

FROM GROW AND SELL TO "GROW TO SELL"

SINDHULI ROAD CORRIDOR COMMERCIAL AGRICULTURE PROMOTION PROJECT (SRCCAP)



Photo: JICA / Toshitaka Nakamura

Construction of the Sindhuli Road commenced in 1996 as a grant aid project through Government of Japan. On its completion in 2015 the 160 km BP highway was handed over to the Government of Nepal. While large economic returns are expected from Sindhuli Road as an arterial road of national level, the prospective impacts and benefits looked bleak for the residents along the Sindhuli Road Corridor (SRC), for e.g. people commuting through the highway may only use it as a convenient road facility with little or none benefits for the residents.

Both governments from Nepal and Japan further discussed on ensuring and developing opportunities to reap maximum advantages for improving the livelihoods of the local residents. This substantial requisite gradually gave rise to "the Project for the Master Plan Study on High Value Agriculture Extension and Promotion in SRC (SRCAMP)" in 2010 formally launched in June 2011 which lasted for 3 years until 2014.

After the completion of SRCAMP, Sindhuli Road Corridor Commercial Agriculture Promotion Project (SRCCAP) was launched in 2015 for 5

years. The purpose of the project is to develop Value-chain for high value commodities to reap profit for stakeholders. The primary objective is to increase agricultural commercialization eventually leading to income generation for the farm households in the Sindhuli Road periphery.

Meanwhile, the Department of Agriculture and the SRCCAP project jointly organized a national seminar in Kathmandu in August 2017 to share

the achievements so far by inviting all stakeholders including MOAD, Directorates, DADOs, JT/JTAs, beneficiaries i.e. farmers and donor partners. The SRCCAP program so far has been successful in achieving increment of overall average net income by 42% in the Project implementation area -Sindhuli, Kavrepalanchowk, Ramechhap, and Dolakha where 63% households are able to increase their net income by 30%. This program is an equal opportunity provider thus ensuring participation of both male and female farmers.

Listed below is the number of farmers from various groups involved in the SRCCAP program in representing different districts:

District	Total Members
Ramechhap	91
Sindhuli	162
Dolakha	101
Kavrepalanchowk	165

During the seminar, representatives of different farmer's groups shared their story on working with SRCCAP-Experiences, Responses and Way Forward.

MR. AMAR NATH PANDEY RAMECHHAP



The knowledge I gained from this program has been life changing and invaluable for me for my lifetime.

I opted to stay in Nepal and work here in the field of agriculture instead of going to Gulf countries for foreign employment. I am very glad I made this decision as I am able to make enough money to take care of my family and simultaneously save some amount as well. SRCCAP program has been a big help in upgrading our lifestyle by facilitating our farming skills and improving our understanding in commercial farming. The knowledge I gained from this program has been life changing and invaluable for me for my lifetime. This program gave us the opportunity to enhance our farming method by applying modern technology which resulted in increased production. This output ignited the concept of commercial farming which lead to market based production. The concept of matching forum between farmers, producers and traders proved beneficial for adopting the sustainable production method. We have also received full support from DADO (District Agriculture Development Office) and received financial support of NPR 200,000 for commencing the farming business.

I still feel we have a lot more to learn so I insist SRCCAP project must be extended.



THREE
JICA's Public Infrastructure Reconstruction Projects Gaining Momentum.



FIVE
Mr. Akihiro Nagashima in Nepal!



SIX
ECN visit to Japan



SEVEN
Functionality of Bhattedanda Radar

“From Grow and Sell to “Grow to Sell” ...contd from pg 1

MS. TARA KARKI –DOLAKHA



I suggest such programs should be implemented in other parts of the country as well for the betterment of women.

SRCCAP project supported me to enhance my competence in farming sector through periodic trainings and meetings with experts. It boosted my confidence to get into commercial farming category which has benefitted in lucrative income, good enough to handle my personal expenses and also save sizeable amount for future emergencies. The concept of gender equality was introduced through this project which facilitated equal opportunities for women farmers like us. I am now able to contribute towards my household spending and ensure a stable future for my children. This has empowered my status in the society and I've been able to set a positive example to all the other women in the village to follow.

**MR. ATIT MOKTAN
KAVREPALANCHOWK**



I am now entitled towards an enriched lifestyle which was possible primarily because of my hard work as well as SRCCAP's intervention.

