

International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center

Hill Maize Research Project Phase IV (HMRP IV)

Yearly Plan of Operation 2012

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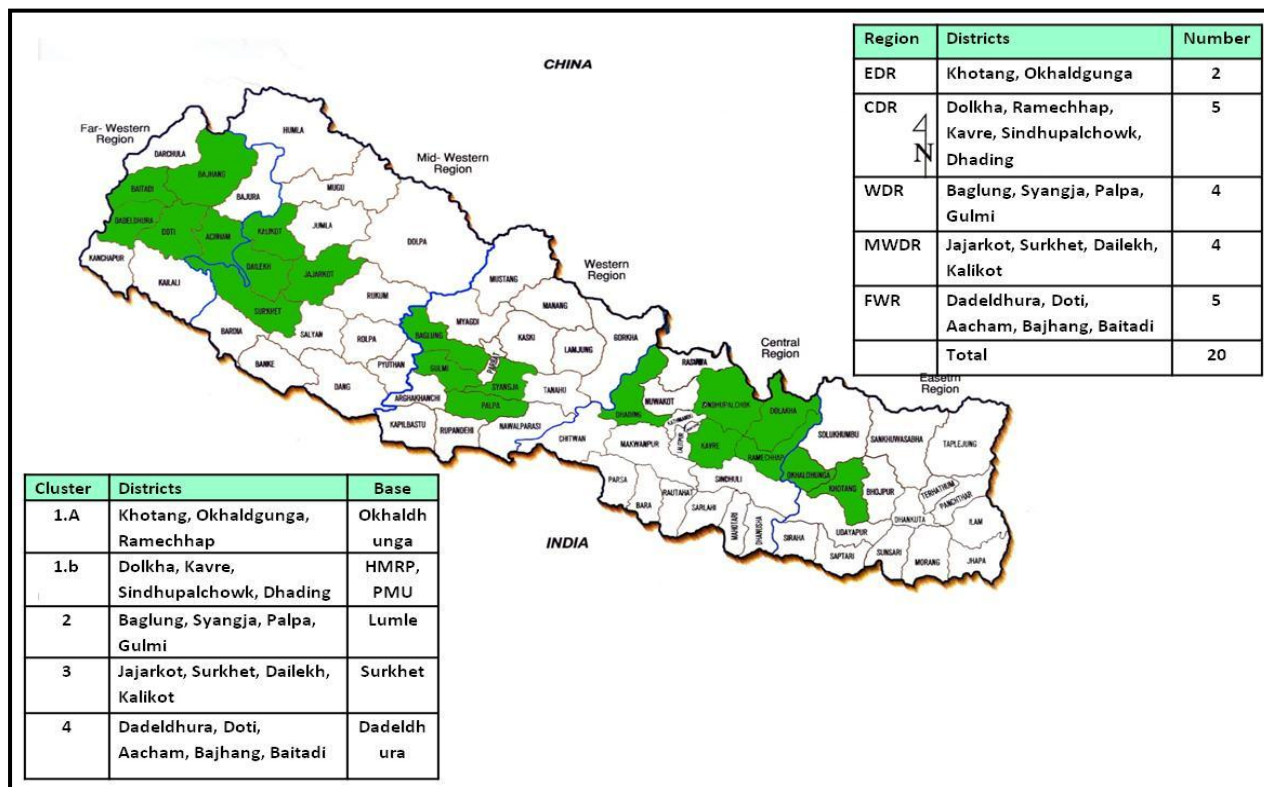
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HMRP-IV Project Districts and Clusters



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ABBREVIATIONS

ABTRACO	Agro-Business Trade Promotion Multipurpose Cooperative Ltd
ARS	Agriculture Research Station
AFEC	Agriculture, Forestry, Environment Committee
BCTN	Bahun, Chhetri, Thakuri and Newar
BOG	Basic Operating Guidelines
CAERD	Centre for Agriculture and Environmental Research and Development
CBO	Community-Based Organization
CBSP	Community-Based Seed Production
CDD	Crop Development Directorate
Ce-CRED	Centre for Community Resource and Environment Development
CFFT	Coordinated Farmers' Field Trial
CIMMYT	International Maize and Wheat Improvement Centre
CPDD	Communication Publication and Documentation Division
CSP	Community Seed Promoters
DADO	District Agriculture Development Office
DAGs	Disadvantaged Groups
DISSPRO	District Seed Self-sufficiency Programme
DIWO	Development Initiative Welfare Organization
DoA	Department of Agriculture
DOS	Downtrodden Oppressed Society
FAT/IRD	Farmer Acceptance Test/Informal Research and Development
FFA	Fund Flow Analysis
FORWARD	Forum for Rural Welfare and Agricultural Reform for Development
GESI	Gender, Equity and Social Inclusion
GLS	Gray Leaf Spot
GoN	Government of Nepal
HHs	Households
HMRP	Hill Maize Research Project
I/NGO	International Non-Governmental Organization
IPNS	Integrated Plant Nutrient System
KDF	Khotang Development Forum
LIBIRD	Local Initiatives for Biodiversity, Research and Development
MoAC	Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperative
NARC	Nepal Agricultural Research Council
NMRP	National Maize Research Programme
NSB	National Seed Board
OMS	Outcome Monitoring Summary
OPV	Open Pollinated Variety
PVS	Participatory Varietal Selection
QPM	Quality Protein Maize
RARS	Regional Agriculture Research Station
RAS	Rapti Agriculture-graduate Society
RSTL	Regional Seed Testing Laboratory
SAHAS	Groups of Helping Hands
SDC	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
SRF	Seed Revolving Fund
SGP-C	Small Grants Project-Committee
SQCC	Seed Quality Control Centre
SSMP	Sustainable Soil Management Project
TC/SC	Technical Committee/Steering Committee
TTRI	Technical Training and Research Institute
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VDC	Village Development Committee
VSP	Vegetable Seed Project
YPO	Yearly Plan of Operation

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Hill Maize Research Project (HMRP), initially funded by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), began in 1999 to increase the food security of farm families in the hills by raising the production, productivity and sustainability of maize-based cropping systems. The current phase (HMRP IV, Aug 2010 to July 2014) is co-funded by the SDC and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). In the last three phases, HMRP-CIMMYT, in collaboration with NARC, NMRP, DoA, NSB, NGOs and CBOs, contributed to improve food security and livelihoods of the rural hill farmers through the development and release of new and high-yielding maize varieties, seed multiplication of farmers-selected varieties, and through the validation and dissemination of key resource conserving technologies for maize based cropping systems.

The goal and focus of the HMRP IV is to improve food security and income of poor and disadvantaged groups (DAGs) in the hill of Nepal by up-scaling and consolidating past project achievements, maximizing impacts through selective intensification of key project activities, and building the collective actions, infrastructures and networks of DoA, NARC, and other stakeholders. The two outcomes of HMRP IV are-(i) hill maize farmers, especially from poor and disadvantaged groups, adopt new and profitable maize varieties and improved technologies and (ii) the National Seed Board (NSB), NARC and DoA enforce quality control through both public and private institutions.

Through 2011, seven improved maize varieties had been released by the NSB; three new maize varieties-Pool 17, S99TLYQ-B (Yellow QPM) and Arun 4 are nearly ready for submission to the NSB for release. Other pipeline varieties with improved traits for drought tolerance, GLS tolerance, non-lodging, early maturity and higher yield are being tested through on-station and on-farm PVS and other participatory trials. In CBSP, 1,146 t of marketable surplus of improved and source/ foundation maize seed (improved 1,085 t and source/ foundation 61 t) were produced by 195 CBSP groups during 2011. HMRP IV outputs and services reached 49,740 households in the 20 targeted hill districts, of which nearly 66% were disadvantaged farmers (DAGs). The HMRP IV continued and increased lobby/collaboration with the NSB and other stakeholders to amend national seed policies. Major achievements include-Truthful Labeling (TL) in source seed and licensing of seed quality control authority to officially recognized private, public and NARC scientists. Technology validation and dissemination guidelines of NARC and DoA are being reviewed. NARC, DoA and SQCC continued receiving small equipment and infrastructure support to augment their research and development capacities. In-country training was conducted on various aspects of maize participatory research, crop management technologies, community based seed production (CBSP), seed marketing, and the application of seed quality control methods.

Lessons learnt from 2011 HMRP activities in 2011 included (i) participation of disadvantaged farmers including women in the maize research and development was very effective to increase the adoption of improved maize varieties and technologies by these farmers; (ii) coordination with the VDC's AFEC needs to be emphasized to make them able to take ownership of the plan and allocate resources (DDC/VDC grant of 15% to agricultural sector); (iii) seed quality control, post harvest loss reduction and seed marketing need additional attention in 2012 and onwards; (iv) collective action of public, private, non-government and CBOs/ cooperative actors was very effective to increase the project impacts and sustainability; (v) decentralized source seed production in 2011 significantly helped CBSP groups and cooperatives to get breeder and foundation seed on time and as per their need; (vi) responsibility for foundation seed production should be gradually transferred from NARC stations to CBSP groups/ cooperatives and private seed companies; NARC should focus on applied and adaptive research on agronomy, variety development, maintenance and breeder seed production where the private sector is still not fully competent; (vii) targeted and strategic action is essential to institutionalize and align the HMRP/ CBSP in the GoN system like DISSPRO; and (viii) the maize varietal improvement and breeding program at NMRP, Rampur, should aim at developing climate resilient varieties.

The YPO-2012 is prepared on the basis of continuing GESI as an integral component in all project activities; increasing efforts on post harvest losses reduction, seed quality control and seed marketing; validation and dissemination of maize RCTs in combination with the promotion of new varieties; increasing the role of local institutions (VDC/ DDC) in agriculture; institutionalization of participatory research methods (PVS) and CBSP in the DoA and NARC systems; strengthening of NARC stations to implement decentralized source seed production and continue capacity development of NARC, SQCC and CDD and other HMRP partners through in-country training and small equipment and infrastructure support. HMRP in 2012 will hire five interns from IAAS and other sources to acquaint them on HMRP activities and assist research and development activities. Women candidates and candidates from disadvantaged groups will be encouraged to apply. Similarly, the financial plan in the YPO 2012 is prepared according to the GoN fiscal calendar (16 July 2011 to 15 Jul 2012 and 16 Jul 2012 to 15 Jul 2013). The program budget for SGP partners has been increased by about 3% in terms of US dollar, but in terms of Nepali Rupees the increment will be as high as 11% this year due to higher exchange rate of the Nepali Rupee against the US dollar. Total budget for outcomes A and B is US\$ 1,107,400 which comprises the SGP fund, seed purchase for IRDs and PVS trials, seed revolving funds, allowances for interns, in-country training course and small infrastructure and equipment support for HMRP partners and CBSP groups.

