

## REGAINING LIVELIHOOD AND ENHANCING SOLIDARITY IN EARTHQUAKE-AFFECTED COMMUNITIES



Vegetable farmers from Sindhupalchowk

Under the “Rehabilitation and Recovery from Nepal Earthquake (RRNE)” project, small-scaled livelihood recovery activities were implemented for a period of roughly one year as part of its Quick Impact Projects (QIPs), in 16 VDCs of Gorkha and Sindhupalchowk districts. Over 1,500 people – almost 80% women – in the affected communities benefitted from 5 different kinds of livelihood support activities which were conducted in conjunction with reconstruction of physical infrastructure.

In Barpak VDC which is the epicenter of the 2015 Gorkha Earthquake, the project supported establishment of a women’s cooperative so that it will function as a foundation to promote women’s participation in social and economic activities as well as their further involvement in rehabilitation and recovery. With the help of the project, the Barpak Women’s Multi-Purpose Cooperative was officially registered in March 2017, and a series of training on various aspects of cooperative management and other issues related to women’s empowerment was conducted. Over time, ownership among the members has increased which is evidenced by various new activities initiated by the cooperative itself. Also participation in the meetings and

trainings enhanced self-confidence among the women who had been mostly confined to their households before they joined the cooperative.

Another positive change observed was that establishment of a women’s cooperative helped strengthen social capital and solidarity in the affected community, which can give an additional push for reconstruction and recovery. In the discourse on post-disaster recovery, it is widely accepted that ‘mutual-help’ within a disaster-affected community is crucial, in addition to ‘self-help’ and ‘public-help’ measures. Notably, a dalit participant confided in, saying that caste-based discrimination certainly existed before the cooperative establishment, but that now all women help each other regardless of their caste or ethnic group.

Through the cooperative, livelihood support activities such as goat rearing and vegetable farming have been carried out. The goat rearing activity introduced a better-quality breed of goats and new goat farming skills to the participants, which is intended to result in significant improvement in productivity, and ultimately in establishment of a sustainable breeding system in the community.

“All family members are excited to have improved breed of goats and they are taking care of them by sharing the work. Earlier, collecting fodder for goats was entirely my responsibility, but with the new goats entering our shed, my husband has also started collecting fodder and taking care. When I attend meetings and trainings, my husband looks after the kitchen and children.” Says Ms. Kumari Sunar, one of the participants who is also an active member of the goat keeping management committee established as part of the Barpak Women’s Multi-Purpose Cooperative.

The RRNE project also provided training on farming skills for various kinds of summer and winter vegetables. In Barpak which is a remote hilly village, traditionally people did not consume many vegetables in their daily diet, and relied on ‘importing’ vegetables from outside communities. Now some participants are even selling the surplus vegetables and making incomes.

Other communities in Gorkha and Sindhupalchowk also received training on improved methods of vegetable farming, maize farming, and quality seed production. Despite the short duration of the activities, a number of short-term results were observed. For example, production and self-consumption of vegetables and maize increased, which would not only contribute to improved food security and nutrition, but ultimately could allow the families to allocate their limited financial resources for other purposes such as housing reconstruction.



Vegetable farming for women’s group in Barpak and Sindhupalchowk.



**THREE**  
Agriculture & Irrigation.  
Cross Learning Program.



**FOUR**  
ODA Loan Seminar  
in Japan.



**SIX**  
JICA to support construction  
of Disaster Management  
Park in Lalitpur.



**EIGHT**  
JICA Expert is Football  
Advisor in ANFA.

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Goat farming for women's groups in Barpak, Gorkha.

Further, in Sindhupalchowk, earthquake-resilient storage facilities which can store up to 50 tons of seeds have been reconstructed by the project, to respond to the increase in seed production as a result of the technical training provided through the livelihood support activity.

Technical skills related to these activities have been compiled into training manuals, and will be soon distributed to the project beneficiaries, relevant government agencies, and municipality governments in both districts.

At the end of 2017, all the livelihood recovery activities were completed, and in the month of January 2018, a series of wrap-up meetings and seminars were held with the objective of sharing these key results and lessons learned with a wide range of stakeholders. On 29 January 2018, the National Reconstruction Authority (NRA) organized a central level seminar to share key achievements and lessons learned from livelihood recovery support by JICA. The seminar was attended by over 50 participants, including representatives of urban/rural municipalities from the two districts, relevant sectoral government agencies at the central and district levels, and development partners involved in livelihood recovery. In these meetings, not only achievements but also a number of remaining issues for ensuring sustainability and replication were recognized and discussed, especially due to the short interventions by the project.

