

MAJOR ACTIVITIES

A number of activities have been launched and successfully accomplished to improve agricultural capacity, market access and livelihood opportunities of local people. These include mainly the establishment of productive infrastructures such as rural road, small scale irrigation systems (canals, lift pumps, water harvesting ponds, multi-use drinking water supply systems etc.), market centres, responsible agroforestry in the degraded lands, small scale aquaculture activities, promotion of clean energy technologies (Peltron turbines, solar home systems, biogas, improved cooking stoves), nutritional support activities to pregnant lactating mothers and child under 2 years of age and Emergency Operational Services (EMOPS) to earthquake victims and drought affected families etc.

The physical progress includes;

- Rural road (178 km), irrigation (2,518 ha), drinking water supply system (188 schemes)
- Fish ponds-531 including successful breeding of common carp in Jumla at 2500 m altitude (2014-2017)

MAJOR AREAS OF EXPERTISE

- Responsible agroforestry in marginal and degraded lands following Sloping Agriculture Land Technology (SALT) - A way forward to diversifying land uses by adding fruits, fodders and NTFPs in traditional cropping portfolio to enhance resilience.
- An Integrated Aqua-food & Nutrition Model following Aquaponics where fish and vegetables are grown together.
- Small-scale Aquaculture including environment friendly Carp-SIS polyculture, growing local fish and exotic fish together
- Breeding of common carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) at higher altitude of Nepal.

- Agroforestry in degraded lands - 5000 ha. (by planting 14.6 million plants including fruits, fodders and NTFPs mainly broomgrass (Amrisho).
- Nutritional services to pregnant and lactating women and child (<2 years) - establishments of home gardens, distribution of Super Cereals (1930.180 MT), nutritional counseling, growth monitoring, ANC and PNC services through Health Posts and Health Service Offices.
- Clean energy technologies- Biogas (122 schemes), Improved Cooking Stoves (762), Solar Home Systems (247) and micro-hydro (7 schemes with a total power capacity of 45.2 KW).
- Emergency Operational services (EMOPS) to earthquake victims - served 25861 affected families in Makawanpur, Sindhuplachwok and Kavreplanchwok district under food and cash for works programme.
- In overall, all of these projects mentioned above have given a significant result in reducing poverty of people mostly represented from ethnic origin (such as *Chepangs, Tamangs, Gurung, Magar, Rai* and so-called Dalits). MDI has also facilitated in the establishment of sustainable saving and credit institutions working in good governance. Some 58 such institutions are in existence, mostly handled by women members (51%), carrying saving and credit activities with an annual turnover of approximately NPR 12.81 million in overall.

Through these institutions, people have been able to save and invest out of income and minimizing surplus leakage by controlling available expenses because of institutional support provided by the project.

In lot of cases groups have generated enough savings to reduce demand for non-institutional credit resulting in reduction of interest rate in non-formal market.

NATIONAL & INTERNATIONAL AWARDS

In due recognitions of our work, MDI has received number of deserving national and international awards at different times. These include;

- Certificate of Appreciation-2020 by NGO Federation of Kalikot in recognition of effective works performed in Mother and Child Health & Nutrition (MCHN) support programme amidst Covid-19 pandemic 2020.
- Adaptation at Scale prize-2016 (GBP 10,000), UKAID/DFID, Kathmandu, Nepal.
- Jagdish Chandra Ghimire Social Award - 2015 by NGO Federation of Nepal (NPR 25,000).
- Environment Conservation Award-2011 by Government of Nepal 2011 (NPR 50,000).
- UNEP Sasakawa Prize - 2011 (US \$ 100,000), UNEP Headquarter, Nairobi, Kenya.
- UNEP EPLC Excellence Award 2010, South Korea.
- Ryutaro Hashimoto APFED Award- 2008 (US \$ 20,000), APFED/IGES, Japan.
- Appreciation letter by District Development Committee (DDC), Makawanpur, 2010.
- Appreciation letter by NGO Federation of Makawanpur, 2010.
- Appreciation letters from various local community organizations from the ground.



