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|  | Annual report |
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# Progress summary

‘Roadmaps’ is a project funded by ACIAR with the purpose to facilitate the development and implementation of ‘participatory roadmaps’ that create an enabling environment for sustainable agricultural mechanization in Province 1 and 2 of Nepal.

The 2019-20 progress of ‘Roadmaps’ may be categorised into two distinct six month periods: the first six months of continuing momentum building (including establishment meetings, a national symposium on sustainable agricultural mechanisation, drafted roadmaps, implementation of field level interventions and cross border capacity development); and the second six months where COVID-19 quickly established itself as a near complete momentum stopping event (including cancelled capacity development, field intervention and in person co-ordination meetings and the inability to finalise drafted roadmaps). Despite the overall impact of COVID-19, there was significant progress and achievements made during this reporting period as summarised below.

**[1] Relationship building:**

*New relationship with NARC AMTRC:* Roadmaps has established a strong collaboration with the Agriculture Machinery Testing and Research Center (AMTRC) of NARC (Nepal Agriculture Research Council) at Nawalpur (Province 2). With the buy in of AMTRC, ‘Roadmaps’ will be able to increase the capacity of Nepal to test and verify various agricultural machinery which will help verify and push the uptake of new machinery. The AMTRC will host demonstrations during both Rabi and Kharif seasons on potential sustainable agricultural mechanisation machinery as part of this relationship in a cost share arrangement.

*Strengthening relationships with MoLMAC 1 and 2 and cooperatives*: ‘Roadmaps’ has had to build completely new relationships beyond SRFSI which took considerable time and efforts and included overcoming ‘red tape’ on how such relationships could be formalised (particularly with the provincial government in province 2). However, these have now been overcome and a common visions and declaration has been finalised in both provinces (and signed in Province 1). This has now allowed us to start our coordination and road mapping activities in full activities (see section below).

**[2] Coordination**

*Assembling key stakeholders in each province:* before ‘Roadmaps’, there were no formal linkages or forum for larger cooperatives and various departments within each MoLMAC, as well as between provincial and municipal government stakeholders. ‘Roadmaps’ has provided a forum to come together and discuss key and emerging issues and a platform for needs of different stakeholders to be communicated. In total, more than 30 organisations have participated in activities as part of ‘Roadmaps’ which considering the scope of the project is a substantial achievement. During COVID-19 and the associated lockdown in Nepal, we have also held virtual meetings with each provincial working group to continue to build towards out common vision. During this process we have continuously added further ‘change makers’ to add further reach and impact to our working groups.

*Creation and implementation of participatory roadmaps in each province*: Through several working group meetings in each province, formal roadmaps were drafted to guide future activities and interventions, some of which have begun to be actioned (appendices 8,9). Roadmap finalisation and implementation was however limited by COVID-19 lockdowns (see section 8 for more details).

**[3] Research:**

*Collection and analysis of service provider qualitative data*: through the ‘Roadmaps’ project 42 semi structured interviews were collected with Nepali agricultural service providers to understand their business decisions and the viability and perspectives on providing CASI services. This will be analyzed and paired with an additional 26 service provider interviews conducted with SRFSI CASI service providers in India and Bangladesh to enable comparisons. All interviews have now been collected, transcribed and cleaned and analysis is ongoing.

*Mechanization theories of change manuscript:* The production of manuscript and associated extension materials is in finalization, developed through a literature of various theories of change for sustainable agricultural mechanization (appendices 2 and 3).

***[4] Technical assistance***

*In person technical support in Province 1:* CIMMYT has been providing technical support with the services of a consultant (Prasanna Shrestha) in Province 1 as per the request from Province 1 working group members. A training was conducted in collaboration with Nepal Krishi Company (NKC) on repair & maintenance of Dames model of seed drill where some modifications has been made in the design of the tynes. Another demonstration on mini tiller seed drill along with other small machineries like brush cutter, weeder and jab planter was conducted with a local cooperative and farm machinery trader (Kuber & Son’s). Technical support was provided to each of the cooperatives in Province 1 who experimented with seed drill during the Rabi season on maize crop. Furthermore, addressing the queries of the working group members and providing technical support related to machinery use, repair and maintenance when required and linking them to other agriculture stakeholders in the region has been one of the prime roles played by CIMMYT.