2. OUTCOME MONITORING SUMMARY FOR 2012/13

Indicators	Baseline ¹	Phase target	Situation	Comment
A. Hill maize farmers, especially from poor and disadvantaged groups, adopt new and profitable maize varieties and improved technologies to enhance productivity and marketing opportunities				
1. NMRP and CBSP meets 30% of national OPV maize seed demand of 5,086 tons	1,146 t	1,250 t targeted for 2012 by at least 200 CBSP groups (1,150 ha)	On track.	Strategic and targeted focus will be necessary to institutionalize HMRP-CBSP into the GoN DISSPRO system. Promising seed storage technologies such as seed drying beads and grain-pro will be validated.
2. 35,000 DAG HHs used new maize varieties and improved technologies	49,740 HHs	50,000 HHs (60% women and 70% DAGs) targeted for 2012	On track.	Mechanism for working with local state (e.g. AFEC of VDC) should be developed for greater impact, sustainability and local level ownership
3. CBSP/Cooperatives involved in commercial seed production and marketing (seed value chain)	195	200 CBSP groups (6,000 HHs with 50% women and 50% DAGs representation) will engage in seed multiplication and 40 of them developed commercial seed business	On track; At least 14 CBSP groups developed commercial seed business in 2011.	At least 26 CBSP groups will be targeted for 2012 and onwards
4. Beneficiaries use Quality Protein Maize (QPM)	5,000	10,000 HHs use Quality Protein Maize (QPM)	On track. 10,000 HHs targeted for 2012	

¹ Base line data indicates situation in 2011

Indicators	Baseline ¹	Phase target	Situation	Comment
5. Women and DAGs represented in CBSPs and in participatory research and extension activities	53% women and 66% DAG in total	55% women and 65% DAGs represented in CBSPs and 60% women and 70% DAGs participated in other research and development activities	On track. An orientation/ training course, covering issues on GESI, will be organized for more than 70 partners in early 2012	
B. National Seed Board (NSB), NARC and DoA enforce quality control through both public and private institutions				
B.1. NARC/NSB issued directives and procedures for decentralized truthfully labeled source seed production	0	Directives and procedures for decentralized source seed production will be prepared	On track. Near decentralization of source seed production has been met in 2011. Nine NARC stations and 27 CBSP groups were involved in source seed production in 2011.	Consultant(s) will be hired in early 2012 to prepare draft guidelines.
B.2. Public and private sector experts obtain seed quality control mandate	0	200 NARC breeders, DADOs SMS and private sector experts (at least 50 women and 10 from private sector) authorized for field inspection, sampling and seed testing	45 participants (38 male and 7 female) were trained on seed certification in September 2011. 40 new potential personnel will be trained and oriented to obtain license from NSB in 2012	NSB will conduct licensing test to authorize those trained personnel, once the seed regulation is approved.
B.3. Sufficient quantity of breeder and foundation seed production by NARC	111.5 t	80 tons breeder and foundation seed produced	On track. Same level of source seed production with increased quality will be maintained in 2012.	
B.4. Four maize varieties, including one QPM, developed and released	7	4 varieties, including one QPM released	On track. Three pipeline OPVs, including one yellow QPM are in process of release in 2012.	Development of climate resilient variety (drought, pest, low nitrogen etc) should be included in the NMRP breeding program.

3. BASIC INFORMATION

3.1 Project Background

The Hill Maize Research Project (HMRP), initially funded by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), began in 1999 to increase the food security of farm families in the hills by raising the production, productivity and sustainability of maize-based cropping systems. The HMRP has gone through an initial period of four years (Phase I, 1999 to 2002), with the aim to develop, identify and validate maize varieties and technologies for the benefit of poor farmers in the hills of Nepal. Its primary focus was on on-station research. Phase II during 2003-07 balanced applied and adaptive research, multiplied seed of varieties selected by farmers in PVS through CBSP, and coordinated diverse small-grants projects that contributed to HMRP goals. In the third Phase (Phase III, January 2008 -July 2010), the project focused on the validation and dissemination of improved maize varieties and agronomic/soil interventions, consolidated the participatory approaches for technology adoption, strengthened partnerships, emphasized gender equity and social inclusion (GESI), and expanded to other geographical areas in the hills. The current Phase (HMRP IV, Aug 2010 to July 2014) is co-funded by SDC and USAID. The goal is to improve the food security and incomes of poor and DAGs in the hill of Nepal by up-scaling and consolidating project achievements of the past three phases (1999-2010). These include maximizing impacts by selective intensification of key project activities following geographical clustering approach, focusing on dissemination, community based seed production and marketing and, continuing policy advocacy for truthful labeling, decentralized source seed production and public-private partnership in seed quality control.

3.2 Analysis of socio-political contexts

Significant transformation in social and political situations took place in Nepal after the ending of conflicts in 2006. However, the transition period has become tough and law and order has not improved yet. Political tensions and consequent power-sharing battles among the political parties are continuing. The main political agendas of writing the constitution and ending the peace process conclusively are yet to be achieved. These situations have made the future political scenario unpredictable.

In spite of these constraints, Nepal has made fair level of progress in some social indicators. Nepal recorded 5.7% decline in absolute poverty between 2003/04 (30.86%) and 2009/10 (25.16%) (NLSS-III, 2011) and Nepal's hunger status has been improved from 'alarming' to 'serious' according to recent Global Hunger Report 2011 published by IFPRI. Nevertheless, the same reports also indicated that poverty and hunger have increased in the mid and far west Nepal and among the vulnerable social groups. These findings indicate the relevance of HMRP to work with the poor and disadvantaged farmers to alleviate poverty and hunger.

The GoN has been preparing the Agriculture Development Strategy (ADS) to replace the country's Agriculture Perspective Plan. Likewise, the Seed Vision 2025 document is being drafted. These developments are opportunities for HMRP to advocate appropriate agricultural policies and strategies. GoN has endorsed the provisioned 15% budget from the VDC grant for investment in agriculture sector. This provision will be important for HMRP as well to expand collaboration with local states in the maize food security initiatives. Climate change and climate variability are emerging as main threats for a sustainable food security. This shows the importance of HMRP work on climate responsive varietal development and technology dissemination.

3.3 Partners and budget for 2012/13

In 2012, 10 NARC research stations/ divisions, 20 DADOs (coordinated by DoA/CDD) and 23 NGOs, CBOs and private organizations will implement 60 SGPs (**Annex 5**). About 50,000 households and 226 CBSP groups from 20 hill districts will be participating in the project.

YPO 2012 is prepared based on the GoN fiscal calendar which starts from 15th July of each year. To adopt the GoN calendar means that one maize cropping season will fall under two fiscal years. For 2012/2013, US\$ 1,107,400 has been allocated for outcomes A and B of which 69% (US\$ 698,760) of the total budget will come from fiscal year 2011/2012 and 29% (US\$ 408,640) will be covered from 2012/13 fiscal year (Table 1a).

Table 1a: Budget allocated for Outcome A and Outcome B**1 US\$= NRs. 75.0**

SN	Activities	16 July 2011 to 15 Jul 2012 (1st Semester 2012)	16 Jul 2012-15 Jul 2013 (2nd Semester 2012)	Total 2012	
				US\$	NRs('000)
1	Budget for 60 SGPs	453,360	302,240	755,600	56,670
2	Budget to purchase seed for preparation of 34,000 IRD and 600 PVS sets	61,000		61,000	4,575
3	Central budget to support Outcome A and Outcome B	184,400	106,400	290,800	21,810
Total for Outcome A and B		698,760	408,640	1,107,400	83,055

A total of US\$ 755,600 will be provided to the partners for the implementation of 60 SGPs. Table 1b summarizes the budget allocation by partners. In 2012/2013, NARC, CDD/DoA and NGOs/ CBOs will receive 44%, 25% and 31% respectively. Budgets will be released in two installments-60% and 40% respectively. US\$ 61,000 will be used for the purchase and preparation of 34,000 IRDs and 600 PVS trial sets; and US\$ 290,800 will be managed centrally to support partners' activities under Outcome A and B which includes organization of training courses, monitoring, awarding partners and CBSP groups, establishment of a seed revolving fund within CBSP, infrastructure and small equipment support to partners, internships, etc. The detail budget for each HMRP partner is presented in Annexes 5 to 8.

Table 1b: Summary of budget allocation (by partner)

HMRP phase	Year	NARC		CDD/DoA		NGOs/ CBOs		Total
		NRs.	%	NRs.	%	NRs.	%	NRs.
HMRP IV	2012	24,977,000	44%	14,300,000	25%	17,393,000	31%	56,670,000
HMRP IV	2011	22,016,000	43%	13,484,882	26%	16,200,000	31%	51,700,882
HMRP III	2010	7,011,000	44%	5,071,977	32%	3,749,800	24%	15,832,777
HMRP III	2009	8,274,000	45%	6,000,000	33%	4,182,400	23%	18,456,400
HMRP III	2008	6,645,000	44%	5,000,000	33%	3,515,000	23%	15,160,000

To prepare the budget for YPO-2012/2013, a reallocation of the budget has been made. The unspent budget equivalent to US\$ 45,701 in NRS expert assistance cost, and US\$ 100,000 in Nepal CIMMYT office cost, have been reallocated to outcomes A and B. The unspent budget in the NRS cost and CIMMYT Nepal cost was mainly because the SVC & M expert and the four cluster agronomists were hired at least 4 to 5 months later than the expected date. Another reason is the fact that the actual cost for the purchase of vehicles was lower than the estimated cost. Similarly, three motorbikes for the Cluster Agronomists were not purchased in 2011 due to the unavailability of driving licenses. This budget re-allocation is made only for the 2012 budget.

4. EXPECTED OUTCOMES

The goal of HMRP IV is to improve the food security and incomes of rural HHs in the hills, especially for the poor and DAGs. The HMRP IV has prioritized two outcomes targeted to program and seed policy aspects. The first outcome is to increase the adoption of new and profitable maize varieties and improved technologies for enhanced productivity and marketing opportunities. Access and availability of the improved maize seed of farmer-preferred varieties to the poor and DAGs plays

a vital role to increase the adoption of new varieties and technologies. The second outcome is to advocate for relaxed seed quality control procedures, including authorization for truthful labeling in source seed for sustainable and efficient seed systems in the hills of Nepal. In this way both outcomes complement each other to achieve the overall project goal.

Concentrated, enduring and continued efforts for communication of innovations are essential to improve food security of poor and DAGs in the remote hill areas. The HMRP in 2012 has planned to work with more than 55,000 HHs (with 70% DAGs) covering about 200 VDCs from 20 remote hill districts. At least 40,000 IRD/ CFFT sets and 600 PVS sets, 600 intercropping trials and several other participatory technology validation and dissemination trials will be conducted in 2012. Similarly, seed production and marketing will be emphasized through at least 200 CBSP groups (60% of the members will be women) which aim to produce and market at least 1,100 t of farmers' preferred improved maize varieties. HMRP will focus on the institutionalization, strengthening and enterprising of CBSP groups in 2012 and onwards. Quality seed increment will be emphasized in CBSP by rising seed productivity (1 t/ ha in 2011) and seed retention rate (63% in 2011) per unit area instead of significantly increasing seed production area and number of CBSP groups. Training for farmers is an integral part of all activities. About 7,000 HH members (with 70% DAGs) will be trained on improved maize production technologies including maize-vegetable intercropping, seed production, seed quality control and truthful labeling, seed marketing, group dynamics and GESI considerations. The maize seed produced by CBSP groups/cooperatives and NARC stations in 2011 will be sufficient to meet the maize seed demand of about 70,000 ha in the hills of Nepal. GESI will be further emphasized to increase the participation of women and DAGs in CBSP and participatory research and extension activities. Maize breeding activities are targeted to develop varieties that are drought and low nitrogen tolerant, including development of QPM varieties.