Mr. Kozo Nagami, Senior Representative of JICA Nepal, shared his expectation that under NRA's leadership, especially local governments will continue, expand and replicate the livelihood recovery activities after the JICA support completed. Dr. Bishnu Bhandari, NRA Executive Committee Member who chaired the seminar, highlighted the importance of addressing livelihood recovery and shared his delight that these small-scaled initiatives can yield positive changes in the affected communities. He also stressed that all concerned stakeholders must jointly work towards replicating the model in other localities, creating more value chains, reaching out to the vulnerable groups, and thus making even bigger impacts.



High quality seed production in Sindhupalchowk.



The seminar was attended by over 50 participants, including representatives of urban/rural municipalities from the two districts, relevant sectoral government agencies at the central and district levels, and development partners involved in livelihood recovery.

JICA in History

**NATIONAL TUBERCULOSIS CENTER**

**National Tuberculosis Center at Thimi, Bhaktapur and Regional Tuberculosis Center at Pokhara** was constructed in 1987 under Grant Assistance of the Government of Japan upon request of the Government of Nepal.

Besides, JICA also supported three other Technical Cooperation Projects;

1. "National Tuberculosis Control Project" phase - I (1987-1994)
2. "National Tuberculosis Control Project" phase - II (1994-1999)
3. Community Tuberculosis and Lung Health Projects (2000-2005).

JICA's cooperation intended to strengthen the activities of National Tuberculosis Program through various functions, such as

- Planning of TB Control measures on nationwide scale
- Development and deployment of trained human resource
- Procurement and distribution of equipment and drugs
- Surveillance and guidance in administration
- Implementation of NTP in a systematic way through conduction of regular supervision, monitoring and research on tuberculosis
- Collection and analysis of epidemiological data
- Up gradation of bacteriological laboratory to perform culture and sensitivity testing

- Out-patient Department which also serves as national Referral Clinic
- Provision of Health Education to TB patients and
- Maintain cooperation and coordination with National and International NGOs partners.

At present the hospital provides necessary services both for TB & Chest related disease.

It is also the regional centre for SAARC (South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation) Tuberculosis and HIV Aids .



## AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION-CROSS LEARNING PROGRAM IN INDIA. EXCERPTS FROM THE LEARNING AND ITS IMPLICATION IN NEPALESE AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT.

-Mr. Nama Raj Adhikari (Associate Program Manager)



India office initiated a cross learning program related to the Agriculture and Irrigation sector for JICA participants from seven South Asian Countries- Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka organized from November 12 to 18, 2017.

The main purpose of this cross learning Program was to build the sectoral knowledge / understanding on agriculture & irrigation sector, and enhancement of the capacities to monitor on-going projects of JICA in South Asia Region. The Participants had opportunities to;

- 1) Intensively discuss and exchange opinions / ideas on the issues, lessons learned, good practices, available resources etc. related to Agriculture & Irrigation sector projects in each office
- 2) Join a monitoring mission to Loan & Technical Cooperation Project in India for meaningful and practical discussions on project monitoring, and
- 3) Hold workshop to exchange opinions especially for project monitoring with other officials of JICA India.

During the program, an important field visit to monitor the Grant Aid cum Technical Cooperation project was carried out in Himanchal Pradesh, Northern part of India. Each of the program was equally important for the participants of the cross learning program; however, the monitoring visit to the project site of Himanchal Pradesh Crop Diversification Project was very effective that participants could directly observe the project activities and interact with the beneficiaries of the project. The project is the combination of the Technical Cooperation as well as Loan. The main purpose of the project is to promote sustainable crop diversification and thereby contribute to farmers' income increase and food security in Himanchal Pradesh.

The project is targeting to set up crop diversification and thereby contribute model in 5 potential districts of Himanchal Pradesh within 9 years periods up to 2020. The salient features of the project are; Promoting crop diversification through development of necessary infrastructure and training/capacity building of farmers/

extension workers, Implementation through people participation, Community Mobilization and Organization Enhancing livelihood improvement opportunity through; Ensuring demand driven marketing system, Promotion of high value crops, Skills improvement and capacity building development of entrepreneurship. Similarly, Capacity building of community for operation and maintenance of infrastructure that created by the project.

