Identification

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name of Organization | District Agriculture Development Office (DADO) |
| Address | Bhairahawa (Siddharthanagar Municipality), Rupandehi  |
|  |  |
| Contact No.: | 071-520917; 071-520201 |
| E-mail address: | dadorup@gmail.com  |
| Person Interviewed: | Mr. Bhim Nath Sharma |
| Position / function in organization:  | Planning Officer/District Agricultural Extension Planning and Agriculture Marketing Management |
| Male / Female: | Male |
| CCAFS Site (ID No.) |  |
| Town Name: | Burmeli Tole, Bhairahawa |
|  |  |
| Name of InterviewerM  | Ghana Shyam Giri / Dayanidhi Pokhrel |
| Date of Interview | March 12, 2012 |
| Duration of the interview | 3 Hours |
|  |  |
|  Other people present  | Munnilal Agrahari (Fish Development Officer) |
| Please record name and functions  | (Fisheries Extension Officer),Fish Production Extension  |
|  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Types of Organizations**  |  |
|  | Private sector (Profit making)  | ⃝ | 1 |
|  | NGO (Local)  | ⃝ | 2 |
|  | NGO (National)  | ⃝ | 3 |
|  | √NGO (International)  | ⃝ | 4 |
|  | Government (Local)  | ⃝ | 5  |
|  | Government (Regional-within country) | ⃝ | 6 |
|  | Government (National) | ⃝ | 7 √ |
|  | Other International Organizations  | ⃝ | 8 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Does the organisation work at any of the following levels? (tick as many as relevant) |  |
|  | Local  | ⃝ | 1√ |
|  | Regional- within country | ⃝ | 2 |
|  | National | ⃝ | 3 |
|  | International | ⃝ | 4 |

