

Annual Report



2010/11 (2067/68)

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2010/11 (2067/68)**



FORWARD Nepal

For further information

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

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Design & Art

Worldscape.....

Abbreviations and Acronyms

%	Percent
@	at
ADB	Asian Development Bank
AVRDC	Asian Vegetable Research and Development Center
B	Barkhe
BARI	Bangladesh Agriculture Research Institute
CARIAD	Centre for Advanced Research in International Agricultural Development
CBOs	Community Based Organizations
CBSP	Community Based Seed Production
CCIC	Chamber of Commerce and Industries, Chitwan
CESVI	Italian , Cooperation and Development "cooperazione e sviluppo", Italy
CEAPRED	Center for Environmental and Agricultural Polity Research, Extension & Development
CFUG	Community Forest User Group
CIMMYT	International Center for the Improvement of Maize and Wheat
COB	Client Oriented Breeding
CP	Crude Protein
CSISA	Cereal Systems Initiative for South Asia
CTEVT	Center for Technical Education and Vocational Training
CWN	Concern Worldwide Nepal
DADO	District Agriculture Development Office
DDC	District Development Committee
DFID	Department for International Development (UK)
DFO	District Forest Office
DLSO	District Livestock Service Office
DM	Dry Matter
DoA	Department of Agriculture
DWO	Dalit Welfare Organization
F to F	Farmers to Farmers
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FEAST	Feed Assessment Tool
FORWARD	Forum for Rural Welfare and Agricultural Reform for Development
GBP	Great Britain Pound
GO	Government Organization
GTZ/RPN	German Technical Cooperation/ Rural Program Nepal
Ha	Hectare
HESP	Household Economic Security Plan
HHs	Households
HICAST	Himalayan College of Agricultural Science and Technology
HMRP	Hill Maize Research Program
HVCs	High Value Crops
I/NGOs	International/National Non Governmental Organizations
IAAS	Institute of Agriculture and Animal Science
ICARDA	International Centre for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas
ICRISAT	International Crops Research Institute for the Semi Arid Tropics
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IGAs	Income Generation Activities
ILRI	International Livestock Research Institute
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
IRC	International Rescue Committee
IRD	Informal Research and Development
IRRI	International Rice Research Institute
JTA	Junior Technical Assistant
Kg	Kilogram
LANN	Linking Agriculture, Nutrition and Natural Resource Management
LAPA	Local Adaptation Plan of Action
LIBIRD	Local Initiatives for Bio-diversity Research and Development
LIG	Livelihood and Income Generation Program
LRPs	Local Resource Persons

MASF	Market Access for Smallholder Farmers
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MoAC	Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperative
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NAPA	National Adaptation Program of Action
NARC	Nepal Agricultural Research Council
NARDF	National Agricultural Research and Development Fund
NEAT	Nepal Economic Agriculture and Trade
NFRP	Nepal Flood Recovery Program
NGLRP	National Grain Legumes Research Programme
NGOs	Non-governmental Organizations
NMRP	National Maize Research Programme
NRIL	Natural Resources International Limited
NRs	Nepalese Rupees
NTFPs	Non-timber Forest Products
PAC	Producer Apex Committee
PPME	Participatory Planning Monitoring and Evaluation
PVS	Participatory Varietal Selection
RbF	Riverbed Farming
RRC	Rainfed Rabi Cropping
RiUP	Research into Use Program
WHP	Water Harvesting Pond
SDC	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
SNF	Solids not Fat
SNV	Netherlands Development Organization
SUPPORT	Social Upliftment through Participatory Program, Research and Training
t	Ton
UK	United Kingdom
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VDC	Village Development Committee
WHH	Welthungerhilfe

Units

1 Kattha	=	333 square meter
1 Ropani	=	500 square meter
1 ha	=	20 Ropani
1 Lakh	=	100,000 rupees

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Foreword

We have just marked fourteen years of FORWARD's establishment and are delighted to make available this Annual Report 2010/11 on the occasion of the 15th FORWARD DAY. The activities and projects implemented by FORWARD in collaboration and partnership with multiple stakeholders during the year, its key achievements, major lessons learned and findings along with organizational summary are highlighted in this report.

Thus far, FORWARD has implemented 53 projects and covered 682,970 direct beneficiaries (136,594 HHs) in 38 districts in its four major thematic program areas viz. Food Security and Livelihoods, High Value Crops and Market Development, Natural Resource Management, and Participatory Research and Development. During the reporting year, FORWARD implemented 15 projects and reached 22 districts successfully. Among these 15 projects, five projects were focused on the poor, ultra poor and socially excluded groups; three were on flood affected communities; three on technology up-scaling with incorporation of climate change adaptation and market network; one on dairy sub-sector - market access to small holders and the last one on action research in the livestock feeding system. FORWARD also successfully released a new variety of rice, Barkhe 2014, in collaboration with NARC, LI-BIRD, SUPPORT Foundation and CARIAD, UK. This is the outcome of 8 years' of joint efforts of FORWARD with its collaborators under its rainfed rabi cropping project in terai districts. Management support to a seed company - Global Agri-Tech Nepal Private Limited (GATE-Nepal) which was established in Banke this year with the overall facilitation of FORWARD has been continued. It is hoped that the company will pave the way in addressing the big gap of seed demand in the country with quality seed production, processing and marketing of cereal, legumes, oilseeds and vegetables, moving towards international marketing in the future.

The joining of some new colleagues as senior staff members in the organization helped improve efforts towards new project and extended collaborations and partnerships. As a result, three new project contracts were made with USAID/NFRP/Fintrac Inc., one with Elam Plus/Helvetas and another with DFID/Practical Action Nepal. These projects are related to food and nutrition security, IGA and the dairy sub-sector, respectively. A negotiation is underway for projects with NEAT and WHH and is expected to be launched by October 2011.

During this year, FORWARD deployed 153 staff for the execution of its projects in different districts. Additionally, some FORWARD affiliated specialists and consultants were involved for project monitoring, training and preparation of household economic security plan for project VDCs in Morang, Makwanpur and Banke districts. As in the case of previous years, FORWARD staff participated in national and regional/international seminars and workshops. These were mainly on climate change issues, food security, and national seed policy and regulations. It is also a matter of pride and glory for us that a significant number of FORWARD staff was accepted for Masters and PhD courses by universities in Japan, Germany, The Netherlands and Canada. Likewise, as in the cases of previous years, there were two interns at FORWARD from Hiroshima University, Japan for 2 months and one from HICAST College, Kathmandu for 4 months. As in previous years, turnover of staff mainly at the officer level could not be avoided but it was for good reasons, resulting from better opportunities for the staff concerned. Timely replacements were made and programmes continued effectively. High turnover of staff with a large number young officer is generally difficult to avoid; however, an institution cannot thrive without the new energy that these younger staff members bring to the organization. The issue is how to best utilize their talents while they are with FORWARD and at the same time provide a better learning platform for their career advancement, which can be an asset for the nation as well in the long run.

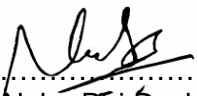
All in all, the year 2010/2011 has remained very exciting, encouraging and successful in achieving good results and bringing about impact in the community through a number of projects. We have also made reasonably good improvements in our strengthening institutional capacity in terms of human resources, institutional policies, physical facilities, and establishing coordination and linkages with relevant institutions both at national and international levels. An important question is whether we have paved the way for an even better next year. There are always many challenges ahead for NGOs like us mainly in best utilizing the expertise of staff members and tapping into new competitive projects for the expansion of FORWARD's work. In response to these challenges, FORWARD needs new strategies to make itself a more competitive institution. At the same time, we need to focus our programs in line with nationally defined poverty reduction strategies and MDG agendas. In order to address these issues, activities that increase food production, a special program targeting the poor, and documentation of achievements and learning will be some of our priorities for the next year. To achieve our goals, FORWARD will pay special attention to project collaboration and partnerships, and provide opportunities to those who are committed to work for the poor.

We are fortunate to have the opportunity to work with different institutions, communities, and farmers through various projects in different districts, and are committed and confident that we can reach out to the poor and socially excluded groups and communities and address their needs through our different programmes.

The FORWARD staff members involved in publishing this report are highly appreciative and thankful for the sincere contributions of their colleagues. We would like to give special thanks to Dr. Medha Devare, Knowledge Management Specialist of CIMMYT – International for editing this document in spite of her busy time at short notice. Our sincere thanks go to the board members as well as to those who helped in bringing the report to this shape and size. We are also very thankful to the Worldscape press in Kathmandu for timely publishing and delivery of this report.

Most importantly, we would like to convey our special thanks to our farmers, farmers groups and cooperatives, local partners and collaborators and national and local media who are directly or indirectly involved in our programmes and projects in different districts. On the occasion of this important event we would like to remember our donor partners, government agencies, and civil society organizations and express our appreciation for providing funds and policy support to FORWARD to help it serve the poor in Nepal. Internal and external auditors including Mr. Anil Joshi, CA and his team from MJ Associates and auditors from Social Welfare Council (SWC) who were involved in the audit of FORWARD's accounts and provided comments and suggestions on the financial management system of projects, deserve special thanks for their valuable inputs to the organization. Very special thanks also go to Mr. Gam Bahadur Gurung, Program Director and his team for the efficient management of projects and for dynamic leadership and capabilities.

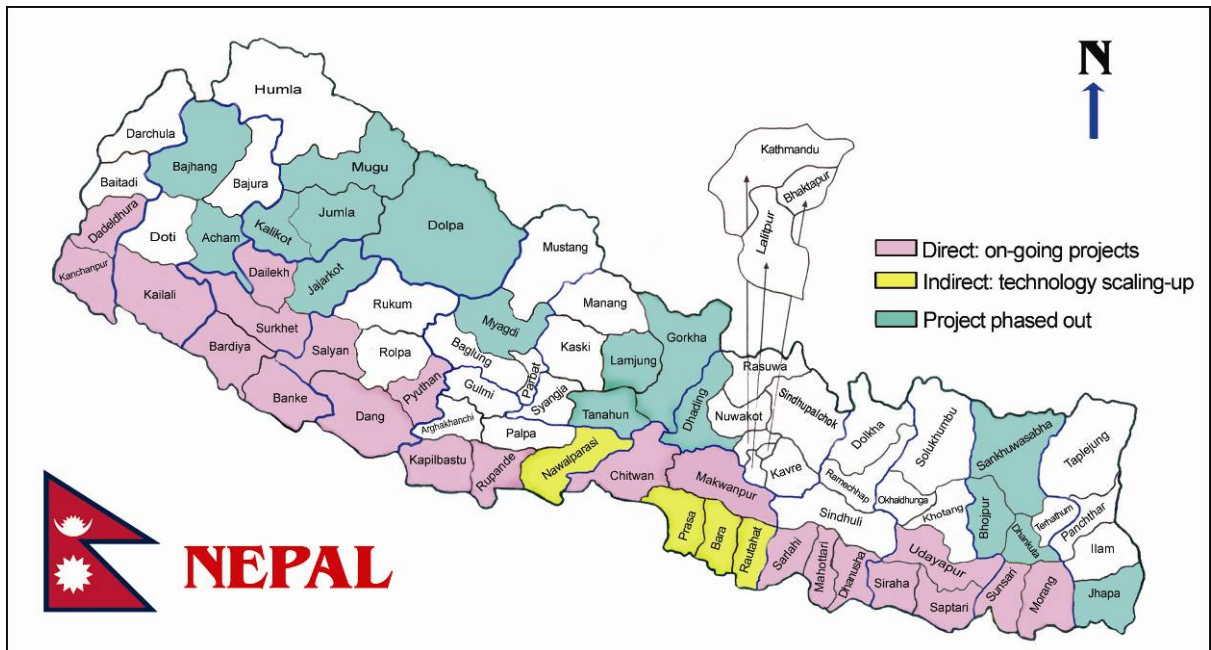
Thank you,


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Prof. Naba Raj Devkota, PhD
Chairperson
FORWARD


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Netra Pratap Sen
Executive Director
FORWARD

September 1, 2011

Geographical Coverage of FORWARD Nepal



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A Brief Introduction to FORWARD Nepal

FORWARD, Nepal is a non-profit, service-oriented non-governmental organization established in 1996 to help disadvantaged groups and the rural poor. It is registered at the District Administration Office, Chitwan, and affiliated to the Social Welfare Council, Nepal. The organization aims at reducing poverty of rural communities through integrated and sustainable development interventions. FORWARD's program activities are focused towards improving food security, household incomes and resource conservation to contribute to sustainable rural livelihoods. It integrates social mobilization, agriculture, livestock, aquaculture, farm forestry, biodiversity conservation, value chain and market development in a multi-stakeholder approach in partnership with government, non-government organizations and private sectors both at national and local levels. During the course of its 15 years of professional interventions, the organization has successfully implemented over 53 projects covering 682,970 direct beneficiaries (136,594 HHs) in 38 districts. Currently, the organization has twelve specialists and five support staff at the centre and over one hundred thirty field staff working in different project districts.

