

- Project:** Construction of livestock shed to earth quake affected VDCs in Makwanpur
- Project area:** Makwanpur District
- Project Period:** October 2015 - June 2016
- Target group:** 600 earthquake-affected victims in five VDCs
- Partners:** DFID/SAMARTH - NMDP
- Project goal:** To construct 600 livestock sheds in five earthquake-affected VDCs in Makwanpur district for improved livelihood

Key activities and Implementation modalities

The project activities were implemented on a basis of the result/recommendation of the scoping study and in collaboration and coordination with household members and DLSO in two phases; construction of 240 livestock sheds in first phase and 360 livestock sheds in second phase.

The main activities were: identification and verification of the beneficiary households, training/orientation to local masons, and materials distribution to beneficiary households, construction of animal sheds compost, manure preparation and urine application training

Major Achievements

- Based on the results of the scoping study, 600 high priority households for livestock shed construction and type of livestock sheds identified
- Beneficiary households received information about techniques/procedures of constructing appropriate livestock shed, importance of improved and earthquake-resistant structure/sheds for protecting their livestock from effects of disaster, and roles and responsibilities of communities on construction work
- Masons oriented on-the-spot about construction requirements and general layout for goat, cattle or mixed type of sheds
- 400 Goat sheds, 100 Cattle/ Buffalo sheds and 100 Joint shed constructed
- A urine collection pathway was inbuilt in the cattle/joint shed so that farmers can collect animal urine and use it in fields, and farmers oriented on collection of urine into urine pits and its subsequent use in farming

Impact

Besides, earthquake victims got support for keeping the remaining livestock safe and raise/keep the livestock again to integrate in farming, farm households capacitated in keeping livestock in modern sheds, and managing animal urine in the field which help them to maintain soil fertility in sustainable way and also developed skilled masons in constructing the earthquake resistant structure. It resulted with improved livelihood of the people.