*In person subsidy support in Province 1:* CIMMYT provided technical support to DoAD of Province 1 to analyse the subsidy program for agricultural machinery where CIMMYT consultant (Prasanna Shrestha) worked closely with the government officials and visited AKC Okhaldhunga, AKC Solukhumbu, AKC Khotang and AKC Udaypur for the same. But due to travel restrictions, some assignments are yet to complete and Jhapa, Morang and Sunsari have been carried out remotely with three Agricultural Knowledge Centres remaining. This role was requested by MoLMAC due to capacity gaps in technically evaluating proposals from AKCs and it is hoped that Prasanna has imparted knowledge that supports MoLMAC, DoAD and AKCs in future development of their subsidy programs.

**[5] Capacity Development**

*Exposure visit to Satish Satmile club for Province 1 Roadmaps Working group members*: An exposure visits to Satish Satmile Club, West Bengal was facilitated by CIMMYT to explore their experiences and learn of different business modalities and new learnings related to agricultural mechanization which can be successfully adopted in Province 1. The visit of three days focussed on CASI technologies such as the ZT Multi-crop-planter (ZT MCP) and rice trans planter, with in-depth discussion on its use, models and pricing, availability in the market and associated servicing and maintenance issues. On-farm demonstration on the use of ZT MCP and rice trans planter in an un-puddled land followed by a visit to one of the self-help groups run by Hosne Ara Begum, the participants had ample opportunity to interact with members of the rice seedling factory and discuss their business models. After returning from the visit, the participants were positive and expressed their interest in applying such technologies in province 1.

*Joint visit for the working group members ( Province 1 & 2) to the Ag Machair:* The National Agricultural Mechanization exhibition held from 22nd-25th November 2019 brought together Government bodies (Centre for Agricultural Infrastructure Development and Mechanization Promotion; Prime Minister’s Agriculture Modernization Project; and Ministry of Land Management, Agriculture and Co-operative Province 3); NAMEA (Nepal Agricultural Machinery Entrepreneurs’ Association) and was also backed by CIMMYT (SRFSI, CSISA and Roadmaps projects) as an associate partner. With more than 2,000 modern farm machineries, processing technologies, mechanized irrigation, conservation agriculture-based technologies, poultry livestock and dairy technologies promoted by 140 exhibitors, this exhibition welcomed tens of thousands of visitors from various districts ranging from farmers to farmer groups, politicians to policy makers, students to researchers and development organizations to the business community.

This platform was utilized by Roadmaps to bring participants from Province 1 and Province 2 together and take a step ahead in the ‘Roadmaps’ project. At separate workshops held with Province 2 and Province 1 on 23rd and 24th November respectively during the Agri-Mech exhibition, both government officials and non-government stakeholders of Province 2 agreed on the need for CIMMYT support for improved mechanization. Participants from Province 1 comprising government official, suppliers, farmers groups and other related stakeholders, discussed broader themes like knowledge generation, land utilization, farmers’ status, capacity building and custom hiring centers, and came to a mutual decision that CIMMYT will provide technical support along with seed drills for planting in Morang and also planned to arrange another meeting for the working group in Biratnagar.

*COVID-19 training cancellations*: The roadmaps that were developed by Province 1 for Kharif planting 2020 had the requirement for training on mechanical rice trans planter (MRTP) and technical support from the CIMMYT team. CIMMYT also had planned to conduct the trainings on preparation of seedlings and use of MRTP by arranging a knowledge exchange program with the technical team from Satish Satmile club, West Bengal which could not take place due of the Covid-19 pandemic.

**[6] Extension:**

*Rabi demonstrations*: Demonstrations on the zero-tillage seed drill were carried out in three different locations of Province 1; two in Jhapa and one in Morang. NM Coop brought a minimum tillage machine during the visit to National Agriculture mechanization Fair in Chitwan and experimented it in maize during Rabi season. Similarly, Maharanijhoda Cooperatives in Jhapa and Jeevan Bikash in Morang also experimented zero tillage multi crop planter in maize. CIMMYT facilitated the process during the working group meeting and provided technical support in all three sites. CIMMYT also arranged the machine in Morang from one of the SRFSI sites in Sunsari and beared the transportation cost for the same. It should be noted that financial support was very limited to ensure buy in from participating partners, with CIMMYT providing primarily technical support. Due to time constraints we were not able to implement Rabi planting activities in province 2.