Major Program Areas

FORWARD is committed to promoting sustainable livelihoods of resource-poor rural communities through better management of natural resources. Program implementation is multi-pronged, integrating key interventions both in horizontal and vertical dimensions to produce large impacts on social and economic conditions of communities. The organization has four major program areas and different interventions currently being implemented are as follows:

- Food security and sustainable livelihoods
- High value commodities and market development
- Participatory research and development
- Natural resource management

Working Strategies/approaches

a) Social mobilization

FORWARD focuses on the development and strengthening of grass-roots level organizations for effective implementation and sustainability of development interventions. It follows the process of social mobilization to actively involve target communities in development activities. The rural community is facilitated for their capacity building, local institutional strengthening and linkage development with resource organizations for the sustainability of development programs.

b) Demand-driven program

FORWARD envisages the target groups as the focal point of the program. Project interventions are designed based on proven and effective participatory planning exercises which are bottom up and fully empower the farm households. The communities identify, prioritize, plan, and execute activities based on their needs, capacity and resources as well as market potential.

c) Innovation in development

Development is a process to bring about changes which generally requires innovation. FORWARD always seeks to generate and promote innovation in its interventions, approaches and policies. FORWARD adopts the LANN approach (linking agriculture, nutrition and natural resource management) to support the rural community to use locally available knowledge, skills and resources efficiently to enhance sustainable livelihoods.

d) Market-led approach

Markets open avenues for commercialization of agricultural commodities. FORWARD supports rural communities to increase household incomes by enhancing economic opportunities. It follows the value chain approach as a basis for designing appropriate market-led interventions. This approach involves all stakeholders in production, input and output marketing, and policy issues in the program. The private sector plays an active role as service providers for the promotion of agricultural business.

e) Establishment and strengthening of local resource persons and community resource centers

Sustainability of development interventions is always an important aspect of projects implemented in the rural community. The local resource persons (LRPs) are the service providers who work for the community to improve the access of farmers to technical knowledge and information in the rural areas. LRPs are registered or affiliated to local government agencies like VDCs, DADOs, DLSO and DFO. Resource centers provide a range of materials and services to the local community, which are important for the continuation of project interventions. FORWARD supports the establishment and strengthening of information and learning centers, multi-purpose tree nurseries and seed entrepreneurs like community based seed producer groups, agro-vets and cooperatives.

f) Inclusive development

It is well recognized that there is widespread social disparity in the rural community. The organization emphasizes the need for bringing excluded/disadvantaged groups into the mainstream of development. Therefore, programs are focused towards the poor and socially excluded groups such as women, *Dalit*, *Janajati*, children, young people and victims of conflict and natural calamities.

g) Partnership and institutional learning

FORWARD works with GOs, I/NGOs, local organizations and the private sector for large and sustainable impacts. Working in partnership with different organizations helps in scaling up/out of outputs, broadens experience and learning through innovation platforms/networks of different institutions, and thus promotes sustainability. The organization has signed MoUs with the IAAS, Rampur, NARC, DoA, CARIAD, Bangor University, UK and Hiroshima University, Japan for partnership work.

Program Highlights

During the year 2010/11, FORWARD implemented 15 projects in 22 districts of the country. This section presents the projects and key activities implemented and progress made during the reporting period.

Summary of FORWARD implemented projects, 2010/11

S.N.	Projects	Districts	Duration	Budget for 2010/11 (NRs)	Funding source
1	Sustainable Transformation of Agriculture Systems for Enhancing Economic Security of the Poor in Morang District	Morang	Jul 2007-Jun 2012	7,796,796	Plan Nepal
2	Poverty Reduction through Crops Intensification in Rice Fallow	Siraha, Saptari, Dang, Udaypur, Kapilbastu, Salyan, Pyuthan, Banke, Kailali, Kanchanpur	2008-2012	163,99,970	RiU/DFID
3	Promoting New Rice and Legume Varieties from Client-oriented Breeding	Mahottari, Dhanusha, Rupadehi	2008-2012	36,81,350	RiU/DFID
4	Capacity Building of Local Organizations to Implement Sustainable Agro-based Livelihood Programme in Makwanpur District	Makwanpur	2007-2012	8,545,197	Plan Nepal
5	Water Harvesting Scheme for Commercialization of Vegetable Farming in Makwanpur District	Makwanpur	2007-2011		Plan Nepal
6	Diversification of a Market-led Production System for Enhancing Food and Economic Security of the Poor People in Banke District	Banke	Jul 2007-Jun 2011	4,425,870	Plan Nepal
7	Harnessing the True Potential of Legumes: Economic and Knowledge Empowerment of Poor Rainfed Farmers in Asia	Dailekh, Surkhet	2007-2012	77,000	IFAD
8	Promoting New Maize Varieties in the Hilly Areas of Surkhet District	Surkhet	2011-2013	898,400	CIMMYT/HMRP
9	Market Access for Smallholder Farmers (MASF)	Chitwan	2010-2012	6,059,130	DFID/ Practical Action, Nepal
10	Improving the Efficacy of Livestock Feeding for Increased Milk Production in Chitwan District, Nepal	Chitwan	2010-2011	518,026	Gates Foundation/ ILRI
11	Livelihood and Income Generation Activities in Flood Affected Districts	Sunsari, Kailali and Kanchanpur	2009-2011	7,609,118	NFRP/USAID/ FINTRAC
12	Banana and Agroforestry activities in Flood Affected Districts	Sunsari, Kailali and Kanchanpur	2010-2011	2,893,266	NFRP/USAID/ FINTRAC
13	NFRP Food Security Program in Kailali, Kanchanpur and Dadeldhura Districts	Kailali, Kanchanpur and Dadeldhura	2011- 2012	12,514,670	NFRP/USAID/ FINTRAC
14	Kitchen Gardening and Nutrition Program in Kailali, Kanchanpur and Dadeldhura Districts	Kailali, Kanchanpur and Dadeldhura	2011-2012	6,910,488	NFRP/USAID/ FINTRAC
15	Riverbed Vegetable Farming	Banke	2011-2013	428,000	Helvetas

Sustainable Transformation of Agriculture Systems for Enhancing Economic Security of Poor families in Morang District

FORWARD Nepal, with financial support of Plan Nepal, has been implementing this project since 1998, covering 36 VDCs of Morang district. The project aims to improve the condition of women and children in health, hygiene and education by improving livelihoods of resource poor, landless, deprived, and socially excluded families through enhanced income and household food and nutrition security. The project promotes niche-specific agro-enterprises through improved and diversified on-farm resources management options. The major activities of the project include promotion of commercial vegetable production, leasehold vegetable farming, riverbank vegetable farming, home gardening, establishments of multipurpose nurseries, breeding improvement in small livestock, farm forestry and community fish farming by utilizing public land, capacity building of local organizations and mainstreaming them into government structure, developing local resource centers, strengthening networking skill for better linkage with service providers and micro finance institutions, increasing accessibility of Dalit, women and Janjati towards employment and public services, etc.

The project covers more than 11,000 HHs including 3,600 ultra poor and landless families. Thus far, the project has facilitated the organization of 432 farmers groups with more than 80% of them linked with the appropriate line agencies. Agriculture and Environment Conservation sub-committees were formed in 16 VDCs, and a VDC level household economic security plan for 5 years has been prepared. The project provided capacity building training to farmer groups on technical, marketing and institutional development. In 2010/11, total households in kitchen gardening, farm forestry, commercial vegetable production, leasehold farm and riverbed farming were 150, 140, 670, 207 and 20 respectively. The annual average income from kitchen garden was NRs. 11,630. Under community farm forestry, poor and landless families are cultivating multipurpose tree species and vegetables in a total of 10 ha of land by which their average annual income has increased by NRs. 7,713. Commercial vegetable growers produced different fresh vegetables throughout the year from which their annual average income increased by NRs. 39,092. Similarly, average annual income from the leasehold vegetable farming and riverbed farming increased by NRs. 32,509 and 99,167, respectively. Previously idle community fish ponds were found to successfully support livelihoods of resource-poor families. A total of 45 households were benefitted from this intervention by utilizing 10 public ponds, with a total of 11.2 ha area covered. The annual average income from community fish pond was raised by NRs. 4,177. A total of 32 local resource persons were developed and mobilized in various interventions. Similarly 10 resource centres were developed as a means of service providers at local level.

A Laborer is now a Nursery Entrepreneur

Kinnu Karmakar (43) is a resident of Aamtola Tole, Darbesha VDC-4 Morang district. His residence is 19 Kilometer east from Biratnagar Bazaar. His family consists of six members including himself, wife, two sons and two daughters. Three years ago, poverty and unemployment placed him in difficult situation to manage his family. He was landless and used to go for seasonal labor to the Dugad farm and sometimes to the brick factory. He was struggling; he could not pay his children's school fees and afford stationery. In that difficult situation, he was looking for alternative source of income for their livelihoods.

In March 2007, Mr. Karmakar went to the FORWARD field office (Karsiya Unit, Morang) and met with a FORWARD Field Technician. He asked about the possibility of project support to him. Discussing and analyzing his human resources and skills, it was suggested that he start a nursery enterprise. Mr. Karmakar used to work as the orchard laborer in Dugad farm. He already had some knowledge and skills about nursery care and management techniques.



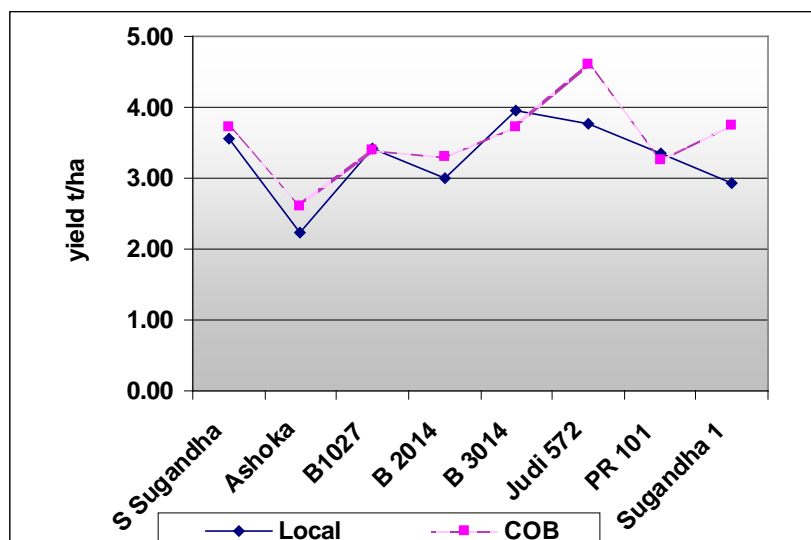
Kinnu developed sapling production skills with the help of the FORWARD technician and LRP of Rangeli. The major supports from the project were knowledge and skill development trainings, seeds and saplings, and materials required for nursery management. Mr. Karmakar started his nursery enterprise in 4 Kattha of rented land in 2007. He established a multipurpose nursery where he is producing saplings of fruit, fodder, and timber trees. He is now a Nursery Entrepreneur. Every day early in the morning he enters his nursery with his wife, who helps him in nursery care and management. He sells his products to the local Haat Bazaar and Birtamod Bazaar. Last year he earned nearly NRs. 150,000 from his nursery. He is using the earnings of nursery to manage his family. He has bought 2 Kattha of land, and has sent his eldest son to a gulf country. He is spending his money to educate his younger son and daughter. His family is now very happy because their livelihoods have greatly improved as a result of the nursery enterprise supported by FORWARD.

Poverty Reduction through Crop Intensification into Rice Fallows

This project has been implemented since June 2008 in partnership with LI-BIRD, SUPPORT Foundation, CARIAD, DOA and NARC in 12 districts (Saptari, Sirha, Udaypur, Kapilvastu, Banke, Dang, Surkhet, Salyan, Pyuthan, Bardia, Kailali, and Kanchanpur) of Nepal. The project is scaling up/out rice and legume varieties and associated technologies, and strengthening the technical and managerial capacity of CBSP groups to develop them into profitable and sustainable enterprises. Establishing a private sector plant breeding and seed company to produce and market seeds with a focus on grain legumes is another objective of the project.

During the reporting period, a total of 17 CBSP groups with 523 members have been facilitated to produce and market rice and legume seeds. These groups produced 446 t of seeds of different rice varieties, of which 24 % consisted of varieties developed through client oriented breeding (COB). In addition, these groups produced 196 t of winter crop seeds, of which the contribution of wheat, lentil and chickpea was 80%, 18%, and 2%, respectively. Over 400 farmers from 16 CBSPs planted mungbean during the spring season in about 30 ha, of which about 50% was covered using the seeds saved by them from the previous year. During the year, CBSPs sold 17.1 t of mungbean seed (varieties: Kalyan, Pratiksha and VC 3960) worth GBP 21636 and 14.6 t lentil seeds (var: Simal, Shital, Sagun, Khajura 2 & BARI Masoor 4) worth GBP 15820 to different value chain actors.

To popularize and rapidly disseminate new varieties of rice and legumes, the project supported 13958 farmers in 12 districts by distributing IRD kits of lentil, mungbean, and rice. Rice IRD feedbacks from 1155 households showed 27% higher mean grain yield of Sugandha 1, 22% of Judi 572, 17% of Ashoka 228 and 9.8 % of Barkhe 2014 over the local checks. Popularity of these varieties is increasing among farmers through FtoF spread and also seed sale from CBSPs.



Yield performance of rice COB varieties in IRDs.

To capacitate CBSPs in quality seed production and transaction, the project has provided support to these groups through provision of funds for the construction of storage house, threshing floors and purchase of seed processing equipment. A total of 498 farmers across project districts were trained in various topics; e.g. seed marketing and business promotion, business plan and 3 year visioning plan preparation, and operational calendar preparation at field level. Thirty six CBSP members participated in seed marketing promotion training. The trainees also visited Shree Ram Seed production group, Parbatipur, Chitwan, learned their seed business strategies, and shared problems and discussed solutions for them. A total of 357 farmers including 79 women across the project districts participated in an on-the-spot training program organized in lentil crop management, post harvest, seed priming, mungbean cultivation and zero tillage garlic production. A total of 300 farmers participated in cross CBSP and exposure visits in standing rice, lentil, and grasspea fields, and interacted with each other. Rice variety Barkhe 2014 tested and proposed by FORWARD in partnership with LI-BIRD, SUPPORT Foundation, CARIAD and NARC has been approved for released in Kanchhi Masuli domain.

With the facilitation of the project and FORWARD, a private plant breeding and seed company Global Agri-tech Nepal, Pvt Ltd was established and handed over to the Board of Directors. The company has objectives to promote COB and other varieties of rice and legumes and is functioning as per its business plans and approved annual programs.

As a part of resource conservation technology, zero tillage garlic production technology is gaining popularity among farmers in the mid and far western terai, especially in areas where other winter crops cannot be planted due to excess soil moisture regimes. Building on the experiences of previous years, 69 demonstrations on zero tillage garlic production were conducted during the reporting period.