During the visit, team observed infrastructures activities including flow Irrigation Scheme, farm access road, lift Irrigation Scheme, poly house-preparation of seedlings, the farming support activities including vegetable farming, mini sprinkle irrigation, organic manure preparation, the agriculture mechanization, the agro (food) Processing etc. the team also observed some new innovation such as use of pro-tray technique for seedling, use of mulching sheet to conserve the soil moistures and to control the weeds, use of solar pumping system to reduce O&M cost, solar spray pumps etc.

The team observed very good impacts that the more than 1000 ha of land has been shifted to the vegetable cultivation areas and ultimately improved the farmer's livelihood. To achieve the target, project has very good monitoring mechanism that introduced by JICA India and Indian Government.

### Major Learnings from the visit which could be implied in Nepal as well are as follows;

1. Complete package comprised with all the agricultural components including farming support activities, irrigations, agricultural mechanizations, agricultural roads can really address the demands of smallholders farmers to improve their livelihoods
2. Well combination of TCP and loan project can really contribute to achieve the results of the project. Further, it helps to build the capacity and institutionalize the achievements through the policy guidelines which ultimately support to adopt it under the Loan project.
3. Close coordination and cooperation among the stakeholders including C/P, JICA and the

beneficiaries can support to institutionalize and to sustain the achievement.

4. Good understanding, ownership and the commitment from the C/P and the beneficiaries to institutionalize the achievements on their own system is the key to sustain the results. The beneficiaries have understanding that they have to continue the similar activities after the termination of project.
5. Ownership for assets created under the Project is the assets of community
6. Capacity building of community for operation and maintenance of Infrastructure created by the project
7. Projects are linking with JICA Partnership Program (JPP) & JICA Volunteer Program to ensure the sustainability of the project.
  - Japanese private company has been coordinating with the project stakeholders to introduce the Shitake mushroom cultivation & Honda Power Products to promote the Japanese companies in India.
  - Requests are collected to dispatch JVs as Marketing, Microfinance, and Agriculture ICT etc.
8. Monitoring Mechanism has been well established & functioning;
  - Monitoring mechanism at the Union Govt. level and the State Govt. level (Executive Committee for Loan Project & Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) for TCP chaired by higher authority),
  - Monitoring based on Minutes of Discussion (MOD), Project Status Sheet (PSS), R/D (especially PDM & PO) etc.,
  - Regular field observations, Back to Office Report (BTOR) to be sent with formal letter to higher authority of the State Govt. and Union Govt. as CC followed by frequent follow-up incl. informal discussions,
  - Technology based monitoring (GIS/MIS)
  - Third Party Evaluation / Assessment is also a tools for monitoring our projects for its impartiality and fairness of the project results

Since the socio-economic situation, topographical features of Nepal and the Himanchal Pradesh of India is almost same, similar kind of project can be formulated and implemented in Nepal as well. Integrated project comprising commercial farming, agricultural road, small irrigation, food processing, and marketing is very much potential in the hilly areas of Nepal. People can get many benefits from a single project to improve their livelihoods. Since Nepal has just started to practice the federalism, this kind of project is fruitful to reduce the poverty of the rural people and can solve the food security issues as specified in the SDG.

# SYNOPSIS OF ODA LOAN SEMINAR AND JAPAN VISIT

-Mr. Ram Prasad Bhandari (Program Manager)

-Mr. Prasanna Aryal (Program Officer)



*Trainings participants with JICA HQ officials in JICA HQ, Japan.*

Official Development Assistance (ODA) loan supports financial needs of the developing countries by providing long-term and concessional loan. Currently, JICA has five on-going loan projects in Nepal. For the effective implementation of the ODA loans in the recipient country, JICA started providing training to the officials who are involving in the implementation of the projects. This year's seminar was attended by 23 participants representing Nepal, Bangladesh, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. Of the total, 13 participants were from Nepal. The participants from Nepal were from the Ministry of Finance, Nepal Rastra Bank, National Reconstruction Authority, Ministry of Urban Development, Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development, Ministry of Education, Department of Roads, Tanahu Hydropower Limited, and JICA Nepal Office. The seminar was broadly divided into two components – classroom sessions and field visit.

