions. The organization provides a forum for researchers, development professionals, rural artisans, private sectors, academia, grass-roots level organizations and funding agencies committed to change the quality of lives of underprivileged people in Nepal. The organization emphasizes collaboration and partnership with government organizations (GOs), international/non-governmental organization (I/NGOs), research institutions, academia, private sector, public media, and community-based organizations for greater impacts of its programs through sharing of ideas, experiences and resources. The organization has memorandum of understanding (MOU) with various institutions including GOs, universities, I/NGOs and private sectors at national and international levels for project collaboration and partnership. Over the past 20 years, FORWARD Nepal has implemented 91 projects in 57 districts engaging a total of 0.402 million direct beneficiaries.

FORWARD's operational domain cross-cuts research, development, technology transfer, value chain management and commercialization. FORWARD Nepal has contributed to the promotion of the several innovative technologies to increase the agricultural productivity and improve the livelihoods of the disadvantaged communities, including rural farmers. In collaboration with the national and international research institutions, and farmer group, FORWARD Nepal has released some crop varieties. It is a pioneer organization for the promotion of the riverbed farming technology in Nepal. The organization has more than 16 years of experience in validating and disseminating the riverbed farming technologies. It has considerable

experience in the design and construction of the appropriate infrastructure such as community resource centers, cooperative buildings, seed storage, potato rustic stores, emergency shelter houses, improved livestock sheds, irrigation canals, rainwater harvesting ponds, school buildings and dams at the riverbanks. FORWARD Nepal has contributed to the development and inclusion of climate change adaptation course in some of the School Curriculums in Banke and Sunsari districts. Likewise, leasehold farming model systematized by FORWARD has been a proven measure for generating income of landless and ultra-poor communities for the last 20 years. The organization has also implemented several interventions on climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction (DRR) and has developed various training packages and conducted training on this at the district and community levels in different parts of the country. The organization has developed and implemented several interventions on the market system development and promotion of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). One of the major achievements of FORWARD is the facilitation in the establishment of a Private Seed Company "Global Agri-tech Private Limited" in Banke, which is running independently.

## Program Thematic Areas

FORWARD Nepal has six Program Thematic Areas with multiple intervention sectors.

### 1. Food and Nutrition Security

- Food crops and seed supply system
- High value commodities
- Farm forestry and Non Timber Forest Products (NTFPs)
- Productive infrastructure

### 2. Business Promotion and Market Development

- Enterprise development
- Value chain development
- Market promotion and networking

3. **Adaptive Research and Development**
  - Participatory innovation, technology development and verification
  - Development studies and technology dissemination
4. **Natural Resource Management**
  - Biodiversity conservation, promotion and optimum utilization
  - Promotion of renewable energy
  - Nutrient use efficiency and recycling
5. **Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management**
  - Awareness raising and capacity building
  - Climate smart agriculture
  - Disaster preparedness, emergency response and recovery

#### **Cross-cutting themes**

- Gender and social inclusion
- Participatory planning, monitoring and evaluation
- Rights-based approaches to development

## **Strategies/Approaches**

FORWARD Nepal continues to be known as an innovative and dynamic organization committed to alleviating poverty through these strategies/approaches:

- Devise a value chain approach for selected sub-sectors within agriculture, livestock, fisheries and aquaculture and forestry.
- Actively engage target communities in research, institutional strengthening and development interventions to ensure the realization of their stakes and ownerships.
- Utilize and promote local knowledge and skills in devising resource management solutions through participatory action research and development approach.
- Address gender and social inclusion issues by ensuring participation of disadvantaged members of the community at every step of the development programs.
- Facilitate employment opportunities through vocational trainings and income generation activities for targeted groups.
- Develop and institutionalize local resource persons, local resource centers, and community based organizations for the sustainable community development.

- Seek and promote collaboration with various stakeholders, including governmental and non-governmental organizations, academia, corporate, and funding agencies at local, national and international levels as appropriate for institutional networking, sharing knowledge, skills, experiences and resources.
- Promote Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) considering sustainable and judicious use of the natural resources.

## **Overview of the FORWARD's work in the FY 2016-17**

### **Major Achievements**

In the Fiscal Year (FY) 2016-17, FORWARD Nepal implemented 14 projects, employing 91 regular staffs. Some consultants and research assistants/enumerators also contributed to the projects, mainly on research activities and trainings as per the needs of the projects and the organization.

FORWARD Nepal has been promoting adaptive technologies for improving agricultural productivity and resiliency of the production systems. The organization has contributed to promoting the procedure for maintaining the quality of raw milk in the entire supply chain. Existing stakeholders working in the raw milk supply chains were oriented and made aware of the issues and mitigation techniques to maintain the quality of raw milk - good manufacturing practices (GMP) in the supply chain. The action research project contributed to the validation of effectiveness of the GMP and to the policy formulation/implementation in the dairy sector - GMP in the raw milk supply chain.

Several projects contributed to the improvement of the resilience of communities to cope with the climate change impacts and the disasters. Interventions regarding climate change and disaster risk reduction (DRR) included the emergency response training, floods rescue and response training, construction of the emergency shelter houses (evacuation centers) to protect communities from floods, construction of culverts and drainage canals, construction of the check dams at the riverbanks, and promotion of the climate-resilient technologies and climate-smart agriculture.

The major achievements/outcomes of the FORWARD's implemented projects in the FY 2016-17 include construction of 600 livestock sheds and five community seed and grain storage facilities in Makwanpur district, two evacuation centers (emergency shelter houses) in Morang

and Sunsari districts, three community agriculture extension service centers (CAESC) and 74 irrigation schemes in Rautahat, Sarlahi and Sindhuli districts, 17 fish ponds in Rautahat and Sarlahi districts, and five micro-irrigation schemes and two collection centers in Chitwan district.

## FORWARD's implemented projects in the FY 2016-17

S.N.	Name of the Project	Project district/s	Development partners	Collaboration	Direct HH coverage
1	Building Community Enterprises of Smallholders in Bangladesh and Nepal	Chitwan	BMZ/WHH	Cooperatives, Farmer groups	2,338
2	Child Centered Disaster Risk Management (CCDRM)	Morang Sunsari	Plan International	DEO, DDC	7,620
3	Community Practice in Schools for Learning Climate Change Adaptation (COPIA)	Banke	Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation	Schools	2,650
4	Construction of Livestock sheds in Makwanpur	Makwanpur	DFID/ SAMARTH-NMDP	DLSO, Farmer groups	600
5	Construction of Community Seed and Grain Storage Banks in Makwanpur	Makwanpur	DFID/ SAMARTH-NMDP	DADO, Cooperatives, Farmer groups	
6	Enhancing Food and Nutritional Security and Improved Livelihoods through Intensification of Rice-fallow System with Pulse Crop in South Asia (Bangladesh, India and Nepal)	Siraha	IFAD/ ICARDA	NARC, DADO, Seed Producer Groups	300
7	Enhancing Livelihoods of Smallholder Farmers in Central Terai Districts of Nepal	Bara Rautahat Sarlahi Mahottari	UK-Aid/ ADRA-UK, IDE	District-based NGOs, Cooperatives, Farmer groups	30,000
8	Enhancing Quality Standards of Raw Milk: Validation of Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) in the Chain	Bara Makwanpur Nawalparasi Tanahun Kavre	DFID/ SAMARTH-NMDP	Milk Cooperatives, Private Dairy	7,000
9	Improved Flood Resilience of Communities in Morang and Sunsari Districts (CR)	Morang Sunsari	Plan International	DDC, DADO	1,091
10	Monitoring and Verification for Community Development Programme	Hill & Terai districts of Eastern & Western region	Led by DAI Europe	DAI Europe	-
11	Riverbed Vegetable Farming	Banke Siraha Saptari Morang Jhapa	Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation	DADO, Communities	1,276
12	Technical Assistance (TA) Services to Rural Women Economic Empowerment (RWEE) Programme	Rautahat Sarlahi Sindhuli	WFP	DADO, DDC	4,970
13	Transfer, Evaluation and Dissemination of an Innovative Fertilizer Management Tool (Nutrient Expert <sup>®</sup> ) for Increasing Crop Yields and Farmers' Income in Eastern Nepal	Jhapa Morang	IPNI/ NRNA Australia	DDC, Farmer groups	300
14	Youth Empowerment (YE) Program	Morang	Plan International	DADO, DLSO, DFO, CBOs	5,296

# **DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECTS**



## BUILDING COMMUNITY ENTERPRISES OF SMALL-HOLDERS IN BANGLADESH AND NEPAL

*Training by Resource Farmer, Shaktikhor, Chitwan*

**B**uilding Community Enterprises of Small-holders in Bangladesh and Nepal (BCES) is a three-year project (October 2016-September 2018), funded by the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)/Welthungerhilfe (WHH), Germany. FORWARD Nepal has been implementing the project in Ichhakamana Rural Municipality-1&2 (former Kaule VDC) and Kalika municipality- 8, 9, 10 &11 (former Shaktikhor and Siddhi VDCs) of Chitwan district. The project aims to increase the income of smallholders and improve the household food security through extension services for quality control of farm input and production, value addition and marketing support through the Community Enterprises. The project covers most of the households belonging to a tribal group (Chepangs) and socio-economically disadvantaged communities. The direct beneficiaries of the project include 2,338 households, representing 2.8% Dalit, 61.4% Chepangs, 24.5% Janajatis and 11.3% Brahmin/Chhetri.

The project has contributed to the construction of two collection centers in Ichhakamana 1 & 2 for improving and strengthening the existing marketing system. The project has capacitated the management committees of the collection centers and community resource persons (CRPs) on the business development plan and account keeping, and jointly developed a business plan of two collection centers. As a result, one collection center namely Ichhakamana Vegetable and Fruit Collection Center in Kalika-8 got upgraded to community enterprise structurally and functionally based on the developed business plan. It is a cooperative owned community enterprise that supplies necessary farm inputs (seeds, fertilizer, seedlings) to the community members, facilitates the collective marketing of the fresh vegetables, and manages processing and packaging of the non-perishable products such as legumes and ginger. Similarly, for the production enhancement, farmers have been receiving the material as well as technical support. The project has accomplished five irrigation schemes, which



*Micro Irrigation scheme, Kalika-9, Dogara, Chitwan*

has benefitted 62 farm-households, resulting-increased area under vegetable cultivation.

From the aspect of knowledge sharing, advisory and extension services, each resource farmer has been provided with the resource and training materials and refresher training as necessary. The resource farmers, after getting refresher training, disseminate their knowledge to their respective groups. To strengthen the resource farm as a demonstration plot, they have been supported with some farm inputs, based on their need and also according to the sessions conducted under Farmer Field School. The field demonstration of nursery layout and seed sowing, nursery management, mineral block preparation, compost preparation, Jholmol and

waste water management were accomplished during the reporting period.

The BCES project continuously puts its effort to remain in close proximity to the line agencies and other actors for the smooth implementation of project activities. The project organized project progress sharing meetings, involving the local line agencies and other organizations to share the project progress and exchange the ideas among the stakeholders for further betterment of the project activities. The district level project status and plan sharing meeting was organized with District Project Advisory Committee (DPAC) members in DDC, Chitwan in the participation of various district line agencies.

## Hard work really pays off

Mr. Jagat Bahadur Basnet (53) is a resident of Icchhakamana-2, Tallo Kaule. He has seven family members (2 men and 5 women). His main source of livelihood is agriculture, and his wife accompanies him in farming. He grows maize, paddy, vegetables and oranges in his lowland and *Pakho Bari*, making altogether 0.16 ha area. Due to the lack of irrigation, the production was not up to his expectation. He says "Fertilizer and good soil seems to be not enough for good agricultural production; sufficient irrigation is must". He used to have predominantly rain-fed farming. During winter, he used to carry water in a bucket from the creek to fill the water tank and irrigate the crop field, which was not sufficient. "I sometimes even used to stay overnight and carry water from the creek on the back, which always used to disturb my sleep", he says. Anyhow, he was managing to have some agricultural production. In the meantime, he became an active member of Sunakhari MPFG, formed by BCES project. He also received vegetable seeds, hands-on trainings, and other technical advisory support. The group demanded for irrigation, and BCES project addressed their issue and supported for the micro-irrigation scheme. He says "our happiness knew no bound when we received the micro-irrigation

scheme". He became a member of the Sunakhari Irrigation Users' Group. Then he along with other community members made labor and certain cost contributions, whereas project provided 750 meters pipe (40mm size), and with the combined effort, the irrigation scheme got accomplished. Mr. Basnet is one of the irrigation users' members, who relentlessly put his effort and contributed greatly. He has been able to irrigate his field, without much struggle.