Joint monitoring of rice variety Barkhe 2014

Adequate Income from Mungbean Cultivation

Nityananda Poudel of Buddhi VDC ward 8 of Kapilvastu district is a leader farmer of the area. He enjoys experimenting and adopting new agricultural technologies for improving his household income. He manages his family of 6 through farming 22 katha of land. He narrated that he is getting 25-30 thousand NRs per year through the sale of mungbean introduced by FORWARD through the RRC project, and the crop is a boon to farmers of this area. According to Mr. Poudel, mungbean cultivation was unknown to the area before the intervention of FORWARD, and the lands used to remain fallow after the harvest of winter crops even in irrigated areas. The crop was introduced in 2008, at the initiation of the project. On being convinced of the benefits of growing mungbean in irrigated spring fallows through farmer field demonstrations, Mr. Poudel initiated a seed increase of mungbean in an area of 3 katha in 2009. He harvested 70 kg grains of which he sold 60 kg @ NRs 60/kg was able to earn NRs 4200 in the first year. He saved 5 kg for seed and kept 5 kg for household consumption. Encouraged by this initial success, he increased his mungbean area to 8 katha in 2010 and sold 270 kg seed @ NRs 135/kg and earned NRs 36,450 in a short period of 70 days. He explained that the income was very useful to support the education of his children. In 2011, he increased the area to 12 katha and harvested 350 kg seeds in spite of the unfavorable weather conditions for mungbean, and expects to get around NRs 35 to 40 thousand from the sale of seed.



Mr. Poudel adds that mungbean varieties Kalyan and Pratiksha promoted by the project have been a boon to farmers. In addition to the cash income from its sale, improvement in soil fertility, and increased household intake of protein as daal, introduction of this short duration crop can also address the social issue of stray animals in fallow areas. With the cultivation of this lucrative short duration crop, the problem of stray animal (Chhada Pashu) is decreasing day by day. His message to other farmers is "Grow spring mungbean in the spring fallows and earn enough income within two months".

Participatory Crop Improvement into South Asia: Promoting New Rice and Legume Varieties Developed from Client Oriented Breeding

FORWARD Nepal has been working in Dhanusha, Mahottari and Rupandehi districts since 2008 under the LIBIRD led DFID funded RiU project through Research into Results to promote new rice and legume varieties developed from client oriented breeding. The coalition partners of the project include LIBIRD, SUPPORT Foundation, CARIAD, DoA and NARC. This project has targeted 2000 beneficiaries mainly focusing on production and marketing of new and improved varieties of rice and legumes (lentil, kidney bean and mungbean) through technical and managerial capacity strengthening of CBSP groups to develop them into profitable and sustainable seed entrepreneurs.

A total of 7 CBSP groups with 290 members have been producing and marketing cereal and legume crop seeds by following business plans. These groups received a series of training on quality seed production and marketing, enterprise development, book keeping/account keeping, leadership and good governance. Similarly, 114 members of these groups visited and interacted with different stakeholders and seed entrepreneurs in Chitwan, Rupandehi, Kapilvastu, Banke and Dang districts.

As a result of project intervention, the area under improved rice varieties has increased in 2010 by 28% over 2009. These groups produced 238 tons seed of different rice varieties of which 80 tons was from COB varieties like PR 101, Sunaulo Sugandha, B 2014, B 3019, B 3004 and Sugandha 1. CBSP

groups sold more than 70 tons of these COB varieties to local agrovets, seed companies, DADOs, neighbouring farmers, NGOs/INGOs. These CBSP groups also produced about 39 tons of winter crop seed like wheat, lentil and kidney bean. This year, the area under lentil increased by 33 percent (12 ha) as compared to previous years (9 ha), thereby increasing production by 11 percent. These groups sold more than 4 tons of mungbean seeds to DADOs, Global Agri-tech, Agrovets, I/NGOs and other individual farmers.

The project distributed 5000 IRD kits of promising rice varieties (Sunaulo Sugandha, B 2014, Sugandha 1, B 3019, B 3004), lentil varieties (Maheshwor Bharati, Khajura-1, Khajura-2, Sagun, Simal) and mungbean varieties (Kalyan and Pratikshya) through different channels like CBSP groups, DADOs, Agriculture Service Centres, Local Clubs and LRPs. To create demand for these new varieties from a wide range of stakeholders, the project has adopted diverse means of communication like FM radio, interaction meetings, workshops, academic institutions, agro-fairs, NVSM etc. The project also involves other NGOs/INGOs and partners to scale out existing technologies and crop varieties to benefit more farmers.

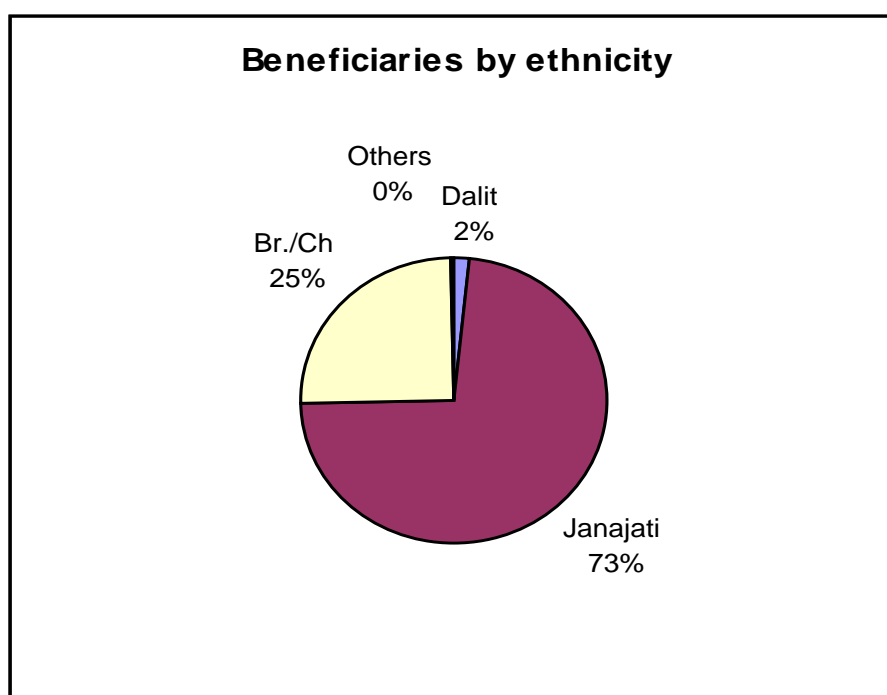
Seed enterprise as a source of income generation for women:

Ms. Khuma Panta lives in Ramapur in Rupendehi district, and is one of the promoters of the Madhyam 0845 rice variety. Along with Madhyam 0845, she has been growing FORWARD promoted rice varieties like Barkhe 1027, Sunaulo Sugandha and Barkhe 2014. Before adopting these new varieties she used to grow Sarju-52 and Radha-4. Radha 4 was released by the National Seed Board a decade ago. She replaced these varieties with Madhyam 0845 due its higher grain yield and relatively acceptable qualities in terms of threshability, zinc level, and resistance to foliar diseases. She has been growing Madhyam 0845 since last three years: one year under mother trial and two years in relatively large scale for seed production. She noticed that Madhyam 0845 is higher yielding than Sarju-52; her net income from Madhyam 0845 this year planted in 5 katthas of land was NRs. 35,000. She spent nearly NRs. 25000 to pay school fees for her four children apart from her other daily family needs. She says "With Sarju-52, it was difficult to just meet my family needs but with Madhyam 0845 basic family needs and children's school fees are easily covered".



Capacity Building of Local Organizations to Implement Sustainable Agro-based Livelihood Program in Makawanpur District

This project is being implemented in partnership with Plan Nepal Makawanpur programme in 29 VDCs of Makawanpur district. The aim of the project is to improve the livelihoods of marginalized households by promoting on and off-farm income generation activities and capacity building of local institutions. The project has promoted niche-specific on-farm enterprises like kitchen gardening, semi/commercial vegetable farming, fruit promotion, agro-forestry, cereal and legume seed production, goat farming, agroveter establishment, local resource center and resource person development, and supportive micro-infrastructure like polyhouse, collection center and plastic pond water harvesting scheme. The major objective of the project in 2010/11 was to develop a VDC level 5-year periodic plan or HESP on agriculture sector for 17 VDCs. The project envisaged that by developing a realistic plan, landless, very poor, and marginalized farmers can utilize available local resources like public lands and local human capital, and will be capable of tapping into external resources in cash and kind.



Project beneficiaries by ethnicity

So far project support has reached more than 12,000 households out of which 4600 farmers are organized into 322 farmers groups for different income generation activities and more than 70% of the groups are linked to respective government agencies. Similarly, 22 PAC, a VDC level umbrella organization of producers groups are formed and being strengthened and linked to DADOs. Amongst different IGAs promoted by the project, commercial vegetable cultivation, plastic ponds, home gardening and kitchen gardening, local resource person and resource center promotions are considered to be the most successful activities.

During 2010/11, a total of 4585 farmers directly benefited from different project activities (see figure above for their ethnic distribution). 17 HESP have been developed and an agriculture sub-committee in each VDC has been identified to materialize the plan by mobilizing local resources and resource tapping from the external agencies. Similarly, 89 plastic ponds, 76 pro-poor families on goat farming, 22 model farms, 5 resource nursery establishments, 142 home gardening efforts and 170 legume seed production were supported during the year. In 2010/2011, the project supported 221 Household for the commercialization of vegetable production. A total of 184.262 MT vegetable produced from 517 ropani land by participating farmers yielded an income of NRs. 2,002,839 from the sale of 141.407 MT vegetables. Agro-forestry was promoted on 57 ropanies of land in 13 VDCs. A total of 91 households benefitted from agroforestry farming.

Innovative ideas and hard work is the key for the success for commercial vegetables

Mr. Nava Raj Thapa, a resident of Agra VDC, Ward no. 1, Moriya tole of Makwanpur is a hard-working farmer. He has a total of 4 members in his family: one daughter, one son and his wife, in addition to himself. He is a general member of Pipal Danda Farmer Group. Recollecting his past bitter experiences, he says "I hardly earned NRs. 8000 annually from the traditional way of cultivation dominated by cereals." The construction of a water harvesting pond prompted his family to get involved in commercial vegetable production.



Now Mr. Thapa has become a successful commercial farmer, and proudly narrates that from his 2 Ropani of land, he sold different vegetables worth NRs. 40,000 in the first years of his endeavor. He further adds that he has year round irrigation and his understanding about vegetable cultivation has substantially increased so that he cultivates vegetables in 4 ropanies and is able to earn NRs. 150,000.00 per year. This has not only helped improve his economic situation but also increased his family's consumption of fresh vegetables.

Mr. Thapa thanks the Plan/FORWARD project for their contribution to bring about positive change in his life.

Water Harvesting Scheme in Makawanpur District

As a result of FORWARD's work with Plan Nepal in Makawanpur district from 2002, fresh vegetable production activities in project VDCs increased the income of small farmers. Water has been a key constraint for the majority of farmers involved in the commercialization of this sub sector. Agro-ecological conditions are suitable for off season vegetable production; there is a potential market, but water is the only constraint for production. People are bound to cultivate vegetables only in the rainy season. Early rainy season plantation in hilly areas could improve market prices. Farmers want to grow two crops a year, therefore a rain water harvesting scheme with plastic pond was promoted from 2004 with the objective of improving household incomes through diversification and market oriented vegetable production, especially for small farmers. This scheme has been promoted in 26 VDCs of Makawanpur district with PGs and PACs working together for improved and diversified on-farm livelihood options for resource poor families.



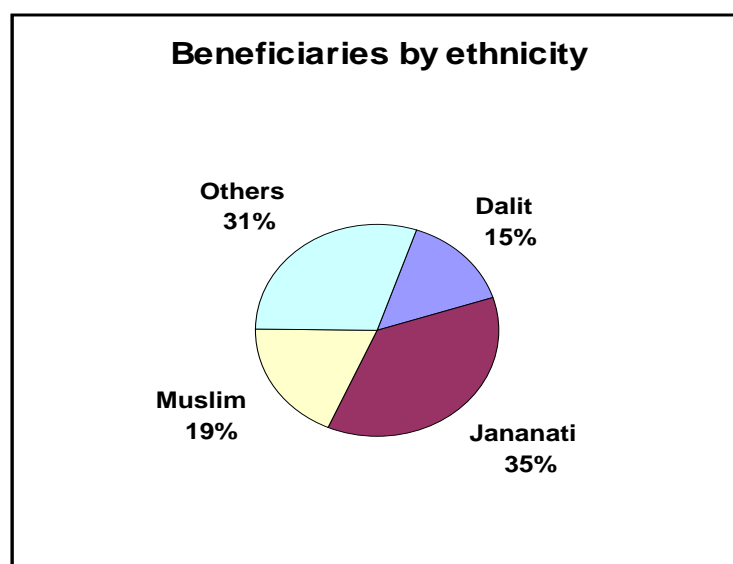
Water harvesting pond of Bhimfedi, Makwanpur

This scheme was targeted for communities where irrigation facilities with ground water and surface irrigation do not exist. User groups were formed for utilization of the harvested water in planned ways. The groups were oriented for proper utilization and maintenance of the ponds, which were constructed via a cost sharing approach. Specially, local materials like bamboo, poles for fencing, unskilled labor costs etc. are managed by the community and Silpauline sheets, cement, barbed wire, and nails are supported from the project. The water--either from a small natural source or from rain water--is collected in the plastic pond which is utilized in the dry season.

A total of 217 water harvesting ponds were constructed by user groups under this scheme. Until now, more than 1236 farming families have been involved in the water harvesting scheme. User groups have brought more than 80 ha of upland area under commercial vegetable cultivation through this year-round irrigation facility. They have produced 398 tons of vegetables under this scheme and earned NRs. 79, 60,000 from this. It had been replicated by commercial farmers in nearby VDCs as well.

Capacity Building of Local Organizations to implement Household Economic Security Program in Banke District

The project was implemented from 2001 to 2011 in 28 Plan working VDCs and Nepalgunj Municipality of Banke district. The main aim of the project was to improve the livelihoods of marginalized households with promotion of on and off-farm income generation activities and capacity building of local institutions. Accordingly, the project in the initial years had its focus on income generation activities and in the later stages focused on institutionalization for its sustainability. In 2010/11, the major objective of the project was to develop a VDC level 5-year vision, HESP on agriculture sector of 17 VDCs to enhance the household economic security of landless, very poor and marginalized families by developing a realistic plan that enables them to utilize available local resources like public lands and local human capital, and by tapping into external resources of cash and kind.



