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Vocational and Skill Development for Poverty Reduction in Nepal

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National Resource Center for Non Formal Education
(NRC-NFE) Nepal
ARTC Nepal
Brief introduction of NRC-NFE

- Established in 1995 under leadership of Mr. T.M. Sakya
- Dedicated for promotion of literacy and non formal education integrated with vocational and functional skills through CLC
- Implementing literacy and non formal education project through CLC in Lumbini and Kathmandu valley since 2002
- Providing technical support to the Government for promotion of NFE and CLC in Nepal
Contents of presentation

A. Status of Nepal
B. Initiatives for poverty reduction
C. Experience of NRC-NFE
D. Cases on vocational and skill development programs in Nepal
A. Situation of Nepal

- Illiteracy and poverty is the main drawback for development in Nepal
- Literacy rates among 15+ is 57% with male 72% and Female 45% (CBS, NLSS III, 2011)
- Literacy rates ranges from 79% among richest population to 45% among the poorest population
- 25.5% population below poverty line (3 years plan 2010/11-2012/13)
For improvement of country status

- Nepal has started National Literacy Campaign throughout the country since 2008
- Made a poverty reduction strategy paper
- Established Poverty Alleviation Fund
- Periodic plan by National Planning Commission
B. Initiatives for poverty reduction

B.1) NFE programs linked with Income Generation
B.2) IG program and Saving and Credit scheme in groups
B.3) Cooperatives and microfinance
B.4) Vocational and Skill Development Education and Training Programs
B.5) Small Enterprises and Self Employment
B.6) Poverty Alleviation Fund
C. Experience of NRC in Vocational and skill development programs through CLCs

C-1) Vocational literacy program
C-2) Skill development trainings and income generation programs in groups
C-3) Revolving fund/ cooperative in CLCs
C-1) Vocational and skill based literacy programs

- Literacy programs integrated with
  - Vegetable farming
  - Goat rearing
  - Fish farming
  - Bee keeping
  - Maternal and child health,
  - Environment
  - English language etc.
C-2) Skill development trainings and income generation programs in groups
General mechanism of IG program

- Formation of different groups as per the interest and occupation of the target members.
- Training for group leaders in group management
- Operation of saving and credit scheme in group
- Organization of respective vocational skill development trainings for group leaders and members
- Supporting to involve in income generation activities and small enterprises and
- Supporting to utilize revolving fund of the CLCs
Skill based training for CLC personnel to produce technical human resource

- 35 days technical training on agriculture, livestock and health and sanitation for CLC personnel.
• CLCs are mobilizing the trained personnel to provide technical guidance to the community people and to provide training to the IG groups.

• Realizing the importance of scheme, the Government has also started such kinds of trainings for CLC personnel.
Mobilization of CTEVT resources by CLCs for skill trainings
The CLCs have Revolving Fund set up at CLC.

Fund mobilized in groups by providing loans with minimum interest rate to the group members, which have encouraged them to utilize the fund to earn additional income doing their occupation more professionally.

Some of the CLCs have established cooperative to provide more financial support to the group members utilizing their own saving amounts.
D. Some Cases from CLCs on movements for vocational and skill development for poverty reduction in Nepal

D-1) Experience of Patariya CLC in implementing Poverty Alleviation Fund (PAF) Program

D-2) Farmers School of Shikharapur CLC
Experience of Patariya CLC on Implementing “Self –Reliance Development for Poverty Alleviation” program in Kapilvastu

- Established in 2002 with support of NRC-NFE
- Working as a local partner organization of PAF in Kapilvastu
Program area of Patariya

- 3 VDCs namely Jawabhari, Lalpur, Bahadurgunj and 3 wards of Kapilvastu Municipality

Specific target group of the program

- Disadvantaged people from ethnic minority groups (Dalit, Janjati)
- Poor women
Based on participatory community planning, demand driven and holistic development approach

Implementation of programs through community organization

Activities based on four pillars of development –

- Community mobilization,
- Capacity building,
- Income generation and
- Infrastructure development
Major activities under program

1. **Community mobilization** –
   - Ward/ village level orientation
   - Social mapping and analysis for wealth ranking
   - Formation of Community Organization – with involvement of 50% women
   - Regular meeting and operation of saving and credit
   - Contribution of COs for IG and infrastructure development
   - Monitoring and Evaluation
2. Capacity Building –

- IG and Skill development trainings - animal husbandry, poultry farming, vegetable farming
- Training for leaders of COs for institutional development – leadership development, account keeping, saving and credit mobilization, start or improve your own enterprise
3. Income Generation –

- Professional animal husbandry – Buffalo rearing, goat rearing, pig rearing, poultry farming (47 Hhs)
- Vegetable farming (seasonal + off seasonal)
- Small business – grocery shop, animal business (29 Hhs)
- Skill based business – carpentry, mechanical, tailoring (5 Hhs)
- Revolving fund for COs
Some pictures of IG activities
4. Infrastructure development –

- Proposal submission by COs for irrigation, drinking water, health and sanitation etc.
- Fund remittance to COs bank accounts after approval
- Benefit to whole community

- 70-80% support by PAF for IG programs and infrastructure development
- 20-30% contribution by community beneficiaries in terms of cash, materials and labor
An innovation by Shikharapur CLC: Operation of Farmers' School for Sustainable Development

- CLC established at Sheshnarayan VDC of Kathmandu
- Became a lifelong learning center – running ECD center to higher secondary education along with non formal education programs
- Recently started Farmers' School
Shikharapur Sustainable Farmers' School: An Agricultural Revolution through CLC

- Environment friendly bottle house
- Organic farming
- Farmers' school
- Training centre

"If not here, then where? If not now, then when? If not me, then who?"
Bottle house made for School and Training Center
Agro Based
Seasonal Farm Training
Off seasonal Farm Training
Organic Farm Training
Livestock based
Cattle Farming
Goat Farming
Food Processing
Jam, Jelly
Pickle, Candy,
Pery and other seasonal Fruit's
Wine (local based)
Takakura Composting
International Literacy Day 2012's Exhibition

Education and Finance Minister, Barsha Man Poon

UNESCO Kathmandu, Director, Mr. Axel Plathe
Future Plan

- Developing a model farmer's school
- Exploring new opportunities regarding the local resources
- Increasing access of women in finance for agricultural development
- Economic Empowerment of Women through agriculture
Innovative aspects of the Farmers' School

- Promotion of eco friendly activities
- Promotion of organic farming through CLC
- Mobilization of local farmers expertise and contribution
- Transfer of knowledge and skills on organic farming through practical work in farm of school
- Establishment of Tele Agriculture Center to solve problems of local farmers regarding farming through SMS or telephone mobilizing experts of District Agriculture Development Office
Thank you for your kind attention