Mr. Basnet grows vegetables in 0.10 ha, and has an orange orchard with 400 orange trees. He expects good orange production this year since he became able to irrigate his orchard. He has started intercropping of turmeric inside the orange orchard. He makes about NPR 200,000 income yearly from agriculture, which he spends for children education, family health care (medicine), and household expenses. He is planning to extend the vegetable growing area. "I feel the production was good this winter - I will not say there was a drastic increase in crop production, but at least there was something" says Mr. Basnet. He believes he would make more income this year, and assured the optimum use of the irrigation by him and all users' group as well.



Mr. Basnet irrigating his orange orchard



## CHILD CENTERED DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT (CCDRM) PROJECT

*Participants of light search and rescue for disaster response training*

The CCDRM project funded by the Plan International was implemented by FORWARD Nepal from October 01, 2016 to June 31, 2017 in the selected VDCs of Morang and Sunsari districts. The objective of the project was to strengthen the capacity of communities and schools for disaster risk management (DRM) through capacity building training on DRM, awareness raising activities and introducing climate-smart safe school program. The specific objectives of the project included: (i) build capacity of children and community on life saving skills and prepare them for effective disaster response along with support of equipment, (ii) raise awareness of disaster to children and community through mobilization of child clubs and adolescent girls, (iii) introduce climate-smart safe school program in the selected schools with conceptual framework of safe, green, clean and peace which consists participatory vulnerability and capacity assessment of school's catchment, school disaster management plan, evacuation mapping, mock drill, lifesaving skills and equipment, teaching and learning on

DRR, greenery and safe water and sanitation promotion. The key stakeholders of the project included school students, child clubs/network members, school head and DRM focal teacher, and school management committees. The project successfully implemented the programs in the collaboration with DDRC, DDC, DEO (Morang and Sunsari) and VDC/Municipality offices.

Under the CCDRM project, 7,620 members of the community were sensitized about DRM through different children and youth-led awareness raising events such as street drama, community awareness campaign, radio jingle, and peer classes. The events dealt with the risk factors and mitigation strategies pertaining to flood, fire, thunderbolt, and climate change. For the mass community awareness-raising, a couple of radio jingles on fire safety and thunderbolt were broadcasted through local FM Radios of Sunsari and Morang. Similarly, the project conducted events for the children, such as DRM game, speech competition, painting competition, and spelling contests on DRR in the schools.

The project developed first responders through DRM related trainings. The school students, teachers, School Management Committee (SMC) members were capacitated for the first aid, light search and rescue, protection issues of children and adolescence during an emergency, safety measures to avoid risk in emergency and inform mechanism for protection and other disaster issues. All the trainees of first aid and light search and rescue were provided with first aid manual and kits and light research and rescue materials. The project also developed 24 peer facilitators for DRR/CCA knowledge and skills transfer, and microteaching skill. To demonstrate climate-smart safe model school, the project had supported the schools for vulnerability and capacity assessment of schools, School Disaster Risk Management Planning (SDRMP), non-structural mitigation measure such as mock drill and evacuation mapping, improvement of school

environment through solid waste management, water supply for drinking and sanitation, and promotion of greenery and gardening at the school premises. All project supported schools have their own SDRMP and installed the hoarding boards having an evacuation map in the schools.

The project also advocated for the DRR/CCA and issues of children through media sensitizing training in coordination with Nepalese Journalists of Morang and Sunsari districts. As a result of which, 16 articles on DRR and issues of children had been published. These articles covered risks for children during the disaster, vulnerability to children, allocation of fund for DRR, and preparedness for disaster. In addition, two visual documentaries were produced and broadcast through local television channels.



*Children in the DRM drawing competition program*



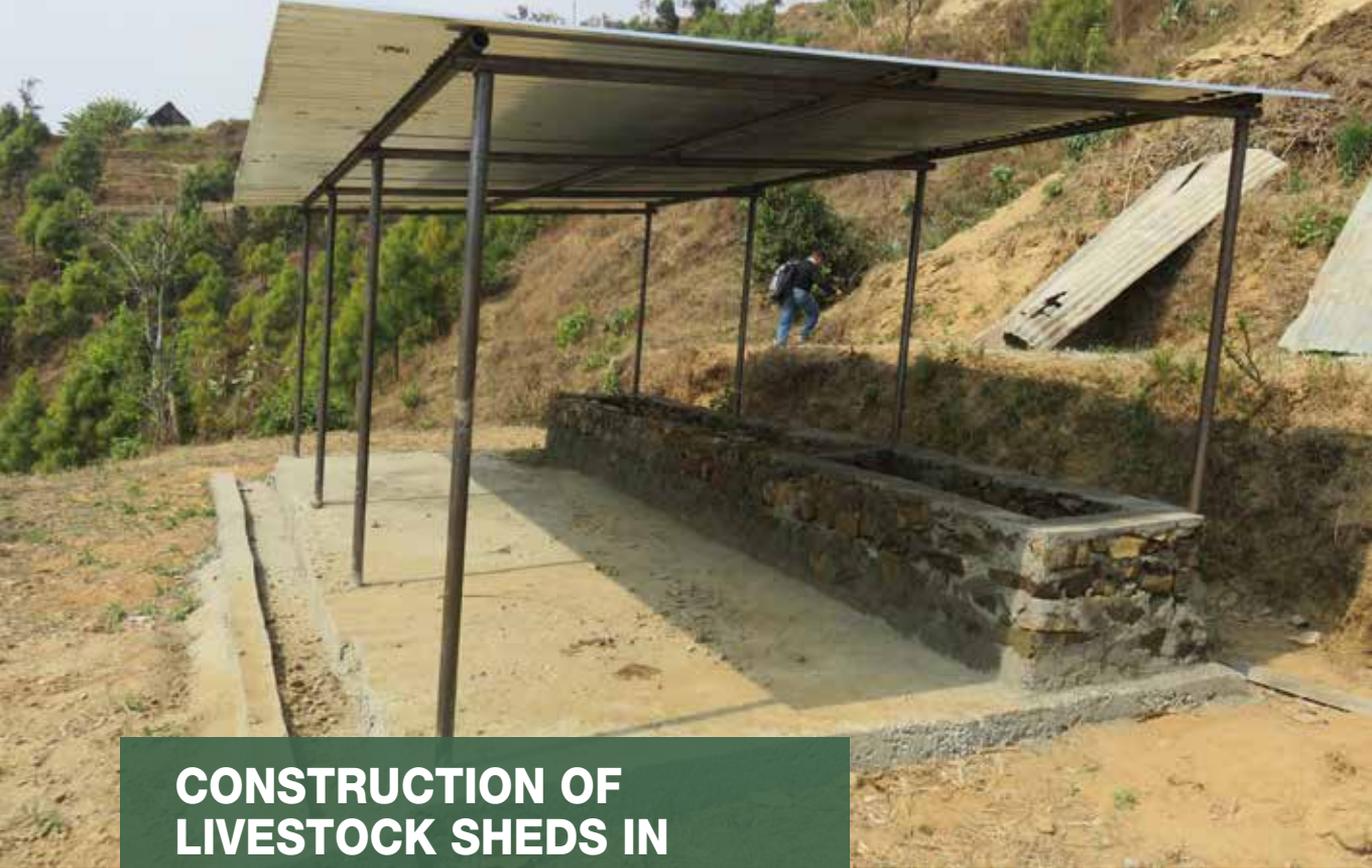
## COMMUNITY PRACTICE IN SCHOOLS FOR LEARNING CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION (COPILA)

*Students visit to Riverbed farming site*

The COPILA project was implemented in selected VDCs of Banke district, from February 15 to August 31, 2016. Funded by Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation, it aimed to increase the resilience of the community against the adverse effects of climate change. The project interventions were accomplished in an integrated way with the school students and riverbed farming (RbF) groups. The students from grade VI to X from three government schools (Shree Laxmi Higher Secondary School, Kachanapur, Shree Bhagwati High School, Titihiriya and Shree Saraswati Higher Secondary School) were involved in the implementation of the project activities- to raise climate awareness through the extension of existing lessons into action research and micro-projects. The project achievements included orientation of 44 teachers from the above-mentioned three schools in integrating climate change lessons in the school curriculum, engagement of 1,582 students in the climate change learning, and sensitization of 247 farmers from 201 households about climate change causes, effects and adaptation.



*Climate Change awareness through Classroom*



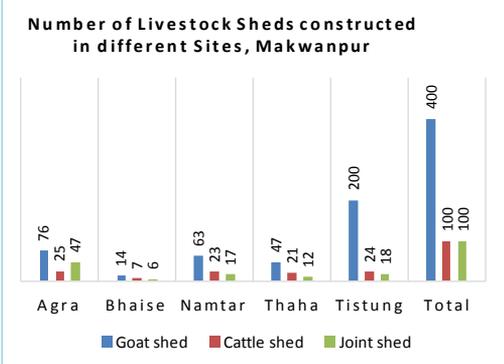
## CONSTRUCTION OF LIVESTOCK SHEDS IN MAKWANPUR

*Cattle shed, Makwanpur*

**A**s a recovery activity to the earthquake 2015, FORWARD Nepal, with the financial support from DFID/SAMARTH-NMDP, implemented a livestock shed construction project in five earthquake-affected VDCs (Agra, Bhaise, Namtar, Thaha and Tistung) of Makwanpur district. Accordingly, the project constructed 600 livestock sheds comprising goat sheds (400), cattle/buffalo sheds (100), and joint sheds (100). A joint-shed demonstration model was constructed at the DLSD Makwanpur office premises to show and replicate the earthquake proof livestock shed in other places. The project capacitated the communities to construct the livestock sheds including urine/compost management based on the government approved design, estimate and guidance. The improved livestock sheds promoted by the project has become effective for keeping livestock safe and enhancing the sustainable farming system.

Besides the construction of the livestock sheds, the project capacitated the farm households for keeping livestock in the improved sheds, and it also developed the skilled masons constructing

the earthquake proof structure. Particularly, the masons were oriented on the construction requirements and the general layout of goat, cattle or joint type of sheds. FORWARD Nepal worked in close collaboration with the DLSD of Makwanpur. Dr. Ram Prakash Pradhan, (Chief-DLSD, Makwanpur), frequently visited the livestock shed construction sites for monitoring the project activities and guiding the project team and empowering the communities for the successful completion of the construction work.



## Ms. Priti Maya Moktan (Thaha Municipality-12)

Ms. Priti Maya Moktan (49) lives in Thapa Municipality-12 (formerly Tistung VDC-4) in Makwanpur district. Her house is located approximately 88 km North of Hetauda Bazaar (district headquarter). She is taking care of her family of ten. Her household owns 0.61 hectare of unirrigated land, which is suitable for maize and vegetable farming. Farming and livestock raising are the only options to sustain the livelihoods of the Ms. Moktan's family.

Prior to the 2015 earthquake, Moktan's family was earning about NPR 30,000 annually and the family was also able to sell 2-3 bucks (male goat) worth about NPR 15,000-20,000 each. The income was not enough to fulfill even the basic needs of the family. Her family members had no additional source of income. She used to rear one buffalo, five does (female-goats) and three wethers (castrated bucks) in the traditional shed. The earthquake on 25<sup>th</sup> April 2015 had completely destroyed the livestock shed, but luckily none of the animals were injured or died.

Ms. Moktan became happy once she knew about the activities of the livestock shed construction project implemented by FORWARD Nepal with financial support from the SAMARTH-NMDP. The project supported her to construct an earthquake-proof goat shed of 10\*10 feet size. However, she felt that the shed was not enough for raising many goats, hence extended the size by 6\*6 feet investing NPR 15,000. She also received one-day training on the preparation of the shed floor and wall and management of the shed waste. She believed that goat raising in the improved shed could be more beneficial

than other agro-enterprises. So her family decided to concentrate on the goat raising and integration of this enterprise with vegetable farming. Her family preferred goat rearing over cattle as a goat can easily be sold in the market at any time with a good price, so it could be a cash asset. Prior to making an improved livestock shed, the household had eight goats; however, now they have 20 goats. She sold eight goats in the last year and earned about NPR 82,000. With an increase in the number of goats, the household has also increased the area under vegetable cultivation from 0.15 ha to 0.25 ha. The waste from the goat enterprise is a good source of manure for vegetables, which is the main reason the household is integrating and increasing the land area under vegetable cultivation. With an increase in the vegetable cultivation area, the household became able to increase the income from vegetables too. Last year, the household earned about NPR 100,000 from vegetable farming.

Ms. Moktan's family was very happy and acknowledged the project support for their enhanced awareness about the improved goat shed and its importance on raising animals with good growth and proper use of animal manure. The family has noticed several positive impacts of the improved shed as ease in the shed cleaning, effective management of the goat manure and urine, improvement in the animal health, and comfort in the space management and feeding. Ms. Moktan is now a model goat farmer, and she trains her neighbors on goat rearing technique and management of the improved goat shed.