Project beneficiaries by ethnicity

The project reached more than 10,000 households, of which 2123 farmers were organized into 184 farmers groups for different income generation activities. Similarly, 17 cooperatives were capacitated on technical and managerial aspects, and 28 LRPs groomed and capacitated for providing technical service to the community in the long run. Amongst different IGAs, riverbed farming, leasehold vegetable cultivation, fish farming, home gardening and kitchen gardening, local resource person and resource center promotions are considered to be the most successful activities of the project.

During 2010/11, 17 HESP has been developed and an agriculture sub-committee in each VDC has been identified to materialize the plan by mobilizing local resources and resource tapping from external agencies. Similarly, 350 farmers for semi-commercial vegetable cultivation, 150 farmers for home gardening, 130 farmers for model farm demonstration and 15 farmers for VAHW training were supported.

Harnessing the True Potential of Legumes: Economic and Knowledge Empowerments of Poor Rainfed Farmers in Asia

FORWARD is continuing this project since Sept 2007 in the mid-western hills of Nepal in partnership with ICRISAT and NARC. NARC is leading the coalition whereas FORWARD's role is to evaluate and promote field activities related to legumes in rice and maize based systems. This project intends to scale up/out the lessons from a previously funded IFAD TAG 532-ICRISAT project: "Integrated Management of Legumes in Rainfed Asia", and focuses on legume technological options for the benefit of poor farmers.

Seeds of three *Phaseolus* bean varieties PB0048, PB0002 and PB0001 selected through FPVS trials in the previous years were provided to the 32-member seed producer farmers' group at Ghodabas VDC of Dailekh. The growth of all the varieties was normal. A high number of rainy days at the pre-flowering stage resulted in excessive vegetative growth of earlier sown crops. This compelled farmers to use stakes for supporting the bean vines. Kidney bean varieties PB0002 and PB0048 produced seed yields of 900-1300 kg ha⁻¹. Farmers have preferred these varieties both for green pods and dried seeds. The varieties are compatible with farmer's practice of growing legumes crops in association with maize, which acts as a support for the bean vines.

Of 1148 kg seeds produced through the group, 150 kg was procured by the project and the rest was sold to agrovets, neighboring farmers, and DADOs at NRs. 205 per kg. Farmers were not able to meet the seed demands of PB0002 and PB0048 kidney bean varieties. Due to attractive market prices of green pods and seeds, many farmers opted to grow kidney beans as a sole crop in fields normally grown with maize. Green pods were tastier and acceptable in the market for vegetable purpose because of the fibre-free pods of PB0048 and PB0002. Farm visits and farmers' field days conducted through the project created awareness among farmers on the benefits of growing new bean varieties, and these seeds were fast sellers in the market.

Summary of village level seed production of kidney bean and its marketing transactions in 2011

Varieties	Farmers No	Productivity kg ha ⁻¹	Production (kg)	Saved as seed (kg)	Sold to others* as seed (kg)	Sold as grains (kg)
PB0002	19	1364	648	60	508	80
PB0048	14	900	315	60	235	20
PB0001	7	1057	185	80	105	-

* Agrovets, DADOs, NGOs, CEAPRED, FORWARD Nepal, farmer groups etc

For dissemination of farmer-preferred varieties of beans, informal research and development kits (IRDs) were distributed to 83 new farmers of Baraha, Goganpani, Dandaparajul, and Khadkabada villages of Dailekh districts in the cropping season of 2011. Efforts were also made to spread the varieties in collaboration with the field staff of the CEAPRED, and the NEAT activity. In addition, a total of 67 farmers grew kidney bean varieties PB0002 and PB0048 in 1 ha under a village level seed increase program in Ghodabas VDC.

Mungbean variety VC3960 was grown in an area of 0.5 ha in Surkhet. Mungbean varieties Kalyan, Pratiksha and VC3960 are highly suitable for growing as catch crop after the harvest of wheat and prior to the transplanting of summer rice. Farmers believe that besides generating additional income from sale, soil fertility of the field is improved due to incorporation of mungbean plants after harvesting the pods.

Improving Food Security through Community Based Seed Production Initiatives in Surkhet District

This project funded by SDC/CIMMYT was initiated from March 2011. The project is being implemented in four VDCs (Kunathari, Satakhani, Jarbutta and Lakegaun) of Surkhet district. The project aims to improve the productivity and production of maize for increased household income and food security of resource poor hill farmers. The project has targeted disadvantaged and marginal people including Dalit, Janajati and women having food sufficiency for less than six months.

The program has integrated seed production through CBSP groups, IRD distribution, PVS (mother and baby) and intercropping trials on maize. Strengthening technical and entrepreneurship skills of CBSP groups for the production and marketing of maize varieties is an important activity of the project. The progress as of July 2011 is 1160 direct beneficiaries from IRD, seed production, PVS and intercropping trials. To make farmers aware of new varieties and associated technologies, IRD of new and high yielding maize varieties were distributed to farmers around and outside the CBSP groups. The project supported 816 kits of promising maize varieties: Rampur composite, Deuti, Manakamana-3, and Arun-2. Of the IRD recipients, 17% were Dalits, 30% Janajatis and 64% were women. Three CBSP groups with 49 members were formed and are being facilitated for quality maize seed production. These groups have planted 2 quintal of seed of Manakamana 3, Arun-2 and Deuti varieties in around 10 ha of land.



Farmer in her maize seed production block

After receiving orientation on PVS (mother and baby) and intercropping trials, a total of 9 farmers of Jarbutta and Lakegaun VDCs have carried out mother trials and 200 farmers are engaged in baby trials. Similarly, 10 farmers have participated in an intercropping trial. Farmers planted cowpea, cucumber and tomato as intercrops with maize. Regular monitoring and on-site technical support is provided in all the project activities by field technicians.

Market Access for Smallholder Farmers (MASF) – Dairy Component in Chitwan District

Market access to smallholder farmers is a DFID-funded dairy development project led by Practical Action Nepal. This project has been implemented in four districts, namely Dhading, Gorkha, Tanahu and Chitwan. The project in Chitwan district is being implemented by FORWARD Nepal in nine VDCs, of which five VDCs (Geetanagar, Fulbari, Patihani, Dibyanagar and Meghauli) are in western Chitwan and one municipality Ratnanagar and four VDCs (Bachhauli, Chainpur, Birendranagar, and Bhandara) are in eastern Chitwan. The project facilitates different dairy-related interventions covering 43 cooperatives, 112 farmers groups and 3452 households of Chitwan district.



Milk collection at Patihani

Project initiation involved district and VDC-level inception meetings followed by farmer group formation based on group well-being ranking. Farmers' groups are supported with forage seed and training to enable them to grow more forage for their cattle. Dairy milk collection centers within project VDCs and municipality are supported with different dairy equipment. Para-vets and artificial insemination service providers are given refresher training while entrepreneurship development trainings are provided to youths based on their potentials and resource availability.



Animal Health Camp, Chainpur

During the 11 month period of the project, nine model farm demonstrations, 64 events of dairy Chautaris, eight animal health camps, six vaccination camps, three farmer exposure visits, one district level and five cluster level participatory market mapping workshops, 30 slots of participatory hazard and vulnerability assessment trainings, five slots of safe dairy waste management training, and eight slots of account keeping training to farmers group members and cooperatives were undertaken. Beside these, capacity enhancement training of project staff was also conducted during this period. Cattle feed trials with Nimbus, a private feed company have yet to be compiled. Cattle feeding trials in collaboration with ILRI have been on-going at Geetanagar VDC and Ratnanagar municipality. Joint activities on model farm demonstration, forage cultivation and an animal health camp with Sitaram Gokul, a private dairy company are also in progress. Interaction with different CFUGs was organized, and CFUG has planted different forage species in 22 ha area in a community forest. Leasehold, personal land and roadside plantation of forage was also accomplished through the project.



Forage Cultivation Practices

Improved livestock management practices like cattle shed management, balanced feed preparation, forage and fodder tree plantation, use of mineral blocks and urea molasses block as cattle feed, deworming, vaccination and artificial insemination practices are being adopted by a majority of the farmers who were exposed through trainings, demonstrations and visits. There is intensive cultivation of forage grasses by farmers covering more than 341 ha of land. Farmers have adopted waste management practices like compost making and urine collection. Nine model farms have been established for technology dissemination in the community. Dairy Chautari events have developed linkage between farmer groups and private service providers such as para-vets, agro-vets, AI technicians and VAHWs. New entrepreneurs trained by the project have been seen providing effective services in their community.

Communities trained on mitigating natural hazards have prepared action plans to mitigate their respective natural hazards. As a result of the interventions of the project 43 milk cooperatives increased milk production by 2539,727 liter and increased income of NRs 108647,277 compared to the last year.

Appropriate technology for successful farming

Prem Bahadur Poudel- 45, resident of Bachhauli VDC 9, Tarauli Chitwan had been almost displaced from dairy farming as a consequence of increases in the cost of production inputs and low profitability from the dairy enterprise.

Poudel participated in different trainings provided by dairy MASF since 2010. He learned about forage cultivation, shed management, mineral block preparation, balanced feed formulation and compost making. He planted Napier grass on one katha of land, irrigating the forage plot with supplementation of cattle urine. He adopted feeding chaffed straw and forage in mixture. He has four cattle, of which two are milking and produce 12 liters of milk daily. With the initiation of feeding chaffed forage and straw Mr. Poudel stopped feeding formulated feed, and saw milk production increase to 16 liters per

day with a decrease in cost of feed, for a net profit of NRs 7,000 per month. He also sold compost worth NRs 20,000.

Poudel plans to add more cattle to his farm. He realized that his prior losses were due to his ignorance, and says that proper management practices are key to successful cattle farming. Now he is satisfied with his business and advises his neighbors on good cattle farming management practices.



Improvement in Livestock Production System through Feed based Interventions in Chitwan District

This is an ILRI funded research project under CSISA, and has been implemented since September, 2010 in Chitwan district as a pilot research project. It targets 100 farmers from Annapurna and Amritdhara milk producers' cooperatives in west and east Chitwan. The project objective is to develop and introduce residue-based feeding strategies supplemented with green fodder and concentrates for increasing cattle/buffalo milk production and productivity at farm level.



Animal Feed Management Training at Geetanagar

Project orientation meetings with dairy cooperatives were conducted with the participation of dairy farmers. To analyze feeds and fodder available and existing dairy animal feeding practices, FEAST was carried out.

Considering the outcome from FEAST analysis, training on animal feed management was organized to enhance the capacity of farmers on nutrition management, and research trials were designed. After the FEAST outcome, recommended practices were included in the program for participatory research in farmer fields.

For identifying the nutrient balance in the diet of existing feed and feeding materials, laboratory analysis of the materials was made for locally available ingredients whereas detailed lab analysis was made for some commercially available feeds in the area.

Research on the participatory assessment of the impact of feeding compound feeds over wheat bran shows that the milk production increased 20.9% on average in Geetanagar, but decreased by 8.2% in Ratnanagar. This might be due to the use of commercial feed at Ratnanagar and use of locally made quality feed at Geetanagar. However, there was a decrease in fat% and SNF% in milk when milk yield was increased.

For utilization of wheat straw and maize stover as livestock feed, research was carried out on how farmers can utilize these residues for feeding their livestock. The result showed that milk production increased by 5.4% and 5.9% on average when cattle were fed wheat bhusa and maize stover (partly green) over rice straw. Similarly, for participatory assessment of the performance of improved grass

species *teosinte*, *napier*, *mulato*, *paspalum*, seed/sets of these improved grasses were given to farmers to understand biomass yield and local adaptability. Farmers felt that these species are good forages for milk production and improving the health of their livestock. These species are well accepted and adopted in the project area by dairy farmers.

For participatory assessment of the impact of chopping straw on the quantity and quality of milk on dairy animals, a comparison was made between whole and chopped straw which shows a beneficial effect on milk production and manuring.

Nutritional analyses of fodder and feeds show that the DM intake is almost as required by livestock whereas the CP intake seems quite high, implying that almost all farmers have been using more than required by the animals- especially through concentrate. The farmers were recommended to feed their animals with reduced concentrate and thereby reduce cost of production.



Monitoring at Project Sites

As a result of the interventions of the project, cooperative farmers have started to change their feeding practices whereas the feed industry has changed its feed formula to produce more economic feeds that also supply the required nutrients to livestock.

Livelihood and Income Generation Program (USAID/NFRP Phase II) in Sunsari, Kailali and Kanchanpur districts

FORWARD has been involved in Livelihood and Income Generation Program (LIG) as one of the implementing partners of USAID/NFRP/Fintrac Inc. from the first phase of the LIG program (2008-2010). Following the successful completion of USAID Nepal Flood Recovery Program in October 2010 in its initial six program districts (Parsa, Bara, Rautahat, Kailai, Bardiya and Banke), the phase II program was operated in Sunsari and Kanchanpur districts, with expanded operations to new VDCs in Kailali district from November 2010. A total of 16 VDCs (8 in Kailali, 4 in Kanchanpur and 4 in Sunsari) were selected for support, based on severity and levels of vulnerability of 2008 floods. Interventions were prioritized within each VDC cluster of communities considered most affected (varying in size, population, ethnic and social composition). The specific objective of the LIG program was to impart skills to farmers in managing the production and marketing of high-value crops for increased incomes. LIG program activities were implemented to provide direct support to farmers during three consecutive crop seasons: First - Winter Season, Second - Summer Season and Third - Winter Season.

Phase II program training and technical assistance activities ended in March 2011, and final harvest and sales information are made available below for all three crop cycles. Farmers participating in the program strengthened their skills and confidence in the following areas: nursery preparation and management; soil preparation and manure application; transplanting; high-value crop production management; IPM; compost production; pre-harvest management; postharvest handling; and marketing and commercialization.