Organisation Information

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1.** | What does your organisation do? (Main areas of work) |  |  |  |  |
|  | * Technology transformation to farmers about new technology for increasing production and productivity of agricultural crops.
* Coordinate and cooperate with other institutions working for agriculture development in the district for district agriculture planning and implementation
* Regulate pesticides, seeds, inorganic fertilizers, agriculture markets
* Bridge between agriculture research and farmers
* Cooperate with development Partners in agriculture sector
 |  |
| **2.**  | Describe the locality where your organisation works  |  |  |  |  |
|  | The District Agriculture Development Office works/covers 69 Village Development Committees (VDCs) and 2 municipalities |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | How long has your organisation been working in this area?  |  |
|  | It has been established in 1956 (2013 BS) |  |
|  |  |  |
| **3.** | What types of services and information do you provide to farmers (and their communities) on :  |  |  |
| **3.1** | Agriculture related decision making |  |  |  |  |
|  | * What, when, how to produce and where to sell
* How to manage groups and group conflicts
* How to manage soil and irrigation water
* Resource management
* Coordination and cooperation with other agriculture line agencies and
* Promoting adaptation technologies to climate change scenario such as;
* Expansion of low irrigation requiring crop varieties such as Radha- 4
* Promotion of stress tolerant resilient varieties of cereals
* Soil management (green manuring, mulching, legume crops, mix cropping etc)
* Water management (Planking after seeding, micro-irrigations technologies e.g. drip)
* Reducing chemical fertilizers and pesticides use
* Promoting Organic fertilizers and pesticides
* Promoting IPM, FFS, Plant Clinic
 |  |
| **3.2** | Natural resource management |  |  |  |  |
|  | * Soil and water management
* Conservation of disappearing/ genetic plants
* Legume crop cultivation,
* Fish farming in natural ponds
* Integrated pest management, FFS
* Organic farming promotion
 |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **3.3** | Food security |  |  |  |  |
|  | * Technology transfer in increasing productivity
* Technology transfer for saving grains from pests
* Increasing cropping intensity
* Increasing irrigated areas by supplying small irrigation projects
* Utilization of available irrigation water judiciously
* Promoting high yielding varieties and inputs required
* Promoting stress tolerant varieties
 |  |
| **3.4** | Weather and climate related decision making |  |  |  |  |
|  | * Irrigation information sharing (farmers groups, communities, WUAs)
* Promotion of micro-irrigation technologies
* River belts farming.
* Functional World Environment day (5th June): awareness campaigns etc
* Promoting stress tolerant resilient varieties
* Climate forecast when available
 |  |
| **3.5** | Markets related decision making |  |  |  |  |
|  | * Market information (market price) collection and dissemination
* What to produce, when to produce and where to sell
* Market management committee formation and market management with collection centres
* Market oriented production planning
* High value low volume crop farming
* Promoting off season vegetables
* Promoting cooperative activities
 |  |
| **3.6** | Does your organisation have activities related to climate change mitigation? |  |
|  | * Organic fertilizer production enhancement
* Subsidized organic farming activities
* Subsidy for organic fertilizers and pesticides import
* Commercial orchard farming and plantation
* Expansion of low irrigation requiring crop varieties such as Radha- 4
* Promotion of stress tolerant resilient varieties of cereals
* Kitchen gardening
* Bee keeping, mushroom cultivation.
* Organic farming promotion,
* integrated pest management,
* integrated plant nutrient management,
* chemical fertilizer monitoring,
* pesticide monitoring,
 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Mitigation**In the context of climate change, a human intervention to reduce the sources or enhance the sinks of greenhouse gases.  Examples include using fossil fuels more efficiently for industrial processes or electricity generation, switching to solar energy or wind power, improving the insulation of buildings, and expanding forests and other "sinks" to remove greater amounts of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.Source: Glossary of climate change acronyms, UNFCCC (<http://unfccc.int/essential_background/glossary/items/3666.php>) - reached through Wikipedia |  |
| **3.7** | Other types |  |  |  |  |
|  | * Poverty alleviation programs:- vegetable production programs, bee keeping, mushroom farming in poor societies
* Mainstreaming marginalized people:- Muslims, Dalits /backward class people are also involved in agriculture development activities to strengthen them economically.
 |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **4.** | What objectives does your organisation aim to fulfil in the area of supporting farmer decision making by providing information and services? List them*(Probe for any objectives that may be forgotten and have to do with climate or weather issues specifically)*  |  |
|  |  |
|  | 1. Cereal crop production program by increasing productivity (legumes)
 |  |  |
|  | 1. Seed production programs to ensure seed supply (cereal and legumes)
 |  |  |
|  | 1. Fresh vegetable production and supply to ensure income generation and nutrient requirement into the society
 |  |  |
|  | 1. Fish production programs: making fish ponds in farmers’ fields by providing few economic support facilities
 |  |  |
|  | 1. Import substitution for onion: onion production programs in blocks/ at commercial scale and poverty alleviation
 |  |  |
|  | 1. Import substitution for maize: cattle feed grain production programs
 |  |  |
|  | 1. Plant clinic services at field level frequently, soil testing programs at field levels
 |  |  |
|  | 1. Market management (agricultural market management services)
 |  |  |
|  | 1. District level and field level farmers’ training about the above subjects
 |  |  |
|  | 1. Oral suggestions about agriculture related problems:

Funds, Technologies |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 5. | In operational terms, what are your organization’s current priorities?Please tell me how important each objective is on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 represents unimportant and 10 is the highest importance for your organisation |  |  |
|  | Objective (use letter from Question 4 to identify the objective) |  | Importance |  |  |
|  |   | 1.
 | 🡪 |  | 10 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 🡪 |  | 8 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 🡪 |  | 9 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 🡪 |  | 5 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 🡪 |  | 6 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 🡪 |  | 4 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 🡪 |  | 3 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 🡪 |  | 7 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 🡪 |  | 2 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 🡪 |  | 10 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **6.** | What is your view of the way priorities of your organisation could be changing over the next 5 years? |  |  |
|  | * The production works will be based on foreign demand
* Cooperative farming and cooperative marketing will flourish
* Floriculture farming will take important place
* Organic vegetable farming will accelerate its demand
* Urban agriculture farming (pot farming, roof farming etc. will come in society
* Adaptation technologies to climate change will increase.
 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **7.** | In your geographical area of operation do you work directly with, or specifically target any of the following? |  |  |
|  | Individual farmers | ⃝ | 1 √ |
|  | Community groups | ⃝ | 2 √ |
|  | Other organisations working in the locality | ⃝ | 3 √ |
|  | Local authorities | ⃝ | 4 √ |
|  | Women individually or in groups | ⃝ | 5 √ |
|  | Other, specify \_\_ Marginalized and Poor\_\_ | ⃝ | 6 √ |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  Use the answer from this question to probe the answers you get in the next question |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **8.** | What activities are the main activities that **YOU** are implementing **NOW** in relation to the provision of information and services that help in decision making? |  |
|  | * Method demonstration, result demonstration
 |  |  |
|  | * Fields level and district level farmers’ trainings
 |  |  |
|  | * Farmers’ competition in production sector
 |  |  |
|  | * Market price collection and dissemination
 |  |  |
|  | * Functioning field survey, world food day, world environment day
 |  |  |
|  | * Vegetable farming production demonstration
 |  |  |
|  | * Mushroom, bee keeping methodology transformation
 |  |  |
|  | * Market shed construction etc.
 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