*Ms. Priti Maya Moktan at the goat shed*



*Goat shed*



## CONSTRUCTION OF SEED AND GRAIN STORAGE IN MAKWANPUR

*Potato Rustic Store, Dandabas, Makwanpur*

**F**ORWARD Nepal had implemented the project "Construction of Seed and Grain Storage House to Earthquake affected VDCs in Makwanpur district" from September 2015 to July 2016. The project funded by DFID through ASI-SAMARTH, aimed to support the earthquake affected communities through the construction of food grain and seed storage facility. A follow-up support during the reporting period included repair and maintenance of the five food grain seed storage houses constructed in Padampokhari, Hatiya, Chhatiwan, Bajrabarahi, and Agra of Makwanpur district in collaboration with the local cooperatives/communities. The construction of wooden racks for storing potato in the Community Seed Storage Facility (CSSFs) at Dadabas and Bajrabarahi has been completed, and the communities have initiated storing potato in the rustic stores. The monitoring of CSSFs for

getting updated information on the utilization of CSSFs and preparation of their business plans were done. Three grain storage facilities, each in Padampokhari, Hatiya, and Chhatiwan, and two potato storage facilities, each at Dadabas and Bajrabarahi are in full operation now.

As a result of increased storage facilities, the respective cooperatives have increased the area under seed production, and have prepared their business plans accordingly. The cooperative at Padampokhari has initiated maize foundation seed production in addition to the improved or Truthfully Labeled (TL) seeds. The cooperatives were working to explore the opportunities for increasing their working capital to allow the timely purchase of seeds from contract growers, and also contacted commercial banks and other savings and credit cooperatives to access the loan for promotion of the business.



*Inner view of potato Rustic Store, Phurke, Makwanpur*

## **Community Seed Storage Boosts Seed Production and Marketing of Gupteshwori Agricultural Cooperative Ltd., Padampokhari, Makwanpur**

Gupteshwori Agricultural Cooperative Ltd., established in 2010 at Padampokhari, Hetauda Sub-metropolitan city-13 is situated 8 km north-west of Hetauda Bazar of Makwanpur district. The cooperative was established with the aim of quality seed production and marketing. Initially, it started its work through the collection of shares, savings from its members and production of maize seeds of about 5.3 Mt per annum from 36 members. It has gradually increased the area under seed production and produced and marketed 50 Mt maize and 200 kg improved cowpea seeds, in addition to the sale of fertilizers and animal feeds to the farmers recent years. Although, the cooperative had a small seed storage facility built with the support of DADO, it was facing difficulty in storing all seeds produced by cooperative members, and there were also chances of getting the seeds of different crop varieties mixed during threshing, grading and drying operation.

The chairperson of the cooperative, Ms. Basundhara Lama expressed that after coming into contact with FORWARD Nepal for the construction of community seed storage facility with 50 Mt capacity through funding support from SAMARTH-NMDP, a lot of positive changes have taken place in the cooperative. Seeing the opportunity to expand the seed business, the cooperative purchased land adjacent to its existing office for the construction of the seed storage facility. "Support provided by SAMARTH NMDP for the construction of community seed storage facility, electric weighing machine, cocoon bag, moisture meter, electric maize Sheller, seed treating drum and capacity building of members in seed marketing and seed business plan preparation have enabled us in quality seed production and marketing" she added. The project support has played a catalytic role in expanding the membership of the cooperative- number of cooperative members increased from 491 to 591, and also in tapping resources from other organizations.

It has recently received NPR 700,000 from DADO and DDC, Makwanpur for the addition of a storey in the existing cooperative building and NPR 400,000 for construction of drying yard. It has also received a bag sealing machine, electric maize Sheller, and cocoon bags. Besides, the cooperative received NPR 1,041,000 from an Engineering Association for the construction of compound wall in the new building and addition of a storey to the existing old cooperative building.

The financial transaction of the cooperative has also increased from NPR 8,000,000 to NPR 15,700,000 in the FY 2072-73 from the sale of fertilizer and crop seeds. The cooperative has collected share money of NPR 631,500 and group savings of NPR 341,191. To expand the seed marketing, the cooperative has established linkages with

NASIC Seed Company Chitwan, DADO Makwanpur and Sindhuli, and group seed production program, Chapur, Rautahat. It has also obtained the membership of the National Seed Production Association.

Future plan includes developing Padampokhari as the foundation seed production pocket area of maize (Rampur Composite variety) with the support of DADO, increasing shareholders to 1,000 and enhancing linkages with the National Cooperative Board, and National Seed Company (NSC) for marketing of crop seeds in collaboration with DADO, Makwanpur. It has planned diversification of activities through seed production of soybean, blackgram, cowpea, marketing of fertilizers and other inputs including organic fertilizers and pesticides.



*Seed Storage, Padampokhari, Makwanpur*



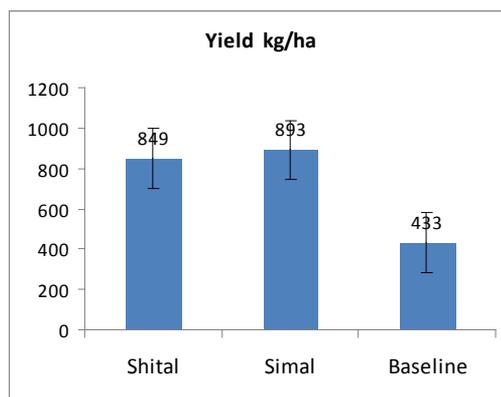
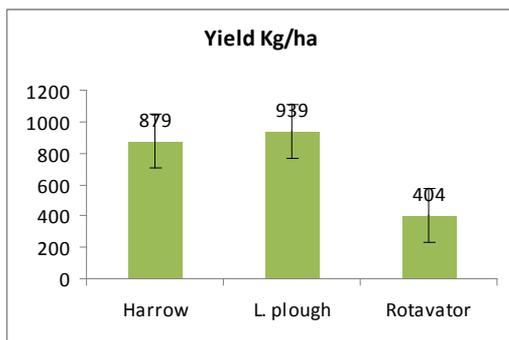
# ENHANCING FOOD AND NUTRITIONAL SECURITY AND IMPROVED LIVELIHOODS THROUGH INTENSIFICATION OF RICE-FALLOW SYSTEM WITH PULSE CROPS IN SOUTH ASIA (BANGLADESH, INDIA AND NEPAL)

*Farmer's Field Day, Siraha*

The project aims to enhance food and nutritional security and improve livelihoods of smallholder farmers through the promotion of legumes in rice fallows in Siraha district. The three-year project funded by IFAD/ICARDA was initiated from October 2016 in collaboration with DADO, Sahleshfulbari Seed Producers Group Padharia, and Jandibya Farmer Cooperative Gadha, Siraha. The project served 300 farmers of nine villages in the district. The major interventions included capacity building of the 300 farmers in lentil production, processing and marketing, the establishment of 267

cluster demonstrations on the lentil technology package, seed production through two village-based seed enterprises (VBSEs), value addition training to 200 women farmers, and organization of workshops, farmers' field days and joint monitoring. The demonstration and seed production activities were implemented in resource sharing approach with 25% input costs being contributed by the community.

Lentil technology package consisting of improved variety, seed priming, Rhizobium inoculation and basal application of DAP fertilizer were found promising and better



*Effect of land preparation (left) and cultivars (right) on lentil yield*

than farmers practice. The average yield from cluster demonstration was 90% higher than the baseline yield. Besides, 3Mt lentil seed has been produced through VBSEs, which would be sufficient to extend lentil in 100 ha in the next year. After realizing good harvest of lentil, farmers have expressed willingness to expand the area under lentil by 2-3 folds in the next year.

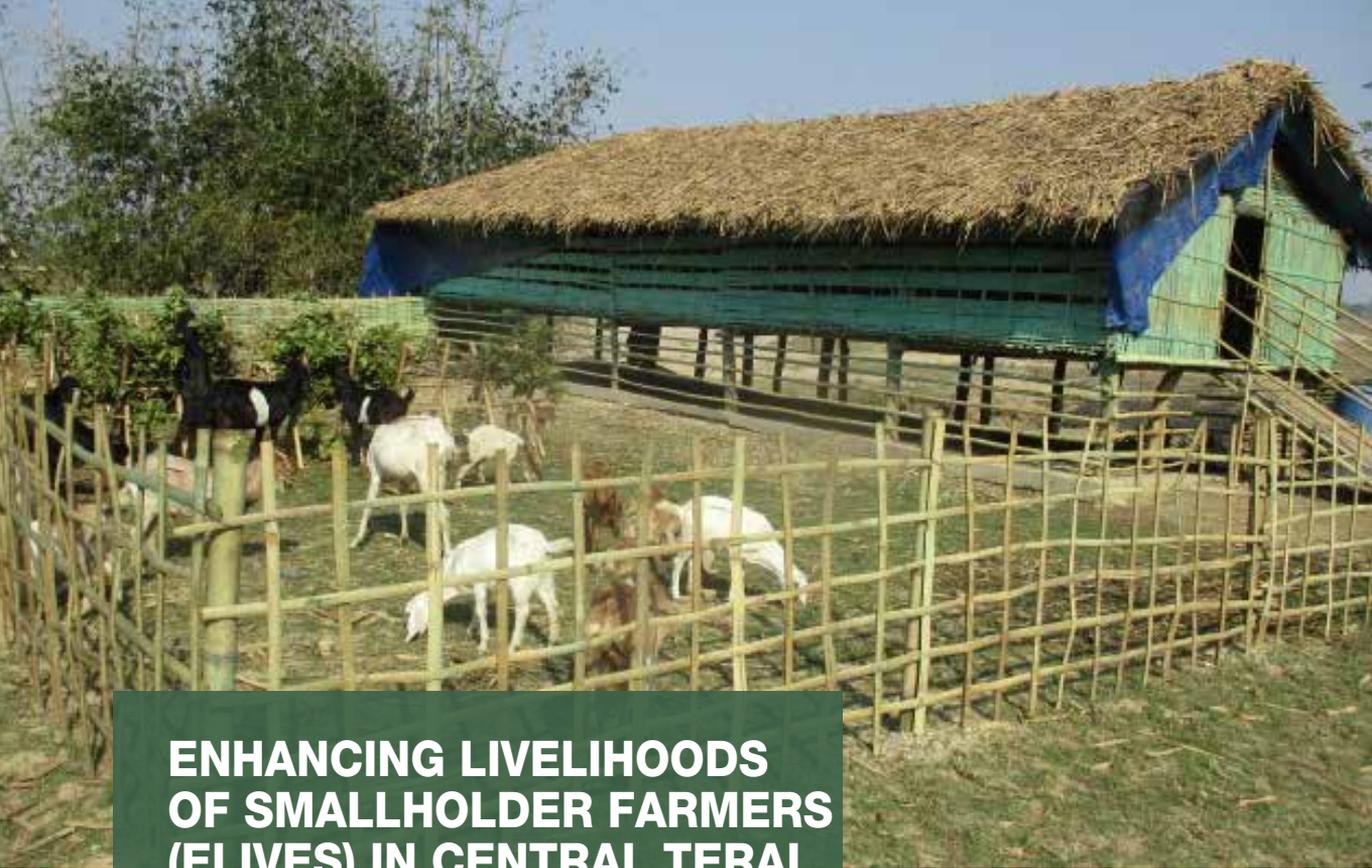
The soil conditions and land preparation tools found to have effects on performance of technology package. Use of Rotavator for land preparation resulted in poor emergence, growth, and yield of lentil. Relay sowing was better than post-rice lentil in the lowland area, as relay sowing allowed sowing lentil earlier. Besides, capacity building of farmers on crop management was a key to the success of technology interventions.

## Ms. Godavari Chaudhary reaps good profit from lentil farming

Ms. Godavari Chaudhary, a resident of Padharia Tharu Tole, Lahan, Siraha used to grow wheat after rice in 0.15 ha and make an income of NPR 5,627 from the sale of surplus wheat. It was hardly sufficient to meet her household expenses. She participated in lentil Cluster Demonstration under the IFAD/ICARDA program. After the involvement in the project, she was able to produce 153 kg lentil from the same piece of land. After saving 30 kg lentil for seed and 20 kg for home consumption, she sold 103 kg in the local market at the rate of NPR 120 per kg and realized NPR 12,360, more than double of what she used to get from wheat farming. She has planned to grow lentil in 0.75 ha leased-in land in the next season, using technology she learned from the project this year. She says "Training, improved seed, Rhizobium and fertilizer application are the reasons for high lentil yield". She plans to use the income in the education of children and household expenses.