I experienced “BIG CHANGE” in my life once I accompanied the SRCCAP project. The project improved my understanding of farming with application of modern technology which resulted in multiplied productivity. The periodic training and orientation activities helped in knowledge enhancement regarding new methods and techniques of farming, appropriate use of fertilizers and commercialization of agriculture products. I am now capable of dealing with traders for selling the vegetables in the market and have developed good networking for stable and sustainable business undertakings. The biggest contribution I experienced due to the program is the reduction in damaged production which was previously pertinent causing maximum loss at our end. Since the percentage of loss has now reduced, I am able to secure substantial amount for covering my expenses and savings as well.

MS. NIRMALA GAUTAM-SINDHULI



This was possible only because of SRCCAP project's intervention as it gave us immense opportunity to multiply our production as well as understand the market dynamics successfully creating balance between production and distribution.

Initially I made merely Rs. 2000 annually from selling the locally produced vegetables in the market but now the scenario has taken a turn and I'm able to earn more than Rs. 100,000 yearly. Our production was designed to meet the demands of the market so we were given selective seeds which rightfully catered to the target groups. This strategy helped us to experience the concept of focused production and also prevented the quantity of damaged output. However, our products are slightly overpriced and production is also slow since we do not use chemical fertilizer thus competing with low priced vegetables coming in from Terai region is a challenge. Other than that, we are very happy with the kind of response we have been receiving so far. I also request the project's continuous support in future so that we are introduced to various evolving techniques in farming.

JICA IN History

CONNECTING KATHMANDU WITH LALITPUR !

Rapid increase in population in the 1990s led to severe traffic congestion in Kathmandu valley including the Bagmati Bridge in Kupondol. Furthermore, in 1991, the Bagmati Bridge linking Thapathali in Kathmandu with Kupondole in Lalitpur was damaged due to the lowering of the river bed in Bagmati. This led to sever difficulty in the connectivity between Kathmandu and Lalitpur.

Realizing the importance of planned urban road and transport for Kathmandu Valley, JICA supported the Government of Nepal to prepare the Master Plan for the Kathmandu Valley Road Development in 1993 where improvement of Bagmati Transport Corridor and new bagmati bridge was significant.

Hence, the New Bagmati Bridge Project was supported by Japanese Grant Assistance from 1993 to 1995, which included the Improvement of the Thapathali Intersection, construction of New Bagmati Bridge connecting Kathmandu with Lalitpur, and the protection of the existing Bagmati Bridge. This project was one of the pioneer projects in terms of upgrading from the old type of intersections suitable for horse driven carriage, and also installing modern traffic signals.

After the completion of this project, not only the connectivity between Kathmandu and Lalitpur was considerably improved but also a reliable link between the Amiko and the Tribhuvan Highway was established. The legacy of this project thus continues till today!



MR. DURGA MAJHI –RAMECHHAP



We have benefitted in many ways after we signed up for this program- competently, technically, financially and socially.

The best aspect of SRCCAP project is that both farmers and the technicians work together in the ground itself providing perfect scenario for hands-on activities. This way we are able to understand quickly and gain real time experience which is much more effective than class room setting. We initially applied traditional farming methods but are now accustomed to modern techniques in agriculture both for storage and production. We have also adopted the record keeping method which makes our work convenient in terms of balancing production, output and marketing. I feel like a real farmer now, handling my farm and also involved in trading simultaneously. SRCCAP provided the platform for us to explore the commercial farming sector; we now understand the market and can analyze its dynamics.

Please note: The target market for selling the vegetables produced by the local farmers are Khimti, Devitar, Manthali, Charikot, Bhakunde, Banepa, Kalimati, Sindhulimadi and Khurkot.

JICA'S PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE RECONSTRUCTION PROJECTS GAINING MOMENTUM!



Handover ceremony of the Small Farmer Agriculture Product Collection Center, Bhotechaur, Sindhupalchowk

Among a wide range of post-earthquake reconstruction and recovery assistance, JICA Nepal has undertaken reconstruction of more than 20 public facilities in Gorkha and Sindhupalchowk districts damaged by the 2015 earthquake in response to the government request. These small infrastructure projects are called "Quick Impact Projects (QIPs)" implemented through the "Project on Rehabilitation and Recovery from Nepal Earthquake." As they aim to build earthquake resilient structures with enhanced functionalities based on the Build Back Better principle, the reconstruction process has not been so "quick" as the project name indicates. However, the project has gained momentum, and many facilities have been completed and handed over in recent months.

