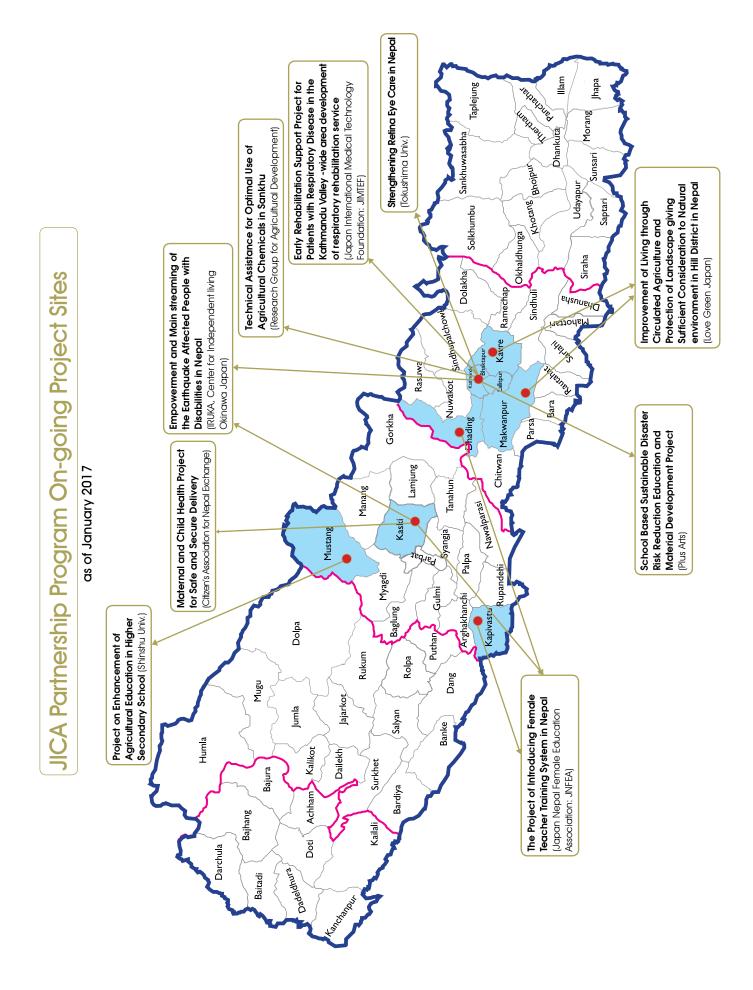
## JICA PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM Overview of Projects (On-going as of Jan. 2017)



Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) Nepal Office NGO-JICA Japan Desk

### Index

Preface	2
Japan Partnership Program	2
On-going Project	
Love Green Japan Improvement of Living through Circulated Agriculture and Protection of Landscape giving Sufficient Consideration to Natural Environment in Hill District in Nepal	4
Japan International Medical Technology Foundation (JIMTEF) Early Rehabilitation Support Project for Patients with Respiratory Disease in the Kathmandu Valley	5
<b>Tokushima University</b> Strengthening Retina Eye Care in Nepal	6
<b>Research Group for Agricultural Development</b> Technical Assistance for Optimal Use of Agricultural Chemicals in Sankhu, Nepal	7
Japan Nepal Female Education Association (JNFEA) The Project of Introducing Female Teacher Training System in Nepal	8
IRUKA, Center for Independent living Okinawa Japan Empowerment and Mainstreaming of the Earthquake Affected People with Disabilities	9
Shinshu University Project on Enhancement of Agricultural Education in Higher Secondary School	10
Plus Arts School Based Sustainable DRR Education and Material Development Project	11
Citizen's Association for Nepal Exchange Maternal and Child Health Project for Safe and Secure Delivery	12
Contact to NGO Desk	13





Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), a governmental organization extending Japan's Official Development Assistance (ODA), has launched 'JICA Partnership Program (JPP)' since 2002. The purpose of this program is to support Japanese civil societies (NGOs, local governments and Universities of Japan etc.) to utilize their accumulated knowledge and experiences in assistance activities for developing countries through ODA.