*Mrs. Chaudhary showing lentil seeds*



## ENHANCING LIVELIHOODS OF SMALLHOLDER FARMERS (ELIVES) IN CENTRAL TERAI DISTRICTS OF NEPAL

*Improved goat shed, Rautahat*

**F**ORWARD Nepal has been implementing the ELIVES project in Bara, Rautahat, Sarlahi, and Mahottari districts since April 2015. The UK Aid and ADRA UK are providing financial support to the ELIVES project. FORWARD Nepal has been implementing the project in coordination with ADRA Nepal and iDE, and providing technical support to district-based NGOs as Jan Jagaran Yuba Club (JJYC) in Bara, Rural Development Center (RDC) in Rautahat, Chetana in Sarlahi, and Community Development and Advocacy Forum Nepal (CDAFN) in Mahottari. The project aims to enhance the livelihoods and income of poor and marginalized smallholder farmers with a focus on women and socially excluded groups through the development of pro-poor value chains in the goat and vegetable sub-sectors. The objective of the project is to increase the income of 30,000 households (12,000 core HHs and 18,000 value chain HHs) through their capacity building, input support, value chain interventions and their engagement in goat and vegetable production and marketing. FORWARD Nepal has been capacitating the district-based NGOs, farmer groups and cooperatives, entrepreneurs and other

major market actors in the development of the value chains of goat and vegetable sub-sectors.

The major intervention areas of the ELIVES project include development of the managerial and entrepreneurial capabilities of farmers, especially women, cooperative management committees, development and promotion of the local resource centers (LRCs) and local resource persons (LRPs), conduction of the technical trainings in the goat and vegetable sub-sectors, as well as demonstrations of the innovative technologies. The project interventions include management and saving-credit training to increase the effectiveness of farmer groups in the enterprise and marketing of the produce; market management training to leader farmers, cooperative members, and members of the Market Planning Committees (MPCs); business literacy classes for semi-literate women farmers and service providers; trainings to the goat rearing groups on goat breeding, animal health, animal shed management, and feed and forage management to improve goat farming practices; Village Animal Health Worker (VAHW) training; organization of the castration, dipping

and drenching, and PPR campaign to increase the goat productivity; demonstration of improved goat sheds, and plantation of fodder/forage plantation (demo on common land); nursery management training to nursery operators; off-season vegetable production training to farmers; IPM demonstration in vegetable; construction of collection centers; establishment of linkage among vegetable value chain actors; training to landless and land-poor households on riverbed vegetable farming and in vegetable farming in leased-in lands, and so on.

The business literacy classes have a positive impact on reading and writing ability of participants and enabled them to keep the record of income and expenditure. The impact of technical capacity building activities on goat has been visible in the initiatives taken by goat farmers in the construction and repair of goat sheds in the project sites, as well as improvement in the goat production systems. The VAHWs have been providing their services-

now farmers can have the opportunity to protect animals from diseases. The notable achievements and outputs of the ELIVES projects in the FY 2016-17 include registration of all farmer groups (600 groups) in the DLSD/DADO, establishment of 7 new farmer cooperatives, artificial insemination has been initiated and done in 264 goats, 265 breeding bucks support to farmer groups, 67,645 goats were vaccinated against PPR and similar number of goats were treated against internal and external parasites, more than 3,500 improved goat sheds have been constructed, 13,383 goats were insured, 4 resource centers established for fodder seed/saplings, 6 goat resource centers established, 1 mineral block manufacturing scheme is running, 31 Community Business Facilitators (CBFs) were trained, 2 units of multi-use water system (MUS) developed, 41 schemes of small irrigation schemes supported, and 11 collection centers were constructed.

## Mr. Shishir Jimba becomes a successful Community Business Facilitator

Mr. Shishir Jimba (28) lives with his wife and child in a family of seven members at Haraiya-1, Bara. The Jimba family is landless and resides in an occupied government land. His family used to do traditional vegetable farming in 0.06 ha occupied land and also run a small retail shop, which was not enough to make a living for the family. So he could not pursue his studies after completing SLC.

At the onset of field activities of the ELIVES project at Haraiya VDC, Mr. Jimba supported a lot in the implementation of activities at Haraiya. Evaluating his work, learning attitude and integrity, he received technical training on vegetable farming and marketing skills training to work as a Community Business Facilitator (CBF) through the project. After the training, he brought into practice what he learnt. He diversified the crops in his farming, rather than planting only pointed gourd, what most farmers in the neighbourhood traditionally did. Mr. Jimba also started to participate in the group meetings and observe other fields. He started to collect farmers' demand of seeds, supplements, pesticides and other inputs, which he fetched them from Birgunj Bazaar and supplied to

farmers on time. He gradually increased his reach to outside the groups and other villages too. Today he also maintains a considerable stock of agricultural input supplies at his shop. Mr. Jimba now has started transporting vegetables to Kalaiya/Birgunj Bazaar daily on his newly purchased motorcycle. He brings back vegetable seeds, fertilizers and other inputs demanded by farmers and delivers to them. These days he earns NPR 20,000 to 25,000 per month and happily shares his story with others. Talking about his future plans, he reveals his aspiration to study Junior Technical Assistant (JTA) course in agriculture after making some savings.



*Mr. Jimba sharing his knowledge with community members*



## ENHANCING QUALITY STANDARDS OF RAW MILK: VALIDATION OF GOOD MANUFACTURING PRACTICES (GMP) IN THE CHAIN

*Interaction program on clean milk production, Dumarwana, Bara*

The quality of milk starting right from farm household gradually deteriorates as it enters in the higher points in the supply chain. Several inappropriate dairy animal husbandry and behavioral practices contribute to quality deterioration at the farm level. Similar problems exist at the collection and chilling centers while handling milk, its storage and processing. The reasons for the absence of the adoption of hygienic milk production and handling practices are many. Farmers are not aware of the methods and skills, there is a lack of incentive for practicing good manufacturing practices (GMP), and also there is lack of mandatory standards for doing so. Lack of monitoring and regulatory system to audit, verify

and take action against the defaulters is another critical issue that demand attention from the policy and governance level. Indeed, the quality issues limit the exploitation of potential growth of the dairy sub-sector in the country. Adoption of good milk production and handling practices becomes pre-requisite and of paramount importance to keep the quality of raw milk at the farm, in transit and while its storage and further processing for producing the diversified product.

As an initiative to mitigate quality constraints, a draft GMP standard had been prepared by the Nepal Dairy Development Board (NDDDB) with the support of SAMARTH-NMDP. FORWARD Nepal, with

technical and financial support from SAMARTH-NMNP, implemented an action research project (February 01, 2016 to January 31, 2017) to validate the NDDDB developed draft GMP standards. The project was designed to pilot and validate the draft GMP formulated by NDDDB (2015) for its validation in the raw milk supply chain from producer to the milk chilling center level. The activities piloted included appropriate feeding, housing, bedding materials and health management on husbandry side. Similarly, the project cultivated the adoption of standard procedures and upkeep of hygienic conditions including utensils, equipment, personal hygiene, cleaning of equipment and materials during collection, transport and chilling. The intervention was piloted in the six pilot sites of five districts of the country.

### MCCs Partners in the GMP project

Partner Milk Chilling Centre	District	Main buyer/processor	Partner Associations
Setidevi Milk cooperative	Kavre	Dairy Development Corporation	Dairy Development Corporation/ CDCAN
Timal Multipurpose Cooperative	Kavre	Nepal Dairy, Jayshreekrishan, Sitaram Dairy, Dairy Development Corporation	NDA + DIA
Manakamana Milk Producers Cooperative	Makwanpur	Dairy Development Corporation, Hetauda Dairy	CDCAN
Dumarwana Milk Producers Cooperative	Bara	Sitaram, Rajdhani	NDA/CDCAN
Tanahun Milk Producers Cooperative Association	Tanahun	Sujal Dairy	DIA
Gyanodaya Dairy, Sunwal	Nawalparasi	Sujal Dairy, Country Foods	DIA

The results of the action research reveal remarkable improvements in feeding practices, milking practices, milk handling during storage,

transportation to collection center and then to the chilling center. A practical and executable training module has been developed, tested and piloted. The curriculum and training plans based on learning by doing (on site/on-farm) have been successfully demonstrated. There is encouraging interest, participation and adoption of practices for improvement of milk quality through improved husbandry and milking practices, and it has changed personal behavior among the pilot site beneficiaries. Central Dairy Cooperative Association of Nepal (CDCAN) and Department for Livestock Services (DLS) were engaged in the process of wider scaling up. They have recognized the importance and need for GMP intervention nationwide. Similarly, dairy processors have recognized and appreciated the changes in milk quality from the sites of GMP piloting, though the current critical mass of farmers, collection centers (CCs) and milk chilling centers (MCCs) do not meet the processors' daily demand for the quantity of milk. This situation further justifies the case for scaling up. In conclusion, this action research demonstrated that the draft GMP prepared by NDDDB is executable in the field and brings measurable improvement in quality standards of raw milk.



*Drying of milk can*



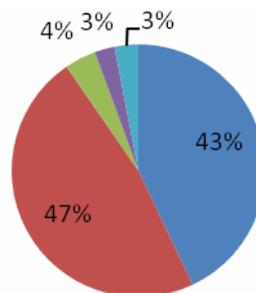
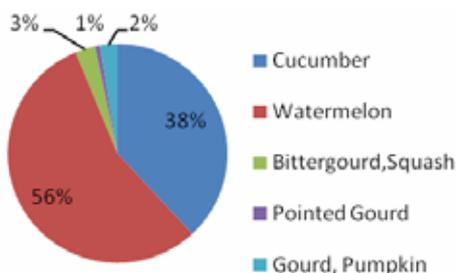
## FACILITATION OF RIVERBED FARMING INITIATIVES IN BANKE, SIRAHA, SAPTARI MORANG AND JHAPA DISTRICTS

*Riverbed farming plot, Surunga, Jhapa*

**T**he overall goal of the riverbed farming (RbF) project is to enhance the food and nutritional security and livelihoods of landless (<0.13 ha) land, land poor (0.16-0.27 ha), and poor households living in the vicinity of riverbanks. The project was initiated in January 2016 (as a follow up project) with funding from HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation. The project has been implemented in collaboration with DADOs, riverbed farming groups and other concerned stakeholders. During FY 2016-17, FORWARD Nepal's role was to facilitate and coordinate among stakeholders and riverbed farming groups for sharing riverbed farming learning/experience, and it seeks support for production, processing, and marketing of riverbed produce.

The key achievements of the project include a partnership program of DADO Jhapa with riverbed farming groups with the provision of NPR 1,050,000 for the promotion of riverbed farming. The DADO Saptari supported the RbF groups for the purchase of irrigation equipment and channelized NPR 320,000 through Prime

Minister Agriculture Modernization Project (PMAMP) for the purchase of seeds and other inputs. Similarly, DADO Siraha supported NPR 80,000 for the purchase of two irrigation pumps, and DADO Banke provided NPR 120,000 for the purchase of seeds for the RbF groups. Thus, internalization of riverbed farming technology by line agencies and other institutes is an important impact of the project interventions. The capacity enhancement of Local Resource Persons (LRPs) and group members in the preparation of riverbed farming plans and its submission to the local government bodies for funding is another important achievement of the project. As a result of the combined efforts of RbF groups and the district level stakeholders, crops comprising watermelon, cucumber, bitter gourd, pointed gourd, long gourd, pumpkin and squash were grown in 200 hectares by 838 households (65 groups) in Jhapa, Morang, Saptari, Siraha, and Banke districts. The share of watermelon to total household production and income was 56% and 47%, while the share of cucumber was 38% and 43% respectively.



Percent share of different crops to total production (Left) and income from those crops in the riverbed farming (Right)

## Food self-sufficiency from Riverbed Farming: A case of Mr. Krishna Mandal, Jhapa

Mr. Krishna Mandal (40) lives with his family of seven members, including his mother, four sons, and his wife at Hanuman Chowk Village, 9 km south of Suranga market, Jhapa. He, along with his family members used to stay in a thatched house in 0.10 ha common land and had difficulty in making his livelihood. He and his wife used to work agriculture in wage-earning activities for meeting their household expenses. There used to be a time when they had to go through an extreme poverty and hunger. When he became a member of Kankai Riverbed Farming Group in 2013 under HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation and FORWARD partnership program, it was a turning point in his life. He planted watermelon and cucumber in 0.10 ha of riverbed under technical guidance from the project. He was able to get a net profit of NPR 25,000 in the first year.