Classroom sessions covered wide area of themes such as JICA's priority for South Asia and ODA Loan Cycle and various topics covering the appraisal, procurement, implementation, and post-implementation stages. Whereas, field visit's focus emphasized more on reconstruction efforts

of Japan after the 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami disaster. One-third of South Asia's huge population comprises of poor people; the region has low connectivity, inadequate physical infrastructures, low investments, and weak governance. This to an extent explains the ground reality of Nepal as well. It underlines the needs and priorities that Nepal should be taking care of towards attaining the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030.

As mentioned earlier ODA loan caters to financial needs of a developing nation in order to overcome developmental gaps. However, the loan projects require effective planning and timely implementation for achieving desired outcome. The participants from Counterpart and JICA offices were relatively new to JICA Loan Projects hence the Seminar was a resourceful platform to understand 'the basics' of Japanese ODA Loan Projects. Also it was a very good opportunity to have first-hand information from HQ colleagues about JICA's mission in Nepal. Besides, the participants also got an overview of the Japanese society, culture and values during the tour and were thoroughly impressed with the progress and development of Japan. Thus, Seminar as such is a good opportunity

to develop and improve affiliation amongst the counterpart agencies and JICA officials.

Simultaneously, the field visits to the earthquake affected sites provided a good learning ground for the participants from Nepal as we too are struggling to recover from the 2015 Gorkha Earthquake. The well-defined roles and responsibilities of the Central, Provincial and Local Governments in Japan for handling the disaster risk reduction and management issues were praiseworthy. Above all the resilience of the locals in the affected areas was impressive as they were determined to build back their city in an improved manner. For instance, the Higashi Matsushima City utilized their learning from 2003 Earthquake in utilizing the disaster waste, which they termed as "Higashi Matsushima Method". The City proudly claims that 99.22% of the wastes generated during 2011 disaster were recycled. Similarly, one of the damaged schools is now used as museum, displaying pictures of the pre and post-Tsunami period which depicts the extremity of the Tsunami wave, also statue of Buddha is installed to offer prayer for remembering the victims of the disaster etc.



*Buddha Memorial Shrine in Sanriku Coastal Area.*

## KIWOOL SEED STORAGE FACILITY BUILDING, SINDHUPALCHOWK

The new building of the seed storage facility located in Helambu Rural Municipality, Sindhupalchowk, reconstructed by JICA through its "Project on Rehabilitation and Recovery from Nepal Earthquake" is now ready for use.

The old storage buildings of the cooperative were severely damaged by the 2015 earthquake. Post the incident District Agriculture Development Office (DADO) requested JICA for reconstruction support to which JICA agreed after the on-site survey. These reconstruction efforts are successful outputs amongst JICA's "Build Back Better" initiatives.

The newly built seed storage is a one-storied building with floor area of 98.11 m<sup>2</sup>, and it

consists of huge seed storage space along with one toilet. While the storage building was under construction, RRNE project simultaneously provided quality seed production training for the farmers associated with the cooperative in this area. With the new facility of huge storage space and the technical training the farmers are motivated towards improved production in coming days.

The construction work began in Dec 2016. This is the ninth project which was completed and handed over among over 20 public facility reconstruction efforts



JICA Nepal has been undertaking in Gorkha and Sindhupalchowk districts. These projects to reconstruct earthquake-resilient public facilities are expected to be completed by mid- 2018.

## JICA HANDS OVER THE RECONSTRUCTED BUILDINGS OF THE PALUNGTAR AREA POLICE OFFICE, GORKHA



*Kozo Nagami, senior representative of JICA Nepal hands over the key of the newly constructed buildings of the Palungtar Area Police Office in Gorkha to Chief of State-4, Police Assistant Inspector General Kamal Singh Bam. Also seen in the background are the newly constructed buildings.*

JICA Nepal office duly handed over newly constructed Area Police buildings to the Palungtar Area Police Office, Gorkha District amidst an official ceremony on 26 Dec 2017. The new buildings of the Palungtar Area Police Office, located in Palungtar Municipality, Gorkha, were jointly inaugurated by Mr. Kamal Singh Bam, Assistant Inspector General of Police, Chief of State-4, Police Office, Pokhara and Mr. Kozo Nagami, Senior Representative of JICA Nepal. The buildings were reconstructed by JICA through its "Project on Rehabilitation and Recovery from Nepal Earthquake".