To accomplish the second outcome, very positive situations will be created in the seed policy sector. After the approval of the Revised Seed Regulation, the challenge ahead for the national seed system would be to implement the Seed Act and regulation in Nepal. Towards this, HMRP will continue supporting for capacity development of SQCC, RSTLs and other seed related stakeholders. HMRP in 2012 will continue to advocate for relaxed seed quality control procedures, including authorization for truthful labeling of source seed. Seed quality control training to license agricultural scientists for seed field inspection, seed testing, sampling and truthful labeling will be continued in 2012. CBSP-RSTL linkages will be strengthened to allow CBSP groups to receive increased quality services from the respective RSTLs. Seed processing, packaging, branding and truthful labeling will be implemented through prospective CBSP groups. NARC stations will be strengthened to produce quality breeder and foundation seed to create self-sufficiency for source seed at least at the district/regional level. This will significantly enhance farmers' access to seed through nearby research stations and CBSP groups. Strategic measures will be worked out and implemented to ensure sustainability of the CBSP groups and cooperatives. Such strategies would include enterprising CBSP groups, increasing their linkages with the district line agencies, private seed traders and local states, and diversifying seed production activities and integrating DISSPRO and CBSP. Small infrastructure support to CBSP and increased economic efficiency through a value chain approach will significantly help CBSPs in the long-run. At least 20 CSPs will be trained in one of the ARS who will work in their respective community to disseminate improved maize varieties and technologies. To reduce post-harvest losses, in 2012 HMRP will support CBSP groups/cooperatives with the "Super Grain Pro Bag" technology already being validated by NMRP Rampur and other partners. Similarly, the "Seed Drying Beads" technology will be validated with source seed at NMRP and improved seed at TUKI Association (a long-term HMRP partner seed company).

5. EXPECTED OUTPUTS

Goal: Farm HHs in the hills of Nepal, especially of poor and disadvantaged groups, have improved food security and income.

Outcome A: Hill maize farmers, especially from poor and DAGs, adopt new and profitable maize varieties and improved technologies to enhance productivity and marketing opportunities.

Outcome B: National Seed Board (NSB), NARC and DoA, enforce seed quality control through both public and private institutions.

5.1 Outputs under Outcome A

A.1. CBSP groups/cooperatives know and use available improved maize varieties and technologies

The YPO 2012 targets seed multiplication of farmers' preferred maize varieties with at least 6,000 HHs in 200 CBSP groups/cooperatives. This year HMRP will emphasize technology transfer for quality seed production, strengthening and institutionalization of CBSP groups/cooperatives, enhancing internal seed quality control systems, good governance, enterprise development and creating linkages and synergies with the district line agencies, other agricultural projects and local states. The project will train at least 25 community seed promoters in one of the NARC stations during 2012 maize season. The capacity of CBSP groups/cooperatives to produce quality source seed will also be emphasized as a part of decentralization of source seed production. Most CBSP groups/cooperatives and poor farmers in the district will conduct sufficient PVS and IRD trials to provide them with the varietal options so that they can select the best varieties suitable to their condition and respond properly to market demand. CBSP groups/cooperatives will be encouraged to adopt maize resource conserving technologies such as balanced use of fertilizer and compost, use of zero/ minimum tillage technologies, maize-vegetable/ legume intercropping, composting technologies and plant population management at the optimum level. Each of the CBSP members will receive training on various aspects of seed systems, including seed production, seed quality control and truthful labeling, seed marketing, group dynamics, post harvest losses and GESI considerations. Such training will be organized during different stages of crop development, including pre-sowing, crop growth and post-harvest. CBSP group/cooperative executives will be trained on seed value chains, preparation of business development plans and their execution. These activities will ensure that CBSP groups/cooperatives know and sustainably use improved maize varieties and technologies.

A.2. Poor and disadvantaged HHs have increased access to quality maize seed and proven technologies

Strategically, HMRP combines the potential of improved varieties, quality seed and agronomic practices to increase the profitability and sustainability of maize based cropping systems of the poor and disadvantaged farmers. This is done using targeted participatory approaches focusing on the poor and DAGs. About 70% of the targeted 50,000 HHs will be from DAGs. This year at least 40,000 sets of IRDs and CFFT sets will be provided to resource poor and DAG farmers. It means that these farmers will be able to produce sufficient seed to cover their fields for the subsequent year. Project partners will conduct on-farm training in production technologies and seed selection. Many poor and DAGs will also receive some 9,000 baby sets to grow and provide feedback to the researchers.

A.3. CBSP groups/cooperatives supply quality seeds at competitive market price

The YPO 2012 targets seed multiplication of farmers' preferred maize varieties in about 1,150 ha involving at least 6,000 HHs in 200 CBSP groups/cooperatives. About 1,250 t of marketable surplus seed is targeted for 2012. Similarly, CBSP groups/cooperatives involved in source seed production in 2011 will be empowered to increase the quality of the seed. These CBSP groups/cooperatives will produce about 40 t of foundation or source seed. They will be registered at the National Seed Board

according to the prevailing seed act of Nepal. HMRP will continue developing maize seed systems based on the value chain approach. At least 40 CBSP groups/cooperatives will develop a minimum level of seed-related small infrastructure, receive support from the seed revolving fund and be engaged in the seed marketing chain.

HMRP will provide the seed revolving funds (SRF) to the deserving groups (phase 40 groups and this year 14) in a counterpart fund arrangements (25% amount group share). SRF operational guidelines will be prepared to have a tripartite agreement between HMRP, DADO, and the SRF recipient group. Use of the fund will be regularly monitored. It is expected that the SRF will be instrumental in helping small and marginal seed producers by providing them with the cash immediately after harvest.

Most of the support will be on cost sharing basis and CBSP groups/cooperatives will strongly be encouraged to receive additional funding support from GoN district line agencies, NGOs and local states to develop their infrastructure. Input suppliers, seed producers, processors, traders and seed consumers will engage in their area of the seed business in such a way that each actor is informed of the costs and margins, so that seed producers can fetch a fair price. This approach will eventually help to maintain seed prices at a reasonable rate. At least 40 CBSP groups/cooperatives will sell truthfully labeled seed with proper cleaning, grading, branding and packaging. YPO 2012 has allocated money for a revolving fund maximum of NRs 100,000 per CBSP group. Within 2012 at least 26 promising CBSP groups will receive this fund exclusively for the purchase of maize seed produced by CBSP group members. A standard guideline and operating procedures will be administered for the use of seed revolving funds. A significant budget increase to support CBSP groups/cooperatives is planned for 2012. A total of US\$ 216,999 has been allocated for small infrastructure support, the seed revolving fund, post harvest support (introduction, validation and testing of the Super Grain Pro Bag and the Seed Drying Beads technologies) and to conduct on-station training to community seed promoters, etc.

A.4. Poor and disadvantaged maize producing HHs have access to multiple agricultural interventions for enhanced productivity

Collaboration and linkages will be further strengthened among the agricultural projects, district line agencies, NGOs and local states to create multiple livelihood options. The project will collaborate through the exchange of results and information, and through joint dissemination and training activities with a range of other projects, including SDC-funded projects such as VSP, SSMP, LILI etc., and some USAID-funded projects such as NEAT and others. The YPO 2012 targets to initiate complementary activities with agricultural projects funded by SDC in Ramechhap, Okhaldhunga and Khotang. It also plans to initiate linkages with USAID-funded projects in Palpa, Syanga, Surkhet, Baglung and others. Based on outcomes of these collaborations, activities will be extended to other HMRP districts. With this initiative, at least 1,000 HHs will increase the cropping intensity in the SDC and USAID cluster districts. About 300 farmers will practice maize and vegetables seed production (jointly with the VSP-CEAPRED project). QPM varieties will be popularized in collaboration with the Home Garden SDC-funded project.

5.2 Outputs under Outcome B

B.1 National Seed Board (NSB), NARC, DoA allow decentralized source seed production system

A lack of source seed of farmer-preferred varieties at appropriate times and quantities is one of the major constraints that CBSP and DISSPRO face. The HMRP, Rampur, coordinates the production of breeders and foundation seed, but source seed produced by NARC hill research stations is not enough to satisfy regional demand. To address this, HMRP, in collaboration with NARC, DoA and NSB/SQCC, significantly increased source seed availability in the country by producing 111.5 t of maize breeder and foundation seed in 2011 (18 t of breeder and foundation seed was produced in 2010). In 2012, at least the same level of seed production will be maintained. The main focus will be on enhancing capacity (training, infrastructure and equipment support) of NARC stations and CBSP groups/cooperatives to produce quality seed according to the GoN prescribed standards and market

demand. One Central and five Regional Seed Testing Laboratories (CSTL/RSTL), and nine NARC research stations will receive small infrastructure and equipment support in 2012/13.

B.2. Public and private institutions obtain seed inspection mandate and license

Concerns about the seed quality standards increased significantly after the failure of hybrid maize in 2008/09. The Seed Act (2045 BS) has provisioned three seed quality control systems: (1) seed certification (voluntary), (2) truthful labeling (compulsory), and (3) the Quality Declared Seed System (voluntary). Under HMRP, some CBSP groups and cooperatives have started selling truthfully labeled seed with promising results. However in most cases, these provisions are not properly adopted due in part to the inadequate human resources and infrastructure base of RSTLs, seed producers, and traders; lack of awareness among the seed users; and poor market infrastructure. HMRP will provide training for NARC, DoA, and private sector scientists and development workers to obtain licenses for field inspection, seed testing and seed sampling. Similarly, infrastructural constraints of the CSTL/ RSTLs and CBSP groups/cooperatives will be addressed by providing infrastructure support and training. During 2012-13, HMRP, in coordination with SQCC, will provide seed certification training to at least 40 potential seed inspectors. Thirty-eight persons were trained in 2011. Those trained personnel will appear in the licensing test examination to be conducted by NSB in the near future.

B.3 CBSP groups/ cooperatives manage supply of quality seed

Strengthening the capacity of CBSP groups/cooperatives to produce and market quality maize seed is one of the most important outputs for HMRP IV. To ensure their capacity, in 2012/13 HMRP has planned to train about 25 CSPs, continue supporting CBSP groups/cooperatives with equipment and small infrastructure (at least to 26 groups), train CBSP executives in seed value chain and business plan preparation, and provide training to seed producers on seed production, seed quality control and truthful labeling, seed marketing, group dynamics, post harvest losses, and GESI considerations. This support will significantly help CBSP groups and cooperatives to develop their own internal seed quality control system to produce and supply quality seed.