Manahari Development Institute Nepal (MDI Nepal)

New Manakamana Road, House No. 36,
Hetauda Sub-metropolitan City-2
P.O.Box: 16, Bagmati Province, Nepal
Phone: +977-57-521133
Email: mdi@mdinepal.org
Website: www.mdinepal.org

20 YEARS

of contribution in livelihood promotion and environmental conservation in rural society of Nepal



एमडिआई नेपाल
MDI Nepal

www.mdinepal.org

Regd. No.: 744/057/58 (DAO Makawanpur)
Social Welfare Council : 13918
NGO Federation: CR-MAK-211
PAN No.: 300061219

INTRODUCTION

MDI Nepal which stands for Manahari Development Institute-Nepal (MDI-Nepal) is a non-governmental organization. It is absolutely a non-political and non-profitable organization founded in 19 September, 2001 by contemporary groups of professional staffs working in different NGO sectors of Nepal. The organization is registered under the Associations Registration Act (1977) in district Administration Office of Makawanpur district (Regd. No. 744/057/58) and is

affiliated with Social Welfare Council (SWC 13918) in Kathmandu.

MDI Nepal has proven its strength to improve the livelihoods of rural poor primarily through interventions in agricultural and water sectors. The organization is steered by nine board members of whom four are women. The organization has adequate number of well trained, qualified and competent staff members to carry out the component activities.



VISION

MDI believes that if poor are sensitized, mobilized, organized and judiciously supported they release their creativity and use it efficiently to improve their quality of life and achieve self-reliance. Land and labor being the primary asset of poor, sustainable agriculture development should be the core intervention for their improvement in food security and income.



MISSION

Poverty is specific to particular areas and communities, which need to be addressed in holistic manner with infrastructure, technology and institutional interventions. Complete poverty eradication in an area, which has limited resource base, human and institutional capacity, physical inaccessibility, is difficult in the short run. For poverty eradication sustained effort on a long-term basis is required. For this, building partnership between various institutions such as local bodies, donors, government agencies and local communities is important in order to solicit to achieve desired results.



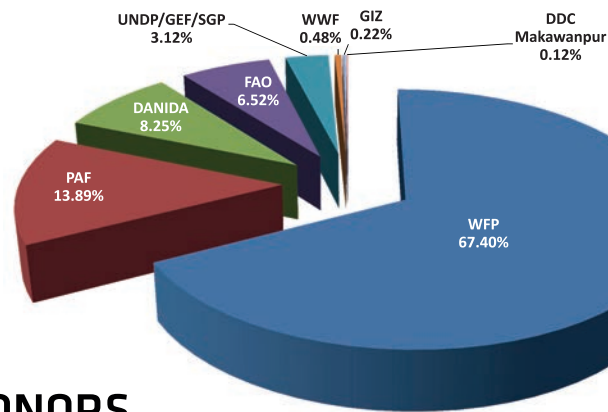
GOAL

The main goal of the organization is to improve the quality of life of the people living in worst form of poverty through food and income security on a sustained basis.



OBJECTIVES

The main objective of the organization is to assist in poverty reduction programme of the country by conducting various community-based action research programmes particularly in the rural areas where majority of down-trodden population lives with very low profiles of socio-economic existence.



THE DONORS

Number of bilateral and multilateral donors has recognized the capability of MDI as revealed from their financial support to the organization in carrying out pro-poor programs on food security, environment and water sectors. Some examples are World Food Programme (WFP), Embassy of Denmark (DANIDA), Poverty Alleviation Fund (PAF), UNDP/GEF/Small Grants Programme, German Technical Cooperation (GIZ), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), WWF and others.

During this period (2002-2020), MDI has received a total of US\$ 16,159,939 through 64 projects signed with different donors of which the WFP contributes the largest share equivalent to 67.41% (US\$ 13,966,120) of the total grants followed by PAF 13.89% (US\$ 982,601), DANIDA 8.25% (US\$ 439,524), FAO 6.52% (US\$ 439,370), UNDP/GEF /SGP 3.12% (US\$ 179,181), WWF 0.48% (US\$ 31,214), GIZ 0.22% (US\$ 15,029) and DDC 0.12% (US\$ 6,900).

LOCATION/AREA OF OPERATION

The main office of the MDI Nepal is located in Hetauda of Makawanpur district while its small contact unit is located in Imadol of Lalitpur district.

Since its establishment in 2001, MDI has worked in 16 districts. The districts covered are Khotang and Udaypur in Province 1, Chitwan, Makawanpur, Kavreplanchwok, and Sindhupalchowk in Bagmati province, Tanahun in Gandaki province, Rolpa and Pyuthan in Province-5 and Dailekh, Jagarkot, Rukum Salyan, Jumla, Kalikot and Dolpa in Karnali province of Nepal. During this period MDI has been able to reach almost 70 thousand rural families of whom 70% represents from vulnerable communities of ethnic origin.