Kharif demonstrations: During virtual meeting the working group in province 1 focused their discussion on kharif planting 2020 where cooperative NKC volunteered to organize the MRTP training in their premises as they already have the machine and experience using it. All the group members agreed on it and the training was conducted on June 16, 2020 in Dangihat, Morang of Province 1 where the members of the working group participated including both government and non-government stakeholders. The training was mostly focused on paddy seedling production using trays and demonstrations on MRTP using it in un puddled field and a brief demonstration on maize harvester. Three of the cooperatives, one from Morang and two from Jhapa have plans to experiment with MRTP in Kharif 2020 in some land area. They have requested CIMMYT to provide technical support during the plantation.

Small grant fund for Kharif: Four demonstrations are planned to conduct in different districts of Province 2. One demonstration site was in National Testing Training Centre, Nawalpur with collaboration with NARC and three are in farmers field. With some contributions of farmers CIMMYT will provide 25%-50% grants to support the activities. This activity was strongly hampers by COVID-19 and not as initially envisaged, but the project adapted to what was possible under continued lockdown situation.

Organized National Symposium on Sustainable Intensification on the Nepal Terai at the National Agriculture Mechanization (Ag Mech) Fair: To bridge the gap between farmers, suppliers and manufacturers working in agricultural machineries, tools and equipment within the nation and internationally, the National Agricultural Mechanization exhibition was held from 22nd-25th November 2019. During the Agri-Mech fair, on 24th November, a National Symposium on ‘Sustainable Intensification on the Nepal Terai’ was held. The symposium was attended by guests of honors Dr Shrimad Shrestha (Director, Agricultural Engineering Division, Nepal Agricultural Research Council); Dr Ram Krishna Shrestha (Senior Agriculture Extension Officer, Department of Agriculture); Eng. Jagannath Tiwari (Senor Agricultural Engineer, Prime Minister Agriculture Modernization project); and Prof Ram Hari Timilsina (Head of the Department, Agriculture and Forestry University), along with other provincial participants specially from Province 1 and Province 2. The symposium focused on the CSISA, SRFSI and Roadmaps projects led by CIMMYT which are working to promote sustainable intensification in the Nepal Terai.

Developed & distributed ZT Seed Drill Manual: A booklet on how to use ZT- MCP was developed in Nepali language which were displayed and distributed among the participants from the Roadmaps working group of both the provinces and was open to all the visitors attending the Ag Mech fair (appendix 11). Mostly the students from the agriculture universities and officials working in farm mechanization were more interested on taking it back with them for further study. Similarly, the videos developed by CSISA on mechanization including ZT seed drill was also played on a big screen which also grabbed the attention of the visitors.

