

FTF-India: Expanding Nepal's Business Access to Improved Technologies for Agriculture (ENBAITA) 2015-2018



ENBAITA farmer Laxmi Devi Poudel, Nigali Kailali is monitoring the Tuta tomato pest which arrived in 2016 and if untreated devastates tomatoes. Devi earned over NRs 30,000 (\$300) in the last year, this is her family's main source of income.

PROJECT LOCATIONS

DISTRICT:

Kaski, Syangja, Palpa, Rupandehi, Banke, Surkhet, Kailali, Dadeldhura

MUNICIPALITIES/RURAL MUNICIPALITIES:

- Pokhara Lekhnath Metropolitan City, Annapurna Rural Municipality, Machhapuchhare Rural Municipality
- Bhirkot Municipality, Waling Municipality, Chapakot Municipality, Galyang Municipality
- Mathagadi Rural Municipality, Bagnaskali Rural Municipality, Ribdikot Rural Municipality, Tansen Municipality, Rampur Municipality, Nisdi Rural Municipality
- Kotahimai Rural Municipality, Marchwari Rural Municipality, Samarimai Rural Municipality, Omsatiya Rural Municipality
- Baijanath Rural Municipality, Khajura Rural Municipality, Duduwa Rural Municipality, Raptisonari Rural Municipality
- Birendranagar Municipality, Bheriganga Municipality, Panchapuri Municipality, Lekhbesi Municipality
- Chure Rural Municipality, Godawari Municipality, Dhangadi Sub-Metropolitan City, Gauri Ganga Municipality, Kailari Rural Municipality
- Amargadhi Municipality, Bhageshwar Rural Municipality, Ajayameru Rural Municipality, Navadurga Rural Municipality, Ganyapdhura Rural Municipality

Benefitting Households
51,515

Community Business Facilitators
156

Agrovets in Service Delivery
70

USAID through the India partnerships program is supporting iDE Nepal to implement the ENBAITA project, with the goal of reducing poverty for smallholders in Nepal through expanded access to agricultural technologies from India. Major objectives:

1. To develop private sector last mile supply chains for agricultural technologies.
2. Sustainably increase agricultural incomes of 50,000 poor and marginal smallholder households by \$250 / year.

ENBAITA is developing last mile supply chains in 8 districts serving as hubs to expand access to Indian agro technologies supporting USAID's Feed the Future Initiative (FTF) and GON development goals.


















ENBAITA interventions focused on:

Supply Chain: Establish private extension last mile supply chains for agricultural technologies through Community Business Facilitators (CBFs). CBFs are entrepreneurial farmers based in rural communities who receive training and commissions on the sales of agricultural products from district based agro-vets. CBFs provide training and support to their customers.

Market Access and Information: Develop community managed collection centers supported by government for market access and services including climate smart crop calendars. Collection centers are run by Marketing and Planning Committees (MPC) elected by members, run by entrepreneurs; and many become cooperatives.

Cross Cutting: (1) Extend Climate Smart Agriculture by supporting local adaptation plans, (2) Facilitate investments for irrigation / Multiple Use Water Systems (3) Foster Gender and Social Inclusion through representation in MPCs, entrepreneurial opportunities, access to services. (4) Enable IPM through local monitoring (5) Enable ICT as trusted local information (5) Improve nutrition through own production and increased incomes to access nutritious foods and healthcare (6) Multiply impacts of government research and extension investments.

DATA SHEET

	Rural Households benefiting from project interventions	51,515 (73% women members, 20% women headed household, 60% disadvantaged ethnic groups, 25% youths). Average landholding 0.5 ha. 68% of the households have less than 0.5 ha.
	Average increase in annual income of households benefiting from the project	\$ 225 Incremental impact
	Community Business Facilitators	156 42% women, 45% disadvantaged ethnic group Average income of the CBFs \$ 76
	Nursery Growers	84 54% women, 31% disadvantaged ethnic group Average income of the Nursery Growers \$ 88
	Private partners - Agrovets	70 53 community level retail agro-vets, 5 national importers, 4 regional distributors, 8 district level wholesalers
	Rural Vegetable Collection Centers	17 55% women and 41% disadvantaged ethnic group as executive members of Marketing and Planning Committee
	Benefit-Cost Ratio	\$ 13.59 to 1 3-year Project Period
	Facilitated sales of drip technology	23,054 5,054 to ENBAITA HHs and 18,000 to non-ENBAITA HHs
	Total value of sales of inputs	\$ 2 Million
	Sales of IPM products facilitated	86,000 units of IPM products sold across Nepal. IPM products include Heli lure, spodo lure, TLM lure, Cue lure, light trap, yellow sticky trap, and delta trap.
Results Against Targeted Indicators		
	Prevalence of Poverty: Percent of people living on less than \$1.25/day	34% Incremental impact. 17,500 households with 100,000 people lifted out of poverty.
	Women's Empowerment in Agriculture Index	18% household's women empowered
	Number of people implementing risk-reducing practices/actions to improve resilience to climate change as a result of USG assistance	48,424
	Number of farmers and others who have applied new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	51,515
	Number of hectares under improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	4,500 Ha.
	Number of individuals who have received short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training	51,418
	Value of intra-regional trade of agriculture technologies and inputs generated between India and Nepal through ENBAITA	\$ 1.4 Million