B.4. NSB and NARC consider HMRP's experience in variety development, certification and release system

Maize breeding activities are targeted to develop varieties for higher yield and drought, GLS and low nitrogen tolerance. Three OPVs, including one yellow QPM, will be proposed for release in 2012. Varietal data generated in on-farm PVS trails are being considered by the NSB to release the variety. NARC has adopted the PVS approach in testing the performance and acceptability of maize varieties. However, there is also a need to institutionalize these approaches in the GoN policy documents. For this output HMRP will support NARC and CDD to develop guidelines on PVS and facilitate its approval by the GoN.

6. PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

The total phase IV budget of the project is US\$ 5,636,000 for four years (August 2010 to July 2014) which is co-funded by SDC-US\$ 3,636,000 and USAID-US\$2,000,000 (Table 2). This budget includes the operational costs, source seed production, monitoring, training, equipment purchase, vehicles/motorbikes procurement, small infrastructure, workshops, consultations, travel, data collection, socio-economic surveys, demonstration fields and market and field days, printing/dissemination of results, partial support for local administrative staff time, operational cost of one National Agronomist, one Seed Value Chain and Marketing Expert, four Cluster Agronomists, one international staff, and consultants/volunteers/interns as needed, to successfully implement the project. The summary of budget for each outcome/component, by funding source, is presented in **Table 3**. Details are also given in **Annex 2**.

Table 2: HMRP IV budget

Outcome/Output/Component	Total Phase Budget (US\$)		
	SDC	USAID	Total
Outcome A (Output A.1 to A.4)	1,615,423	916,173	2,531,596
Outcome B (Output B.1 to B.4)	646,251	363,497	1,009,748
NRS Expert Assistance (For Outcome A and B)	265,305	149,234	414,539
Total for Outcome A and B	2,526,979	1,428,904	3,955,883
Component C: CIMMYT Mexico Cost	697,323	358,017	1,055,340
Component D: CIMMYT Nepal Cost	411,698	213,079	624,777
Grand Total	3,636,000	2,000,000	5,636,000

The total accumulated expenses until December 2011 (excluding CIMMYT-Mexico cost) were US\$ 1,402,707, of which SDC and USAID's share corresponded to US\$ 950,109 and US\$ 498,098 respectively (Table 3). Based on this expense report, HMRP has reallocated the unspent budget equivalent of US\$ 145,701 (US\$ 45,701 from NRS expert assistance cost and US\$ 100,000 from CIMMYT-Nepal office cost) to outcome A and B for the first semester of 2012. This unspent budget in the NRS cost and CIMMYT-Nepal cost was mainly because the SVC & M expert and the four cluster agronomists were hired at least 4 to 5 months later than the expected date, the actual cost of vehicles was lower than the estimated cost, and three motorbikes for the cluster agronomists were not purchased in 2011 due to the unavailability of driving licenses.

Table 3: Re-allocated budget until 15 July 2012

Outcomes	Expenditures- 1st Aug 2010 to 31st Dec 2011			Approved Budget- Year 1+Year 2 (2010/11+2011/12)			Balance a/o approved Budget- Year 1+Year 2 (2010/11+2011/12)			Proposed Reallocated Budget for 1st semester 2012 (69%)		
	SDC	USAID	Total	SDC	USAID	Total	SDC	USAID	Total	SDC	USAID	Total
Outcome A	532,647	262,118	794,765	822,179	462,429	1,284,608	289,532	200,311	489,843	383,398	206,445	589,843
Outcome B	268,361	162,340	430,701	340,119	191,297	531,416	71,758	28,957	100,715	95,171	51,246	146,416
Sub- Total A and B	801,008	424,458	1,225,466	1,162,298	653,726	1,816,024	361,290	229,268	590,558	478,568	257,691	736,259
NRS EXPERT ASSISTANCE	65,732	30,731	96,463	126,186	70,979	197,165	60,454	40,248	100,701	35,750	19,250	55,000
CIMMYT NEPAL COST	83,369	42,908	126,277	211,032	112,745	323,777	127,663	69,837	197,500	63,375	34,125	97,500
GRAND TOTAL	950,109	498,098	1,448,207	1,499,516	837,450	2,336,966	549,407	339,352	888,759	577,693	311,066	888,759

The total budget for 2012/13 (2011/12 and 2012/13) is US\$ 1,416,208. This budget is 3% more compared to 2011 in terms of US\$. But in terms of Nepali currency the increase will be 11%. This increase is mainly due to the increased exchange rate of the NRs against the US dollar.

Table 4: Project Budget for 2011/12 and 2012/13

Outcomes	2011 actual budget			Available budget until 15 Jul 2012 1st semester 2012			Available budget until 15 Jul 2012 2nd semester 2012			Total budget for 2012/13			% change from 2011
	SDC	USAID	Total	SDC	USAID	Total	SDC	USAID	Total	SDC	USAID	Total	
Outcome A	512,615	276,024	788,639	383,398	206,445	589,843	132,114	71,139	203,253	515,512	277,584	793,096	1
Outcome B	199,350	107,343	306,693	95,171	51,246	146,416	109,127	58,761	167,888	204,298	110,007	314,304	2
Sub- Total A and B	711,966	383,366	1,095,332	478,568	257,691	736,259	241,242	129,899	371,141	719,810	387,590	1,107,400	1
NRS EXPERT ASSISTANCE	62,997	33,181	96,178	35,750	19,250	55,000	35,750	19,250	55,000	71,500	38,500	110,000	14
CIMMYT NEPAL COST	117,754	62,023	179,777	63,375	34,125	97,500	63,375	34,125	97,500	126,750	68,250	194,999	8
TOTAL	892,717	478,570	1,371,287	577,693	311,066	888,759	340,366	183,274	523,641	918,060	494,340	1,412,400	3

The FFA (actual) of August 2010 to July 2011 indicated that, on the fund receiver side, about 61% of the SDC budget was received by district or village actors whereas 47.3% of the funds were received by discriminated groups of people. Similarly, on the beneficiary side, 58.6% of the SDC funds were invested for disadvantaged groups and 34.7% SDC fund were utilized in the SDC/Helvetas' eastern and western cluster. Gender beneficiary monitoring for two selected action lines showed that that on an average 63% of the SDC budget was utilized for women farmers and 37% for men farmer (Annex 3).

Annex 1: Outcome Monitoring Summary Report (OMS) of 2011

Indicators	Baseline ²	Phase target	Situation	Comment
A. Hill maize farmers, especially from poor and disadvantaged groups, adopt new and profitable maize varieties and improved technologies to enhance productivity and marketing opportunities				
1. NMRP and CBSP meets 30% of national OPV maize seed demand of 5,086 tons	830 t	4,000 t	1,146 t of marketable surplus of maize seed produced by 195 CBSP groups (1,085 and 61 t of improved and source seed respectively). At least 75 of the 195 CBSP groups are new in Phase IV	Seed productivity and seed retention in 2011 were 1 t/ ha and 63% respectively. This shows that project has enough scope to increase seed availability by increasing seed productivity up to 1.5 t/ ha and seed retention up to 100%
2. 35,000 DAG HHs used new maize varieties and improved technologies	21,252 HHs	35,000 HHs (60% women and 70% DAGs) used new maize varieties and improved technology	49,740 HHs (overall 55% women and 66% DAGs) used new maize varieties, improved technology or both	Project phase target for household coverage can be re-considered
3. CBSP/Cooperatives involved in commercial seed production and marketing (Seed Value Chain)	174	200 CBSP groups (with 50% women and 50% DAGs representation) engaged in seed multiplication and at least 40 of them developed commercial seed business	5,591 farmers in 195 CBSP groups/cooperatives (with 53% women and 61% DAGs representation) engaged in seed multiplication and 14 of them developed commercial seed business	More targeted and focused initiative will be made in 2012 and onwards especially to develop viable seed enterprise among 40 CBSP groups
4. Beneficiaries use Quality Protein Maize (QPM)	1,500	11,000 HHs use Quality Protein Maize (QPM)	5,000 HHs produced Quality Protein Maize (QPM)	Efforts will be increased to create awareness about QPM and production technologies among the QPM users
5. Women and DAGs represented in CBSPs and in participatory research and extension activities	50% women and 70% DAG in total	50% women and 50% DAGs represented in CBSPs and 60% women and 70% DAGs participated in other research and development activities	53% women and 61% DAGs represented in CBSPs and 55% women and 66% DAGs participated in other research and development activities	In 2012 and onwards the project will put more efforts to ensure increased participation of women and DAG farmers in CBSP and maize R&D activities

² Base line data indicates situation until 2010 (extracted from OMS 2010)

Annex 1: Outcome Monitoring Summary Report (OMS) of 2011 contd...

B. National Seed Board (NSB), NARC and DoA enforce quality control through both public and private institutions				
B.1. NARC/NSB issued directives and procedures for decentralized truthfully labeled source seed production	0	Directives and procedures for decentralized truthfully labeled source seed production issued	Practically, decentralization of source seed production has been met in 2011. Nine NARC stations produced breeder and foundation seed in the hills and 27 CBSP groups also initiated foundation seed production. Discussions with NARC and CDD initiated to develop common guidelines on decentralized source seed production	Consultants to develop draft guidelines will be hired in early 2012
B.2. Public and private sector experts obtain seed quality control mandate	0	200 NARC breeders, DADOs SMS and Private sector experts (at least 50 women and 10 from private sector) authorized for field inspection, sampling and seed testing	38 NARC breeders, DADOs SMS and private sector experts trained on seed quality control in collaboration with SQCC. NSB will conduct licensing test to authorize those trained personnel once seed regulation will be approved by the GoN	Out of 38 participants only 7 were female participants in spite of efforts that HMRP and SQCC made to increase their participation. This experience shows that target to train 100 female scientists will be extremely difficult. Main reason is the unavailability of women candidates in the HMRP working districts even in the region.
B.3. Sufficient quantity of breeder and foundation seed production by NARC	17.5	80 tons breeder and foundation seed produced	Significant results achieved on this indicator. 111.5 t of breeder and foundation seed produced on-station and of-farm	Regional level sufficiency for source seed is being realized. HMRP will put further efforts to increase seed quality and marketing
B.4. Four maize varieties, including one QPM, developed and released	7	4 varieties, including one QPM released	Three pipeline OPVs, including one yellow QPM are in process of release in 2012	Pipeline OPVs under extensive seed multiplication