# Achievements against project activities and outputs/milestones

## Achievements to date

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | | | Output | Due | Progress | Completion Plan |
| **Phase** | **1** | **Understand** | | | | |
| Output | A | Evaluation of theories of change for SAM in South Asia | Literature review document | **May-19** | The first version of the manuscript has been drafted (appendix 2), as well as a communications output on the pathways to sustainable agricultural mechanization (appendix 3) | The final version will be ready for journal submission by 31 July 2020. |
| Output | B | Mapping of the Institutional environment for SAM | Report | **Jun-19** | *Reported on in last reporting period.* | *Already complete* |
| Output | C | Needs assessment of service providers | Manuscript | **Oct-20** | Additional data was collected in conjunction with the SRFSI project, whereby roadmaps project collected 42 semi structured interviews with Nepal Service providers and an additional 26 service provider interviews were conducted in India and Bangladesh to enable comparison. All interviews have now been collected and analysis has begun. | The next 3 months are a critical analysis period to complete this study. Hence, we are aiming for End of October 2020 as a realistic completion date. |
| Output | D | Roadmap protocols developed | Manual | **May-19** | Manual (version 1) was delivered to partners and is being utilized in Roadmaps working group meetings. | Additional modifications have been made and will be finalized as part of output M. |
| **Phase** | **2** | **Engage** | | | | |
| Output | E | Establishment of government working groups | Working groups | **May-19** | Government working groups, as the precursor to the wider working groups have been established in both province 1 and 2, with keen interest from provincial secretaries and heads of departments. | *Already complete* |
| Activity | | | Output | Due | Progress | Completion Plan |
| Output | F | Formation of wider provincial multi-stakeholder platforms | Platform | **Jul-19** | Each province has now agreed to a charter and established formal memberships to the working groups. This has progressed further in province 1 than province 2, mainly due to logistical ‘red tape’ in moving forward in P2. This has now been resolved. The declarations for P1 (Appendix 4) and P2 (Appendix 5) are available. | *Already complete* |
| Output | G | Sensitization of platforms to different SAM theories of change | Travelling workshop | **Aug-19** | This output was achieved in two ways: [1] a travelling workshop to SSCOP for working group members from Province 1; and [2] Bringing together both P1 and P2 working groups at the national Agri-mech fair (including the national symposium and multiple side meetings and interactions). Trip reports for both the P1 SSCOP travelling workshop (Appendix 6) and National Agri-mech fair (Appendix 7) are available. | It was intended that P2 would also have a cross border exchange to either SSCOP or the western Terai (CSISA sensitization). Due to COVID-19 and overcoming red tape in progressing in P2, this may not be possible but will continued to be explored. |
| **Phase** | **3** | **Plan** | | | | |
| Output | H | Communal revision of learnings from outputs A,B,C,G. | Workshop | **Sep-19** | Though a series of opening workshops with the working groups in each of P1 and P2, a communal understanding of the status of Sustainable agricultural mechanization has been agreed to as a precursor to the road mapping approach. This forms a part of the declarations in output F. | *Already complete* |
| Output | I | Identification of capacity gaps for SAM | Workshop | **Oct-19** | Initial capacity gaps have been identified and developed though the road mapping process. Due to time constraints (only days to prepare Rabi and done virtually for Kharif), only short-term identification has occurred, and those gaps have been filled through training. These are outlined in Output J. | Further work will be done in Output K as an iterative process of identification, addressing and re-evaluation. |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | | | Output | Due | Progress | Completion Plan |
| Output | J | Development of roadmaps | Workshop | **Nov-19** | In province 1, a wider roadmap has been drafted from working group inputs but remains incomplete due to the inability to return and the need to complete ‘in-person’ (appendix 8). As of now, this process has been paused. For Province 2, a simple seasonal roadmap has been developed (appendix 9) with the working group, but a more complex and longer-term roadmap is also pending. | Once we can resume travel, we can move towards completing these roadmaps with a longer-term focus. Hopefully, we will eb able to focus efforts on the Rabi roadmaps if COVID-19 allows, as the main season aligned with CASI/SRFSI. |
| **Phase** | **4** | **Implement** | | | | |
| Output | K | Implementation of roadmaps | Workshops | **Mar-21** | This activity is ongoing as part of an iterative process. Due to COVID-19, we have been transitioned to virtual meetings which have been successful within a limited scope of agenda. | This will continue until the completion of the project (and hopefully beyond). Our overall impact will depend on how soon we can return to in person meetings. |
| **Phase** | **5** | **Learn** | | | | |
| Output | L | End line assessment of policy, mapping and institutional capacity context | Report | Mar-21 | Not started |  |
| Output | M | Manual relating to successful roadmap development | Manual | Mar-21 | An updated manual is being developed as we progress through the project. |  |
| Output | N | Report-participatory road-mapping development, implementation & impact | Report | Mar-21 | Not started |  |

## Summary of achievements to date (for ACIAR website)

**This Summary will be published on the ACIAR website** and should be written in  dot- point format, minimising the use of scientific jargon and acronyms **(no more than 250 words).**

Please note that this summary will be made publicly available on ACIAR's website and in other communication materials. Do not include any commercially or institutionally-sensitive material in this summary (this information should be included in section 8).

* Establishment of a set of participatory road mapping ‘protocols’ and manual to guide the now established working groups in Province 1 and 2;
* A series of coordination meetings culminating in new relationships and a set of extension activities co-funded by key change making organizations and individuals;
* Technical support of a series of trainings and demonstrations to provide wider sensitization to potential mechanization options relevant to Province 1 and 2;
* Research into mechanization theories of change and perspectives from service providers to provide analytical basis for future activities;
* Technical assistance provided to Agricultural Knowledge Centre subsidy programs of mechanization
* Cross border knowledge exchange between key change makers in Province 1 and successful custom hire centers in West Bengal
* Hosting of the national symposium on sustainable agricultural mechanization on the Nepal Terai at the national agricultural mechanization fair.
* Creation and distribution of a Nepali Zero tillage seed drill manual.

**Project Stories**

If your project has a significant impact story or standout achievement that could potentially be shared by the ACIAR Outreach Team, please provide further information via question prompts at the link. [Project Stories](https://www.cognitoforms.com/ACIAR1/ProjectStories)*.*

# Impacts

## Scientific impacts

There has not been sufficient time to enact scientific impacts and the scope to do so is limited within this SRA as a development-oriented project.