During 2002 to 2016, total 20 projects had completed in Nepal and 10 projects have been on-going as of January 2017. Areas of projects are varied such as agriculture, health, education, improvement of income, etc. and aim to contribute Nepalese people and society.

Articulated projects of this brochure are running in Nepal as of January 2017.

March 2017.

### About JICA Partnership Program (JPP)

### JPP has 3 types depend on nature of Japanese groups, their experiences and size of the projects.

	PARTNER Type
Group	Japanese NGOs, Universities and Groups holing its Japanese corporate status and have international cooperation experiences in developing country more than 2 years.
Budget	JPY 100,000,000.
Duration	Within 5 years
Application	2 Times / year

	SUPPORT Type
Group	Japanese NGO, Universities and Groups having cooperation experiences in
	developing countries or Japan more than 2 years.
Budget	JPY 10,000,000.
Duration	Within 3 years
Application	2 Times / year

	LOCAL GOVERNMENT Type
Group	Japanese Local Governments (In case of implementing, designated group by the government is eligible to implement.)
Budget	JPY 60,000,000.
Duration	Within 3 years
Application	$1 \sim 2$ Times / year *Subject to change

Please refer to JICA website for more detail.

### Below JPPs are on-going as of January, 2017.

PARTNER Type				
Group	Project name	Area	Field	Duration
Love Green Japan	Improvement of Living through Circulated Agriculture and Protection of Landscape giving Sufficient Consideration to Natural Environment in Hill District	Kavre	Agriculture	Jun 2012 ~ May 2017
Japan International Medical Technology Foundation (JIMTEF)	Early Rehabilitation Support Project for Patients with Respiratory Disease in the Kathmandu Valley	Kathmandu Lalitpur Bhaktapur	Health	Apr 2015 ~ Apr 2018
Tokushima University	Strengthening Retina Eye Care in Nepal	Bhaktapur Pokhara	Health	May 2016 ~ May 2018

SUPPORT Type				
Group	Project name	Area	Field	Duration
Research Group for Agricultural Development	Technical Assistance for Optimal Use of Agricultural Chemicals in Sankhu	Kathmandu	Agriculture	May 2016 ~ Mar 2017
Japan Nepal Female Education Association	The Project of Introducing Female Teacher Training System in Nepal	Dhading	Education	Oct 2016 ~ June 2018
IRUKA, Center for Independent living Okinawa Japan	Empowerment and Mainstreaming of the Earthquake Affected People with Disabilities	Kathmandu Pokhara	Empower	May 2016 ~ May 2018
Shinshu University	Project on Enhancement of Agricultural Education in Higher Secondary School	Mustang	Agriculture Education	Nov 2016 ~ Oct 2018
Plus Arts	School Based Sustainable DRR Education and Material Development Project	Kathmandu Lalitpur Bhaktapur	Disaster Prevention Education	Jan 2017 ~ Jan 2018

LOCAL GOVERNMENT Type				
Group Project name Area Field Duratio		Duration		
Citizen's Association for	Maternal and Child Health Project for safe and	Pokhara	Health	Mar 2015 ~
Nepal Exchange	Secure Delivery			Mar 2017

### LOVE GREEN JAPAN

Improvement of Living through Circulated Agriculture and Protection of Landscape giving Sufficient Consideration to Natural Environment in Hill District in Nepal



Group Name	Love Green Japan
Counterpart in Nepal	Love Green Nepal
Duration	June 2012 ~ May 2017
Area	Kavre, Sindhupalchok, Makwanpur
Beneficiary	4 VDCs & 1,600 Households

### Project Outline (Background • Purpose)

Love Green Japan (LGJ) and Love Green Nepal (LGN) were established in 1991 and LGJ was approved as INGO by Government of Nepal in 2007. LGJ and LGN have been implementing agricultural trainings about forestation, installation of biogas plants, construction of small water reservoir, erection of plastic tunnel, fostering livestock, and IPM (Integrated Pest Management). Currently, LGJ has expanded the linkage of fresh and processed IPM vegetables from local to capital cities by forming and strengthening cooperative system. Moreover, it has been supporting for the landscape preservation and homestay program in Makwanpur which also helped the beneficiary to uplift their livelihood.