On 15 August 2017, the Small Farmer Agriculture Product Collection Center

in Bhotechaur, Sindhupalchowk was jointly inaugurated by Mr. Sher Bahadur Tamang, Member of Parliament and Mr. Kozo Nagami, Senior Representative of JICA Nepal. The Center, handed over to the Suryamukhi Small Farmer Cooperative, is a two-story building with its ground floor mainly for farmers to store their produces before sending to markets. The first floor consists of a training hall and a few office rooms, and it is hoped that the cooperative which has more than 2000 members will utilize this training facility to share their know-how and experiences with surrounding farmers and contribute to further revitalization of the local economy. Combining with reconstruction of agricultural infrastructure, JICA also conducted a series of farming skill enhancement activities for the farmers in Bhotechaur and other VDCs in Sindhupalchowk to support livelihood restoration among the communities affected by the earthquake.



JICA Nepal Chief Mr. Jun Sakuma handing over key to representative of Shahid Lakhani Rural Municipality, Bungkot

This was followed by the Community Training Center in Bungkot, Gorkha, which was jointly inaugurated by Dr. Swarnim Wagle, Vice Chairman of National Planning Commission and Mr. Jun Sakuma, Chief Representative of JICA Nepal on 15 September 2017. Over 200 participants attended the ceremony where the new center was handed over to the Shahid Lakhani Rural Municipality. Many participants expressed appreciation for JICA's continued

support, and the relevant government officials made a firm commitment that they will effectively utilize the new training center for a wide range of post-earthquake recovery related activities.

In addition, in Chautara, Sindhupalchowk, the Women and Children Office (WCO) was handed over on 6 September 2017, followed by the District Agriculture Development Office (DADO) located on the other side of the Chautara Tudikhel ('open space') on 9 November 2017. The Saurapani VDC Office in Gorkha was also launched on 14 November 2017, and was handed over to the Sulikot Rural Municipality. Observing the election codes of conduct, the handover ceremony of these facilities has been either cancelled or postponed till after the elections.

The joy and excitement among the local stakeholders that we witnessed at the time of handover was surely rewarding to all of us involved in the project, and at the same time filled us with a renewed energy and commitment to expedite the remaining projects despite various challenges.

More projects are expected to be completed within the next few months, including the Palungtar Area Police Office in Gorkha (at the end of November 2017), the Kiwool Seed Storage and the Majhuwa Water Supply Headrace in Sindhupalchowk (in December 2017). It is our sincere hope that these new functional facilities will contribute to the speedy recovery from the earthquake damages in these affected areas.



Damaged DADO Office after the earthquake



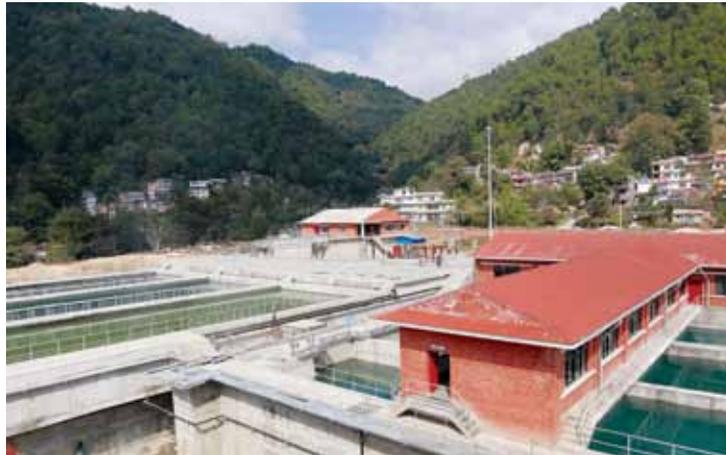
New DADO Office, Sindhupalchowk

MELAMCHI WATER SUPPLY PROJECT COMPLETION OF WATER TREATMENT PLANT AT SUNDARIJAL

Construction of the highly anticipated Water Treatment Plant (WTP) at Sundarijal is now ready. The commencement date for WTP construction was 1st Jan, 2014 and is constructed with an ODA loan of JPY5, 494 million (equivalent to NPR 5,078 million) funded by JICA. JICA's assistance covers the portion of constructing a WTP that purifies water of 85 million liter per day (MLD) in Sundarijal and consulting services related to the WTP.