Mr. Mandal narrated that he invested NRs. 20,000 to acquire 0.16 ha land (on the mortgage) for planting paddy. From that land, he was able to produce 0.8 mt paddy, which was sufficient to feed his family of seven for five months. Encouraged by the success in the first year, he planted cucumber and watermelon in 0.16 ha riverbed in the second year and realized a net profit of NPR 45,000. From the earned profit, he invested NPR 25,000 to acquire additional 0.23 ha land and invested NPR 20,000 in interest. He has now 0.40 ha of agricultural land for paddy farming that would be sufficient for feeding his family all round the year. He did not stop there, he extended riverbed farming in 0.23 ha area in

the third year, and his profit soared to NPR 50,000. He now realized the importance of draft animals for agriculture and purchased a pair of he-buffaloes with NPR 40,000 and saved the remaining NPR 10,000 to make its use on building a house in the future. In the fourth year, he increased riverbed farming to 0.51 ha area and got a profit of NPR 120,000 from the sale of cucumber. He narrated that he has planned to utilize the profit earned from riverbed farming for making a comfortable house, and has already purchased cement, bricks, and rods. He assured that he would continue his efforts in riverbed farming.

Mr. Mandal is very happy with the progress he made from riverbed farming. He observed that it is far better for youths to be aligned with RbF groups and utilize the riverbeds available in the country instead of going to Arabian deserts and spending youth energy in foreign soils. He suggests "Engagement in riverbed farming might be four times more profitable than going to foreign countries in search of a job".



Mr. Mandal at his riverbed farm



## IMPROVED FLOOD RESILIENCE OF COMMUNITIES IN MORANG AND SUNSARI DISTRICTS

*Search and Rescue training, Morang*

The Zurich Foundation has developed a Flood Resilience Measurement (FRM) tool in 2013 consisting "Resilience Framework" of the Multidisciplinary Center for Earthquake Engineering Research (MCEER) and "Sustainable Livelihood Framework" of Department for International Development (DFID). The tool provides a holistic framework for a community resilience. The FRM tool works on the basis of five capitals (5C) - physical, human, financial, social, and natural, and four resilient characteristics (4R) - robustness, redundancy, resourcefulness, and rapidity under the framework of five stages of DRM cycle. With support from Zurich Foundation, Plan International and FORWARD Nepal have been implementing a project (17 months) named "Community Resilience (CR)" in Morang and Sunsari districts since April 2016 to increase Community-Based Flood Resilience. The project anticipates testing and contextualizing the FRM tools developed by the Zurich Foundation in the flash flood area and in the bank of Koshi River. The

project has been implemented in Letang Bhogateni Municipality-7, Morang, and Jabdi and Pulthegauda in Barahachhetra-2, 4 and 6, Sunsari.

The goal of the CR project is to contribute to the testing of Flood Resilience Measurement (FRM) tools developed by the Zürich Foundation with community-based flood resilience interventions. To achieve its goal, the project has two expected outcomes as (i) developed tested model for increasing resilience to floods of communities, and (ii) enhanced community skills and capacity for managing flood response. The major project interventions include awareness campaigns on DRM, implementation of school-level extracurricular activities with emphasis on flood risks, installation of community solid waste collection containers, vulnerability map installation on hoarding boards, trainings to flood-affected farmers and communities in alternative livelihoods such as promotion of the forest-based enterprise as Duna Tapari enterprise, technical trainings on strengthening of the self-

owned enterprises/farming such as poultry, goat, vegetables, spices, drumstick, mushroom, lemon, bamboo weaving and article production, and agro-forestry.

The project focuses on water resource conservation, forest conservation and plantation, and improves the quality and quantity of the ecosystem services. The project has supported communities for life-saving equipment, search and rescue, and first-aid kits. The project has conducted several training sessions on disaster risk management as DRM planning training,

Mock Drill on flood response, First-Aid training, and Light, Search and Rescue training. Besides, the project has contributed to the construction of two evacuation centers (emergency shelter houses) one in each project location, culverts on the way of schools, water conservation ponds, drainage canals, drinking water schemes in the schools, dams on the riverbank with using of gabion walls and bio-engineering to protect riverbanks. The CR project has developed and disseminated various information, education and communication (IEC) materials to aware communities, school teachers and students on climate change adaptation and DRR.

## A fearless feeling against flood brought by Bioengineering

Flood is a major hazard in Letang-3, Kritiman of Morang and Baraha-2, Jabdi of Sunsari, contributing to endemic poverty and threat of life that is likely to magnify due to climate change. These areas have always been in the risk zone since they lie on the bank of Chisang River (Kritiman-3) and Patlani River (Jabdi-2). These rivers have high runoff during monsoon and flash flood after a cloudburst. Kritiman has 360 households, having 1,900 people prone to the flood of Chisang River. The communities were perplexed by the problem of riverbank cutting and soil erosion.

FORWARD Nepal implemented the Community Resilience (CR) project funded by Plan International and Zurich foundation. The project constructed geotextile reinforced embankment having 4.5 meter height and 300 meters long, in coordination with local communities. "If there was no embankment, recent flood in the Chisang River would have swept away Kritiman village and turned into the riverbed. There would have been a huge loss of human lives and properties; however, this embankment has saved our lives", says Mr. Dhan Prasad Chamling, Chairperson of Community Hazard Management Committee, Letang, Morang. A similar feeling was expressed by Mr. Manoj Poudel, Chairperson of Community Hazard Management

Committee, Jabdi, Sunsari. The community expressed their happiness for being able to escape from the flood and thanked for the well-constructed embankment, which withheld the flood level of almost four meters above river level, without causing damage.

Besides the construction of embankment, the community was made aware of cost effective Bioengineering tools- an alternative method to stop riverbank cutting. Bioengineering has been done in the upper and back side of the embankment with the plants as bamboo, *Sisso*, broom grass, and *Khayer* grass. For the plantation, community forest user group (FUG), as well as local communities also contributed the plants available to them. In addition, the project has also constructed two



*Dam construction, Kirtiman, Letang, Morang*

water collection tanks to irrigate the plants in the dry season. Similarly, to control the erosion near the embankment and plantation areas, no-till crops like millet have been grown. Now, the community members have realized that the Bioengineering acts as a mechanical reinforcement, control erosion, increase the infiltration rate, reduce runoff, and adjust the soil moisture in the near future. After all these initiatives, the community members are feeling secure, and all the fears against flood have gone to a greater extent.

“Community Resilience project not only saved us from the flood, it also provided

new knowledge and skills to cope with such hazards in the future. We got to know that just river embankment does not give a sustainable solution for the flood prone area, different appropriate techniques including plantation and proper care of plants also plays an important role” says Mr. Utrakumar Rai, Secretary, Community Hazard Management Committee, Kritiman. Similarly, Mr. Devraj Chamling, Chairperson, Letang-3 expressed that he would make an effort to include CR activities in the upcoming development planning, and extend/replicate similar work in other flood prone areas.



*Bamboo plantation at Chisang riverbank, Letang, Morang*



## MONITORING AND VERIFICATION FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

*Mahadev Primary School, Saya, Jumla*

Three years Community Development Programme (CDP) is funded by DFID to provide direct service delivery to the deprived communities in approximately 225 VDCs across 18 districts in the east, mid and far-western development regions of Nepal. DAI Europe has been awarded contract for the technical monitoring and verification (M&V) of the CDP, which is executed by Rural Reconstruction Nepal (RRN). FORWARD Nepal is the implementing partner of DAI Europe, and it has been carrying out technical monitoring and verification of the CDP project activities since January 2016 through engaging and deployment of civil engineers and sub-engineers in the field. M&V aims at independent and rigorous monitoring and verification function for activities undertaken by CDP, with a focus on the delivery and quality of infrastructure for basic services.

Until now, field staff have visited and monitored 318 projects in different districts, which are at different construction stages.

**Table: Summary of projects types and regions visited for M&V**

Type of Infrastructure	East	West	Total
School Building/ Furniture	28	87	115
Culvert (RCC/ Hume)	73	0	73
Health Post/ Birthing Center	26	15	41
Irrigation (Canal/ Pond)	3	32	35
Water Supply	0	25	25
Community Building	14	2	16
Others	0	3	3
Market Shed	4	0	4
Micro Hydro Component	0	2	2
Mitigation/ Bio Engineering	0	2	2
Public Toilet	2	0	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>318</b>



*Birthing Center, Prakashpur, Sunsari*



*Irrigation Pond, Karkigaon, Jajarkot*



## TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (TA) SERVICES TO RURAL WOMEN ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT (RWEE JP) PROGRAMME

*CAESC construction, Ranichori-5, Sindhuli*

**R**ural Women Economic Empowerment (RWEE JP) project was implemented in Rautahat, Sarlahi and Sindhuli districts with the financial support of the World Food Programme (WFP), in coordination with district-level government officials, from March 01 to October 30, 2016. FORWARD Nepal contributed to the RWEE programme on two outcomes as (i) rural women and their families have improved food and nutrition security, and (ii) rural women have increased income to secure their livelihoods. The direct assistance of the project was to 1,837 beneficiaries of 23 VDCs in three districts, on food and cash transfer upon the construction of productive assets and on maternal and child health nutrition (MCHN) support.

On the part of the construction of productive assets, design and estimate of Community Agriculture Extension Service Center (CAESC), irrigation schemes, and fish ponds developed in consultation with the community members were approved by the District Agriculture Development Committee (DADC) and WFP,

before field implementation. The project constructed three CAESC buildings, 74 small-scale irrigation schemes (gravity flow, shallow tube well, and deep boring types) and 17 fish ponds by women's own user's committees. Fish pond construction was confined only in Terai districts (Rautahat and Sarlahi). The payment to the unskilled women workers was made by direct cash distribution, based on the evaluation of their contribution to the interventions. There was a total cash distribution of NPR 14,143,750 to the beneficiaries (installment basis) of all three project districts, followed by the public audits.

Under MCHN support, every pregnant and lactating woman (PLW) and children of 6-23 months age were provided with 3 kg Super Cereal (a nutritious, fortified wheat-soy-blend supplementary food) per month. Group level trainings were facilitated on various issues like Ante-Natal Care (ANC), Post-Natal Care (PNC), growth monitoring and nutrition counseling on Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF)/Maternal and Infant Young Child Nutrition (MIYCN) at the

health posts as well as convenient locations. The project contributed to the direct employment generation to the women beneficiaries, increased availability of productive structures and piloting of Agriculture Development Strategy (ADS) by constructing model CAESC, and MCHN support.

In a nutshell, RWEE project succeeded to achieve the planned targets of achieving women empowerment, gender equality, improved food and nutrition security, and improved livelihood in the selected districts.

## A Ray of Hope for Women of Simara Bhawanipur, Rautahat

Rautahat is one of the districts in the Central Terai located in Narayani Zone of Nepal, having its administrative headquarter in Gaur, and situated 42 km south of the East-West Highway. The majority of the people in Rautahat are engaged in farm activities. However, agricultural production has been decreasing for several years due to lack of irrigation facilities, plot fragmentation, and youth migration to Gulf countries leading to labor shortages. Most of the people are under poverty with the minimum living standard. The condition of woman is also not satisfactory from various aspects. Women are not considered as asset holder and decision maker in most of the Terai districts including Rautahat. The majority of women are illiterate and dependent upon their male members. So, to upraise the living standard of people engaged in farm activities,

especially women empowerment has become an essential activity. To address the situation, FORWARD Nepal implemented a project named "Rural Women Economic Empowerment Project (RWEE)" funded by the World Food Programme (WFP) in three districts including Rautahat. The project covered eight VDCs of Rautahat district, and Simara Bhawanipur is one of them, which located about 35 km from the District headquarter Gaur. The residents in this VDC comprise of Dalits, Janajatis, and Chaudhary (indigenous community), who were not much aware of the organized group formation and its benefits. However, after the project intervention, eight women groups were formed through motivational effort and united for greater benefit. All the group members have been maintaining their savings in the respective groups on a monthly basis and investing in their



*Deep Boring Scheme in SimraBhawanipur-1, Rautahat*

necessary activities. The project also facilitates the registration of groups in DADO to tap the services from district budget- three groups of Bhawanipur Tole have already been registered in DADO whereas the registration of remaining groups is under process.

The project also provided irrigation support through the installation of deep boring and pump set to five groups, which has benefitted farmers greatly, especially of ward no. 1, 7, 8 and 9. It has greatly contributed to the irrigation of farm land of the village both inside as well as outside groups by charging a certain amount agreed by the groups. "Though the problem of irrigation was prominent for the farming since long period, we could not manage to have expensive pumping set and installation charge for deep boring due to our poor economic condition. But the support of the project has made us able to irrigate our land" - said Ms. Koshila Devi Chaudhary of Janaki Mahila Krishak Samuha. "I want to add some more acre of land on lease and start vegetable cultivation" -she added. Similarly, the group members also have been capacitated through technical training as raising nursery and compost making, which has encouraged members to undertake vegetable farming and raise income through it. Most of

the group members are cultivating seasonal vegetables in an average land size of 0.08 acre in the form of a kitchen garden, however, some members have grown vegetable up to 0.66 acres of land. They utilize the production for their own consumption, and also sold the surplus at nearby Haat Bazaar and earned cash income. They used the income in their family's nutrition, basic needs, and education. "I have gained an income of NPR 6,000 by selling sponge gourd, lady's finger and leafy vegetables, which helped me to cover my home expenses" said Ms. Savita Devi Chaudhary of Durga Mahila Krishak Samuha. In addition, the project constructed Community Agriculture Extension Service Center (CAESC) in Simara Bhawanipur, and communities are looking forward to getting the agricultural extension services. However, currently, the user's committee is utilizing the building to organize agricultural trainings. The group members have expressed their gratitude for the project for all support. They are planning to make good income through the increased area under vegetable cultivation and hopeful to improve their living standards. This project has become successful for bringing a ray of hope for rural women by helping to enhance their economic status and confidence.



