

SECTION I: PROJECT PROFILE

Project Details	
Proposal Number (provided by Nepal Development Marketplace 2008): 1226	
Title of project proposal: Promotion of Yak Through Tourism	
Proposed title for project banner at the Nepal Development Marketplace 2008 (50 Characters or less. Please use CAPITAL letters): PROMOTION OF YAK THROUGH TOURISM FOR LIVELYHOOD OF PEOPLE	
Region of Implementation in Nepal: Jiri VDC, Dolakha District	
Total Project Cost: Rs.18,75,000	
Amount requested from Nepal Development Marketplace 2008	In Words: Rs. 14,50,000
	In Numbers: Fourteen Lakha fifty thousand only
Primary Sector of Proposed Project (please select only one): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture, Irrigation and Food Security	

SECTION II: CONTACT INFORMATION

Applicant's Details	
Name Of Organization/Institution: Integrated Community Development Movement (ICDM). Dolakha	
Classification Of	Organization/Institution: NGO
Description of Organization:	
<p>Integrated Community Development Movement (ICDM) is set up as a non-profit making organization in 2057 with the initiation of creative social activists for making remarkable efforts in development issues. It puts new ideas, facilitate to CBOs and help to marginalized communities. ICDM has got four wings which are as (1) Good Governance Support Unit (2) Income Generation Unit (3) Tourism Promotion Unit and (4) Environment Protection Unit. It has been making important contribution in good governance, income generation and tourisms for the betterment of marginalized groups. Securing Peace through development in inclusive approach is the main agenda of ICDM. Now, it is emerging as a active institute of creators who summit new approach in social issues for the betterment of human development and dignity.</p>	
Contact Person: Dinesh Raj Shiwakoti	Title: Chairperson
Address: Bhimeshwor Municipality-10,	Charikot, Dolakha
Office Phone #: 012051799	Mobile #: 9741043494

E-Mail: ecrcnepal@ntc.net.np

Name Of Primary Partner Organization/Institution: Suspa Educational Development Committee			
Classification Of Your Partner Organization/Institution: NGO			
Description of Partner Organization's Role: Suspa Educational Development Committee, popularly known as SEDC, is a partner organization of the project that has been making important contribution in order to reduce poverty in the marginalized community of Dolakha for 19 years. Obviously, It is an experienced organization in community development as well as institutional management. SEDC as a partner's organization plays following roles to support the project: (1) Mobilization of local people in decision making as well as implementation. (2) Facilitate to implement project idea.			
Contact	Person:	Dewa	Thami
Title: Chairperson			
Address:	Suspakshamawati	VDC-8,	Dolakha
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E-Mail:			

SECTION III: YOUR PROJECT DETAILS

Project Details

A. PROJECT SUMMARY

Yak is the most wonderful, multipurpose, domesticated strong and hardy animals found in the high altitude ranges. They have been well integrated into the socio cultural tradition and economic welfare of the people residing in that region. However, the population of pure Yak in the country is declining at alarming rate threatening the species to extinction. The major cause behind such decline has been traced out to be less economic return from the species against hardship involved in its husbandry in addition to many other constraints. In this context the current project was conceived and developed to be implemented in Cherdhung area of Dolakha district to increase economic return to the farmers by promoting Yak based tourism. The project also aims to increase the value addition of non-dairy products with technological intervention. This will increase the income of Yak and Chauri farmers supporting their livelihood improvement thereby attracting them to be abided in the traditional profession.

SECTION IV: PROJECT QUESTIONS

Project Question 1

What is the problem(s)/issue(s) your project is addressing? What are the causes of the problem?

Yak (*Peophagus gruniens*) is one of the most wonderful, multipurpose, domesticated strong and hardy animals, which survive in severely low temperature (<-55°C) and scanty feed

resources However, their population has reduced substantially over the years. The figures and facts show that Yak population in Nepal is definitely decreasing at a frightful speed. If the trend continued, Yak would be at risk.

Yaks are well adapted to the cold harsh climatic conditions of the high altitude ranges and well integrated with socio cultural life of the people living there. These areas are characterized by rugged mountain topography, remoteness; lack of road transport system and isolated from the main stream of development with poor public and private support services.