- 1. Implementing nature-friendly agriculture, IPM vegetation, and fostering livestock.
- 2. Supporting making organic fertilizer using herbs and animal excretion.
- 3. IPM vegetation training.
- 4. Setting up small water reservoir for shortage of water.
- 5. Providing trees for Forest, Fodder, Fruit to preserve water.
- 6. Installation of biogas plants



### JAPAN INETRNATIONAL MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY FOUNDATION (JIMTEF)

Early Rehabilitation Support Project for Patients with Respiratory Disease in Kathmandu Valley

- Wide Area Development of Respiratory Rehabilitation Service -



Group Name	Japan International Medical Technology Foundation (JIMTEF)
Counterpart in Nepal	SOLID NEPAL
Duration	April 2015 ~ April 2018
Area	Bhaktapur
Beneficiary	Patients with Respiratory Disease and their Family Members. Local Residents, Medical & Healthcare Staff.

### Project Outline(Background • Purpose)

In recent years, respiratory disease, particularly chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), which has a high population density, has become a serious problem in the Kathmandu Valley. COPD in this region is caused by multiple factors including smoking, air pollution (due to air-borne dust as well as basin-specific air convection) and inhalation of soot produced by cooking indoors. It results in a substantial and increasing economic and social burden. Appropriate measures and action against this threat is urgently demanded.

- Training medical and health staff of core hospitals and health centers so that they can offer respiratory rehabilitation service to patients.
- 2. Implementing the patient education (self-control and home training) and family education.
- 3. Training female health volunteers so that they facilitate the education of the prevention and respiratory rehabilitation for local inhabitants.

- 4. Holding the seminars of the prevention and education for local inhabitants. (TV.Radio)
- 5. Developing the sustainable enforcement system with collaboration of local inhabitants, administration and NGO.



### **TOKUSHIMA UNIVERSITY** Strengthening Retina Eye Care in Nepal



Group Name	Tokushima University
Counterpart in Nepal	B. P. Eye Foundation
Duration	May 2016 ~ May 2019
Area	Kathmandu Region (Pokhara, Ramechhap)
Beneficiary	Eye Doctors, Ophthalmic Assistants, Optometrists, Ophthalmic Nurses, Health Workers (including FCHV), Patients who may lost their sight in Nepal

#### Project Outline (background • Purpose)

While the number of patients with retinal diseases such as diabetic retinopathy is increasing in Nepal, the number of eye doctors who can manage retinal diseases is too small. After the discussion with Nepalese eye doctors, this project was planned to strengthen retina eye care services in Nepal.

- 1. Training of Master Eye Doctors
- Preparing the training syllabus and textbooks and organizing the training for: Eye Doctors/Ophthalmic Assistants/Optometrists/ Ophthalmic Nurses/Health Workers (Including FCHV)
- 3. Special lectures and conferences by Japanese expert doctors
- 4. Creating booklets for patient education
- 5. Establishment & strengthening of retina centers
- 6. Organizing the Retina screening eye camps
- 7. Community approach strategies at eye camps



# RESEARCH GROUP FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Technical Guidance for Proper Use of Agricultural Chemicals in Sankhu



Group Name	Research Group for Agricultural Development
Counterpart in Nepal	CENEED
Duration	2015 January ~ 2017 March
Area	Sankhu
Beneficiary	Farmers of Sankhu and surrounding area

### Project Outline (background • Purpose)

Sankhu is one of the main vegetable production areas near Kathmandu. Because of the lack of knowledge and skills, the farmers of Sankhu tend to excessively use pesticide to maintain the products while worrying about their health due to its inappropriate use. The purpose of this project is to disseminate appropriate pesticide use technology to the farmers in the target area.