*CAESC, Simrabhawanipur, Rautahat*



## TRANSFER, EVALUATION AND DISSEMINATION OF AN INNOVATIVE FERTILIZER MANAGEMENT TOOL (NUTRIENT EXPERT®) FOR INCREASING CROP YIELDS AND FARMERS' INCOME IN EASTERN NEPAL

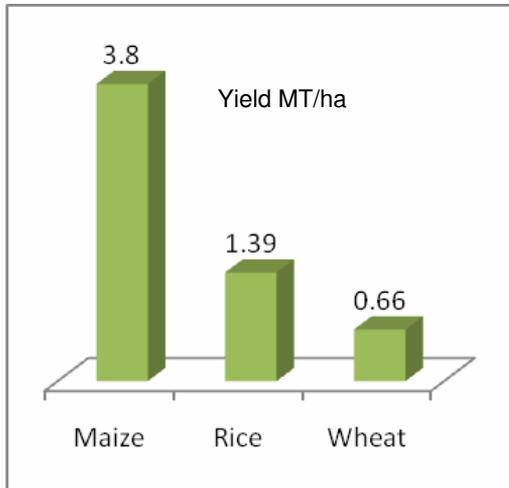
*Nutrient Expert (NE) wheat demo, Jhapa*

Rice, maize, and wheat are the important food crops of Nepal. The average yields of these crops, however, are far below their potential. Imbalanced and low amount of Nitrogen, Phosphorous, and Potassium fertilizer application by farmers is one of the factors for low crop yield. To address the issue, Nutrient Expert Tool was piloted in Jhapa and Morang districts in the eastern Terai of Nepal through on-farm research on rice, wheat and maize among 300 smallholder farmers through fund received from International Plant Nutrition Institute (IPNI). Three treatments as (i) Farmers' Fertilizer Practice (FFP), (ii) Government Recommended Dose (GR),

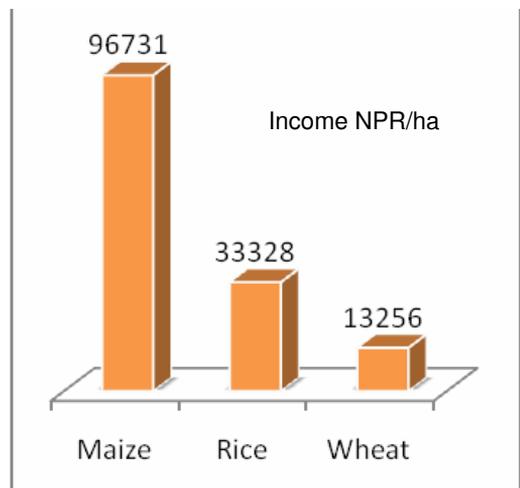
and (iii) NE-based Recommendation (NE) were evaluated in each crop in 100 farmers' fields since winter 2014. In 2016, fertilizer recommendation from NE tool was compared with FFP. The mean grain yields of all crops were higher in plots receiving fertilizer as per NE recommendation than from plots receiving GR or FFP. Likewise, the average additional yield from plots receiving NE recommended fertilizer over FFP were 1.39, 0.66, and 3.80 Mt/ha respectively in rice, wheat and maize with corresponding additional income of NPR 33,328, NPR 13,256, and NPR 96,731 per ha from rice, wheat and maize respectively.

The adoption study conducted among 20 farmer beneficiaries showed that the impact of the interventions was significant, and the farmers have initiated the adoption of NE technology in

the large area. However, they wished to receive further training and follow-up support from the mainstream extension.



Additional yield of maize, rice and wheat in NE plots over FFP



Additional income of maize, rice and wheat in NE plots over FFP



Maize NE demonstration, Jhapa



## YOUTH EMPOWERMENT PROJECT

*Advocacy Campaign on International Women Day*

**F**ORWARD Nepal implemented a project entitled “Youth Empowerment (YE)” in partnership with Plan International in 15 VDCs of Morang district, from July 01, 2016 to June 30, 2017. The objective of the project was to empower and capacitate girls and young women for lobby advocacy on their issues of economic empowerment and stopping gender-based violence. The project mostly targeted women, landless, Dalit, people with disabilities, marginalized, sponsored families, and resource-poor communities. The project reached out to 3,797 adolescent girls and young women. The project expected to (i) promote employment for girls and young women, particularly from landless, very poor and marginalized families by increasing their access to natural resources, (ii) promote economic opportunities for youths, especially girls and young women through their affiliation with youth groups and networks, (iii) increase social status and participation of adolescent girls/young women, and (iv) promote commercialization of agricultural enterprises as per comparative and competitive advantages.

The key stakeholders as DCC, DADO, DLSO, WCO, District Youth Committee, Employment Information Center, and VDCs remained as collaborative partners for the effective implementation of the project activities.

The project formed the Young Women Organizations (YWOs) and capacitated through different need and interest-based vocational trainings. About 197 young women received different capacity development training such as entrepreneurship skill development, leadership and institutional development, career counseling and interview skill development, child protection, and rights-based advocacy and gender-based training. Besides, the project supported the governance system and other different event-based activities of YWOs. The members of YWOs also received the training on vegetable farming, with a start-up seed support. An orientation on mango and litchi farming technology was provided to 444 sponsored families, and were supported with fruit samplings improved varieties of mango (Amrapali and Maldaha) and litchi

(Shahi). The project also helped to link young women mushroom production team to the wholesale market and sensitized on market price information through media efforts.

The project provided an opportunity for a good coordination and networking with the DADO. About 90 YWOs members received commercial mushroom cultivation training as well as technical support by DADO Morang.

Similarly, DADO Morang supported materials to commercial mushroom cultivation trainees. The series of training and awareness programs were effective for the control of child marriage and solving the child harassment cases in the project VDCs by the YWOs. The career counseling and interview skill workshops were found to be the most inspirational activities for adolescent girls and young women to decide their career path in the near future.



*Participants of Rights-based Advocacy and Gender-based training*

# COLLABORATION AND LINKAGE WITH DONORS AND PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS IN THE FY 2016-17

FORWARD Nepal emphasizes program implementation in collaboration and partnership with GOs, I/NGOs, research institutions, academia, private sectors, and community-based organizations as appropriate for greater impacts of its programs through sharing of information, ideas and resources. The organization also has MOUs signed with some institutions. In

the FY 2016-17, FORWARD Nepal worked in collaboration and coordination with several government institutions/bodies (i.e. DADO, DLSO, DDC, VDCs, DOA, NARC), academic institutions (Agriculture and Forestry University, Hiroshima University, Institute of Agriculture and Animal Science), and with several donor and development partners.

## Donors and development partners in the FY 2016/17



## Trainings, Workshops, Conferences, Meetings, and Visits

Trainings, Workshops, Conferences, and Meetings participated by FORWARD's staff and project stakeholders

<b>Title of training/workshop/conference/meeting</b>	<b>Organizer</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Participant/s</b>
MDFN Internal Thematic event on Lessons learning sharing of KISAN project	MDFN	Kathmandu	June 30, 2017	Mr. Ram Krishna Neupane
Facilitation process for enterprise development and food and nutrition security promotion	BCES project, FORWARD Nepal	Pokhara	June 27-30,2017	BCES project team
12th National Outreach Research Workshop	NMRP	NMRP Rampur	June 18 -19, 2017	Mr. Ram Krishna Neupane
Team Management and Leadership Training	CSA/WHH	Kathmandu	June 8 -9 , 2017	Mr. Krishna Bahadur Bhandari, Mr. Kirty Sasmit Joshi
Annual Review and planning meeting	IFAD /ICARDA project	Kathmandu	June 7-9, 2017	Mr. Ram Krishna Neupane, Mr. Sudarshan Bista
National Workshop on the Conservation and Utilization of Agricultural Plant Genetic Resources (CUAPGR)	MOAD	Dhulikhel	May 22-23, 2017	Mr. Ram Krishna Neupane
Integrated Seed Sector Management	Wageningen University	Wageningen, Netherlands	May 15 - June 2, 2017	Mr. Rishikesh Dhakal
Horticulture sector development for emerging markets	Wageningen University	Wageningen, Netherlands	May 15 - June 2, 2017	Ms. Ashmita Pandey
National Riverbed Alliance Meeting	Helvetas	Chakupat, Lalitpur	March 25, 2017	Mr. Netra Pratap Sen, Mr. Ram Krishna Neupane
Inter-Country Annual Review and Planning Workshop of BCES project	WHH Nepal	Sauraha, Chitwan	March 21-23, 2017	BCES team (Nepal and Bangladesh)
3rd International Congress Hidden Hunger	University of Hohenheim & BMZ	Stuttgart, Germany	March 20-22, 2017	Dr. Ujjal Tiwari
International Expert Seminar on Hidden Hunger	Siegen University & JLU	Giessen, Germany	March 12-19, 2017	Dr. Ujjal Tiwari
Team Management and Leadership training	Civil Society Academy (CSA)	New Delhi, India	February 23-24, 2017	Mr. Ram Krishna Neupane
Annual and Half Yearly Technical and General Meeting	FORWARD Nepal	Head Office, Chitwan	February 15-16, 2017	Head office team
BEAM exchange Webinar	MDFN	Online	January 31, 2017	Mr. Ram Krishna Neupane, Dr. Ujjal Tiwari
District Project Advisory Committee (DPAC) meeting of BCES project	FORWARD Nepal	Chitwan	January 20, 2017	Participants from DPAC committee, Chitwan and FORWARD
IFAD/ICARDA project inception meeting on pulses	ICARDA	New Delhi, India	December 13-16, 2016	Mr. Ram Krishna Neupane
SAARC Seminar on Pulses	SAARC	Dhaka, Bangladesh	December 8-9, 2016	Mr. Ram Krishna Neupane
Regional Consultation workshop for CIMMYT-SRFSI project	CIMMYT	New Delhi, India	November 16-18, 2016	Mr. Ram Krishna Neupane

<b>Title of training/workshop/conference/meeting</b>	<b>Organizer</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Participant/s</b>
Baseline Information Sharing and Progress Updates on Validation of GMP Standards in the Raw Milk Supply Chain of Nepal	FORWARD Nepal	Pulchowk, Lalitpur	November 3, 2016	GMP project team, SAMARTH staff, and FORWARD Head Office staff
ToT training on GMP practices	FORWARD Nepal	Hetauda	October 24-26, 2016	13 milk cooperatives of Makwanpur, Bara and Chitwan
Core Humanitarian Standards and Accountability	WHH	Lalitpur	October 2-4, 2016	Mr. Rishikesh Dhakal, Mr. Krishna Bahadur Bhandari, Ms. Ashmita Pandey
MTR debriefing meeting of WFP	WFP	Kathmandu	September 30, 2016	Mr. Netra Pratap Sen, Mr. Rishikesh Dhakal
Solidarity in a competing world - fair use of resources (Tropentag 2016)	University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences (BOKU)	Vienna, Austria	September 18-21, 2016	Dr. Ujjal Tiwari
Climate Smart Agriculture	MOAD, LIBIRD	Kathmandu	September 12-14, 2016	Mr. Ram Krishna Neupane
Riverbed Farming Alliance meeting	Helvetas	Kathmandu	September 8, 2016	Mr. Netra Pratap Sen
How to become an exceptional civil society leader	CSA-WHH	Bangkok	August 23-27, 2017	Mr. Netra Pratap Sen
Feed the Future Asia Innovative Farmers Project	USAID	Kathmandu	August 24, 2016	Mr. Ram Krishna Neupane
Leadership training	ADRA	Kathmandu	August 9-12, 2016	ELIVES project team
Advocacy for Food and Nutrition Security in the context of agenda 2030- Evaluation and Way forward	Civil Society Academy (CSA)/ WHH	Dhulikhel, Kavre	July 19-22, 2016	Ms. Ashmita Pandey
Nutrition Innovative Labs' Fourth Annual Symposium	USAID FtF	Kathmandu	July 18-19, 2016	Mr. Ram Krishna Neupane

- As a member of Market Development Forum Nepal (MDFN), FORWARD Nepal has participated in 8<sup>th</sup> Executive Meeting on 16 February, 18<sup>th</sup> General Meeting on the 3 March, 19<sup>th</sup> General Meeting held on 26 May, and 10<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee meeting on 14 June 2017. FORWARD Nepal has been nominated as a member of the Executive Board of the MDFN for year 2017/18.