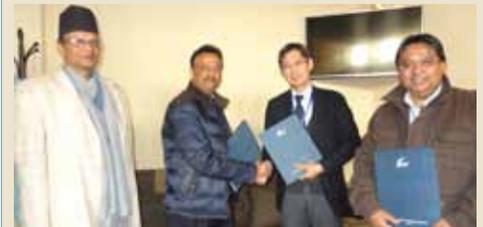
The old buildings of the area police were severely damaged by the 2015 earthquake, therefore the district authorities requested JICA for reconstruction support to which JICA agreed after the on-site survey. These reconstruction efforts are successful outputs amongst JICA's "Build Back Better" initiatives.

The new structures of Palungtar Area Police Office can be utilized for a wide range of police activities in order to maintain peace and stability in the area. These new structures are well equipped for people with disabilities as well. Altogether there are 3 buildings;

1. Police Office -2 stories consisting of Offices, Investigation, Lock up and Accommodation for Chief.
2. Police Quarters -2 stories comprising of Gents barrack (18 persons), Ladies barrack (6 persons) and junior staff barrack (5 persons).
3. Mess hall with 1 kitchen and a dining room.

The construction work for these structures began in May 2016.

## SIGNING OF RECORD OF DISCUSSIONS ON TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECT WITH NEPAL: SUPPORTING WATER SERVICE IMPROVEMENTS IN KATHMANDU VALLEY



On February 1, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) signed a Record of Discussions with the Government of Nepal for the Project on Capacity Development of KUKL to Improve Overall Water Supply Service in Kathmandu Valley, a technical cooperation project.

The project will develop the water supply management capacity of Kathmandu Upatyaka Khanepani Limited (KUKL) to support the improvement of water supply services in Kathmandu Valley.

JICA is supporting improvements in water supply services such as water quality improvement at taps, which has been declared one of the national targets of Nepal as well as one of the Sustainable Development Goals. The planned implementation period of the Project is Aug 2018 to Aug 2023.

## JICA TO SUPPORT CONSTRUCTION OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT PARK IN LALITPUR



Mayor of Lalitpur and Chief Representative of JICA laying the foundation stone.

Mr. Chiribabu Maharjan- Mayor of Lalitpur Metropolitan City and Mr. Jun Sakuma- Chief Representative of JICA Nepal amidst a function in Guitole, Lalitpur on 15 Dec 2017. The primary purposes of building such parks are to provide temporary evacuation space and to support rescue activities with appropriate disaster management facilities.

At the Guita Domar Disaster management Park, a two-storey building for a disaster management center will be constructed, along with a toilet, one amphitheater, 20 units of toilet, 3 septic tanks and soak pit, an 80,000-liter surface water tank and a 1,500-liter water tank separately for the toilets. In addition, some equipment for emergency responses will be provided. The total construction cost of the park is approximately NPR 27 million and it is expected to be completed by September 2018.

JICA Nepal will be providing technical assistance to Lalitpur Metropolitan City for building the Guita Domar Disaster Management Park in Lalitpur as a part of its "Quick Impact Project" program. The ground-breaking ceremony for the Disaster Management Park was conducted jointly by

Speaking at the event Mr. Chiribabu Maharjan- Mayor of Lalitpur Metropolitan City thanked the Government of Japan and JICA for this valuable contribution in developing the city of Lalitpur. He further stated that this project is a positive start to other development initiatives to come.

The idea of making an emergency evacuation space in urban areas was proposed in the "Kathmandu Valley Resilience Plan" prepared by JICA Project which outlined the Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) measures against future earthquakes. In addition, the plan also includes plans for developing emergency road networks, ensuring safety of bridges and housing & other buildings.

Among a wide range of post-earthquake reconstruction and recovery assistance, JICA Nepal has undertaken reconstruction of small public infrastructures through "Quick Impact Projects (QIPs)" implemented by the "Project on Rehabilitation and Recovery from Nepal Earthquake" which aims to build earthquake resilient structures with enhanced functionalities based on the 'Build Back Better' principle.

Another objective of the 'Quick Impact Project' is to strengthen the DRR capacities of local governments in Nepal and the construction of this park is expected to fulfill this purpose. During the event JICA reaffirmed its commitment towards supporting earthquake recovery for building resilient Nepal and further strengthening ties between Nepal and Japan.