## Capacity impacts

The exposure visit to Satish Satmile club, West Bengal implemented for Province 1 working group members had positive results as the members were more interested towards agriculture mechanization and taking agriculture as a business. NMCoop, one of the working group members had discussed with the management team and decided to operate a CHC for which they have processed for registration and meanwhile bought a reaper and minimum tillage seed drill which they have started experimenting on their own field. Moreover, the MoLMAC of Province 1 also plans to allocate some programs and budget for establishing 4-5 CHCs in the next Nepali fiscal year for which they might request CIMMYT for technical support and capacity building programs. This was partly attributed to their experience visiting SSCOP.

Furthermore, the opportunity to participate in the Ag Mech Fair in Chitwan allowed the working group members to gain exposure to different techniques used for farm mechanization. Two of the cooperatives from Province 1 bought a ZT- MCP machines while being supported to attend the Agri-fair by the Roadmaps project.

Roadmaps consultant Prasanna Shrestha also contributed to capacity development through providing his engendering skills to the assessment of MoLMAC’s agricultural subsidy program review. It is hoped that this has built capacity within MoLMAC to assess different providers proposals for future programs. His role was specifically requested to fill a capacity gap and his work has partnered with various MoLMAC personnel to assist in this process.

## Community impacts

### Economic impacts

Individuals who have participated in roadmaps activities have expressed benefits in line with expectations of prior SRFSI work. However there has not been sufficient time for broader economic impact from the Roadmaps project*.*

*It is hoped that the focus on integration with MOLMAC policies and subsidies and extension services will help to increase the known economic benefits of CASI impact with farmers across the two provinces.*

### Social impacts

There has not been sufficient time to enact social impact. The project has attempted to engage females as part of the working group but the impacts of that are yet to be explored.

*The intention is that through ‘Roadmaps’ there will be increased uptake of CASI practices, leading to future social benefits, particularly though changed gender roles and opportunities, through this will not be experienced during the remaining life of the project.*

### Environmental impacts

There has not been sufficient time to enact environmental impact.

*The intention is that though ‘Roadmaps’ there will be increased uptake of CASI practices, leading to future environmental benefits, through this will not be experienced during the remaining life of the project.*

## Communication and dissemination activities

As a development-oriented SRA, substantial efforts have been put in communication and dissemination, as summarised below:

**Coordination meetings**

A series of in person and virtual meetings have taken place over the past 12 months, with a focus on developing participatory roadmaps and creating a forum for stakeholder discussions on requirements for creating enabling environments for sustainable agricultural mechanisation. These have brought together various levels of government, large and smaller cooperatives and influential farmers to discuss common issues and solutions, facilitated by CIMMYT.

**Pamphlets and handouts**

A series of printed materials have been developed, which have also been added to the appendices. This includes:

* Theories of change for Sustainable agricultural mechanization Infographics (English and Nepali)
* Road mapping Manual (English and Nepali)
* Manual on how to use the Zero Tillage Multi-Crop Planter (Nepali)

**Field sites and demonstrations**

**Province 1:**

* Zero tillage seed drill demonstration on maize at Rangeli, JBS, Morang in 1.33ha
* Seed drill demonstration using minimum tillage on maize at Gauradaha, NMCoop, Jhapa in 0.33 ha
* Zero tillage seed drill demonstration on maize at Maharanijhoda Cooperatives, Jhapa in 0.167 ha
* Demonstration on happy seeder organized in Morang by NKC
* Demonstration on small machineries such as weeder, brush cutter organized by a local cooperative (Nitya Bachat Thata Rin Sahakari Sanstha) and farm machinery trader (Kuber and sons)

**Province 2:**

* Four DSR demonstrations are planned for Kharif 2020, including both in communities on farmers’ fields and at the NARC National Testing Training and Research Centre, Nawalpur. The extent of penetration of these demonstrations will depend the impact of COVID-19, but the focus of our efforts will now turn to Kharif 2020.