Annex 2. Phases and Annual Budget

OUTCOME A (COMPONENT A)	2010/11			2011/12			2012/13			2013/14			TOTAL		
	SDC	USAID	Total	SDC	USAID	Total	SDC	USAID	Total	SDC	USAID	Total	SDC	USAID	Total
OUTPUT A.1 CBSP Groups know and use available improved maize varieties and technologies	136,261	76,647	212,908	118,659	66,746	185,405	116,743	65,668	182,411	100,039	56,272	156,311	471,702	265,333	737,035
OUTPUT A.2: Poor and disadvantaged households have increased access to quality maize seed and proven technologies	119,371	67,146	186,517	106,840	60,097	166,937	100,171	56,346	156,517	100,171	56,346	156,517	426,553	239,935	666,488
OUTPUT A.3: CBSP groups/Cooperatives supply quality seeds at competitive market price	120,460	67,758	188,218	118,870	66,865	185,735	117,590	66,145	183,735	113,045	63,588	176,633	469,965	264,356	734,321
OUTPUT A.4: Poor and disadvantaged maize producing HHs have access to multiple agricultural interventions for enhanced productivity	50,819	28,585	79,404	50,819	28,585	79,404	108,079	60,794	168,873	50,819	28,585	79,404	260,536	146,549	407,085
TOTAL FOR OUTCOME A (A.1 to A.4)	426,911	240,136	667,047	395,188	222,293	617,481	442,583	248,953	691,536	364,074	204,791	568,865	1,628,756	916,173	2,544,929
OUTCOME B (COMPONENT B)															
OUTPUT B.1: National Seed Board (NSB), NARC, DoA allow decentralized source seed production system	61,417	34,547	95,964	61,156	34,400	95,556	55,017	30,947	85,964	55,017	30,947	85,964	232,607	130,841	363,448
OUTPUT B.2: Public and private institutions obtain seed inspection mandate and license	29,729	16,723	46,452	29,729	16,723	46,452	29,729	16,723	46,452	3,605	2,028	5,633	92,792	52,197	144,989
OUTPUT B.3: CBSP/cooperatives manage supply of quality seed	60,503	34,033	94,536	60,633	34,106	94,739	55,931	31,461	87,392	55,931	31,461	87,392	232,998	131,061	364,059
OUTPUT B.4: NSB and NARC consider CBSPs experience in variety development, certification and release system	19,543	10,981	30,524	17,409	9,784	27,193	16,079	9,045	25,124	34,823	19,588	54,411	87,854	49,398	137,252
TOTAL FOR OUTCOME B (B.1 to B.4)	171,192	96,284	267,476	168,927	95,013	263,940	156,756	88,176	244,932	149,376	84,024	233,400	646,251	363,497	1,009,748
NRS EXPERT ASSISTANCE (For Outcome A and B)															
1. NRS Agronomists	33,712	18,963	52,675	35,398	19,911	55,309	37,167	20,907	58,074	39,026	21,952	60,978	145,303	81,733	227,036
2. Cluster Agronomists	27,842	15,661	43,503	29,234	16,444	45,678	30,696	17,266	47,962	32,230	18,130	50,360	120,002	67,501	187,503
TOTAL	61,554	34,624	96,178	64,632	36,355	100,987	67,863	38,173	106,036	71,256	40,082	111,338	265,305	149,234	414,539
TOTAL FOR OUTCOMES A & B INCLUDING NRS COST	659,657	371,044	1,030,701	628,747	353,661	982,408	667,202	375,302	1,042,504	584,706	328,897	913,603	2,540,312	1,428,904	3,969,216
COMPONENT C: CIMMYT MEXICO COST															
C.1 Expert assistance-IRS-G. Ortiz	103,000	51,000	154,000	107,800	53,900	161,700	113,000	57,000	170,000	119,000	59,500	178,500	442,800	221,400	664,200
C.2 Indirect cost	65,688	35,914	101,602	62,007	32,968	94,975	65,110	34,715	99,825	62,385	33,020	95,405	255,190	136,617	391,807
Total CIMMYT Mexico Cost	168,688	86,914	255,602	169,807	86,868	256,675	178,110	91,715	269,825	181,385	92,520	273,905	697,990	358,017	1,056,007
COMPONENT D: CIMMYT NEPAL COST															
D.1 Travel	15,000	10,000	25,000	20,000	10,000	30,000	20,000	10,000	30,000	20,000	10,000	30,000	75,000	40,000	115,000
D.2 Services (i.e. consultancies)	16,304	10,000	26,304	20,000	10,000	30,000	20,000	10,000	30,000	20,000	10,000	30,000	76,304	40,000	116,304
D.3 Office support (cost sharing)	23,729	14,744	38,473	28,667	14,333	43,000	30,667	15,333	46,000	33,333	16,667	50,000	116,396	61,077	177,473
D.4 Vehicle repair and maintenance	13,333	6,667	20,000	14,000	7,000	21,000	14,667	7,333	22,000	15,333	7,667	23,000	57,333	28,667	86,000
D.5 Equipment	13,333	6,667	20,000	13,333	6,667	20,000	13,333	6,667	20,000	13,333	6,667	20,000	53,332	26,668	80,000
D.6 Vehicles and motorbikes	33,333	16,667	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,333	16,667	50,000
Total CIMMYT Nepal Cost	115,032	64,745	179,777	96,000	48,000	144,000	98,667	49,333	148,000	101,999	51,001	153,000	411,698	213,079	624,777
GRAND TOTAL	943,377	522,703	1,466,080	894,554	488,529	1,383,083	943,979	516,350	1,460,329	868,090	472,418	1,340,508	3,650,000	2,000,000	5,650,000

Hill Maize Research Project (HMRP)-IV: Yearly Plan of Operation 2012

Annex 3: Fund Flow Analysis, SDC funds only (Actual)

Annex 3: Fund Flow Analysis (Actual)

Project: Hill Maize Research Project -IV
 Period of analysis: 2010/2011 (1 August 2010 to 15 July 2011)
 Actual expenditure
 Currency

		742,655	Fund Receivers					Beneficiaries			Fund Allocation		
		US\$											
	Budget Headings	Expenditure (SDC only)	Geographical Outreach			Discrimination		Disadvantaged group perspective			Cluster perspective		
						Cast, ethnicity / gender		(Economically poor and socially discriminated)			(Swiss cluster districts and others)		
			District/ rural	Central	International	Discriminated	Non - Discriminated	DAG	Non-DAG	General and common costs	Central cluster districts	Western cluster districts	Others and National
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
A.1	CBSP Groups Know and Use available improved maize varieties and technologies	127,885	85%	15%	0%	70%	30%	60%	30%	10%	20%	20%	60%
A.2	Poor and disadvantaged households have increased access to quality maize seed and proven technologies	121,805	85%	15%	0%	65%	35%	60%	30%	10%	20%	20%	60%
A.3	CBSP groups/Cooperatives supply quality seeds at competitive market price	110,365	95%	5%	0%	70%	30%	60%	30%	10%	20%	20%	60%
A.4	Poor and disadvantaged maize producing HHs have access to multiple agricultural interventions for enhanced productivity	8,831	95%	5%	0%	60%	40%	70%	10%	20%	20%	20%	60%
	Sub-Total	368,886											
B.1	National Seed Board (NSB), NARC, DoA allow decentralized source seed production system	35,556	60%	40%	0%	60%	40%	60%	20%	20%	20%	20%	60%
B.2	Public and private institutions obtain seed inspection mandate and license	-	80%	20%	0%	40%	60%	60%	20%	20%	20%	20%	60%
B.3	CBSP/cooperatives manage supply of quality seed	63,573	85%	15%	0%	60%	40%	80%	10%	10%	20%	20%	60%
B.4	NSB and NARC consider HMRP's experience in variety development, certification and release system	14,627	80%	20%	0%	40%	60%	80%	10%	10%	20%	20%	60%
	Sub-Total	113,756											
1	NRS Agronomist and SVC Expert-2	16,617	0%	100%	0%	50%	50%	80%	10%	10%	20%	20%	60%
2	Cluster Agronomists-4	26,472	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%	80%	20%	0%	25%	50%	25%
	Sub-Total	43,089											
C.1	Expert Assistance-IRS	95,212	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	80%	10%	10%	20%	20%	60%
C.2	Indirect Cost	49,308	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%			100%	0%	0%	100%
	Sub-Total	144,520											
D.1	Travel	11,247	50%	30%	20%	60%	40%	40%	40%	20%	0%	0%	100%
D.2	Services (i.e. consultancies)	2,030	100%	0%	0%	50%	50%	70%	20%	10%	0%	0%	100%
D.3	Office support (cost sharing)	21,938	20%	80%	0%	80%	20%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%
D.4	Vehicle repair and maintenance	5,984	20%	80%	0%	20%	80%	0%		100%	0%	0%	100%
D.5	Equipment	13,049	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	40%	40%	20%	0%	0%	100%
D.6	Vehicles and motorbikes	18,156	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	40%	40%	20%	0%	0%	100%
	Sub-Total	72,404											
	Total amount	742,655											
			452,255	143,631	146,769	351,394	391,261	435,151	157,695	149,809	125,512	132,130	485,013
			60.9%	19.3%	19.8%	47.3%	52.7%	58.6%	21.2%	20.2%	16.9%	17.8%	65.3%

34.7%

Action Line	Budget
Gender Beneficiary Monitoring	
CBSP Groups Know and Use available improved maize varieties and technologies	127,885
National Seed Board (NSB), NARC, DoA allow decentralized source seed production system	35,556

Male	Female
35%	65%
40%	60%

Assumptions: 1) Staff travel (D3) includes cost of central staff to monitor and support field level activities.
 2) Services consultancies (D4) covers the cost for consultant hired to support project activities
 3) Vehicle repair and maintenance (D6) covers the anticipated cost for central and field offices.
 4) Equipment and vehicles (D7 & D8) cost for vehicle purchase
 5) Common cost considered as institutional cost

Project: Hill Maize Research Project -IV

Period of analysis: 2011/12 (16 July 2011 to 15 July 2012)

Budget
Currency

Action Line			
Gender Beneficiary Monitoring	Budget	Male	Female
CBSP Groups know and use available improved maize varieties and technologies	118,659	40%	60%
National Seed Board (NSB), NARC, DoA allow decentralized source seed production system	61,156	35%	65%

2) Services consultancies (D4) covers the cost for consultant hired to support project activities

3) Vehicle repair and maintenance (D6) covers the anticipated cost for central and field offices