- 1. Identify pest insects emerged in Sankhu and target most used pesticide and instruct.
- 2. Training farmers to understand how to select and sterilize seeds / how to use pesticide appropriately / how to control vegetation.
- 3. Training farmers to collect information about first stage of pest insects and weather.
- 4. Formulating farmer's group to implement appropriate use of pesticide and disseminate.



### JAPAN NEPAL FEMALE EDUCATION ASSOCIATION (JNFEA)

The Project of Introducing Female Teacher Training System in Nepal



Group Name	Japan Nepal Female Education Association (JNFEA)
Counterpart in Nepal	Youth Campaign for Social Progress Nepal (YOUCASP)
Duration	October 2016 ~ September 2019
Area	Dhading, Kapilbastu, Kaski
Beneficiary	Sakura Dormitory Graduate-teachers, Pilot-school
	teachers, their school students

#### Project Outline (Background • Purpose)

JNFEA has constructed and run Sakura Dormitory since 2006. It has been training 10 female school teachers every year with cooperation of Kanya Campus Pokhara and finally fulfilled the target of training 100 female school teachers. JNFEA celebrated 10th Anniversary of Sakura Dormitory in Oct 2016 at Hotel Pokhara Grande.

Overall goal of JNFEA is that suggesting Ministry of Education will recognize the importance of Sakura Dormitory Model and establish female teacher training system in Nepal based on it.

This project will contribute to establish this overall goal by showing the essence of Sakura Dormitory Model

at a pilot school in order for those who are involved in education to understand the significance of good training system for female teachers.

- Visit pilot-schools for classroom management, Music, Health and Physical Education through game, Math, English, panel-theater performed open.
- 2. Visit Sakura-graduated teacher's schools at rural villages.
- 3. Follow-up seminar for all Sakura-graduates.
- 4. Visit Ministry of Education to suggest introducing female teacher training system in Nepal.
- 5. Research for progress about the project.

### IRUKA, CENTER FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING OKINAWA JAPAN

Empowerment and Mainstreaming of the Earthquake Affected People with Disabilities in Nepal



Group Name	IRUKA, Center for Independent Living Okinawa Japan
Counterpart in Nepal	CIL Kathmandu
Duration	October 2016 ~ October 2019
Area	Kathmandu, Kaski
Beneficiary	Parties with Disabilities, Nepal Government, Stakeholders, etc.

#### Outline of project (Background and purpose)

In Nepal, it is said that 1.6% of the population, about 26.5 million, has some disabilities. Due to persistent discriminative prejudice against the disabilities, the disabilities can receive very limited social services such as welfare, health, education and employment. So, the disabilities participation of society has not mush progressed. After the Nepal Earthquake in 2015, more than 22,000 injured and 600 people are supposed to have undergone spinal damage. In order for such victims to accept themselves as disabilities, special assistance and intervention is necessary to start a new life.

Unlike guidance by physically ordinal experts or medical workers, assistance by the disabled peers is more concrete, practical, and easy to understand for newly disables. Discussion about "the disability's agenda" is expected to carry out in the process of reconstruction plans, policies, programs through the advocacy activities in the project. Even after the completion of this project, it can be expected that the Nepalese government or other aid organizations will continue to support other the disabilities in other forms. For another expected disaster in future, this case will become a precedent and more effort will be made towards "the disability's challenge". It is assumed that disaster risk of the disabilities can be reduced as much as possible. This Japanese technical cooperation shows the approach how to empowerment and mainstreaming of the disabilities in the disaster recovery in Nepal as a model case in the future.

#### Activity content

- 1. The skill and knowledge up about empowerment of the disabilities.
- 2. Empowerment of the victims with disability and infrastructure development of the independent living.
- 3. Mainstreaming of the "challenges of the disabilities" in the reconstruction process of the earthquake.