# Training activities

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Topic** | **When (and province)** | **Where** | **Number attended** (gender in aggregate table) | **Notes** |
| Agriculture Mechanization Exposure Visit- Province 1 | August 2019 (Province 1) | Satmile Satish Club Cooperatives,  Coochbihar | 10 | Six provincial government officials and five private sector partners |
| Fourth National Agriculture  Exhibition | November 2019 | Bharatpur Expo Centre, Nepal | 38 | Provincial government officials, private sector partners and farmers |
| Building participatory roadmaps – Protocol for development | August 2019 (Province 1) | MoLMAC, Biratnagar | 20 |  |
| Building participatory roadmaps – Protocol for development | August 2019 (Province 2) | Janakpur | 20 |  |
| Repair & maintenance of Dasmesh seed drill | December 2019  (Province 1) | Morang | 10 | Facilitated by NKC |
| Small machinery training | December 2019  (Province 1) | Morang | 22 | Facilitated by Kuber & Son’s |
| Mechanical Rice Transplanter training with paddy seedling production | June 2020  (Province 1) | Dangihat, Morang | 17 | Facilitated by NKC, five government officials and cooperatives technical person |

# Intellectual property

No issues to report

# Variations to future activities

In May 2020, the paperwork for a no cost extension until 31st March 2021 was signed between ACIAR and CIMMYT, reflecting the need to mitigate time lost due to COVID-19.

# Variations to personnel

To date, Manisha Shrestha (SRFSI Communications Specialist) has been working across the *ACIR-SDIP-CIMMYT* portfolio but salary charged only to SRFSI. For the next period, she will have her salary charged at 30% to Roadmaps.

No other changes to report.

# Problems and opportunities

With the delays experienced in establishment of the project and relationships with new partners, we were not able to establish field level interventions until after working group inception meetings held in November 2019 (and even then, only in province 1). Hence, we were due to start field level implementation for Rabi Harvest in March/April 2020. However, with COVID-19 we were then unable to travel, coordinate and implement such activities. Despite several ‘virtual’ working group meetings, there has been limited ability to implement extension and scaling activities. For instance, machinery in Nepal is not able to transit between two districts leading us to the inability to do some anticipated demonstrations. Likewise, we were unable to implement a cross border technical exchange with SSCOP (West Bengal) due to COVID-19 and border closures. All of this has pushed back on ‘intervention activities’ but with limited time to regain due to seasonally based activities, and a loss of momentum at the time when enthusiasm and collaboration was growing, may be difficult to recover from. To mitigate this, we have increased virtual collaboration but with such uncertainty on when Nepal will emerge from this pandemic, there is little we can do other than continue such virtual collaboration.

# ACIAR-SDIP Reporting requirements

As we are part of the DFAT Sustainable Development Investment Portfolio, there are some additional specific reporting requirements that will enable us to capture the information needed by DFAT. In the attached document you will see two extra requests. One is about any institutional strengthening related to gender and climate change. The other is an ‘Aggregate Results Table’.

**Evidence of institutional strengthening in terms of gender and climate change** (for example, awareness/training, mainstreaming in programming, technical capacity of staff). Please make a statement paragraph to highlight any changes to your institutions in terms of gender awareness/inclusion or changed climate change practices that have arisen as a result of delivering your project.

**Climate change** is being addressed through the integration of sustainable agricultural mechanisation technologies in MoLMAC and AKC programming. As yet, we cannot report any large influence on climate change adaptation of mitigation, though with sustained success the pathways are clear to increase uptake into government programs by the end of the project (COVID-19 pending).

**Gender and Social Inclusion** is addressed through inclusive road mapping processes, where participants are asked to consider different end users, for example female farmers or OBC communities and how they can be engaged in broader planning and programming considering their contexts and situations.

**Completion of the Aggregate Results Table** (below). Aggregate Results provide DFAT with data in a form that can easily be aggregated for reporting against global commitments and/or be used for briefings and other communication materials. Please note you are not expected to complete each section, only those that are relevant to you.