Productivity and living standards of the community were improved with agricultural income-generating activities especially for HVCs. Target crops included onion, chili, cauliflower, cabbage, long bean, cucumber, squash, okra and tomato.

The overall results of the phase II of the projects include:

- An average increase of 665% in net sales per hectare compared with pre-project record.
- Development of 1,000 hectares of model farms with average size of 0.2 to 0.4 hectares.
- Installation of 686 shallow tube wells with motorized diesel pumps, plus 240 treadle pumps.
- More than 4,400 people participated in the 18-month program.
- Organization of 710 production and irrigation management groups.

Table: Phase II Results of LIG Program (data source NFRP-Fintrac progress report April-June 2011)

S.N.	Indicators/activities	Target	Results	Completion Rate
1	Long-term participants over 3 crop cycles (18-months)	2,200	2,271	103%
2	Hectares of productive land directly assisted by LIG	490	487	99%
3	Shallow tube wells and motorized pumps installed	348	324	93%
4	Net sales for participants in first crop cycle	\$273,333	\$519,562	190%
5	Net sales for participants in second crop cycle	\$273,333	\$733,944	269%
6	Net sales for participants in third crop cycle	\$273,333	\$950,375	348%
7	Total net sales over three crop cycles (i.e. income)	\$820,000	\$2,203,881	269%
8	Percentage increase in net sales per hectare of land compared with pre-project record	300%	645%	215%

Promotion of Banana and Agro-forestry Activities for Enhancing Livelihoods of Flood affected Communities in Terai Region of Nepal

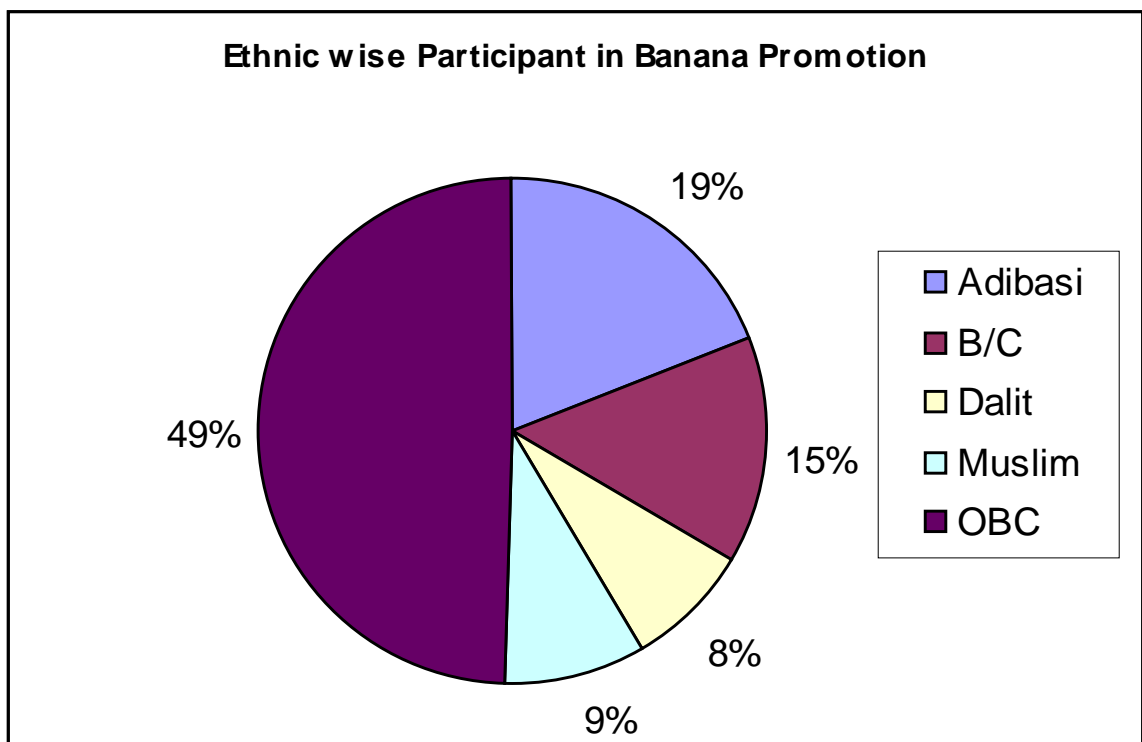
FORWARD in partnership with USAID/NFRP/Fintrac Inc implemented a banana and agroforestry project in flood affected communities of Sunsari, Kailali and Kanchanpur districts from September 2010 to March 2011. The project aimed at promoting banana and appropriate forest species and vegetable crops in NFRP/Fintrac Inc. extension project area to improve the soil condition as well as to provide cash income for the farmers.



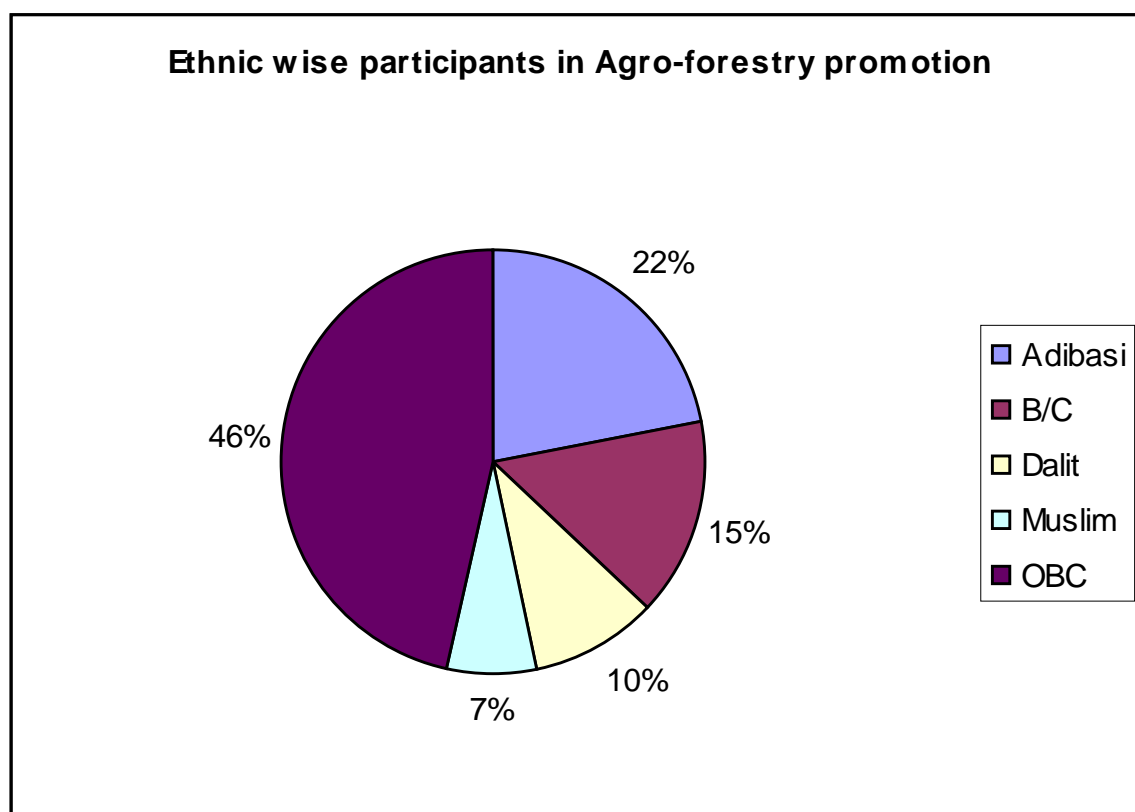
Field staff guiding farmers for banana plantation



Planted banana field (right) in Sunsari



Project beneficiaries in banana activities



Project beneficiaries in agro-forestry

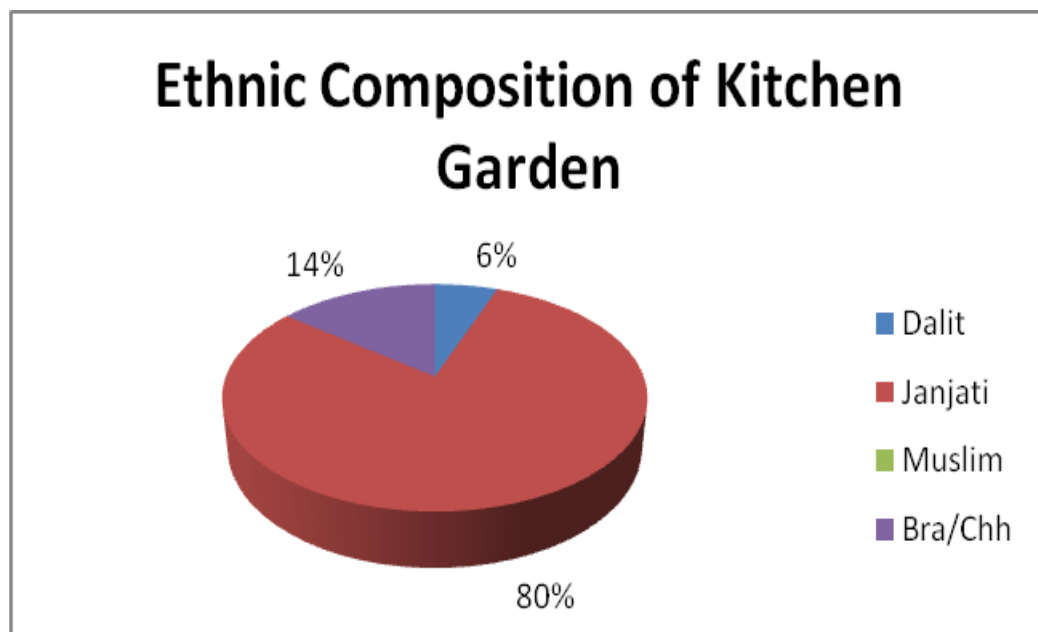
A total of 945 HHs were supported by the project; 362 HHs benefitted from banana (27% female participants) and 583 HHs (27% female participants) from agroforestry schemes. There were 22% Adibasi, 15% Brahmin/Kshetri, 10% dalit, 7% Muslim and 46% other groups (Taraiens) participating in agroforestry. A total of 50500 banana suckers were planted in 21 hectares of flood affected area. Similarly, 19506 seedlings of different forest species like: Kadam, Eucalyptus, Neem, Khamari, Amala, Jamun, Arjuna and Bakaino and some fruit species like guava and mango were planted in a total of 30.35 hectares. Different training packages from social preparation to orientation on plantation techniques, agroforestry and banana orchard management, IPM for forest species, banana and vegetables, improved methods of vegetable cultivation and post harvest management and marketing were conducted. A total of 142 slots of such trainings were given at the field level. Those farmers who planted banana were also supported with plant protection materials.

In order to utilize the free space in between the forest species and banana tree, farmers were supported through the provision of improved and high quality seeds of vegetable crops like: Arka Anamika okra, NS 1701 chilly and stickless long yard bean.

Kitchen Garden and Nutrition Program in Kailali, Kanchanpur and Dadeldhura District of Nepal

After the successful completion of the USAID/NFRP phase II project in Kailali, Kanchanpur and Sunsari districts, the phase III project was launched in Kailali, Kanchanpur and Dadeldhura districts in April 2011. To expedite project activities envisaged under phase III, FORWARD deployed 33 Field Technicians for its food security program (high value commercial vegetable crops). Besides 220 hectares of post work sites (12 VDCs), it is planned to scale up high value cash crops to 530 hectares of land (430 hectares for terrain and 100 hectares for hill districts) for improving incomes and food security. Among the three working districts, Dadeldhura is a new work site, aimed at developing demonstration plots models to promote high value cash crops for enhancing family income and supplement nutrition in the hill context.

FORWARD/Nepal is also collaborating with USAID/NFRP and directly implementing a kitchen garden and nutrition program in Kailali, Kanchanpur and Dadeldhura districts. This program mobilizes 15 technical assistants to provide training and technical support to improve sanitation, hygiene and nutrition of 4700 households, especially for pregnant women and children, and establish 2200 model kitchen gardens by providing seed or seedlings and technical support.



Ethnic composition in SHN Program

On the spot kitchen garden demonstration trainings were carried out in each work site. 2149 kitchen gardens were established in the respective worksites of Kailali and Kanchanpur; the remaining 51 kitchen garden establishments will be doubled in the winter season to meet the target kitchen garden for both summer and winter seasons. The total area covered by the kitchen gardens is 71.63 hectare. Only nutritional awareness training was conducted to the project beneficiaries in Dadeldhura district.

FORWARD also conducted a community-based three day awareness training of ENA/BCC and home economics in 2200 households in Kailali and Kanchanpur districts with pregnant women and children under 24 months of age to participate at each of the worksites.



Kitchen garden in farmers field



Kitchen garden in demonstration field

This project has conducted sanitation, hygiene and nutrition (SHN) awareness and promotion activities; i.e. knowledge and practices in human nutrition to help mothers optimally feed their infants and young children. This project also helps in counseling/negotiation techniques to improve mother, caretaker and parent, infant and young child feeding and maternal nutrition practices in the three districts.

Riverbed Vegetable Farming in Banke District

FORWARD has long working experience with commercial vegetable production on riverbeds and flood affected areas in Morang, Sunsari, Banke, Bardiya, Kailali and Kanchanpur districts. Elam Plus Helvetas has also been working on riverbed farming in the mid and far-western regions. In partnership with Elam Plus Helvetas, FORWARD started this project in May 2011 to work with 500 landless and land poor families in Banke. The project objective is to enable landless and land-poor families to cultivate dry riverbeds effectively for growing off-seasonal vegetables and sell produce on profits in markets through a localized support system. There are 8 project VDCs along the sides of the Rapti river and Maan Khola. VDCs and DDC are closely coordinated for leasehold contract and supporting riverbed farming families at the local level.

The site and community selection process for the project activities has been completed. The participant selection and group formation work is in progress. As some farmer groups are already growing vegetables on riverbeds, participant farmers have shown keen interest in project activities. All participant farmers have been organized into 20 groups. Similarly, 10 youths have been selected for training as LRPs. After a series of modular trainings, they will be mobilized as LRPs in their respective VDCs to provide intensive technical support to farmer groups for the production of off-season vegetables on riverbeds.