For each activity described above, use the Activity Information pages as a guide for the interview and to record the information provided by the respondent.

Information about service activities

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **1.**  | Activity Name |  |  |
|  | * Programs planning,
* reporting,
* Monitoring and evaluations for the above.
* Market management (for increased agriculture production and productivity)
 |  |  |
| **2.** | What are you doing? |  |  |
|  | * Planning:- farmers’ interview, DDC level planning workshop, PC/PS etc, coordination with OGO (DDC), I/NGOs
* Implementation:- Market shed construction, market price collection and dissemination through radio, pamphlets, booklets etc.
* Monitoring:- monitoring of Programs, inputs, process and impact.
* Evaluation:- Monthly, quarterly, and annually reporting of progresses.

  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **3.** | Where is it happening (include area coverage, if possible identify it on a map of the area)? |  |  |
|  | * 69 VDC and 2 municipalities in the district Rupandehi
* In the 82122 ha. Cultivable land
 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **4.** | Describe the way it is implemented (find out: who implements, mechanism for delivery, frequency, what capacity is built, what is the role of individuals/groups/community, etc.)?  |  |  |
|  | * The overall programs of approximate 1250 million of the program budget is developed through 7 Agriculture Sub-centres and 4 service centres.
* The main responsibility goes to DADO (District Agriculture Development Officer) for the planning and implementation of all the agricultural activities in the district.
* Annual Plans are finalized with the stakeholders at the DDC (District Development Council). This is based on the potentials and prospects of the program activities that are demand based.
* The priority given is based on the funds available and the best potentials of the programs.
* DADO Office is also the implementer of the program activities.
* It implements through its district-wide support branches “service centers” that have technical teams based locally.
* The service delivery is made at the FGs and community level transparently and as agreed previously.
* Most of the inputs are subsidized. Demands are collected jointly after the meetings.
* Technical supports are free.
* Frequency is as per the crop cycle (annual).
* Various trainings are provided during the crop season as required.
* It includes theoretical, practical, field visits, Qs/As etc.
* The roles of the individuals, groups and communities in the program activities will be to actively participate and implement it successfully.
* The success program activities are up scaled with the support of the groups and the communities.
* Eventually economy of scale can be reached on the district level.
* This makes them easier access to the market for their income generation.
* The overall programs are implemented with targets of, such as crop productions that includes stake holders, number of beneficiaries and so on.