The WTP will come into operation with the maximum capacity once the tunnel works for the Melamchi Water Supply Project (MWSP) and downstream facilities conclude.

The water treatment plant will treat water to potable standards where upstream of the treatment plant is the Melamchi Diversion Scheme and the downstream of the WTP is the Bulk Distribution System and Distribution Network. The Treatment Plant is built with



Sundarijal WTP

advanced technology and adopts rapid sand filtration system with coagulation-sedimentation process. This system requires conventional usage of mechanical equipment and gravity feed of chemicals. It also

includes a Mini Hydropower Plant with 200 KW power generating system for self-operating the WTP.

The functionality test operation which began during monsoon season by using water from the Bagmati River is also complete. The plant is now

ready to treat 85-MLD water from Melamchi River. The structure will be formally handed over from the contractor to the Melamchi Water Supply Development Board after completion of some miscellaneous works.

ENACTMENT OF CIVIL CODE IN NEPAL

The legislature-parliament of Nepal illuminated a breakthrough in the legal history of Nepal by enacting the Civil Code and Civil Procedure Code on October 15, 2017 and leaving behind Muluki Ain which had a legacy since 1854. The Muluki Ain, as a general code of law, comprises of both civil and criminal laws including procedural part. However, the parliament of Nepal has given many special laws after the enactment of the Muluki Ain, although the influence of the Muluki Ain is still high in Nepali society. After 1950, Nepal had made many occasions and efforts to reform the laws, particularly reforming civil laws and criminal laws according to the changing society and context. Finally, after a long struggle for legal reform, the year 2017 bestowed modern laws with separate codes in the areas of civil and criminal laws. The current process, introducing several modern concepts, divided the foundation of Muluki Ain and dismantled into five independent pieces of legislation- (Muluki) Civil Code, (Muluki) Civil Procedure Code, (Muluki) Criminal Code, (Muluki) Criminal Procedure Code and Sentencing Act.

JICA has been supporting the civil law reformation process since 2009. It started the cooperation by supporting the then "Civil Law Reform and Improvement Taskforce" headed by then Supreme Court Justice Khil Raj Regmi and later who became Chief Justice and Prime minister of Nepal for the drafting of Civil Code. An

advisory group lead by Prof. Hiroshi Matsuo comprising of other renowned professors in the respective areas of Civil Code in Japan supported the Taskforce for reforming the provisions. Both sides exchanged views by visiting Nepal as well as inviting the taskforce to Japan to experience Japanese practice on Civil Code and judiciary sector. After the enactment, JICA is now working to support the dissemination and implementation of the Civil Code in cooperation with the stakeholders such as the Ministry of Law, Justice and the Parliament Affairs and the Supreme Court of Nepal, UNDP (Supported the Criminal Code) and others. As the provisions of Civil Code affect the daily activities of the people, its importance cannot be compared with any other piece of legislation. This code together with other codes will depart the legal system from one era to another. On top of that, we have the new democratic constitution and the political structure of the nation that has been shifted to federal structure from the unitary. In this perspective, the Civil Code and other codes have several challenges for smooth implementation and to maintain the rule of law in Nepali society. There are a lot of activities to be completed, including trainings to the stakeholders, publications, dissemination, capacity buildings, enacting by-laws etc. as the preparation of enforcement which will be effective from August 17, 2018.

MR. AKIHIRO NAGASHIMA IN NEPAL!



Mr. Nagashima at ANFA with officials and players

Mr. Akihiro Nagashima recently visited Nepal representing the NantokaShinakya (We Need to Do Something)-Project mainly to observe development activities and to oversee the ongoing recovery efforts in Nepal post the earthquake in 2015.

Mr. Nagashima is a former football player of the Japanese national team and currently is a very popular sports news anchor in Japan.

The Nantokashinakya Project also called as Nan-Pro commenced in July 2010 and majorly promotes international cooperation through public participation. The project is operated by the Japan NGO Centre for International Cooperation (JANIC), the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) Representation Office and JICA mainly to promote information of the ongoing situation in developing countries and opportunities related to developing countries.