### **SHINSHU UNIVERSITY** Project on Enhancement of Agricultural Education in Higher Secondary School



Group Name	Shinshu University
Counterpart in Nepal	AST Foundation
Duration	November 2016 ~ October 2018
Area	Mustang
Beneficiary	Kobang Agricultural High School Officials and Local Residents

#### Project Outline (Background • Purpose)

Many of the people in Nepal are still living on subsistence agriculture. The people who live under the poverty line share 25%. Productivity enhancement and value addition in agriculture is important in order to increase incomes. Government of Nepal announced a policy implementation on promoting agricultural education in rural areas in 2013. However, the educational structure and the teaching human resources have not been well established and developed yet. The educational curriculum and teaching know-how have not been accumulated and developed, either. This project aims to enhance the agricultural education in higher secondary school and develop the teachers' capacity.

- 1. Conduct the baseline survey to clarify problems of current education system and so on.
- 2. Propose the improvements of the educational methods and practices.

- 3. Conduct training for the teachers and related governmental staff in Japan.
- 4. Implement the educational trial and evaluation based on the proposed methods & practices.
- 5. Develop of the expertise including teachers at the school.



### **PLUS ARTS** School Based Sustainable Disaster Risk Reduction Education and Material Development Project



Group Name	Plus Arts
Counterpart in Nepal	INSEC
Duration	January 2017 ~ January 2018
Area	Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur
Beneficiary	Public and Private Schools (total 8 schools), Students

#### Project Outline (Background • Purpose)

Many Nepalese citizens were hit by the Nepal Earthquake in 2015 and suffered severe damage due to the lack of self-help, consciousness awareness activities and absence of well- planned disaster prevention drills. In the school education field, the knowledge on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and educational materials are significantly insufficient, and its importance and needs are rising. In addition, the general knowledge of natural disasters, mechanism of earthquakes, and awareness about DRR is still very low.

In this project, school teachers in the target areas are expected to become main leaders of DRR education by learning ways to conduct DRR education programs and localizing teaching materials developed in Japan and Southeast Asian countries. Lessons learned from the natural disaster and DRR knowledge and techniques are required in the local areas, where the original DRR education program will be developed and provided to children.

- 1. Develop Project activities based on results obtained from baseline survey
- 2. Enhance school teachers knowledge on DRR methods and educational programs for children
- 3. Assist school teachers to prepare DRR educational materials
- 4. Promote and educate people on disaster prevention activities performed in other countries



### **CITIZEN'S ASSOCIATION FOR NEPAL EXCHANGE** Maternal and Child Health Project for Safe and Secure Delivery



Group Name	Citizen's Association for Nepal Exchange
	(Komagane city, Nagano Prefecture)
Counterpart in Nepal	Pokhara Municipality
Duration	March 2015 ~ March 2017
Area	Kaski
Beneficiary	16,000 people (4,800 women in the reproductive age group) Maternal and Child Health Service Staff
Beneficiary	16,000 people (4,800 women in the reproductive age group) Maternal and Child Health Service Staff

### Project Outline (Background • Purpose)

Safe Motherhood Program in Nepal promotes regular maternity checkup and delivery at medical institutions, however, there are still more than 25% mothers who did not take sufficient checkup in ward No 16. Some women deliver without any checkup, blood test or ultra sound graphic. Even those who had institutional delivery go home after 24 hours, so that they do not receive enough information and practice about how to care babies and themselves to go through the critical period. The purpose is to provide grass-roots support by promoting birth preparedness through awareness, encouraging women for institutional delivery and by strengthening service quality.

- To improve community awareness and promote better behavioral practices concerning maternal and child health issues. Community based health education, individualized counseling, mother`s class etc.
- 2. To build capacity of maternal and child health service staff through improved knowledge and technical skills. TQM (Total Quality Management) to improve quality of service at the hospital. Capacity building trainings and field visits in Nepal and Japan.
- 3. To implement more patient friendly management and practice. Developing manuals and practice through workshops and field visits.







Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) Nepal Office NGO-JICA Japan Desk