A RbF management committee will now be formed in each VDC for monitoring project interventions. Farmers will start cultivating vegetables on riverbed from November 2011. Before starting the cultivation, farmers will be given training by LRPs on production technologies and marketing. The project will provide production inputs to the groups. Farmers will be supported to develop linkages with the market; at least three RbF marketing committees will be formed and collective marketing centers will be developed.

Collaboration and Linkage

FORWARD works with GOs, I/NGOs, local organizations and private sectors for wider and sustainable impacts. Working in partnership with different organizations helps for the scaling up/out of outputs, experience and learning through innovation platforms/networks of different institutions, and thus promotes sustainability. FORWARD is partnering (financial or technical matters or both) with the following institutions.

National

- Institute of Agriculture and Animal Science (IAAS), Rampur, Chitwan, Nepal
- Department of Agriculture (DoA) and District Agricultural Development Offices (DADOs)
- Nepal Agricultural Research Council (NARC) and its Commodity Programmes and Research Stations
- Several international organizations and INGOs working in Nepal: Asian Development Bank (ADB), German Technical Cooperation (GTZ, Nepal), Netherlands Development Organization (SNV Nepal), Concern Worldwide Nepal (CWN), Plan Nepal, Helvetas Nepal, Swiss Development Cooperation (SDC), International Rescue Committee (IRC, Nepal), CESVI Italy, and CCS Italy), USAID/NFRP-Fintrac Inc., WHH, Practical Action Nepal
- Several NGOs and Community Based Organizations (CBOs)
- Chamber of commerce and industry (CCI), agro-vets and seed companies
- Farmer groups and cooperatives

International

- Department for International Development (DFID), UK
- CARIAD, Bangor University, UK
- Consultative Group Centers: IRRI, ICRISAT, CIMMYT, ICARDA, AVRDC
- Hiroshima University, Japan

Workshops, Seminars, Trainings, Visits, Internship, Research Supports and Study Leave

a) Workshops /Meetings Attended by FORWARD's Staff

Title	Organized by	Date/duration	Participant
Local Adaptation Plan of Action (LAPA)	CADPN	Aug 17-21, 2010	N P Khanal
Annual Review Meeting of Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives	Department of Agriculture (DoA)	Aug 27, 2010	G B Gurung S Poudel
Strategy for Dairy Development	Nepal Dairy Development Board	Sep 24, 2010	D P Pande, Dr. D N Sapkota
Program Sharing Meeting	Plan Nepal, Biratnagar	Sep 13, 2010	K Baral
Interaction Workshop on Organic Farming	IAAS/NPG	Oct 26, 2010	G B Gurung
Wetlands and their management in Nepal	ICIMOD/IAAS	Nov 12 2010	G B Gurung
Coordination Meeting	RADO, Biratnagar	Nov 23, 2010	M Jaishi
Organic Farming Workshop	DADO, Chitwan	Nov 28, 2010	D P Pande
Water Resources, Environment and Livelihoods	UNESCO/IAAS	Dec. 08, 2010	G B Gurung
District Level Food Security Workshop	DADO, Morang	Jan 6-8, 2011	D B Basnet
Food Security Monitoring & Analysis Meeting	DADO, Morang	Jan 17, 2011	D B Basnet
Half Yearly Review Workshop	Plan Nepal, Morang	Jan 31, 2011	G Bhattarai
First Quarterly Progress and Review Workshop – Kathmandu	DOA, Harihar Bhawan	Feb 02, 2011	R K Neupane
Food & Nutrition Security in Changing Climatic Condition, Delhi	Welthungerhilfe South Asia Office, Delhi	Feb 7-9, 2011	G B Gurung
NARDF Project Progress Review Workshop	NARDF	Feb 10, 2011	R K Neupane
District Food Security Monitoring Workshop, Chitwan	DADO/WFP	Feb 13-15, 2011	R K Neupane
Quarterly Review Workshop	RADO, Morang	Feb 17-19, 2011	G Bhattarai
Quarterly Review Workshop	RLDO, Morang	Feb 22-25, 2011	G Bhattarai
USAID Nepal's Partners Regional Meeting in Sauraha	USAID Nepal	March 3, 2011	N P Sen
Sub-Sector Analysis Workshop	HRDON, Morang	March 7-9, 2011	D B Basnet
Climate Change Proofing Methodology Validation Workshop, Kathmandu	Welthungerhilfe (WHH)	March 7-11, 2011	S Poudel
28 th National Winter Crops Research Workshop, Lumle	NARC	March 9-10, 2011	R K Neupane
Inception Workshop of SSNP/AF/SS-2 , Kathmandu	NARC	March 14, 2011	R K Neupane
Fourth National Organic Agriculture Workshop, Chitwan	DOA/DADO	March 30, 2011	R K Neupane
USAID Partners' Consultative Meeting , Kathmandu	USAID Nepal	April 26, 2011	N P Sen
Half Yearly Review Workshop	RADO, Morang	May 5-6, 2011	G Bhattarai
IRD Rice Planning Meeting Pokhara	CARIAD	May 06, 2011	R K Neupane A Sapkota
NARC-Day Celebration, Kathmandu	NARC	May 08, 2011	R K Neupane
Cereal Seed Sub Sector Analysis Workshop, Kathmandu	PACT	June 01, 2011	R K Neupane
Half Yearly Progress Review Workshop, Kathmandu	DOA	June 05, 2011	R K Neupane
Annual Program Review Workshop, Makwanpur	Plan Nepal, Makwanpur	June 27-28, 2011	N Bhusal B B Karki
Seed Policy/Regulation Stakeholders' Workshop, Ktm.	SQCC/NEAT	June 30, 2011	R K Neupane
Dairy Policy Seminar, Chitwan	CCIC	July 09, 2011	N P Sen D P Pande Dr. D N Sapkota

b) Seminar/ Workshops/meeting Conducted by FORWARD

Name of Seminar/Workshop	Date/duration	Participants
Half-Yearly Progress Review Workshop, Chitwan	Aug 3-4, 2010	FORWARD /RIU Staff, LI-BIRD, CARIAD, NGLRP, Support Foundation
Program Inception Meeting, Banke	Sep 20, 2010	Plan Banke, DAO, DADO, DDC, Sathi, DLSO
District Level Coordination Meeting, Morang	Sep 22, 2010	Plan Morang, DDC, ADO, DFO, Veterinary, CAA, CADP, RADO
Small Scale Aquaculture Initiative in Nepal: Understanding Gender Implications & Sustainability of the Innovative Approach, Chitwan	Nov 30, 2010	FORWARD, DADO, IAAS, Women Farmer Groups
Agri fair (Manahari Mahotsav 2067), Makwanpur	Dec 28, 2010 to Jan 1, 2011	Farmers (Chitwan, & Makwanpur)
Household Economic Security Plan Preparation Workshop in Morang, Makwanpur and Banke	Feb-June 2011	Leader Farmers, Political Leaders, LRP, VAHWs, Plan Nepal, VDC secretary & DDC
FORWARD Half Yearly Progress Review Workshop	Feb 24-25, 2011	FORWARD Staff & Board Members
District Level PAC Formation Workshop, Morang	March 24, 2011	DADO, RADO, DLSO, DFO, PAC Members
District Level Coordination Meeting with Line Agency, Morang	April 28, 2011	Plan Morang, DDC, ADO, DFO, Veterinary, CAA, CADP, RADO
Market Management Workshop, Banke	May 22, 2011	DADO, Agricultural Quarantine Office, DDC, Fintrac, Cooperative members
District Level Review & Planning Workshop, Morang	June 21, 2011	(Plan Morang, DDC, ADO, DFO, Veterinary, CAA, CADP, RADO)
Program Yearly Review Workshop, Banke	July 28, 2011	DADO, DLSO, Cooperative Members

c) Trainings Attended by FORWARD Staffs

Name of the Training	Organized by	Date/duration	Participant
Underlying Causes of Poverty Analysis	Right to Food Network (RTFN), Care Nepal	Sep 14-16, 2010	S Poudel
E-learning, Group Communication & Mentoring	CIMMYT, IRRI, CSISA (Delhi)	Nov 23-26, 2010	G B Gurung
Training workshop on Survey Data Analysis	Michigan University; USA and ISER-Nepal	May 30-June 3, 2011	Ambika Sapkota
FAMAS Software Training	Practical Action Nepal	Dec 19-21, 2010	K B Bhandari M Shrestha M Majgaiya
PHVA Training	Practical Action Nepal	Jan 20-23, 2011	D P Pande Dr. DN Sapkota A B Bhandari R B Marhattha
Project Log Frame Training/ Workshop for PPD NARC Staff,	PPD /NARC	Mar 16-17, 2011	R K Neupane as a Resource

Name of the Training	Organized by	Date/duration	Participant
Khumaltar			Person
Value Chain Training	Practical Action Nepal	Apr 17-22, 2011	D P Pande Dr. DN Sapkota
Enhancing Agro-biodiversity use: developing demand oriented value chains	Wageningen International; The Netherlands	Dec 6 -18 2010	Ambika Sapkota
Grain Legume Technology Training for DOA and NARC Officers	NGLRP/NARC	June 01, 2011	R K Neupane as a Resource Person
Participatory Video Making	Practical Action Nepal	June 06 -10, 2011	D P Pande, A B Bhandari R B Marhattha
Surveillance & Rapid Response for Public Health Emergency in Thailand	Ministry of Public Health & US CDC	June 6 to July 1, 2011	Dr. D N Sapkota

d) Trainings/Visit conducted by FORWARD Nepal

Name of the Training	Date/duration	Participant
Inception Meeting District Level, MASF Project, Chitwan	Aug 05, 2010	DDC, DLSO, DMPCA, DADO, DFO, Dairy Cooperatives
Refresher Training to Fruits and NTFP Nursery Owners	Sep 14-16, 2010	Nursery Owners of 8 VDCs of Makwanpur District
Seed Marketing Training	Sep 15-17, 2010	CBSP Members and Field Staff of RiU Project
Advance Training to VAHWs, Makwanpur	Sep 19-21, 2010	VAHWs from 12 VDCs of Makwanpur District
Advance Training to LRPs, Makwanpur	Sep 22-24, 2010	LRPs from 15 VDCs
Social Mobilization & Pond Management Training, Makwanpur	Oct 27-28, 2010 Dec 3-5, 2010 March 4-6, 2011 March 16-18, 2011	Pond Users Group Member
Technical Training to PAC Members	Dec 16-19, 2010	PAC Members
VAHW Training (35 days), Makwanpur	Nov 17, 2010 to Dec 20, 2010	Participants from Cooperative members
Agro vet Management Training	Dec 21-23, 2010	VAHWs & Agro vet Owner
Program Quarterly Monitoring Visit by Line Agency, Morang	Nov 23, 2010	DADO, DLSO, DDC
Project Planning Management and Evaluations, Banke	Jan 27-29, 2011	Cooperative Members
VAHW Training, Banke	Feb 15- March 30, 2011	Cooperative Members
Leader farmers Training, Morang	Feb 14-17, 2011	Farmers Group
Business Development Training, Banke	Feb 27, 28 & March 1, 2011	Cooperative Members
Agro-vet Management Training, Morang	March 7-9, 2011	Representative of Agro vet & Leader Farmers
Irrigation Pumping Machine Repair & Maintenance Training, Morang	March 6-11, 2011	Farmers' Group Leaders
Capacity Building Training to PAC, Morang	March 13-16, 2011	16 PAC Members
Account Keeping Training	March 21-23, 2011	Cooperative Members
Program Quality Monitoring Visit by Line Agency, Morang	March 27, 2011	DADO, DLSO, DDC, Representative of Cooperative Members
Saving and credit Training, Chitwan	May 23-25, 2011	Representative of Cooperative Members
Staff Exposure Visit, Morang	May 9-14, 2011	Project Staff, Morang
Commercial Farmers Visit to Jhapa District	June 9, 2011	Representative of Commercial Farmers'
Accounting & Financial Management Orientation Training at Chitwan	June 26-27, 2011	KB Bhandari, Mita Shrestha, Manoj Majgaiya Sunita Shrestha, Pradip Upadhaya

e) Visits made by Different Individuals/organizations to FORWARD Office and project sites