## External visitors at FORWARD Nepal and its project sites

<b>Visitor/s</b>	<b>Date of visit</b>	<b>Place of visit</b>	<b>Objective/Activity</b>
Ms. Srijana Rana (Agriculture Portfolio Manager, SAMARTH-NMDP), Mr. Sijan Mainali (Sector Analyst, SAMARTH-NMDP, and Mr. Narayan Devkota (President, Central Dairy Cooperative Association Nepal)	January 04-06, 2017	GMP pilot sites- Bara and Makwanpur	To assess the progress in the implementation of GMP and interact with market actors to explore possibilities for branding of milk products
Ms. Anya (Regional Director, WHH), Ms. Asja Hanano (Country Director, WHH), and Mr. Surendra Gautam (Program Manager, WHH)	November 27, 2016	Kalika Municipality-8 & 9, Chitwan	To have depth insights into the progress of the project, ensuring its direction towards the expected outcomes
DADOs of Jhapa and Morang districts and students from AFU and IAAS, Lamjung	September 9-10, 2016	Bihar, India	To know about nutrient fertilizer management activities
Chief Executive Officer and Regional Asia Director from Fintrac, USA	September 12, 2016	FORWARD Nepal	Discussion of the project partnership

Visitor/s	Date of visit	Place of visit	Objective/Activity
CNFA, USA	September 21, 2016	FORWARD Nepal	To explore the possibilities of project partnership
BFC president, Mr. Cristina Popa, Consultant Xavier and Mr. Shankar Pathak	March 18, 2017	FORWARD Nepal	To explore the possibility of project partnership with BFC for value chain interventions in agricultural sectors involving producers, MSMEs and financial institutions in Nepal
Mr. Isabel Sommer	March 2-8, 2017	Morang, Sunsari	To access the progress of DRR interventions

## Members - Board, Honorary, Founder, Advisory, Professional, and Auditors

### Executive Board Members of FORWARD Nepal (2016-2019)

S.N.	Name	Position
1.	Prof. Dr. Madhav Kumar Shrestha	Chairperson
2.	Associate Prof. Dr. Durga Devkota	Vice-Chairperson
3.	Mr. Dharma Prasad Pandey	Secretary
5.	Ms. Sunita Shrestha	Treasurer
6.	Mr. Purna Bahadur Chemjong	Member
7.	Dr. Narayan Prasad Khanal	Member
8.	Ms. Madhu Shah	Member
9.	Mr. Krishna Bahadur B.K.	Member (Farmers' representative)
10.	Ms. Sabita Chepang	Member
11.	Mr. Dinesh Babu Thapa Magar	Member

### FORWARD Nepal's Honorary Members

S.N.	Name	Address	Email
1.	Prof. Dr. John R. Witcombe	Centre for Advanced Research in International Agriculture Development (CARIAD), Bangor University, UK	j.r.witcombe@bangor.ac.uk jrwitcombe@yahoo.com
2.	Dr. Dave Harris	Principal Scientist (Agro-ecosystems / Climate Change), ICRISAT-Nairobi (Regional hub ESA) PO Box 39063, Nairobi, Kenya	daveh548@gmail.com
3.	Dr. Krishna Dev Joshi	Wheat Improvement Specialist International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT) NARC CSI Complex, Park Road, Islamabad, Pakistan	kdjoshi@mos.com.np

### Founder Members of FORWARD Nepal

S.N.	Name	Current Address	Expertise
1.	Mr. Netra Pratap Sen	FORWARD Nepal	Management/Rural Development
2.	Mr. Gam Bahadur Gurung	Rural Reconstruction Nepal (RRN)	Soil Science
3.	Mr. Yam Bahadur Thapa	FORWARD Nepal (part-time)	Natural Resource Management
4.	Dr. Ramesh Raj Pokharel	Currently in USA	Plant Science
5.	Mr. Dinesh Neupane	Currently in Denmark	Livestock
6.	Mr. Ram Mani Poudel	Himali Project, Kathmandu	Livestock & Dairy Production and Management
7.	Mr. Krishna Bahadur Bhandari	FORWARD Nepal	Management

## FORWARD Nepal's Advisory Board

S.N.	Name	Current Address	Expertise
1.	Prof. Dr. Naba Raj Devkota	Agriculture and Forestry University, Rampur, Chitwan, Nepal	Director, Directorate of Agriculture Research and Extension, Agriculture and Forestry University, Rampur
2.	Mr. Yam Bahadur Thapa	Bharatpur-12, Chitwan	Natural Resource Management
3.	Mr. Jagannath Bhandari	Bharatpur-10, Chitwan	Advocate/Notary Public Pairabi Legal Office, Bharatpur, Chitwan
4.	Dr. Bimala Rai Paudyal	Lalitpur-14, Nakhipot	Former Member at National Planning Commission, and currently Advisor to the President of Government of Nepal
5.	Dr. Bajra Kishore P. Shah	AFSP Office, Ram Krishna Marga, Sridhar-4, Kathmandu	Former Secretary, Nepal Government, Currently at AFSP Office, Ramkrishna Marg
6.	Dr. Dil Bahadur Gurung	Gaindakot Municipality-1, Milanchowk, Nawalparasi	Former, Executive Director, National Agricultural Research Council (NARC)
7.	Dr. Shyam Prakash Chand	Department for Communities and Local Government, London, UK	ERDF and RGF Fund Manager, Department for Communities and Local Government, (DCLG), UK

## FORWARD Affiliated Professionals

S.N.	Name	Current Address	Expertise
1.	Mr. Tejendra Chapagain, Ph.D.	Currently at Department of Plant Agriculture University of Guelph, Canada	Plant Science
2.	Mr. Toya Gautam	Freelancer	Publication/Media
3.	Ms. Luni Piya, PhD	Associate Professor, Hiroshima University, Japan	Rural Economics
4.	Mr. Niraj Prakash Joshi, Ph.D.	Hiroshima University, Japan	Agri. Economics
5.	Mr. Krishna Prasad Paudel	Bagdol, Lalitpur-44	Animal Science
6.	Ms. Sunila Rai	Agriculture and Forestry University, Rampur, Chitwan	Aquaculture & Fisheries

## FORWARD's Statutory Auditor (2016/17)

S.N.	Name	Engagement Partner	Address	Contact phone and email
1.	CA. Anil Joshi	Kuber & Company	Kathmandu P.O.Box 890	01-4416547 kuber@wlink.com.np

## FORWARD Nepal Staff in the FY 2016-17 (July 16, 2016-July 15, 2017)

FORWARD Nepal has different professional, administrative and finance staff. A list of regular staff who worked for FORWARD Nepal in 2016/17 is given below.

S.N.	Name	Position	S.N.	Name	Position
1	Mr. Netra Pratap Sen	Executive Director	14	Dr. Nirmal Katuwal	Project Coordinator
2	Mr. Ram Krishna Neupane	Business Development Director	15	Ms. Prastistha Thapa	Project Coordinator
3	Mr. Ujjal Tiwari, PhD	Planning Director	16	Dr. Dipesh Kumar Kshetri	Field Coordinator
4	Mr. Rishikesh Dhakal	Program Manager	17	Mr. Hare Ram KC	Field Coordinator
5	Mr. Yam Bahadur Thapa	NRM Specialist (Part-time)	18	Mr. Rajesh Shrestha	Field Coordinator
6	Mr. Krishna P. Paudel, PhD	GMP Team Leader	19	Mr. Madan Kumar Karki	Field Coordinator
7	Ms. Ashmita Pandey	Program Officer	20	Mr. Santosh Adhikari	Information and Publication Officer
8	Mr. Krishna Bahadur Bhandari	Senior Admin Officer	21	Er. Jeewan Chaudhary	District Coordinator
9	Mr. Satish G.C.	Finance Officer	22	Er. Uttam Kandel	District Coordinator
10	Mr. Ramesh Jung Shahi	Finance Officer	23	Er. Shyam Sundar Rajbhandari	District Coordinator
11	Ms. Inu Upadhyaya	Admin and Procurement Officer	24	Er. Dilli Raj Limbu	District Coordinator
12	Mr. Kirty Sasmit Joshi	Admin and Procurement Officer	25	Ms. Heman Paneru	Monitoring and Verification Officer
13	Mr. Achyut Mishra	Consultant-Dairy Technologist	26	Mr. Manoj Singh Dhama	Monitoring and Verification Officer

S.N.	Name	Position
27	Mr. Krishna Bhatta	Monitoring and Verification Officer
28	Mr. Durga Bahadur Basnet	Field Officer
29	Mr. Pradeep Lamichhane	Field Officer
30	Mr. Samir Sharma	Field Officer
31	Mr. Mahesh Lal Vaidya	Field Officer
32	Mr. Prakash Pulami	Field Officer
33	Mr. Binil Sapkota	Field Officer
34	Ms. Asmita Baral	Field Officer
35	Ms. Kiran Kunwar	Program Officer
36	Mr. Jay Prakash Chaudhary	Project Officer
37	Mr. Suraj Khanal	Field Officer
38	Mr. Tanka Prasad Acharya	Project Officer
39	Mr. Suraj Sharma	Account Officer
40	Mr. Ram Dayal Tharu	Account Officer
41	Ms. Sunita Shrestha	Senior Accountant
42	Ms. Saharsha Ojha	Project Account Officer
43	Mr. Bipin Kumar Manandhar	Senior Accountant
44	Ms. Geeta Gurung	Admin Associate
45	Ms. Sakchha Timilsina	Program Accountant
46	Ms. Anupama Katwal	Admin/Logistic Associate
47	Mr. Shree Ram Chaudhary	Admin Assistant
48	Ms. Rashu Thakali	Admin Assistant
49	Mr. Ram Pukar Jaisawal	Sub-Engineer
50	Mr. Pukar Pahari	Sub-Engineer
51	Mr. Suman Subba	Overseer
52	Mr. Dibash Khanal	Overseer
53	Mr. Prem Lal Jaiswal	Overseer
54	Mr. Bijaya Adhikari	Overseer
55	Ms. Raj Rani Rana	Nutrition Associate
56	Mr. Bijaya Chaudhary	Nutrition Associate
57	Mr. Nar Bahadur Auji	Nutrition Associate
58	Ms. Hira Dhakal	Finance and Admin Assistant
59	Mr. Puskar Kandel	Finance and Admin Assistant
60	Mr. Manoj Kumar Sutihar	Finance and Admin Assistant
61	Ms. Yamuna Dulal	Finance and Admin Assistant
62	Ms. Archana Kafle	Warehouse Associate
63	Ms. Alka Dahal (Dhakal)	Warehouse Associate
64	Mr. Chhalu Prasad Chaudhary	Field Technician
65	Mr. Pramod Shah	Field Technician

S.N.	Name	Position
66	Mr. Rohini Raj Rijal	Field Technician
67	Mr. Sudarshan Bista	Field Facilitator
68	Mr. Mohan Kumar Basnet	Field Facilitator
69	Ms. Bimala Shrestha	Field Facilitator
70	Mr. Chhon Bahadur Praja	Field Facilitator
71	Mr. Kshitij Raj Sharma	Field Facilitator
72	Ms. Renuka Neupane	Field Facilitator
73	Ms. Anjana Rai	Field Facilitator
74	Mr. Jhapta Bahadur Basnet	Field Technician
75	Mr. Prasanta Nepal	Field Technician
76	Ms. Tilrupa Rana Magar	Field Technician
77	Mr. Nirajan Kumar Mandal	Field Technician
78	Mr. Damar Prasad Mandal	Field Technician
79	Mr. Dronacharya Poudel	Social Mobilizer
80	Ms. Sabita Biswas	Social Mobilizer
81	Ms. Debaki Kumari Nepal	Social Mobilizer
82	Mr. Shyam Charan Mochi	Social Mobilizer
83	Mr. Chandra Bahadur Chepang	Social Mobilizer
84	Mr. Deepak Paswan	Social Mobilizer
85	Ms. Man Maya Tamang	Social Mobilizer
86	Mr. Bhim Bahadur Thapa	Driver
87	Mr. Raj Kumar Lama	Driver
88	Mr. Bharat Lal Shrestha	Office Boy
89	Mr. Rajesh Shrestha	Office Boy
90	Mrs. Laxmi Singh Thakuri	Cook
91	Mr. Dipendra Chaudhary	Security Guard