4) Equipment and vehicles (D7 & D8) cost for vehicle purchase

5) Common cost considered as institutional cost

Annex 5: List of partners and SGPs -2012/2013

SN	Ref No.	Organization Name	Organization Category	Project Title	Project location (District)	Project Leader	Budget (000 Rs) 2012		
							1st Installment	2nd Installment	Total
1	1.01	Agriculture Botany Division, NARC, Khumaltar, Lalitpur	NARC	On farm Source Seed (BS & FS.) Production and Varietal Maintenance	Lalitpur	Narayan Bahadur Dhimi	510.0	340	850.0
2	1.02	Agriculture Research Station, Pakhribas, Dhankuta	NARC	Source seed production cum location specific varietal trial on maize	Dhankuta	Ram Narayan Chaudhary	600.0	400	1,000.0
3	1.03	Agriculture Research Station, Pakhribas, Dhankuta	NARC	Variety improvement of maize through Informal Research and Development (IRD) and Participatory Variety Selection (PVS) in eastern hills of Nepal	Khotang, Okhaldunga	Jagat Bandhu Adhikari	336.0	224	560.0
4	1.04	Agriculture Research Station, Pakhribas, Dhankuta	NARC	Up-scaling of QPM vegetable intercropping and composting technologies in Khotang and Okhaldunga districts of Nepal	Khotang, Okhaldunga	Tika Ram Chapagain	600.0	400	1,000.0
5	1.05	Agriculture Research Station, Pakhribas, Dhankuta	NARC	Community based seed production in Khotang and Okhaldunga districts of Nepal	Khotang, Okhaldunga	Ajaya Shree Ratna Bajracharya	591.0	394	985.0
6	1.06	Agriculture Research Station, Dasharathpur, Surkhet	NARC	Increasing Food and Nutritional Security in hilly region of Surkhet district by Developing Quality Protein Maize (QPM) Village through Community Based Production	Surkhet	Jhalak Dhakal	540.0	360	900.0
7	1.07	Agriculture Research Station, Dasharathpur, Surkhet	NARC	On-Station Source Seed Production of Different Maize Varieties	Surkhet	Bhanu Bhakta Pokhrel	540.0	360	900.0
8	1.09	National Ginger Research Program, Kapurkot, Salyan	NARC	Increasing the maize production through selection of high yielding varieties and seed production in mid-western hills of Nepal	Salyan	Govinda KC	300.0	200	500.0
9	1.11	Hill Crops Research Program (HCRP), Kabre, Dolakha	NARC	Increased production and productivity of maize for improved livelihood and food security of hill farmers focusing to DAGs and women through varietal and agronomic manipulations in the context to climate change in the research command areas of HCRP, Kabre	Dolakha, Ramechhap, Spalchowk, Kpalanchowk,	Sushil Raj Subedi	408.0	272	680.0
10	1.12	Hill Crops Research Program (HCRP), Kabre, Dolakha	NARC	Increased Income and Food Security of Socially Disadvantaged Remote Hill Farmers Through validation, dissemination, Quality Protein Maize based Intercropping and Soil Fertility Management of promising and released maize varieties in the command area of HCRP Kabre	Dolakha, Ramechhap, Spalchowk, Kpalanchowk,	Sushil Raj Subedi	450.0	300	750.0
11	1.13	Hill Crops Research Program (HCRP), Kabre, Dolakha	NARC	On-Station and On-Farm source seed production for availability of quality seed	Dolakha	Keshab Babu Koirala	420.0	280	700.0
12	1.15	Hill Crops Research Program (HCRP), Kabre, Dolakha	NARC	Improved livelihood and food security of remote hill farmers through availability of quality maize seed produced through community based seed production program in the research command areas of HCRP, Kabre	Dolakha, Ramechhap, Sindhupalchowk, Kavre	Keshab Babu Koirala	438.0	292	730.0
13	1.16	National Maize Research Program, Rampur, Chitwan	NARC	Development of high yielding OPVs suitable for mid hills of Nepal	Chitwan	Jiban Shrestha	600.0	400	1,000.0
14	1.17	National Maize Research Program, Rampur, Chitwan	NARC	Maintenance of released maize varieties through Improvement of husk cover and agronomic traits	Chitwan	Balram Bhandari	192.0	128	320.0
15	1.19	National Maize Research Program, Rampur, Chitwan	NARC	Quality source seed production of released maize varieties	Chitwan	Balram Bhandari	600.0	400	1,000.0
16	1.20	National Maize Research Program, Rampur, Chitwan	NARC	Maintenance, improvement and Quality Breeder Seed Production of released and pre released Open Pollinated Maize Varieties for hills of Nepal	Rampur, Pakhribas, Kabre, Lumle, Dailekh	Chitra Bahadur Kunwar	360.0	240	600.0
17	1.21	National Maize Research Program, Rampur, Chitwan	NARC	Development of high yielding and drought tolerant OPVs suitable for mid hills of Nepal	Chitwan	MP Tripathi	600.0	400	1,000.0
18	1.22 a	National Maize Research Program, Rampur, Chitwan	NARC	(a) P. Thakur: Up-scaling of proven maize based management technologies and validation of resource conservation technologies for maize in western mid-hills of Nepal	Palpa and Syangja	Pitambar Thakur	330.0	220	550.0
	1.22 b	National Maize Research Program, Rampur, Chitwan	NARC	(b) IP Upadhaya: Verification of conservation agri under maize Tori system (Palpa and Syangja)	Palpa and Syangja	IP Upadhaya	330.0	220	550.0
19	1.24	National Maize Research Program, Rampur, Chitwan	NARC	Improvement of pre-released and pipeline maize varieties for mid hills of Nepal	Chitwan	Mr. Jiban Shrestha	279.0	186	465.0

Annex 5: List of partners and SGPs -2012/2013 contd...

20	1.28	Regional Agricultural Research Station, Lumle	NARC	Improved Livelihoods through Community Based Seed Production Program (CBSP) on Maize in Western Hills (CBSP)	Gulmi, Syangja, Palpa, Baglung	Him Prasad Pathak	600.0	400	1,000.0
21	1.30	Regional Agricultural Research Station, Lumle	NARC	Promotion and dissemination of superior maize varieties in western hills of Nepal through FAT and IRD (FAT and IRD set preparation and transportation)	Gulmi, Syangja, Palpa, Baglung	Amrit Prasad Poudel	390.0	260	650.0
22	1.31	Regional Agricultural Research Station, Lumle	NARC	Promotion of profitable and environmentally sound technologies on maize based cropping system (ICT and Demonstrations)	Gulmi, Syangja, Palpa, Baglung	Saroj Adhikari	420.0	280	700.0
23	1.33	Regional Agricultural Research Station, Lumle	NARC	On-farm and on-station source seed production of released and pipe-line varieties of maize in the western hills of Nepal (BS+FS production)	Gulmi, Syangja, Palpa, Baglung	Arjun Prakash Poudel	600.0	400	1,000.0
24	1.35	Regional Agricultural Research Station, Lumle	NARC	Livelihood enhancement of the marginal farmers through the promotion and dissemination of superior maize varieties in the western hills of Nepal (FFT+PVS)	Gulmi, Syangja, Palpa, Baglung	Krishna Hari Ghimire	408.0	272	680.0
25	1.36	Agriculture Research Station, Daxarathpur, Surkhet	NARC	Enhancing Maize productivity through improved agronomic management in the western hills of Nepal	Surkhet	Bharu Bhakta Pokhrel	300.0	200	500.0
26	1.38 a	Agriculture Research Station, Pakhribas, Dhankuta	NARC	(a) Up scaling of proven maize pest management technologies and validation of resource conservation technologies	Khotang, Okhaldunga	Nabin Kumar Dangal	240.0	160	400.0
	1.38 b	Agriculture Research Station, Pakhribas, Dhankuta	NARC	(b) Verification of conservation agriculture under maize based system	Khotang, Okhaldunga	RN Chaudhary, JB Adhikari	330.0	220	550.0
27	1.40	Agriculture Research Station, Dailekh	NARC	Promotion and dissemination of high yielding maize varieties in mid and far western hills of Nepal through IRD, FAT and PVS	Dailekh, Kalikot, Achham, Bhajang	Anil Pokhrel	240.0	160	400.0
28	1.41	Agriculture Research Station, Dailekh	NARC	Increasing availability of maize source seed through on-station and community based seed production program in mid hills of Nepal	Dailekh	Anil Pokhrel	480.0	320	800.0
29	1.42	Agriculture Research Station, Dailekh	NARC	Adding to the living Standard of Maize Growers in the Mid-hills by Adopting Sustainable Maize Based Cropping System	Dailekh	Tul Bahadur Poon	330.0	220	550.0
30	1.46	Agriculture Botany Division, NARC, Khumaltar, Lalitpur	NARC	Development of GLS Tolerant Maize synthetic populations for GLS epidemic environments of Nepal	Lalitpur	Narayan Bahadur Dharmi	180.0	120	300.0
31	1.47	Agriculture Research Station, Doti	NARC	Improving Livelihoods of far western hill people through increasing production of maize by assuring their access to improved technologies of maize and on-station source seed production	Doti/Achham	Hari Kumar Prasai	574.2	383	957.0
32	1.48	CPDD, Khumaltar	NARC	Production and communication of improved maize and maize based technology through print and electronic media (Radio, FM, TV)		Manoj Thakur	480.0	320	800.0
33	1.49.2	Agriculture Research Station, Doti	NARC	Up scaling of proven maize pest management technologies and validation of resource conservation technologies for maize in far western mid hills of Nepal	Doti	Hari Kumar Prasai	390.0	260	650.0
34	2.01	Department of Agriculture/Crop Development Directorate, Hariharbawan, Lalitpur	DOA	Enhancing food security at local level Through Maize Technology Verification/ Dissemination and Community Based Seed Production (CBS) in the Middle-hills of Nepal	20 districts	Suroj Pokhrel	8,400.0	5,600	14,000.0
35	4.17	Youth Manpower Mobilization Centre (YMMC), Jajarkot	NGO	Strengthening Community Based Seed Production and dissemination of improved maize technologies and Varieties in the food deficit and GLS prone VDCs of Jajarkot District	Jajarkot	Amar Bahadur Khatri	450.0	300	750.0
36	4.18	Aseahaya Upakar Kendra/Garden, (AUK) Kathmandu	NGO	Maize Seed Production and Dissemination Project	Kavrepalanchowk	Bhola Poudel	360.0	240	600.0
37	4.19	Youth Manpower Mobilization Centre (YMMC), Jajarkot	NGO	Dissemination of Improved Maize technologies and varieties to improve food and nutrition security of poor and disadvantaged farmers in the remote VDCs of Surkhet district	Surkhet	Rajendra Prasad Kadariya	390.0	260	650.0
38	4.20	Agri-Business and Trade Promotion Multipurpose Cooperative Ltd. (ABTRACO), Anamnagar, Kathmandu	NGO	Development of maize seed village in Dhading in combination with CBSP, PVS, IRD, ICT	Dhading	JC Gautam	540.0	360	900.0

Annex 5: List of partners and SGPs -2012/2013 contd ...