## INAUGURATION OF THE NEWLY CONSTRUCTED SCHOOL BUILDING IN BADIKHEL, LALITPUR



The newly reconstructed buildings- 3 new blocks consisting of 6 classrooms, laboratory, ECD, library, lavatories along with other required facilities of Path Pradarshak Secondary School situated in Badikhel, Lalitpur were handed over to the school management on 19 Dec 2017. Mr. Jun Sakuma, Chief Representative of JICA Nepal and Mr. Madhu Prasad Regmi-Secretary, Ministry of Education jointly inaugurated the school infrastructures amidst a function held in the school premises. The construction of the buildings which began in June 2016 is built under Emergency School Reconstruction Project (ESRP). The Project is being implemented by Central Level Project Implementation Unit of Ministry of Education under Japanese ODA loan assistance.

The school was severely damaged during the earthquake in 2015. Since then the school faced difficulties in managing the classrooms and education for the students. The secondary school was established back in 1963 and now have 474 students altogether. The new buildings are constructed with multihazard resilient structures which are environment, child, gender and disable friendly and is expected to provide improved learning environment for the students.

Speaking at the event Mr. Madhu Prasad Regmi-Secretary, Ministry of Education presented his views as, "Although the school infrastructure is now complete the real testimony now lies in conducting regular schooling, improving the quality of education and increasing the number of students in the community school, so that the future of all children is secured". Similarly Mr. Jun Sakuma, Chief Representative of JICA Nepal claimed, "Development of education sector in Nepal is one of primary motives of JICA and completion of this building is a positive

commencement to various ongoing school reconstruction endeavors of JICA Nepal ".

### Emergency School Reconstruction Project (ESRP):

Approximately 300 schools are being built at a total cost of JPY 14 billion (about NPR 12.7 billion) to support the reconstruction of disaster resilient schools in Gorkha, Dhading, Nuwakot, Makwanpur, Rasuwa and Lalitpur Districts, based on the earthquake-resistant type design guidelines formulated by JICA under the principle of "Build Back Better (BBB)". The rebuilt schools are expected to serve as potential hubs for improving the quality of education.



# SUCCESSFUL IMPLEMENTATION OF JICA SCC PROJECT



Mr. Jun Sakuma addressing the seminar.

"The Project for Strengthening the Capacity of Court for Expeditious and Reliable Dispute Settlement"- Project implemented by JICA through its Technical Assistance with Supreme Court of Nepal conducted its wrap up session on 9th Feb 2018. The project's objective was to establish the foundation to improve the court's function for promoting expeditious and reliable dispute settlement.

Three major achievements of the project are as below:

1. Supreme Court with the technical support from JICA finalized the Case Management Guideline and distributed to all District Courts
2. Training materials were produced and Mediation trainings were given to Former Judges Forum Nepal (FJFN) and Nepal Bar Association (NBA) affiliate's lawyers to promote and strengthen the court referred mediation.

3. Mediation centres were constructed in Kavre, Dhanusha and Dang to promote court referred mediation.

The event was chaired by Hon. Mahendra Nath Upadhaya, Registrar Supreme court, Mr.Taro Morinaga, Director of International Cooperation Dept-Ministry of Justice, Japan, Mr. Jun Sakuma, Chief Representative - JICA Nepal, Ms. Miha ISOI, Senior Advisor - JICA HQ and other distinguished members of the Supreme Court of Nepal.

## JICA provides mediation centres for District Courts to promote court-related mediation

Chief Representative of JICA Nepal Office, Mr. Jun Sakuma and Mr. Mahanendra Nath Updhayaya, Registrar, Supreme Court of Nepal signed the Minutes of Understanding on handing over of buildings of newly constructed

Mediation Centres and renovated facilities amidst a function in the Supreme Court of Nepal on 31 Jan 2018.

JICA is providing the technical cooperation project named "the Project for strengthening the capacity of Court for Expeditious and Reliable Dispute Settlement (SCC Project)" to the Supreme Court of Nepal starting from September 2013 until March 2018. It took the objective of improving the court's functions for promoting expeditious and reliable dispute settlement. One of the outputs of the project is to promote court-related mediation.

In order to accomplish the objectives, the buildings and facilities were constructed under the SCC Project and the locations were selected in the Model District Courts of the project namely in Kavre, Dang and Dhanusha. The Mediation Centres were built with pre fab structure and is expected to support each District Court to expedite the use of court related mediation and increase the settlement of cases. In Kavre District Court, one meeting hall and three court rooms were also renovated. The total project cost is NRs. 22,212,301.58

The newly installed facilities will count on increasing the early settlement of cases as set in the Strategic Plan of Supreme Court focusing on democratic nation-building and expedite the overall delay of cases in courts. Moreover, this assistance is expected to support the Supreme Court which plays an important role to implement and explain laws under federalization of the country.