Name of the individual	Organization	Date/duration
Ms. Jasmin Arikale Dr. N N Joshi	WHH, Germany RRN, Kathmandu	Aug 20-21, 2010
Prof. Dr. Sundar Man Shrestha, Dean	IAAS Rampur	Sep 4, 2010
Mr. Uddhav Prasad Timsina (LDO)	DDC, Chitwan	Sept 4, 2010
Dr. B B Mathema	USAID/NFRP/Fintrac Inc.	Sept 5, 2010
Prof. Dr. Koji Kotani	Int. University of Japan	Sept 10, 2010
Dr. A Samaddar, Dr. V Padma & Dr. York Luke	ILRI, New Delhi	Sept 10-14, 2010
Dr. Shreeram Prasad Neopane, Mr. Rabin Bogati, Mr. Krishna P. Baral & Mr. Surya Prasad Adhikari	E.D., LI-BIRD. Vice-Chairman, Treasurer & Board Member of LI-BIRD	Sept 22, 2010
Mr. Shreedhar Bhandari, Mr. Tanka Prasad Upadhaya	Plan Nepal, Makwanpur	Sep 25, 2010
Ms. Suzana Spasojevie Mr. Manish Das	ICRC, Kathmandu	Sept 25, 2010
Prof. John R. Witcombe Mr. Dilaram Bhandari, Mr. Madan Thapa, Mr. Deepak Sapkota Mr. S N Sah	CARIAD, UK NSB/SQCC CDD/DOA/ NRRP/NARC	Sep 30 to Oct. 04, 2010
Mr. Kalidash Chaudhary	Plan Nepal, Banke	Oct 18, 2010
Mr. Prem Raj Sakya, Mr. Bishal Panthi	Auditor Sundar & Co. Kathmandu	Nov. 28, 2010
Dr KD Joshi	CARIAD South Asia Regional Office, Kathmandu	
Mr. Roshan Khadka, Auditor Mr. Prem Raj Sakya, Auditor	Sundar & Company	Dec 28, 2010
Mr. Padam Malla & Mr. Ramesh K.C.	Plan Nepal, Banke	Dec. 30, 2010
Dr. A Samaddar	ILRI, CG Centre, Dilhi	Jan 10-14, 2011
Dr John Wyeth Dr Garry Gill Dr Barbara Adolph Ms Josephine Tsui Ms Allyson Thirkell Ms. Seema Khan (UK)	Consultant for Impact RiU Project Study Commissioned by DFID, UK	Jan. 11-19, 2011
Dr. Prem Bahadur Thapa	Practical Action Nepal	Jan 19, 2011
Dr. John Cammack	Practical Action Nepal	Jan 19, 2011
Dr. Bruno Gerard	ILRI	Feb 1, 2011
Dr. Andrew Mcdonald	CIMMYT	Feb 1, 2011
Dr. Dil Prasad Sherchan	CSISA, Nepal	Feb 1, 2011
Dr. A Samaddar Dr. Nils Teufel	ILRI, CG Centre, Delhi	Mar 8-10, 2011
Mr. Ramananda Prasad Gupta	USAID/NFRP/Fintrac Inc.	Mar 22-23, 2011
Dr. Edwin De Korte	USAID/NEAT	Apr 9, 2011
Dr. Brahma B. Mathema	USAID/NEAT	Apr 9, 2011
Dr. Rasheed Sulaiman	RiU Central Research Team, Hyderabad, India	Apr 12, 2011
Dr. T. S. Vansidhar Reddy	Hyderabad, India	Apr 12, 2011
Mr. Alek Morcrette	Practical Action – UK	May 19, 2011
Mr. Addur Rob Mr. Nurun Nahar Md. Monoarul Islam (Milon)	Practical Action – Bangladesh	May 19, 2011
Mr. Janardan Thaiba	Country Finance Manager (Plan Nepal Kathmandu)	June 15, 2011
Mr. Bishnu Prasad Neupane,	Plan Nepal, Makwanpur	June 17, 2011

Name of the individual	Organization	Date/duration
Ms. Rama Bogati, Mr. Kush Thapa & Mr. Krishna Pande		
Dr. Prem Bahadur Thapa	Practical Action Nepal	June 27, 2011
Mr. Tirth Bhatta, Head of Admin Finance and Personnel	Practical Action Nepal	June 27, 2011
Mr. Shirish Singh, Programme Head, Access to Infrastructure Services	Practical Action Nepal	June 27, 2011
Mr. Binay Shrestha Mr. Keshav Dutta Dawadi Mr. Gopal Thapa Mr. Laxman Pande	Practical Action Nepal	June 27, 2011
Ms. Era Shrestha	Organization Development Centre, Kathmandu	June 28, 2011
Ms. Kanchan Lama	Women Organization for Change in Agri. and NRM (WOCAN), Kathmandu	July 03, 2011
Dr. Tara Pandey	WOCAN, Kathmandu	July 03, 2011

f) Interns at FORWARD

S.N.	Name of the student	Institution	Date/duration
1	Ms. Luni Piya	Hiroshima University, Japan	4 th Feb 2010 to 24 th Mar 2010
2	Mr. Buddhi Chaudhary	Hiroshima University, Japan	4 Aug to 28 Sept 2010
3	Mr. Rupendra Chaulagain	HICAST, Kathmandu	15 Nov 2010 to 5 Mar 2011

g) FORWARD Staff/Professional on Study Leave

S.N.	Name	Position	Country
1	Dr. Tejendra Chapagain	Senior Program Officer	Canada
2	Mr. Narayan Prasad Khanal	Senior Program Manager	Japan
3	Mr. Ujjal Tiwari	Senior Program Officer	Germany
4	Ms. Luni Piya	Team Leader	Japan
5	Mr. Bishnu Poudel	Project Coordinator	Germany
6	Mr. Khagendra Baral	Project Coordinator	The Netherlands
7	Mr. Praseed Thapa	NRM Officer	Germany
8	Mr. Ganesh Dhakal	NRM Officer	Germany

h) FORWARD's Auditor (2010/11)

S.N.	Name	Engagement Partner	Address	Contact phone and email
1	MJ Associates, Chartered Accountants	CA. Anil Joshi	MJ Associates Thirbun Marga, Gyaneswor, Kathmandu	mja@ntc.net.np

i) FORWARD's Honorary Members

S.N.	Name	Address	Contact phone @ email
1	Prof. Dr. John R. Witcombe	Centre for Advanced Research in International Agriculture Development (CARIAD), Bangor University, UK	+441248388600 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	Research Fellow and South Asia Regional Coordinator, CARIAD, Bangor University, UK C/O CIMMYT- South Asia PO Box 5186, Kathmandu, Nepal	9851038564 kdjoshi@mos.com.np

FORWARD's Executive Board 2066/67-2068/69 (2009/10-2011/12)

S.N.	Name	Position	Address	Contact phone & email
1	Prof. Dr. Naba Raj Devkota	Chairman	Chhoprak-8, Gorkha	9845053927 dnaba.iaas@gmail.com
2	Mr. Ram Kumar Neupane	Vice-chairman	Bharatpur-11, Chitwan	9849047915 ramkumarneupane@hotmail.com
3	Mr. Krishna Prasad Gupta	Secretary	Kalaiya-7, Ghosukpur, Bara	9845521433 krishnagupta333@yahoo.co.in
4	Ms. Ram Prasad Dhungana	Treasurer	Bharatpur-12, Chitwan	9851108457/9845062523 ramdhungana1@yahoo.com
5	Dr. Bijaya Bajracharya	Joint Secretary	304/50 Radhe Marg, Gyaneshwor, Kathmandu	9803756136 bijaya_bajracharya123@yahoo.com
6	Mr. Yam Bahadur Thapa	Board Member	Bharatpur-14, Torikhet, Chitwan	9845145672 acosce@wlink.com.np
7	Mr. Uddhav Prasad Rai	Board Member	Chhinamakhu VDC-2, Bhojpur	9851088577 uddhav_rai@yahoo.com
8	Ms. Mana Kumari Rana	Board Member	Bharatpur-2, Kshetrapur, Chitwan	9845050918
9	Ms. Maya Kandel	Board Member	Bhainse-2, Makwanpur	9806891201

FORWARD Staff 2010/11

S.N.	Name	Position
1	Mr. Netra Pratap Sen	Executive Director
2	Mr. Gam Bahadur Gurung	Program Director
3	Mr. Yam Bahadur Thapa	NRM Specialist
4	Mr. Ram Krishna Neupane	Senior Program Manager
5	Mr. Santosh Poudel	Program Coordinator
6	Mr. Dharma Prasad Pande	Project Coordinator
7	Mr. Krishna Bahadur Bhandari	Senior Administrative Officer
8	Ms. Ambika Sapkota	Program Officer (Data Manager)
9	Mr. Mahesh Jaishi	Project Coordinator
10	Mr. Ganesh Bhattarai	Project Coordinator
11	Mr. Khagendra Raj Baral	Project Coordinator
12	Mr. Padam Sapkota	Project Coordinator
13	Mr. Bishnu Prasad Poudel	Project Coordinator
14	Mr. Keshab Bahadur Karki	Project Coordinator
15	Dr. Deep Narayan Sapkota	Livestock Officer
16	Mr. Ram Babu Neupane	Plant Breeder
17	Ms. Mita Shrestha	Account Officer
18	Mr. Narayan Bhusal	Project Coordinator
19	Mr. Krishna Prasad Gupta	Field Officer
20	Mr. Indra Bahadur Karki	Technical Coordinator
21	Mr. Durga Bahadur Basnet	Senior Field Monitor
22	Mr. Manoj Majgaiya	Senior Accountant
23	Mr. Ganesh Katuwal	Project Accountant
24	Ms. Sunita Shrestha	Project Accountant
25	Mr. Pradip Upadhyaya	Project Accountant
26	Mr. Rajiv Ramtel	Project Accountant
27	Mr. Lakpa Tenzing Sherpa	Senior Technician
28	Mr. Kosh Raj Adhikari	Field Monitor
29	Mr. Bhuwan Raj Chapagain	Senior Technician
30	Mr. Shovaram Devkota	Senior Technician
31	Mr. Rana Bahadur Ranabhat	Senior Technician
32	Mr. Badri Bahadur Karki	Livelihood Field Monitor
33	Ms. Maiya Giri	Livelihood Field Monitor
34	Mr. Omkar Raj Kafle	Field Monitor
35	Mr. Tanka Prasad Acharya	KG Technician
36	Mr. Krishna Bahadur Karki	Overseer
37	Ms. Sabitra Rai	Field Technician
38	Mr. Achyut Upreti	Field Technician
39	Mr. Hari Prasad Shah	Field Technician
40	Mr. Chhallu Prasad Chaudhary	Field Technician
41	Mr. Umesh Kattel	Field Technician
42	Ms. Niru Malla	Field Technician
43	Mr. Khyam Raj Lamichhane	Field Technician
44	Mr. Jhapta Bahadur Basnet	Field Technician
45	Ms. Indira Mishra	Field Technician
46	Mr. Rabindra Bilash Marahatha	Field Technician
47	Ms. Sushila Gaire	Field Technician
48	Mr. Ram Sagar Pandit	Field Technician
49	Mr. Kshitiz Raj Sharma	Field Technician
50	Mr. Devi Prasad Sah	Field Technician
51	Mr. Ammar Bahadur Bhandari	Field Technician
52	Ms. Sarswota Oli	Field Technician
53	Mr. Binod Kumar Mehta	Field Technician

S.N.	Name	Position
54	Mr. Ganga Lal Sah	Field Technician
55	Mr. Ram Prasad Mandal	Field Technician
56	Mr. Kartik Lal Chaudhary	Field Technician
57	Ms. Ganga Maya Adhikari	Field Technician
58	Mr. Gopi Yadav	Field Technician
59	Mr. Ram Sundar Mehta	Field Technician
60	Mr. Mahavir Yadav	Field Technician
61	Ms. Kamala Thapa	Field Technician
62	Mr. Rabindra Prasad Yadav	Field Technician
63	Mr. Sher Bahadur Khadka	Field Technician
64	Mr. Sanjay Kumar Mahato	Field Technician
65	Mr. Chote Lal Sah	Field Technician
66	Mr. Tej Ram Chaudhary	Field Technician
67	Ms. Rita Chaudhary	Field Technician
68	Ms. Khagiswora Bhatta	Field Technician
69	Mr. Kamal Prasad Rajbanshi	Field Technician
70	Mr. Khadga Bahadur Katuwal	Field Technician
71	Mr. Anjan Pathak	Field Technician
72	Mr. Kishor Luitel	Field Technician
73	Ms. Chandra Kumari Rai	Field Technician
74	Mr. Raj Kumar Dhaulakoti	Field Technician
75	Mr. Prem Bahadur Oli	Field Technician
76	Mr. Ram Babu Shah	Field Technician
77	Ms. Rita Jaishi	Field Technician
78	Mr. Pradip Kumar Chaudhary	Field Technician
79	Mr. Jagdish Mandal	Field Technician
80	Ms. Sabita Bishwas	Field Technician
81	Mr. Ram Dayal Chaudhary	Field Technician
82	Mr. Dilli Raj Chaudhary	Field Technician
83	Mr. Dipesh Chaudhary	Field Technician
84	Ms. Shyamkali Chaudhary	Field Technician
85	Mr. Kebal Singh Chaudhary	Field Technician
86	Mr. Rajendra Chaudhary	Field Technician
87	Mr. Parshu Narayan Chaudhary	Field Technician
88	Mr. Mohan Bahadur Bhandari	Field Technician
89	Mr. Dharendra Chaudhary	Field Technician
90	Mr. Tanka Bahadur Thapa	Field Technician
91	Mr. Suresh Bahadur Chaudhary	Field Technician
92	Mr. Ram Bahadur Chaudhary	Field Technician
93	Ms. Yabati Kumari Chaudhary	Field Technician
94	Mr. Shankar Dutta Bhatta	Field Technician
95	Mr. Ram Naresh Rana	Field Technician
96	Mr. Kamal Prasad Chaudhary	Field Technician
97	Mr. Birendra Chaudhary	Field Technician
98	Ms. Surya Kumari Chaudhary	Field Technician
99	Mr. Bhim Bahadur Thapa Magar	Driver
100	Mr. Shree Ram Chaudhary	Office Assistant
101	Ms. Chandrarekha Kumari Chaudhary	Field Technician
102	Ms. Amrita Shrestha	Technical Assistant
103	Mr. Rajendra Bahadur Raika	Field Technician
104	Ms. Shomati Chaudhary	Community Trainer
105	Ms. Sunita Chaudhary	Community Trainer
106	Mr. Rekha Chaudhary	Community Trainer
107	Mr. Basanti Rana	Community Trainer
108	Mr. Madan Chaudhary	Community Trainer