39	4.22	Center for Community Resource and Environmental Development (CeCRED)- Nepal	NGO	Livelihoods improvements of resource poor and backward communities through promotion of profitable maize farming	Baglung	Manisha Thakuri	360.0	240	600.0
40	4.26	Development Initiative Welfare Organization (DIWO)	NGO	Maize Technology Promotion and Dissemination among the Mid-hill Farmers Community of Western Region of Nepal	Syangja, Palpa	Shankar Prasad Gaire	450.0	300	750.0
41	4.27	Forum for Rural Welfare and Agricultural Reform for Development (FORWARD Nepal)	NGO	Improving Food Security through Community Based Seed Production Initiatives in Surkhet District	Surkhet	Deepak Aryal	420.0	280	700.0
42	4.28	Local Initiatives for Biodiversity, Research and Development (LI-BIRD)	NGO	Enterprising Community Based Seed Producer Groups in the Western Mid Hill Districts of Nepal	Gulmi, Palpa , Syangja	Kamal Khadka	450.0	300	750.0
43	4.29	Local Initiatives for Biodiversity, Research and Development (LI-BIRD)	NGO	Demonstration and promotion of Maize Based Technologies in Western Mid-hill Districts of Nepal	Gulmi, Palpa , syangja	Kamal Khadka	390.0	260	650.0
44	4.31	MADE-Nepal	NGO	Promoting improved maize varieties through participatory research and community based seed production in Maize-based farming systems in Dailekh district of Nepal	Dailekh	Bishnu Silwal	420.0	280	700.0
45	4.32	MADE-Nepal	NGO	Promoting improved maize varieties through participatory research and community based seed production in Maize-based farming systems in Kalikot district of Nepal	Kalikot	Bishnu Silwal	420.0	280	700.0
46	4.39	Group of Helping Hands- (SAHAS) Nepal	NGO	Improvement of farm household income by enhancing production, productivity and sustainability of maize and maize based cropping system	Okhaldhunga	Bikash Khatiwada	420.0	280	700.0
47	4.40	Technical Training & Research Initiative Khumaltar, Lalitpur (TTRI)	NGO	Selection of location specific high yielding maize varieties with farmers' preferred traits and their seed multiplication	Kavrepalanchowk	Uma Paudyal	420.0	280	700.0
48	4.41	SUPPORT (Social Upliftment through Participatory Programmes, Research and Training) Foundation	NGO	Scaling up and dissemination of best Bets technologies in Achham, Bajhang, Baitadi, Dadeldhura and Doti districts	Achham, Bajhang, Baitadi, Dadeldhura, Doti	Prem R. Ojha	510.0	340	850.0
49	4.42	SUPPORT (Social Upliftment through Participatory Programmes, Research and Training) Foundation	NGO	Strengthening Community Based Seed Producer (CBSP) groups and maize seed production and marketing in Achham, Baitadi and Dadeldhura districts	Achham, Baitadi, Dadeldhura	Hiranya B. Singh	480.0	320	800.0
50	4.44	Hill Development Council, Kathmandu (HDC)	NGO	Enhancing food security through sustainable seed security program to improve the livelihoods of marginalized rural poor in Dhading District	Dhading	Purna B Bajracharya	330.0	220	550.0
51	4.46	Forest and Environment Protection Society (FEPS)	NGO	Promotion of improved maize varieties and technologies in Dhading	Dhading	Badri Prasad Tiwari	330.0	220	550.0
52	4.47	Downtrodden and Oppressed Society, Gorkha (DOS)	NGO	Production of Quality Maize seed and enhancing the production of maize through the applications of maize production technologies	Ramechhap	Babu Ram Roka	330.0	220	550.0
53	4.52	EcoHimal Nepal, Kathmandu (EcoHimal)	NGO	Improving the Food Security and Livelihoods in Northern Khotang District	Khotang	Ek Narayan Dhakal	420.0	280	700.0
54	4.53	Lumbini Social Development Center, Arghakanchi (LSDC)	NGO	Maize varietal dissemination and validation and CBSP and Marketing in Gulmi District	Gulmi	Kamal Pd Aryal	330.0	220	550.0
55	4.66	Khotang Development Forum (KDF)	NGO	Improved maize promotion in Khotang	Khotang	Baburam karki	373.8	249	623.0
56	5.01	Hariyali Community Seed Company Ltd and Sindhu Tuki Seed Cooperative, Thumpakhar Sindhupalchowk (Hariyali)	Pvt	Community Based Seed Production and Marketing through technology dissemination and business services to poor and DAG farmers in Sindhupalchowk district	Sindhupalchowk	Dhal Bahadur Bhandari	450.0	300	750.0
57	5.02	Anamolbiu Company Pvt. Ltd., Chitwan	Pvt	Linking Maize Seed Production of Released and Pipeline Varieties for Securing Livelihood of Resource Poor Farmers in Baglung and Ramechhap districts of Nepal	Baglung	Shree Prasad Neupane	330.0	220	550.0
58	5.03	Sindhu Seed producer cooperative Association, Sindhupalchowk	Pvt	Validation and dissemination of new and profitable maize varieties and technologies for improved food security and income of poor and DAGs in Dolakha, and Sindhupalchowk districts	Dolakha, S'Palchowk	Dinesh Babu Poudel	450.0	300	750.0
59	5.07	Global Agri-tech Nepal Pvt. Ltd, Banke (GATE)	Pvt	CBSP and PVS of Maize for enhanced food security and farm income in selected VDCs of Jajarkot	Jajarkot	Ram Babu Neupane	374.4	250	624.0
60	5.09	Everest Media Consults (EMC)	Pvt	Media Promotion of Hill Maize Research Project (HMRP) Phase IV		Rohit Dahal	417.6	278	696.0
Total for 2012							34,002	22,668	56,670

Annex 6: Detail budget for NARC

SN	NARC Station	SGP No.	4100 TA/DA	4110 Vehicle/ fuel	4120 Wages	4130 Lab/ Res/ Supply	4140 Farm Supply	4150 Books pubs.	4160 Train.	4180 Farm repair	4200 Rent/ Ser	4220 Vehi. Rep.	4230 Stationery	Total for 2012 (Rs'000)
1	RARS Lumle	5	1,180.4	424.9	661.4	78.4	1,119.1	-	427.5	-	-	-	138.3	4,030.0
2	NMRP, Rampur	6	1,164.0	492.1	1,290.3	250.5	1,347.4	360.9	424.5	50.9	-	49.1	55.4	5,485.0
3	HCRP Kabre	4	772.8	267.1	313.5	-	635.7	-	870.9	-	-	-	-	2,860.0
4	CPDD Khumaltar	1	256.7	47.1	8.6	-	-	363.6	102.7	-	-	-	21.4	800.0
5	ARS Pakhribas	5	1,457.5	265.8	890.0	109.9	936.4	279.4	556.0	-	-	-	-	4,495.0
6	ARS Dailekh	3	339.0	140.1	273.1	184.9	437.5	-	180.0	-	-	-	195.4	1,750.0
7	NGRP, Kapurkot	1	80.0	55.0	64.0	-	90.0	15.0	55.0	-	-	129.0	12.0	500.0
8	ABD, Khumaltar	2	105.0	100.0	550.0	-	330.0	50.0	-	-	-	-	15.0	1,150.0
9	ARS Surkhet	3	337.6	146.9	684.4	20.8	899.5	45.6	165.1	-	-	-	-	2,300.0
10	ARS Doti	2	430.3	116.0	94.8	67.6	300.1	35.7	326.2	94.5	23.6	94.5	23.6	1,607.0
	NARC Total	32	5,998.9	1,913.5	4,822.4	656.4	6,056.8	1,132.5	2,927.0	145.4	23.6	289.9	460.6	24,977.0

Hill Maize Research Project (HMRP)-IV: Yearly Plan of Operation 2012

Annex 7: Detail budget for CDD/DoA

SN	Activity	Unit	Budget Head										Total (NRs '000)		
			Activity Target	Travel cost	Center level monitoring	Supplies and material cost	Farmers' Field level training/ workshop cost	Vehicle rental and/or fuel cost	Consulting services	Support to seed quality control	Allowances for CSP	Reporting/ publication	1st Installment	2nd Installment	Total
1	Conduct of PVS (Mother Baby Trials)	Set	80										720	480	1200
2	Implementation of CBSP (SSP input cost)	Ha.	300										2100	1400	3,500.0
3	Implementation of IRD (seed transport cost)	Number	10000										300	200	500.0
4	Post harvest and storage support to CBSP (super bag, metal bin etc) for Maize seed marketing	ton	300										300	200	500.0
5	Implementation of intercropping demonstration	Number	120										288	192	480.0
6	Model cowshed improvement (FYM improvement program)	Number	25										300	200	500.0
7	Service Centre level training on seed production	Number	60										144	96	240.0
8	Service centre level training on post harvest handling and marketing	Number	60										144	96	240.0
9	District level training to CBSP groups on seed marketing plan, book keeping and leadership development	Number	20										540	360	900.0
10	Crop cutting	Number	200										36	24	60.0
11	Interaction workshop for Seed producers and input- output traders (Seed Marketing Workshop)/include HMRP partner in the workshop	Number	20										600	400	1,000.0
12	Training to Field staffs about the conduction of the program	Number	2										300	200	500.0
13	Seed quality control/ Seed certification	Times	20										900	600	1,500.0
14	Information dissemination on quality seed of maize through media (Radio, local news paper etc.)	District	20										240	160	400.0
15	Formation of District Seed Coordination Committee (DSCC) in each district and include HMRP partner in the meeting	No	20										150	100	250.0
16	Help circulate letter to all VDCs requesting Local Development Officer to allocate possible Agri block grant fund to purchase maize seed produced by CBSP	No	20										12	8	20.0
17	Prepare district source seed balance sheet	No	20										60	40	100.0
18	Ensure maize seed quality control (Truthful labeling/ Printed bags) in CBSPs	No	30										90	60	150.0
19	Submit Half yearly technical/expense report by June 15, 2012 and Annual technical/audit report by November 30, 2012	Times	2										6	4	10.0
20	Publication of HMRP results	Times	1										30	20	50.0
21	Monitoring & Evaluation												0	0	
a	· Central	Times	1										420	280	700.0
b	· Regional	Times	1										240	160	400.0
c	· District	Times	1										420	280	700.0
20	Office material cost		L.S.										240	160	400.0
	Total			2,386	636	4,996	2,961	702	599	1,485	424	111	8,580	5,720	14,300.0