See Below

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **What** | **Annual Result** | | | **Cumulative results for SDIP2 (2016 - current)** | | | **Cumulative results for SDIP** | | |
|  |  | **(2019-20)** | | |  | | | **(2013 - current)** | | |
|  |  | **Women** | **Men** | **Total** | **Women** | **Men** | **Total** | **Women** | **Men** | **Total** |
| 1 | Numbers of farmers (women and men) who adopt sustainable agricultural practices that increase resource efficiency and climate resilience (disaggregated) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Numbers of farmers (women and men) with increased incomes (disaggregated) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Numbers of women and men who have undertaken professional development and/or technical training opportunities (short courses, study modules, exchanges, high level study tours etc) (disaggregated) | 13 | 123 | 136 | 13 | 123 | 136 | 13 | 123 | 136 |
| 6 | Numbers of women and men who have been supported to undertake specific graduate (Masters etc) programs related to water-energy-food issues (disaggregated) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Numbers of women and men that have participated in key knowledge/dialogue/policy forums (disaggregated) | 8 | 43 | 51 | 8 | 43 | 51 | 8 | 43 | 51 |
| 8 | Numbers of women and men stakeholders who have participated in stakeholder consultations regarding water-energy-food issues (disaggregated) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Numbers of women and men who have been supported to become micro-entrepreneurs (disaggregated) | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| 10 | Number of new knowledge products that incorporate a gender lens |  | | |  | | |  | | |
| 11 | Number of new knowledge products that directly address knowledge gaps on gender (and include sex disaggregated data) |  | | |  | | |  | | |
| 13 | Quantum of greenhouse gas emission (CO₂ equivalent) reductions (disaggregated by type): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (ii) agriculture resource efficiency |  | | |  | | |  | | |
|  | (v) soil carbon sequestered |  | | |  | | |  | | |
|  | TOTAL |  | | |  | | |  | | |
| 14 | Cubic meters of water saved through resource efficiency measures (disaggregated by sector): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (ii) agriculture |  | | |  | | |  | | |
|  | TOTAL |  | | |  | | |  | | |
| 15 | MWh of power saved through resource efficiency measures (disaggregated by sector) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ii) agriculture |  | | |  | | |  | | |
|  | TOTAL |  | | |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | [Quantum of finance leveraged from the private sector/government programs (disaggregated by type) [1]:](file:///C:\\Users\\BBROWN\\AppData\\Local\\Microsoft\\Windows\\INetCache\\Content.MSO\\2491BDE3.xlsx" \l "RANGE!A29) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | i) climate change finance |  | | |  | | |  | | |
|  | ii) agricultural research and development |  | | |  | | |  | | |
|  | TOTAL |  | | |  | | |  | | |

# Budget

Full budget situation will be provided to ACAR before 31 July 2020. In the interim, the estimated funds remaining is 70,000 USD for the final nine months. This will be expended as follows (budget is in USD, the working currency of CIMMYT):

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Staffing | IRS | 21,853 |  |
|  | LRS | 12,411 |  |
|  | Consultancies | - |  |
|  | Subtotal | 34,264 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Variable costs | Kharif Activities (P1) | 3,000 |  |
|  | Kharif Activities (P2) | 3,000 |  |
|  | Rabi Activities (p1) | 5,000 |  |
|  | Rabi Activities (P2) | 5,000 |  |
|  | Closure Activities (P1) | 2,500 |  |
|  | Closure Actvites (P2) | 2,500 |  |
|  | Travel Expenes | 4,500 |  |
|  | Communications Activites | 1,000 |  |
|  | Subtotal | 26,500 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Indirect Costs | 13% | 7,899 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | CGIAR Contribution | 2% | 1,373 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | TOTAL | | 70,037 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Funds Availiable (estimate to be confirmed) | | 70,000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Balance | | **- 37** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

# Appendices

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| no | Title | Document |
| Adx 1 | Annual Project Report Publications list |  |
| Adx 2 | Pathways to mechanisation Manuscript (*Early DRAFT*) |  |
| Adx 3 | Pathways to mechanisation Policy Brief (English and Nepali) |  |
| Adx 4 | Declaration in P1 |  |
| Adx 5 | Declaration in P2 |  |
| Adx 6 | Trip report – SSCOP travelling workshop (Province 1) |  |
| Adx 7 | Trip report – Agri-mech Fair and national symposium (province 1 and 2) |  |
| Adx 8 | Roadmaps P1 (incomplete due to COVID-19) |  |
| Adx 9 | Roadmap P2 (incomplete due to COVID-19) | [P2 Roadmap](https://cimmyt-my.sharepoint.com/personal/b_brown_cimmyt_org/Documents/CIMMYT/2.%20RABEMAP/3.%20Roadmaps/Actual%20Roadmap/P2%20Roadmap%20-%20Rabi%20Harvest.png) |
| Adx 10 | Roadmaps Infographics (in English and Nepali) |  |
| Adx 11 | Roadmaps Manual in English and Nepali |  |
| Adx 12 | Nepali ZT manual (Nepali) |  |
|  |  |  |