Mr. Nagashima observing the rehabilitation work at Kathmandu Durbar Square

During his short-stay in Nepal he visited various JICA programs mainly Emergency Housing Reconstruction projects, Quick Impact Projects, Livelihood improvement programs and Rehabilitation of cultural heritage in Chautara Municipality of Sindhupalchowk district and Kathmandu Durbar square respectively . He also met Japanese volunteers and observed their work in Panauti and Bhaktapur.

Mr. Nagashima is also associated with Japan Football Association (JFA) as an Ambassador. He also paid courtesy visit to All Nepal Football Association (ANFA) and interacted with Nepalese football national team and their head coach Mr. Koji Gyotoku in ANFA premises. The Nepali Football Team earlier this year had visited Japan upon invitation from Ministry of Foreign Affairs and JFA. JFA has been helping Nepali Football as two Japanese nationals have been working as head coach and technical director for the national team. ANFA officially requested the Japanese Government to dispatch technical director for continuing the support by JFA.

Mr. Nagashima's visit to Nepal is expected to further support the promotion of development efforts in Nepal and to help strengthen ties between Nepal and Japan.

JICA Nepal team caught up with Mr. Akihiro Nagashima and inquired few questions regarding his visit. Presented below are the excerpts from the interview

1. Welcome to Nepal Mr. Nagashima. Is this your first visit? What impression did you have of Nepal before you visited here?

Yes, this is my first visit to Nepal. I was overwhelmed to see the mountains and was amazed by the landscape especially in the outskirts of Kathmandu.

2. As you witnessed some of the development activities here, what exactly is your response regarding the progress?

I observed the development possibilities of Nepal through site visits for several activities especially housing reconstruction assistance which started in rubble and wreckages after the earthquake. The Sinduhuli road construction assistance which enables farmers in high altitudes to expand marketing channels for their farm products is praiseworthy.

3. You also met the Nepalese National Football team players during your stay. What important advice would you like to share with our players?

Being coached by H.C. Mr. Gyotoku, the Nepalese National Football has leveled up step by step. I advise them to set goals by the team and individuals respectively and to target global stages such as J-League (Japan Professional Football League).



Mr. Nagashima in Suda, Bhaktapur playing football with students from local school

4. Lastly, how did you find Nepal? Please share some interesting experience of yours? And yes would you like to visit again?

I was impressed by kindness and generosity of Nepali people. Although two years have passed since the earthquake, I received an impression that rehabilitation and reconstruction are still at the preliminary stage and felt the necessity of further support. At the same time, I think that Nepal will develop rapidly in the future and would like to witness a turning point myself.

ECN VISIT TO JAPAN



ECN members with Japanese officials in Japan.

A seven member high level delegation headed by Hon' Commissioner Mr. Narendra Dahal of Election Commission of Nepal made a week-long visit to Japan from Aug. 22 to 30, 2017 to understand the "Election Administration and Management". The delegation also comprised of Hon' Sudhir Shah, Secretary Mr. Maheshwor Neupane, Joint Secretaries Mr. Namaraj Dhakal and Sushil Koria, Under Secretary Deshbandhu Adhikari and Computer Operator Mr. Suraj Aryal. They observed the Governor's election in Mito city of Ibaraki prefecture and vote counting procedure as well. The delegates were very much impressed with the efficient vote counting of Governor's election which concluded within one and half hour. During their visit, the delegates met with several high level government officials in Japan, some of whom are Mr. Keiichiro Nakazawa-Director General of South Asia Department of JICA, Mr. Junichi Oizumi-Director General of Election Department of Local Administration Bureau under Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communication, Mr. Takao Utsumi-Chairman of City Electoral Management Committee of Kyoto City and Mr. Takizaki-Director General of Southeast and Southwest Asian Affairs Department of Ministry of Foreign Affairs. All the Japanese delegates expressed high commitment to support Nepal's democratization process.

The visiting delegate's observation claimed that the election management in Japan is quick and effective as most of the election management is undertaken by local authorities. Officials involved in election are committed to make election free and fair. As a result, political parties, voters and general public have utmost confidence on those officials. The delegates also learned Japan's experience on the use of Electronic Voting Machine (EVM) for which they visited Kyoto municipality. Nepalese delegation's visit was covered by Japanese media- NHK television, online news and local newspaper.