is to discuss about the program and make decisions about the production to market |  |  |
| **5.** | Describe the target population and the population being reached (characteristics, size, etc.) |  |  |  |
|  | The target population:* The District Agriculture Development Office works/covers 69 Village Development Committees (VDCs) and 2 municipalities.
1. It works through (i) Farmers’ Groups, male/female/mixed (ii) Farmers’ Cooperatives, (iii) Seed growers, (iv) Agro-vets. Farmers’ Group comprises of 20-25 farmers in each groups. There are 650 groups in the district, to data.
2. Cooperatives: Each coop has a minimum of 25 members or more. There are about 50 cooperatives in the district.
3. Seed growers: there are 5 groups and 3 seed growers companies in the district.
 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **6.** | Are you targeting a particular group? |  | Yes  | ⃝ | 1 √ |
|  |  |  | No | ⃝ | 2 |
|  | **Describe the targeted group** |  |  |  |  |
| **7.** | Are you targeting mainly  | Men | young | ⃝ | 1 √ |
|  | Tick as many as relevant |   | adults | ⃝ | 2 √ |
|  |  |   | elderly | ⃝ | 3 √ |
|  |  | Women  | young | ⃝ | 4 √ |
|  |  |   | adults | ⃝ | 5 √ |
|  |  |   | elderly | ⃝ | 6 √ |
| **8.** | Are there any specific ethnicities, type of households (e.g. female headed) or specific socio-economic/vulnerable/ marginalized groups that you are currently targeting in your operations? (list them below) |  |  |  |
|  | Yes they are:  |  |  |  |
|  | 1. Female Farmers’ Groups and Cooperatives
 |  |  |  |
|  | 1. Scheduled casts (Dalits) that are vulnerable/marginalized groups
 |  |  |  |
|  | 1. Muslims, a marginalized group in Nepal
 |  |  |  |
|  | 1. Farmers below poverty line, landless, poor people
 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **9.** | Are you working together with other organisations? |  |  |  |  |
|  | If yes, list them. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Name of the Organization | Contact person | Type of organisation | Contact number |  |  |
|  | IDE Nepal/MASF | Shailendra Shrestha | 4 | 9857022322 |  |  |
|  | Terai Development Forum | Gole Chaudhary | 2 | Fill up |  |  |
|  | All GON organizations like : |  |  | Fill up |  |  |
|  | NARC |  | 3 | Fill up |  |  |
|  | DDC |  | 3 | Fill up |  |  |
|  | 600 farmers’ groups and 50 farmers’ cooperatives |  | 5 | Fill up |  |  |
|  | 250 Agrovets (private enterprises) |  | 5 | Fill up |  |  |
|  | 20 farmers’ different companies |  | 5 | Fill up |  |  |
|  | Types: 1. Community based, 2. NGO, 3. Government, 4. International and 5. Other |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **10.** | How long have you been implementing this activity? | Since 1956 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **11.** | When will this activity finish? | Continue/ongoing |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **12.** | What is the source of funding for this activity? |  |  |  |  |
|  | * Government of Nepal
* Donors through the government
* External indirect source in the form of projects from different agencies, I/NGOs.
 |  |  |
|  | Please specify: government (national/ local), private (profit making), NGO local/ national/ international), community funded) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| **13.** | f the activity is information based, try find out about the sources and process to get the information to the users. Here are some questions that may be useful to build the story:1. What is the source of information used?
2. How do you get it?
3. Do you process the information in any way for your target audience (e.g. reformatting, reframing, re-analysis)?
4. If yes, what do you do, how and why?
5. How do you pass it on to your target audience?
6. What products do you generate?
7. How do you communicate them?
8. What are the main challenges/difficulties you encounter?
 |  |  |
|  | 1. DDC area planning workshops, farmers’ group discussions, regional workshops and seminars, different publications
2. By participating, cooperating and coordinating with all line agencies all together
3. Yes.
4. If required to manage the information, the information are processed without deviating the information obtained, such as translations in the local languages for better understanding by the local people, staffs, stakeholders, farmers and the communities
5. During personal meet, group meetings, w/s and seminars, field visits and Demos etc.
6. The product we generate: We have nothing to generate but to disseminate the new technology of agriculture. The new technology we get from NARC, e-nets and books
7. To pass information to target groups, we use:
	* Farmers’ groups coordination committee
	* ASCs/ASSCs/Contact points
	* Telephone, pamphlets, booklets, radio broadcasting using personnel contact, group mobilization, and mass media

The methods of communication: All the extension tools are used to communicate them such as Demonstrations, Minikits, Teaching in groups, Tours, Workshops, Seminars, Radio broadcasting, Telephone etc. All the extension tools used in agriculture extension are fruitful in extension work. DADO is district extension office.1. Main Challenges/Difficulties:
	* 75% cultivable land is rain fed.
	* Extension purpose is to change the behaviour of the farmers so that they may accept the technologies but change in skill only is not sufficient. Change in behaviour will lead the agricultural development.
	* Terai women of this district do not participate (they hesitate) to discuss openly.
	* The cultivable lands are being converted to residential plots
	* One JT/JTA has to look after 5-12 VDCs (over stretched) where as in health sector each VDC has got 3-4 staff. Agriculture sector has not yet received priority.
	* One door entry system for NGOs within the district.