S.N.	Name	Position
109	Mr. Krishna Rana	Community Trainer
110	Ms. Gita Dagaure	Community Trainer
111	Mr. Karam Beti Rana	Community Trainer
112	Mr. Shiba Kumar Rana	Community Trainer
113	Mr. Nar Bahadur Auji	Community Trainer
114	Ms. Raj Rani Rana	Community Trainer
115	Mr. Deepak Raj Bhatta	Community Trainer
116	Mr. Habaldar Chaudhary	Community Trainer
117	Ms. Sushma Adhikari	Junior Technical Assistant
118	Ms. Kumari Shanti Ghimire	Junior Technical Assistant
119	Ms. Sushila Khanal	Junior Technical Assistant
120	Ms. Kamala Kumari Chapagain	Junior Technical Assistant
121	Ms. Gita Paudel	Junior Technical Assistant
122	Ms. Yogmaya Kanwar	Junior Technical Assistant
123	Mr. Padam Khatri	Junior Technical Assistant
124	Mr. Ganesh Kumar Pokharel	Junior Technical Assistant
125	Mr. Pramod Kumar Sah	Technical Assistant
126	Ms. Nirmala Devkota	Junior Technical Assistant
127	Mr. Dinesh Pokharel	Junior Technical Assistant
128	Ms. Pabitra Rai	Junior Technical Assistant
129	Mr. Dambar Prasad Mandal	Technical Assistant
130	Ms. Tara Rai	Technical Assistant
131	Mr. Beet Raj BK	Technical Assistant
132	Ms. Samjhana Linkha	Technical Assistant
133	Mr. Ashok Thapa	Technical Assistant
134	Mr. Niranjan Kumar Mandal	Technical Assistant
135	Mr. Ram Bahadur Katuwal	Technical Assistant
136	Ms. Ram Kumari Rai	Technical Assistant
137	Mr. Badri Narayan Biswas	Community Facilitator
138	Mr. Gopal Lamsal	Social Mobilizer
139	Mr. Ram Hari Rai	Social Mobilizer
140	Mr. Kapil Poudel	Social Mobilizer
141	Mr. Yadu Prasad Shrestha	Social Mobilizer
142	Mr. Keshab Prasad Bhusal	Social Mobilizer
143	Ms. Laxmi Poudel	Social Mobilizer
144	Mr. Shiva Narayan Mahato	Social Mobilizer
145	Ms. Laxmi Soti	Social Mobilizer
146	Ms. Kamala Dawadi	Social Mobilizer
147	Mr. Tej Narayan Yadav	Social Mobilizer
148	Ms Bhirkuti Kumari Badu	Social Mobilizer
149	Mr. Bharat Lal Shrestha	Office Boy
150	Mr. Jivan Chhettri	Watchman
151	Mr. Om Prakash Chaudhary	Office Helper
152	Ms. Gita Rai	Runner
153	Ms. Jivana Adhikari	Office Helper

Publications

List of FORWARD Technical Papers:

1. Sapkota, A, and Khanal, N P (2011). Zero Tillage Garlic. FORWARD Technical Bulletin. Vol 32. FORWARD
2. Sapkota,A, Bhandari,B and tiwari, Y.N. (2011). A Multipurpose Tree: Jaita. FORWARD Technical Bulletin; *In Nepali*. Vol. 31. FORWARD
3. Sapkota A, Khanal, N P and Tiwari, U (2010). Baseline Study of the Project "Poverty Reduction through Crops Intensification in Rice Fallow". Baseline Study Report, FORWARD.
4. Gurung, G B, Khanal, N P, Sapkota, A, Bhandari B R and Uprety, A (2010). Value chain Analysis of Rice in Rupandehi District. FORWARD Nepal, Chitwan.
5. Tiwari, U., M. Aryal, D. P. Acharya, B. Pathak. D. B. Thapa and D. P. Pandey. 2009. Baseline Study of Reinforcing Resilience Risk Reduction (4R) Project in Kalikot and Jajarkot Districts. CWN and FORWARD.
6. Tiwari, U. and D. B. Thapa. 2009. Identification and Analysis of Potential Sub Sectors in Kalikot District. CWN and FORWARD.
7. Acharya, D.P., U. Tiwari, D. P. Pandey and P. Subedi. 2009. Identification and Analysis of Potential Sub Sectors in Jajarkot District. CWN and FORWARD.
8. Thapa, D.B., U. Tiwari, D.P. Acharya and D. P. Pandey. 2009. Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) in Kalikot District. Study Report. CWN and FORWARD.
9. Thapa, D.B, D.P. Acharya, U. Tiwari and D. P. Pandey. 2009. Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) in Jajarkot District. Study Report. CWN and FORWARD.
10. Ojha, E R. 2009. Social Cum Policy Constraints for Land Remaining Fallows after Rice in Nepal Terai, Research into Use Programme, DFID, UK.
11. Khatiwada, P., D. P. Acharya and U. Tiwari. 2009. Integration of Kitchen Gardening Programme in Water and Sanitation Component. Study Report of Jumla and Jajarkot. CWN and FORWARD.
12. Acharya, D. P., U. Tiwari, R. Dhungana and B. Poudel. 2009. Participatory Market Chain Analysis (PMCA) of Vegetables and NTFPs in Banke, Bardiya, and Kailali Districts. USAID-NFRP/FINTRAC Inc. and FORWARD.
13. Yadav, N. K, N. P. Khanal, R. K. Neupane, S. Joshi, S.P. Srivastava, D.B. Gharti, P. Thakur, R.R. Sah, C.R. Yadav, P.C.P Caurasia, R.B. Chaudhary, P. Gautam, P. Jha, D.N. Pokherel, R.P. Sah, K.D. Joshi and D. Harris. 2008. A proposal for the release of chickpea variety Tara. National Seed Board. Department of Agriculture, Nepal.
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61. Gender division of labour in vegetable farming and marketing systems along the Dumre-Besishahar roadheads. FORWARD Technical Paper No. 7. June 2002.
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फरवार्डद्वारा प्रकाशित प्रविधि बुलेटिन तथा पुस्तिकाहरू

■ जैता : एक बहुउपयोगि बिरुवा	अंक ३१	मंसिर २०६७
■ गोलभेंडा खेती प्रविधि		पौष २०६६
■ सार्वजनिक परीक्षण सहयोगी पुस्तिका		माघ २०६६
■ धानको नयाँजात : वर्षे २०१४	अंक ३०	भाद्र २०६६
■ नेपालमा मुड खेतीको सम्भाव्यता तथा प्रविधि चिनारी (पुस्तिका-मैथिली भाषा)		
■ जडीबुटी खेती (प्रविधि संगोलो)		फागुन २०६५
■ भाडाको जग्गामा तरकारी खेती : एक अनुभव (पुस्तिका)		जेठ २०६५
■ चना वाली उत्पादनको उन्नत प्रविधि (पुस्तिका)		चैत २०६४
■ दिगो जनजीविकाका लागि उत्प्रेरणामूलक सन्देशको संगालो (प्रविधि र पहल)		पौष २०६४
■ बगर खेती (प्रविधि र पहल)		बैशाख २०६४
■ सामुदायिक पोखरीमा माछापालन : भूमिहिन तथा विपन्न समुदायका लागि आकर्षक व्यवसाय	अंक २९	बैशाख २०६४
■ स्थानीय स्तरमा बीउ प्रणाली सुदृढीकरण (पुस्तिका)		कार्तिक २०६३
■ धान बालीका प्रमुख रोग तथा तिनीहरूको व्यवस्थापन	अंक २८	कार्तिक २०६३
■ तोरी बालीको बीउ उत्पादन प्रविधि (पुस्तिका)		कार्तिक २०६३
■ तोरी बालीमा एकीकृत व्यवस्थापन सम्बन्धी जानकारी	अंक २७	कार्तिक २०६३
■ अन्न तथा दलहन बालीका जातहरू	अंक २६	कार्तिक २०६३
■ प्रविधि र पहल २		चैत्र २०६२
■ प्रविधि र पहल १		२०६२
■ घर परिसरदेखि बगरसम्म विपन्न वर्गका कृषकहरूका सफलताका कथाहरू (पुस्तिका)		फागुन २०६१
■ आलु र गोलभेंडामा लाग्ने पछौटे डढुवा रोगको एकीकृत व्यवस्थापन	अंक २५	कार्तिक २०६१
■ चना बालीमा एकीकृत रोगकीरा व्यवस्थापन	अंक २४	कार्तिक २०६१
■ सुधारिएको प्रविधिबाट गोठेमल बनाउने तरिका	अंक २३	कार्तिक २०६१
■ के तपाईं आफ्नो जग्गामा नीम लगाउनु भएको छ	अंक २२	कार्तिक २०६१
■ तरकारी बालीमा कुपोषणका लक्षणहरूको संक्षिप्त चित्रावली	अंक २१	कार्तिक २०६१
■ तरकारी बालीमा कुपोषणका लक्षणहरू र उपचार	अंक २०	कार्तिक २०६१
■ बाली बिरुवाको पोषण प्रणाली बारे संक्षिप्त जानकारी	अंक १९	कार्तिक २०६१
■ नेपालमा मुड खेतीको सम्भाव्यता तथा प्रविधि चिनारी (पुस्तिका)		फागुन २०६०
■ तोरीखेत बाखा पालन अध्ययन, विकास तथा स्रोत केन्द्र, चितवन उद्देश्य तथा कार्यक्रमहरू	अंक १८	कार्तिक २०६०
■ तोरीखेत बाखा पालन अनुसन्धान, विकास तथा स्रोत केन्द्र, चितवन बन्देज प्रणाली अपनाई व्यवसायिक स्तरमा गरिएको उन्नत बाखा पालनको अवधारणा सम्बन्धी साधारण जानकारी	अंक १७	कार्तिक २०६०
■ माटोको उर्वराशक्ति कायम राख्न गोबरग्याँसको उपयोगिता	अंक: १६	कार्तिक २०६०
■ धानबाली पछि खालीरहने तराईका असिंचित खेतमा चना-खेतीका उपयुक्त प्रविधिहरू	अंक: १५	कार्तिक २०६०
■ केरा खेती	अंक: १४	कार्तिक २०६०
■ धान खेतमा नाइट्रोजन तत्वको विनाश प्रक्रिया तथा मलखादको कुशल उपयोगिताका उपायहरू	अंक: १३	कार्तिक २०६०
■ बेसी क्षेत्रमा केरा र भूँकटहरको मिश्रित खेती प्रविधि र बजार सम्भाव्यताहरू	अंक: १२	कार्तिक २०६०
■ बगर खेती आकर्षक आमदानीको स्रोत	अंक: ११	कार्तिक २०६०
■ तराई र बेसीको लागि सम्भाव्य दालबाली : मुड	अंक: १०	श्रावण २०६०

■ सहभागितामूलक कृषि अनुसन्धान र विकास कार्यक्रमको प्रक्रिया र सफलता	अंक: ९	श्रावण २०६०
■ आयमूलक जडीबुटी समायो र खेती प्रविधि	अंक: ८	श्रावण २०६०
■ बाली उत्पादन बढाउन बस्तुभाउको गहुँतको प्रयोग	अंक: ७	श्रावण २०६०
■ बालीनालीको पोषणको लागि सिस्नो र शीतलचिनीको रसको प्रयोग	अंक: ६	श्रावण २०६०
■ असिंचित खेती प्रविधिको गहकिलो खुटकिला : ढड्याएर बीउ रोप्ने विधि	अंक: ५	श्रावण २०६०
■ ओल खेती	अंक: ४	श्रावण २०६०
■ बेमौसमी-नर्सरी ब्यवस्थापन	अंक: ३	श्रावण २०६०
■ सुख्खा पहाडी क्षेत्रमा उपयुक्त सिंचाई प्रविधि: प्लाष्टिकको पोखरी	अंक: २	श्रावण २०६०
■ घरेलु च्याउ खेती	अंक: १	श्रावण २०६०

Audit Report 2010/11 (2067/68)



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Independent Auditor's Report of Forum for Rural Welfare and Agricultural Reform for Development (FORWARD Nepal) for the financial year 2067-68 (2010-11)

To The Executive Director,

We have audited the accompanying Balance Sheet of **Forum for Rural Welfare and Agricultural Reform for Development (FORWARD Nepal)** as of 32 Asad 2068 (16th July 2011), the Income & Expenditure Statement and Fund Accountability Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant notes to account. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with applicable generally accepted accounting principles.

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 of the financial position as of 32 Asad 2068 (16th July 2011), and of the results of its operations of Forum for Rural Welfare & Agricultural Reform for Development (FORWARD) for the year then ended in accordance with applicable generally accepted accounting principles.

CA. Anil Joshi
Partner
Place: Kathmandu
Date: 11.09.2011



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

Balance Sheet
As at 32.03.2068

Figure in NRs.

Particular	Schedule	Current Year	Previous Year
Assets			
Non Current Assets			
Non Expendable Assets	1	3,537,645.50	3,881,803.64
Investment on Share		12,197,681.96	1,250,000.00
Current Assets			
Cash & Bank	2	5,117,742.70	792,464.69
Advance Reveivable	3	6,334,414.80	3,855,722.10
Total Assets		27,187,484.96	9,779,990.43
Fund Balance			
Unrestricted Fund		6,881,028.19	3,383,463.45
Add: Balance transferred during the year		9,874,871.10	3,497,564.74
Total Unrestricted Fund		16,755,899.29	6,881,028.19
Restricted Fund	4	(6,563,186.93)	91,822.00
Capital Donation Fund		627,851.89	738,815.00
Gratuity Fund	5	1,643,844.00	1,535,012.00
Current Liabilities	6	14,723,076.71	533,313.24
Total Fund and Liabilities		27,187,484.96	9,779,990.43

Significant Notes to Account

12

As per our report of even date


Mita Shrestha
Account Officer


Netra Pratap Sen
Executive Director


CA, Anil Joshi
Partner,
M.J. Associates
Chartered Accountants


Dr. Naba Raj Dowlota
Chairperson



Date: 11.09.2011

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

**Income & Expenditure Statement
For the financial year ended 2067/'68**


Figure in Nrs.

Particulars	Schedule	Current Year	Previous Year
<u>Income</u>			
Unrestricted	7	17,204,172.19	10,324,461.07
Restricted		51,585,044.58	50,177,589.42
Total Income		68,789,216.77	60,502,050.49
<u>Expenditure</u>			
<u>Unrestricted</u>			
Employee Cost	8	4,057,648.00	4,159,909.00
Office and Administration Cost	9	2,716,068.84	2,513,224.00
Depreciation Cost	10	555,584.25	153,763.33
<u>Restricted</u>			
Programme Expenses	11	51,585,044.58	50,177,589.42
Total Expenditure		58,914,345.67	57,004,485.75
Balance t/f to Balance Sheet		9,874,871.10	3,497,564.74

As per our report of even date


Mita Shrestha
Account Officer


Netra Pratap Sen
Executive Director


CA, Anil Joshi
Partner,
M.J. Associates
Chartered Accountants


Dr. Naba Raj Devkota
Chairperson

Date: 11.09.2011







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(FORWARD Nepal)

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