JICA SENIOR VOLUNTEERS

JICA introduced Senior Volunteer (SV) scheme in 1990 where the activities of SV's are not limited to technology transfer but extended to strengthen cordial relationship between Japan and Nepal by working closely with the local communities. SV are aged between 40-69 who are motivated by the volunteering spirit and possess practical knowledge and technical skills backed up by their own abundant working experience.



Senior Volunteer: Mr. Akihiko Takachio with Students

“My work in Japan was classified in two parts: one to teach elementary students in cram school and another is to teach, monitor and manage in agency that is doing carriage of passengers as business. After coming to Nepal in 2016 as senior volunteer, I started work at Metropolitan Traffic Police Division where I'm in-charge to deliver traffic safety lessons to Primary and Lower secondary Schools. Furthermore, I am conducting traffic awareness classes to offenders, drinking-drivers, and provokers, students who are going to study in Japan and promoting university students at training school in my division.”



Senior Volunteer: Mr. Shuichiro Hiramawa with police personnel

“Before joining the JICA as a senior volunteer, I worked in a Japanese vehicle manufacturer and importer of European vehicles as an engineer for supporting car/truck dealership service department to improve their technical capabilities for 37 years.

I came to Nepal in August 2016 and I'm posted in Motor Transport Division that manages over 3,000 police vehicles all over Nepal. I help technicians and technical officers for vehicle maintenance and repair both in field and classroom trainings. I'm also providing support in the development of computerized vehicle fleet management database system for improved/modernized vehicle fleet management.”

FUNCTIONALITY OF BHATTEDANDA RADAR



Photo: JICA / Toshitaka Nakamura

"Modernization of Tribhuvan International Airport" (TIA) is a grant aid project of JICA Nepal concluded in December 2016. The Government of Nepal utilized the grant to purchase products and services necessary for the installation of a Secondary Radar System for TIA. An Antenna Tower and MSSR System has been installed in Bhattedanda-south of the Kathmandu Valley and another MSSR System is installed in TIA as a replacement of the existing

[Airport Surveillance Radar/Secondary] Surveillance Radar system to enhance and strengthen the present surveillance system installed under the Japanese Official Development Assistance (ODA) extended in 1994.

With the installation of the advanced radar system, Nepal's Air Traffic Controllers (ATC) can now monitor the country's entire airspace and keep track of aircrafts from northern mountain range to the southern Indian

boarder. The MSSR supersedes the primary and secondary surveillance radar installed in TIA in 1997.

The Flight Inspection for the newly installed equipment and Monopulse Secondary Surveillance Radar (MSSR) to confirm the functionality were delayed due to some technical reasons. However, the Civil Aviation Authority of Nepal (CAAN) conducted the flight inspection in collaboration with Federal Aviation Administration of United States and NEC, Japan from 18-20 November 2017 and the submission of the detailed inspection report is due in next month. Preliminary findings of the inspection process revealed zero defects on functionality of the equipment and new radar system installed at Bhattedanda, Lalitpur.

Following this successful test CAAN has planned to begin Commercial Operation of the radar system tentatively from the beginning of February 2018. Before that, CAAN has to publish a notice in the Aeronautical Information Publication (AIP) which contains information about the latest air navigation system installed in Nepal.

JICA's technical Cooperation project of spare Parts Management (2013 - 2018) also provides number of technical support i.e. training and experts for the effective utilization of the equipment provided / installed through the G/A project. More than 40 ATCs have already received training to operate the new radar system.

JICA PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM (JPP) TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECT

1. "Capacity building and material development training targeted at teaching staff for sustainable disaster risk reduction education"

A workshop on School Based Sustainable Disaster Risk Reduction Education and Material Development Project was held on 28 October 2017 between Japanese NGO- Plus Arts in association with CITYNET Yokohama and school teachers of Nepal, promoting disaster risk reduction education for school students to confront possible risk related issues facilitating better preparation, prevention and reduction regarding natural disasters.

Altogether 50 students from Swarnim Secondary School, Swayambhu along with their parents participated in the training and workshop held at the School premises.