Mediation Centre-Kavre



Mediation Centre-Dang



Mediation Centre -Dhanusha

## RAM MANDIR SHINES WITH CAPPa GENERATED ELECTRICITY

Ram Mandir in Birauta, Pokhara will now benefit from the continuous supply of electricity!



Ram Mandir in Birauta, Pokhara.

The demonstration of Pico Hydro Kinetic Power Generator (Cappa) carried out near Ram Mandir, in Birauta Pokhara is a small hydel system with 57 kgs of weight is capable to generate electricity even from a small canal. Chief District Officer of Kaski Tara Nath Adhikari inaugurated the system during a formal program.

Alternative Energy Promotion Center (AEPC), Ministry of Population and Environment, ibasei and Pokhara Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PCCI) jointly installed this system under JICA Project. The system is said to be useful especially for the area of Nepal's hilly region.

The 250W electricity generated through the nearby irrigation channel is an innovative

technology and an outcome of JICA's Private Sector Development Project- "Pilot Program with the Private Sector for Disseminating Japanese Technologies for Introducing Pico-Hydrokinetic Power Generator to the Himalayan Rural Area to Improve Living Standard." This is a tripartite subsidiary agreement for the project implementation between JICA, Ibasei Company and Alternative Energy Promotion Center (AEPC), later Ibasei Company-Japan and Ram Mandir Temple Management Committee .

The dynamo based system that was discovered by Dr. Norio Kikuchi doesn't need any water reservoir or high dam to produce electricity. It also doesn't need skilled manpower to install this system in water flowing small canal or stream. It can produce upto 200 watt of electricity that could be used to lit the bulb or to charge the small gadgets like mobile phone, tablets or any other electric device. According to Dr. Norio, he invented this system as Japan suffered a massive earthquake in 2011 and faced spoiling of most of the electricity lines. The system is also useful for the countries like Nepal who has been facing energy crisis for years.

Chief District Officer Mr. Taranath Adhikari claimed that, "The vision to convert Pokhara into a smart city is to some extent fulfilled by this support from JICA. Projects as such are effective in minimizing the issues of load shedding."

JICA has funded for this project in Ram Mandir. Similar system would be installed in Bharati Bhavan Secondary School at Pokhara Lekhnath Metropolitan City- 19 and Chandika Primary School of Madi Rural Municipality Kaski, informed PCCI vice chairman Gokarna Karki. JICA chief representative Mr Jun Sakuma said that the technology is useful to the areas where small amount of water is available and the system is also useful to uplift the living standard of the people in Nepal. The ibasei chairman Norio Kikuchi claims that the system could be prepared in an investment of 0.4 million rupees if it is produced in Nepal but now it is taking the investment of 2 million rupees.

Development of Energy sector has been one of the urgent priority fields of JICA's assistance in Nepal since the very beginning.



Inauguration of the Power Plant.

## JICA EXPERT ASSIGNED AS FOOTBALL ADVISOR IN ALL NEPAL FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION (ANFA)



As part of JICA's initiative to promote unity amongst multi-ethnic nations through sports Mr. Chiaki Takeda - JICA expert is appointed as a Football Advisor for All Nepal Football Association (ANFA) for one year from Feb 16, 2018 to Feb 16, 2019.

Purpose of this technical assistance through an individual expert is to establish foundation for strengthening and promoting Nepalese football.

The primary objective of Mr. Takeda's appointment is to enhance the Organizational capacity of ANFA, especially though the establishment of Technical Department for strengthening the performance of Nepalese football through establishment of coach education system, strengthening and promoting under 14 (U-14) men's and women's national football team and developing football from the grass root level .

The Nepali Football Team earlier this year had visited Japan upon invitation from Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Japan and Japan Football Association

(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. Koji Gyotoku is the head Coach of the Nepal national team since 2016 March and Mr. Chiaki Takeda the Technical Director at ANFA and working on the coaching of Nepalese football coaches since 2016 February.

The involvement of Japanese professionals has led to positive impact as Nepalese National team came out victorious in the AFC Solidarity Cup in Nov 2016 and many such desired results are expected here onwards primarily for the progress of Nepalese football.



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