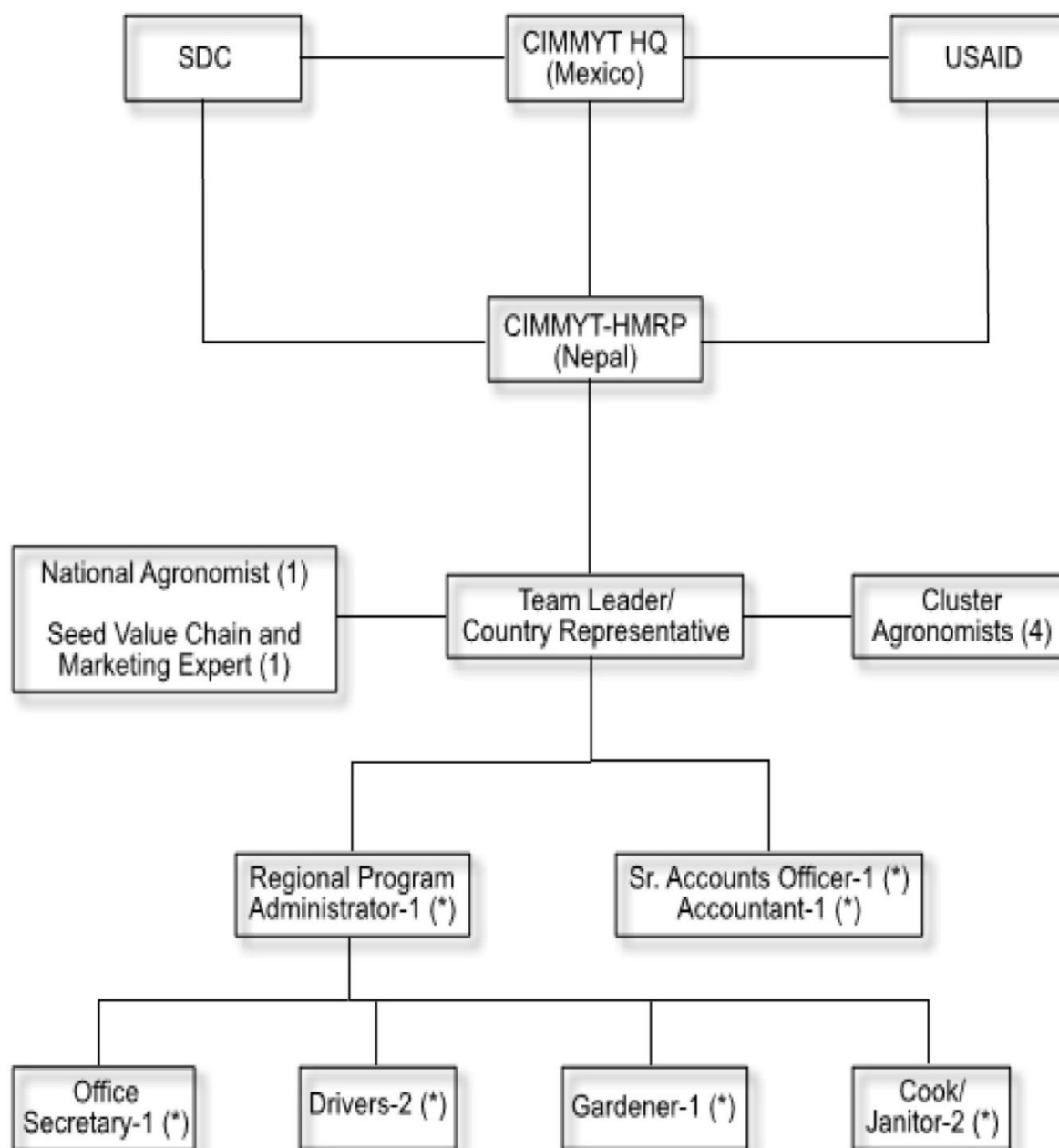
Annex 8: Detail budget of NGOs/ CBOs

SN	SGP #	SGP Title	Name and address of Partner	Total (NRs '000)		
				1st Installment	2nd Installment	Total
1	4.17	Strengthening Community Based Seed Production and dissemination of improved maize technologies and Varieties in the food deficit and GLS prone VDCs of Jajarkot District	Youth Manpower Mobilization Centre (YMMC), Jajarkot	450	300	750
2	4.18	Maize Seed Production and Dissemination Project	Asaahaya Upakar Kendra/Garden, (AUK) Kathmandu	360	240	600
3	4.19	Dissemination of Improved Maize technologies and varieties to improve food and nutrition security of poor and disadvantaged farmers in the remote VDCs of Surkhet district	Youth Manpower Mobilization Centre (YMMC), Jajarkot	390	260	650
4	4.20	Development of maize seed village in Dhading incombination with CBSP, PVS, IRD, ICTdistricts	Agri-Business and Trade Promotion Multipurpose Cooperative Ltd. (ABTRACO), Anamnagar, Kathamandu	480	320	800
5	4.22	Livelihoods improvements of resource poor and backward communities through promotion of profitable maize farming	Center for Community Resource and Environmental Development (CeCRED)-Nepal	360	240	600
6	4.26	Maize Technology Promotion and Dissemination among the Mid-hill Farmers Community of Western Region of Nepal	Development Initiative Welfare Organization (DIWO)	450	300	750
7	4.27	Improving Food Security through Community Based Seed Production Initiatives in Surkhet District	Forum for Rural Welfare and Agricultural Reform for Development (FORWARD Nepal)	420	280	700
8	4.28	Enterprising Community Based Seed Producer Groups in the Western Mid Hill Districts of Nepal	Local Initiatives for Biodiversity, Research and Development (LI-BIRD)	450	300	750
9	4.29	Demonstration and promotion of Maize Based Technologies in Western Mid-hill Districts of Nepal	Local Initiatives for Biodiversity, Research and Development (LI-BIRD)	390	260	650
10	4.31	Promoting improved maize varieties through participatory research and community based seed production in Maize-based farming systems in Dailekh district	MADE-Nepal	420	280	700
11	4.32	Promoting improved maize varieties through participatory research and community based seed production in Maize-based farming systems in Kalikot district	MADE-Nepal	420	280	700
12	4.39	Improvement of farm household income by enhancing production, productivity and sustainability of maize and maize based cropping system	Group of Helping Hands- (SAHAS) Nepal	420	280	700
13	4.40	Selection of location specific high yielding maize varieties with farmers' preferred traits and their seed multiplication	Technical Training & Research Initiative Khumaltar, Lalitpur (TTRI)	360	240	600
14	4.41	Scaling up and dissemination of best Bets technologies in Achham, Bajhang, Baitadi, Dadeldhura and Doti districts	SUPPORT (Social Upliftment through Participatory Programmes, Research and Training) Foundation	510	340	850
15	4.42	Strengthening Community Based Seed Producer (CBSP) groups and maize seed production and marketing in and Achham, Baitadi and Dadeldhura districts	SUPPORT (Social Upliftment through Participatory Programmes, Research and Training) Foundation	480	320	800
16	4.44	Enhancing food security through sustainable seed security program to improve the livelihoods of marginalized rural poor in Dhading District	Hill Development Council, Kathmandu	330	220	550
17	4.46	Promotion of improved maize varieties and technologies in Dhading	Forest and Environment Protection Society (FEPS)	330	220	550
18	4.47	Production of Quality Maize seed and enhancing the production of maize through the applications of maize production technologies in Ramechap	Downtrodden and Oppressed Society, Gorkha	330	220	550
19	4.52	Improving the Food Security and Livelihoods in Northern Khotang District	EcoHimal Nepal, Kathmandu	420	280	700
20	4.53	Maize varietal dissemination and validation and CBSP and Markeitng in Gulmi District	Lumbini Social Development Center, Arghakanchi	330	220	550
21	4.66	Improved maize promotion in Khotang	Khotang Development Forum	374	249	623
22	5.01	Community Based Seed Production and Marketing through technology dissemination and business services to poor and DAG farmers in Sindhupalchowk districtKavrepalanchowk districts	Hariyali Community Seed Company Ltd and Sindhu Tuki Seed Cooperative, Thumpakhar Sindhupalchowk	450	300	750
23	5.02	Linking Maize Seed Production of Released and Pipeline Varieties for Securing Livelihood of Resource Poor Farmers in Baglung and Ramechap districts of Nepal	Anamolbiu Company Pvt. Ltd., Chitwan	330	220	550
24	5.03	Validation and dissemination of new and profitable maize varieties and technologies for improved food security and income of poor and DAGs in Dolakha, Sindhupalchowk and Kavrepalanchowk districts	Sindhu Seed producer cooperative Association, Sindhupalchowk	404	270	674
25	5.07	CBSP and PVS of Maize for enhanced food security and farm income in selected VDCs of Jajarkot	Global Agri-tech Nepal Pvt. Ltd, Banke (GATE)	360	240	600
26	5.09	Media Promotion of Hill Maize Research Project (MMRP) Phase IV	Everest Media Consults (EMC)	418	278	696
			Total	10,436	6,957	17,393

Annex 9: Partners and their presence

SN	Partners	Propo sal (No)	Presence of Partners in districts																			
			Aacham	Baglung	Baitadi	Baghang	D/dhura	Dailekh	Dhading	Dolkha	Doti	Gulmi	Jajarkot	Kailkot	Kavre	Khotang	O/dhunga	Palpa	R/chhap	S/chowk	Surkhet	Syangja
A	NARC (13 districts)																					
1	Agriculture Botany Division, NARC, Khumaltar, Lalitpur	2								1				1					1			
2	Agriculture Research Station, Dailekh	3						1														
3	Agriculture Research Station, Dasharathpur, Surkhet	3																		1		
4	Agriculture Research Station, Doti	1									1											
5	Agriculture Research Station, Pakhribas, Dhankuta	5																				
6	CPDD, Khumaltar	1																				
7	Hill Crops Research Program (HCRP), Kabre, Dolakha	4							1	1				1				1	1			
8	National Ginger Research Program, Kapurkot, Salyan	1						1					1	1								
9	National Maize Research Program, Rampur, Chitwan	7																				
10	Regional Agricultural Research Station, Lumle	5		1								1					1				1	
B	DoA- CDD (20 DADOS-20 districts))	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
C	NGOs/CBOs/Cooperatives/ Companies																					
1	Agri-Business and Trade Promotion Multipurpose Cooperative Ltd. (ABTRACO), Anamnagar, Kathamandu	1							1													
2	Asaahaya Upakar Kendra/Garden, Kathmandu	1												1								
3	Center for Community Resource and Environmental Development (CeCRED)- Nepal	1		1																		
4	HNRDC, Mugu	1						1						1								
5	Development Initiative Welfare Organization (DIWO)	1															1				1	
6	Downtrodden and Oppressed Society, Gorkha	1																1				
7	EcoHimal Nepal, Kathmandu	1													1							
8	Forest and Environment Protection Society	1							1													
9	Forum for Rural Welfare and Agricultural Reform for Development (FORWARD Nepal)	1																		1		
10	Group of Helping Hands- (SAHAS) Nepal	1														1						
11	Hill Development Council, Kathmandu	1							1													
12	Khotang Development Forum	1														1						
13	Local Initiatives for Biodiversity, Research and Development (LI-BIRD)	2										1					1				1	
14	Lumbini Social Development Center, Arghakanchi	1										1										
15	MADE-Nepal	2						1						1								
16	SUPPORT (Social Upliftment through Participatory Programmes, Research and Training) Foundation	2	1		1	1	1			1												
17	Technical Training & Research Initiative Khumaltar, Lalitpur	1												1								
18	Youth Manpower Mobilization Centre (YMMC), Jajarkot	2											1							1		
19	Anamolbiu Company Pvt. Ltd., Chitwan	1		1																		
20	Everest Media Consults (EMC)	1																				
21	Global Agri-tech Nepal Pvt. Ltd, Banke	1											1									
22	Hariyali Community Seed Company Ltd and Sindhu Tuki Seed Cooperative, Thumpakhar Sindhupalchowk	1																	1			
23	Sindhu Seed producer cooperative Association, Sindhupalchok	1								1												
Grand Total		60	2	4	2	2	2	5	5	4	3	4	4	4	5	3	2	4	3	4	4	

Annex 10: Organizational chart



(*) = Partial support from HMRP