Use additional pages if needed. If so, please write the organisation, activity name and page number at the top. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| **14.** | Are you aware of any other organisations working locally on this theme, but that you are currently not working with? (list) |  |  |  |
|  | If any NGO wants to work in any region/area in the district, there is not compulsory to contact us. It can work, make reports and terminate its work. So how many organizations are working within the district and in which territorial area are often not know until it does not contact us. But as far as possible, we are aware of those organizations because they may need our technical support. For the time being, there are not any institutions which are not in our contact. |  |  |

Perception

1. From your point of view, at your workplace, what is the relative importance in the portfolio of your organisation that is placed on climate or weather related activities:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | None | Low | Medium | High | Very high |
| Allocation of time | ⃝  | ⃝ V | ⃝ | ⃝ | ⃝ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allocation of staff | ⃝ √ | ⃝ | ⃝ | ⃝ | ⃝ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allocation of budget | ⃝ √ | ⃝ | ⃝ | ⃝ | ⃝ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Others | ⃝ √ | ⃝ | ⃝ | ⃝ | ⃝ |
|   |  |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2. | From your point of view, what is driving the agenda for climate related services and information (tick as many as relevant) |  |  |
|  | funders | ⃝ | 1 √ |
|  | my organisation headquarters | ⃝ | 2 √ |
|  | my local office | ⃝ | 3 |
|  | community based organisations | ⃝ | 4  |
|  | farmers individually | ⃝ | 5 |
|  | other | ⃝ | 6 |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3. | When did your organisation start implementing on the ground “climate change” related activities?  |  |  |
|  | * Since 1998, DADO started IPM program
* Since 2009, DADO started organic farming
* Soil and water conservation activities have been started since the establishment of office in 1956.
 |  |  |
|  | don’t know | ⃝ | 1 |
|  | not started yet | ⃝ | 2 |

4. Are there any gaps in the areas of climate related activity that you perceive in your organisation today?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Area |
| 1 | There are no climate related activities as such in the first place. |
| 2 | At the local district level, climate change is relatively a new term for many inside and outside my organization.  |
| 3 | There is a lack of knowledge and information at the local level. |
| 4 | Naturally there is a big gap in this sector at the moment. |
| 5 | However, there is a big potential of working together in this area in the future. |
| 6 | Many people and farmers even do talk about the effects of climate change knowingly or unknowingly. |

5. What is your organisation doing well, or is innovative in areas of climate related activities today – where can others learn from you?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Area |
| 1 | Organic Farming promotion |
| 2 | IPM- FFS Programs |
| 3 | Zero tillage wheat farming |
| 4 | Broadcasting rice cultivation |
| 5 | Promoting stress tolerant resilient varieties of cereals. |
| 6 | Promoting micro-irrigation technologies |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 6. | If you were the person making decisions on the agenda for next year, which climate related activity do you think would have potential here that is not yet included in your work? |  |  |
|  | * River bank farming in Tinau river for poor/vulnerable women groups
* Almond like tree plantation in river banks (MPTS)
* Pockets of Bee keeping development in “Churi (butter tree)” areas of foot hills for landless women and vulnerable groups.
* Gobre variety of mushroom cultivation for landless women, vulnerable groups and poor farmers
* Micro-irrigation
* Encouraging stress tolerant resilient crop varieties
* Seed multiplication and community seed banking program of resilient crop varieties
* Climate Forecasting services
 |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 7. | Do you have any comments or additional ideas you would like me to record? |  |  |
|  | 1. The sale of cultivable land should produce a fund named” District Irrigation Development Fund”. The seller and buyer must pay/compensate of destroying irrigation land for residential purpose. The fund should be used to irrigate other areas.
2. Blocking of farms
3. Reservation/basic price policy for agriculture products.
4. One VDC one technician policy to make the technologies easy access to farmers
 |  |  |