## Interns at FORWARD Nepal

S.N.	Name	University	Country	Duration
1.	Ms. Akriti Bhattarai	University of Connecticut	USA	June-July, 2017
2.	Ms. Louise Legein	Brussels University	Belgium	July 08-October 07, 2016
3.	Mr. Shree Kumar Maharjan	Hiroshima University	Japan	August 25-November 10, 2016

## Staff on Study Leave

S.N.	Name	Position	Country
1.	Dr. Deep Narayan Sapkota	Sr. Programme Officer	Ireland
2.	Ms. Swati Shrestha	Information and Publication Officer	USA

## List of publications

- Neupane, R. K. and R. Shrestha (2016). Pulses as a Climate Resilient Crop: Technology for Climate Smart Agriculture in SAARC Countries. Proceedings of a seminar on pulses, December 08-09, 2016. SAARC Information Centre, Dhaka, Bangladesh.
- Neupane, R.K., Basnet, D. B., Bista, S., Majumdar, K., Timsina, J. and L. Legein (2016). Piloting of Nutrient Expert Tool in Rice, Wheat and Maize: FORWARD Nepal's Experience in the Eastern Terai. Proceedings of the National Conference on Climate Smart Agriculture, September 25, 2016. MOAD/CCAFS/LIBIRD, Kathmandu.
- Neupane, R. K., Shrestha, R. and R. Darai (2017). Food Legumes: Diversity, Utilization and Conservation Status;  <http://orcid.org/0000-0002-4167-2618>. Proceedings of 2nd National Workshop on Conservation and Utilization of Agricultural Plant Genetic Resources (CUAPGR), May 22-23, 2017, MOAD/ NARC, Nepal.
- Pandey, Ashmita and U. Tiwari (2016). Promoting Green Economy in Hill Areas of Nepal. Conference Proceedings: Conference on International Research on Food Security, Natural Resource Management and Rural Development (Tropentag 2016), September 18-21, 2016, Vienna, Austria.
- Shrestha, R. and R. K. Neupane (2016). Agronomic management and cropping systems of pulses. In: Pulses for sustainable food and nutrition security in SAARC region. SAARC Information Centre. Dhaka, Bangladesh.
- जलवायु परिवर्तन अनुकुलन सिकाईका लागि सामुदायिक अभ्यास (August 10, 2016)
- During the reporting period, FORWARD Nepal published four quarterly bulletins.

# Financial statement of FY 2016-17 (2073/74 B.S.)

**KUBER & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants

Thirbum Marg, Gyaneshwor  
Kathmandu, Nepal, P O Box No.: 890  
Phone: 00977-1-4436372, 4416547  
Fax No.: 00977-1-4416547  
Email: info@kuber.com.np  
URL: www.kuber.com.np

## Independent Auditor's Report Forum for Rural Welfare & Agricultural Reform for Development (FORWARD Nepal) Financial Year 2073-74 (2016-17)

To the Members,

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of "Forum for Rural Welfare & Agricultural Reform for Development (FORWARD Nepal)" which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 Ashad 2074 (15<sup>th</sup> July 2017), Statement of Income & Expenditure, Statement of Changes in Fund Balance, Fund Accountability Statement and Notes to the Financial Statements for the year then ended.

### Management's Responsibilities

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with applicable generally accepted accounting principles. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

### Auditors Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Nepal Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### Opinion

In our opinion, based on the information and explanation provided to us and our audit, the financial statements give true and fair view, in all material respects the financial position of Forum for Rural Welfare & Agricultural Reform for Development (FORWARD Nepal) as at 31 Ashad 2074 (15<sup>th</sup> July 2017), its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and local legal requirements.

CA. Anil Joshi,  
Partner



Place: Kathmandu  
Date: 15 October 2017

**Forum for Rural Welfare and Agricultural Reform for Development  
(FORWARD Nepal)  
Bharatpur-2 Chitwan**

**Statement of Financial Position  
As at 31st Asadh, 2074 (15 July 2017)**

In NRs

Particulars	Notes	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non Current Assets</b>			
Non Expendable Assets	1	9,885,653.03	10,938,902.15
Investments		12,197,681.96	12,197,681.96
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash and Bank	2	10,802,096.91	21,664,157.38
Advances	3	7,874,265.20	17,781,070.31
<b>Total</b>		<b>40,759,697.10</b>	<b>62,581,811.80</b>
<b>Funds and Liabilities</b>			
<b>Funds</b>			
<b>Restricted Fund</b>			
Restricted Fund		3,244.77	26,443,892.44
Capital Asset Fund		857,731.33	1,114,879.51
<b>Unrestricted Fund</b>			
Unrestricted Fund		29,122,759.07	23,351,465.18
Gratuity Fund		3,720,707.00	3,483,196.00
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Payables	4	7,055,254.93	8,188,378.67
<b>Total</b>		<b>40,759,697.10</b>	<b>62,581,811.80</b>

As per our report of even date



Ramesh Jung Shahi  
Finance Officer



Netra Pratap Sen  
Executive Director




CA. Anil Joshi  
Partner

Kuber & Co.,  
Chartered Accountants  
Date: 15 October 2017  
Place: Kathmandu



Prof. Dr. Madhav Kumar Shrestha  
Chairman



**Forum for Rural Welfare and Agricultural Reform for Development (FORWARD Nepal)**

Bhanatpur-2 Chitwan

**Statement of Income & Expenditure**

For the period 01 Shrawan 2073 to 31 Ashadh 2074 (16 July 2016 to 15 July 2017)

*In NRs.*

Particulars	Notes	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Income</b>			
From Unrestricted Funds		18,290,516.84	17,566,477.78
From Restricted Funds		169,897,911.65	165,022,960.73
<b>Total</b>		<b>188,188,428.49</b>	<b>182,589,438.51</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>			
<b>From Unrestricted Funds</b>	<b>5</b>		
FORWARD Nepal-Core Fund		18,290,516.84	17,566,477.78
<b>From Restricted Funds</b>	<b>6</b>		
BCES		8,711,115.61	4,080,873.15
IPNI		675,657.00	792,604.00
DAI		2,483,473.00	-
ELIVES ADRA		39,627,060.84	26,121,457.22
ELIVES IDE		33,000,822.58	18,070,130.63
COPIA Y2		313,488.00	600,667.00
RBF 2016		2,207,986.00	1,796,128.00
RBF2017		312,474.75	-
LSC		9,941,301.84	26,859,118.16
MSFP		-	21,296,640.55
GMP		27,103,606.61	10,435,885.00
SEED		9,313,886.35	13,316,780.02
BCES Supplementary		185,500.00	104,000.00
Scoping study to identify and select sites for livestock shed construction		-	848,034.00
RPS		-	487,955.00
RWEE		8,780,212.34	12,450,203.19
KISAN		-	4,024,280.89
IFAD		1,747,450.50	-
AgLON		-	2,949,243.00
MORANG		25,493,876.23	-
Scoping study to identify and select sites for Seed and Grain Storage Facility Construction		-	340,718.00
Community Practice in Schools for Learning Climate Change Adaptation (COPIA)		-	739,251.00
Improving Livelihood of Small Holders Dairy Farmers Through Feed Mgmt in Kailali		-	1,515,538.00
Community Welfare Fund FORWARD		-	-
WHH-Improving the Livelihood through Beekeeping in Siddhi VDC of Chitwan		-	1,111,417.00
WHH- Promoting Green Economy in Hill areas of Nepal and Bangladesh		-	1,124,862.00
WHH- Vegetable Seed Distribution to quake affected HH		-	397,589.00
Riverbed Farming in Banke, Siraha, Saptari, Sunsari, Morang and Jhapa Districts - RbF B		-	3,174,893.00
Socio Economic Study on Maize Production, Evaluation & Dissemination		-	826,416.00
IPNI Jhapa - Transfer, Evaluation & Dissemination of Innovative Fertilizers		-	527,335.08
PLAN Nepal: HES, 4CA & CR		-	9,919,971.00
Child Centered Climate Change Adaptation Project (4CA Project - Sunsari)		-	1,110,970.84
<b>Total</b>		<b>188,188,428.49</b>	<b>182,589,438.51</b>

As per our report of even date

  
Ramesh Jung Shahi  
Finance Officer



  
Netra Bhattaraj Sen  
Executive Director

  
Anil Joshi  
Partner  
Kuber & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Date: 15 October 2017  
Place: Kathmandu

  
Prof. Dr. Madhav Kumar Shrestha  
Chairman

Forum for Rural Welfare and Agricultural Reform for Development (FORWARD Nepal)

Bharatpur-2 Chitwan

Statement of Changes in Fund Balances

For the period 01 Shrawan 2073 to 31 Ashadh 2074 (16 July 2016 to 15 July 2017)

IN NR.

Particulars	Opening Fund Balance	Adjustments	Opening Fund After Adjustment	Transfers	Funds Received During the Year	Funds transferred to Income	Closing Balance
<b>Restricted Fund Balances</b>							
BCEES	17,021.73	-	17,021.73	-	9,586,271.07	8,711,115.61	892,177.19
IPNI	133,593.75	-	133,593.75	-	542,063.25	675,657.00	-
IPNI-Socio Economic	96,962.25	(96,962.25)	-	-	-	-	-
DAI	9,147,894.78	-	9,147,894.78	-	2,496,588.45	2,483,473.00	13,115.45
ELVIES ADRA	3,092,428.37	-	3,092,428.37	-	31,564,711.77	30,627,060.84	1,085,545.71
ELVIES IDE	(117,217.00)	-	196,271.00	-	30,393,448.27	33,000,822.58	485,054.06
COPILA	(118,938.00)	313,488.00	194,550.00	-	2,326,924.00	313,488.00	(117,217.00)
RB/2016	(144,213.00)	163,289.00	19,076.00	-	118,054.00	312,474.75	(175,344.75)
RB/2017	9,117,281.84	-	9,117,281.84	-	824,020.00	9,941,301.84	-
LSC	(733,855.14)	(13,689.55)	(747,544.69)	36,651.10	710,893.59	27,103,606.61	(3,761,406.37)
MSPF	3,174,115.00	-	3,174,115.00	-	23,929,491.61	9,313,886.35	255,561.00
GMP	2,552,479.98	-	2,552,479.98	-	3,000,000.00	185,500.00	-
SEED	421,061.00	-	421,061.00	-	-	-	-
BCEES Supplementary	(420,569.00)	-	(420,569.00)	-	420,569.00	-	-
Scoping study to identify and select sites for livestock shed construction	(102,580.00)	-	(102,580.00)	-	102,580.00	-	-
RPS	2,105,114.91	-	2,105,114.91	-	6,675,097.43	8,780,212.34	-
RWEE	(1,682,212.89)	-	(1,682,212.89)	539,299.89	1,142,913.00	-	-
KISAN	-	-	-	-	1,974,723.00	1,747,450.50	227,272.50
IFAD	161,128.25	-	161,128.25	(161,128.25)	-	-	-
AglON	180,879.00	-	180,879.00	-	26,319,807.32	25,493,876.23	1,006,810.09
MORANG	(167,378.00)	-	(167,378.00)	-	167,378.00	-	-
Scoping study to identify and select sites for Seed and Grain Storage Facility Construction	(298,143.00)	-	(298,143.00)	-	298,143.00	-	-
Community Practice in Schools for Learning Climate Change Adaptation (COPILA)	(3,150.21)	-	(3,150.21)	3,150.21	-	-	-
Improving Livelihood of Small Holder Dairy Farmers Through Feed Mgmt in Kailali	22,187.82	-	22,187.82	-	89,489.07	-	111,676.89
Community Welfare Fund FORWARD	26,443,892.44	366,125.28	26,810,017.64	417,972.95	142,673,165.83	169,897,911.65	3,344.77
<b>Total Restricted Fund - Current Year</b>							
<b>Unrestricted Fund Balances</b>							
Core Fund Balance	23,351,465.18	-	23,351,465.18	-	24,061,810.73	18,290,516.84	29,122,759.07
<b>Total Unrestricted Fund - Current Year</b>	23,351,465.18	-	23,351,465.18	-	24,061,810.73	18,290,516.84	29,122,759.07
<b>Total Fund - Current Year</b>	49,795,357.62	366,125.28	50,161,482.82	417,972.95	166,734,976.56	188,188,428.49	29,126,003.84

As per our report of even date

*(Signature)*  
Nriisa-Pratap Sen  
Executive Director



*(Signature)*  
Ramesh Jung Shahi  
Finance Officer

*(Signature)*  
Prof. Dr. Madhvan Kumar Shrestha  
Chairman



CA. Anil Joshi  
Partner  
Chartered Accountants  
Date: 15 October 2017  
Place: Kathmandu









**FORWARD Nepal**



*Annual General Meeting (AGM) of FORWARD Nepal 2017*