2. Maternal and Child Health Project for Safe and Secure Delivery (Phase 1: March 2015-March 2017) & Sustainable Maternal and Child Health Project (Phase 2: June 2017-April 2020)- Matrisishu Miteri Hospital/Komagane Hospital

Maternal and Child Health Project for Safe and Secure Delivery is JICA's Partnership Program (JPP) that promotes regular maternity checkup to support awareness for birth preparedness, encouraging women for institutional delivery and strengthening quality of medical services. The purpose is to increase opportunity to safe delivery and health care for all expectant mothers including socially and economically vulnerable group. The program is implemented in Matrisishu Miteri Hospital and targeting in Ward No.16 and 19 in Pokhara-Lekhnatha Metropolitan City, and fund for

the program is managed jointly by Pokhara Lekhnath Metropolitan City and Citizen's Association for Nepal Exchange of Japan's Komogane city. The hospital works not only for controlling and reducing infant mortality but also motivating expectant mothers to go to the hospital for regular medical checkup.

Sustainable Maternal and Child Health Project - Phase 2 started from June 2017 and a formal launching ceremony for the project was held in the hospital premises on 12 September 2017 chaired by the Deputy Mayor of Pokhara Lekhnath City Mrs. Manju Devi Gurung. Project Phase 2 focuses on northern area- ward 16, 19 and 20 mainly to increase awareness on safe motherhood and child birth.



Matrisishu Hospital in Pokhara

STUDY TOUR FOR SCHOOL TEACHERS AND LOCAL MEDIA FROM KANSAI, JAPAN TO NEPAL.

A Study tour that lasted for one week (6 to 15 Aug 2017) was organized to understand, apply and fulfill the Sustainable Development Goal(s) for Disaster program in Nepal.

The study tour program for teachers implemented by JICA aims for providing opportunities for the visiting teachers from Kansai area to observe ongoing situation and issues in developing countries further to share experiences and learnings from the tour in their educational purposes. The tour participants

are expected to conduct lectures incorporating what they have studied in the countries visited upon their return to Japan. JICA domestic office provides training seminars before and after the study tour to support the participants.

The tour also encouraged establishment of strong networking between teachers participating in the program including those in the past to expand information both in the host country as well as in Japan. JICA expects participants to take active roles in their communities and educational institutions in order to promote education for international understanding. The tour included a participant from the Local Media (Nara Television Co.Ltd.) in Japan so that the objective of the tour was promoted widely in the international platform as well.

THE PROJECT FOR IMPROVEMENT OF WATER SUPPLY IN POKHARA

JICA is supporting the construction of first water treatment plant in Pokhara region with a grant assistance of NPR 4.529 billion.

“The Project for Improvement of Water Supply in Pokhara” will install a water treatment plant and intake, transmission and distribution pipes as well as improving the current water supply facilities with the objectives of meeting the drinking water quality standards and supplying all target households with water seven days a week.

The water treatment plant site is situated along Mardi River, while other distribution facility is installed across Pokhara sub-metropolitan city. The Project aims to enhance the conditions of living environment of Pokhara city residents and also contribute towards development of tourism industry there.

The Project will be completed by 2022.



Prototypical Images of the Water Treatment Plant in Pokhara.

SEMINAR FOR ENHANCING THE CAPACITY OF HUMAN RESOURCES IN LOCAL GOVERNANCE

Seminar for “Enhancing the Capacity of Human Resources in Local Governance” was held in the capital on 16 Aug 2017. It's the first public seminar organized as part of JICA Nepal's technical cooperation project to Local Development Training Academy (LDTA).

The “Project for Improving Local Governance Training through Capacity Enhancement on Research and Analysis” started in January 2016 as a four-year technical cooperation project under the Record of Discussion signed by MoFALD, LDTA and JICA. The purpose of the Project is to enhance both the human resource and institutional capacity of LDTA and its regional centers by establishing a comprehensive training delivery mechanism that

enables quality training to Local Governments’ personnel.

The participants, including officials from Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development (MoFALD), Local Government Institutions, Nepali scholars of social and political science as well as Development Partners were given a valuable opportunity to engage with the progress achieved by LDTA and its regional centers during the first 18 months of the JICA project. Special keynote lectures given by the leading scholars from Japan, Dr. Katsuki Suzuki of Kumamoto University and Dr. Kenichi Kubota of Kansai University, introduced the current trends and international standard of Instructional Design and Action Research respectively.



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2018.