It is well known fact that there is no other option for livelihood in high altitude ranges except Yak farming. In these difficult climatic and physiographic regions, the only available means of livelihood for the communities living there is agriculture and livestock production. However, the productivity of both of these components is low. Therefore, the livelihood of the people dependent upon these resource is also poor. The only reliable option available there is Yak, which is declining at alarming rate. Therefore, livelihood of Yak farmers now is under threat. This is the main problem/issues which this project has addressed

As stated before, the major cause behind rapid decline in Yak population in the country is the lower economic return against hardship involved in Yak husbandry. If the efficiency of economic return from this enterprise is not improved, this enterprise is sure to be abandoned by all. Nowadays, farmers are gradually abandoning their traditional occupation in search of other alternatives such as trekking, hotel business, overseas job and so forth. Still, they have basic instinct on Yak husbandry.

The other major reason behind the decline can be attributed to increased forage scarcity in the high altitude ranges. The degradation of rangelands is another concern of the farmers and the maintenance/husbandry cost has been increasing due to pay NRs. 2200 per 40 kg of hay.

The threat from predator, internal parasites, and diseases are other problems of Yak decline. That is why, herder are loss their enthusiasm for Yak husbandry. The described above are the problem behind Yak husbandry.

Project Question 2

How does your idea address the problem(s)/issue(s) described above in terms of securing peace through development, delivery of basic services and expanding livelihood opportunities to rural population?

People of high altitude ranges' livelihood is primarily based on livestock husbandry. Among those livestock commodity, Yak can better utilize huge rugged, remote high altitude rangelands of Northern region of Nepal. Yak is not essential only for utilization of a huge high altitude ranges, but it is also basis of livelihood for inhabitants of those areas. In spite of huge efforts of Government, INGOs and NGOs, it shows that Yaks' population is declining at frightful speed. The main reason behind decline is that Yak husbandry is not profitable against hardship involved in it. If the trend continues, there will be no ways of livelihood for the most of the alpine inhabitants in the future.

Conflict may arise when the survival of life becomes harder and harder. This conflict may violet social relation and harmony. Eventually, it leads to the war and violence. Easy means of

survival is the utmost important for the peace keeping. That is why; we must have immediate concern for the hard life of the people in the high altitude ranges. As most of the Sherpas and Bhote community has been deviating from their traditional profession to the tourism, it will be better to connect their tradition profession i.e. Yak husbandry to the tourism

Nowadays, Yak species is generally used in traditional way such as milking, transport and pack purposes. There other non-dairy products can be efficiently utilized and can be an efficient source of income for Yak farmers. Presently, such products are neither being utilized in an efficient way nor obtained significant return. Rather, these items are either utilized as crude form or converted as waste; and whatever has been exported in Tibet at minimal price.

Our project ideas pivot how to link each and every items of Yak and its' products on tourism for higher economic return of farmers. If the yak products will be processed finally and brought for sale in according with tourist desire, it will definitely increase the tourist flow in those areas. The non-dairy processed product may be various items such as Yak sawl craved with Nepalese Sherpas culture, Yak hat printed photo of Lord Buddha and the the first Everest climber Tshenzing Norgay along with Sr. Admun Hillary.

If Yak husbandry can be linked with trek and tourism sector in one or other way, it will directly help to reduce poverty reduction of Yak farmers. Whenever income of the Yak farmers rises, they are able to afford their basic delivery services.

In this way, our idea' Promotion of Yak/Chauri husbandry through tourism addresses the problem of less return from that occupation. Whenever income form their occupation can be increased, there will be able to deliver their basic services by rural people themselves. This, in turn, helps socio-economic development of those people. The easy life of the eventually ensures peace.

When tourism activities can be increased in that area, it will indirectly benefit the non-Yak raiser too. The other opportunities for livelihood such as hotel business, curio-shop and tourist guide even will be available there those who are not involved in Yak husbandry.

Project Question 3

How will you implement your idea? Describe in detail each of the activities/steps that your project will undertake to meet its objective(s). Please provide a corresponding timeline in a separate sheet.

The project has been divided into three phases. i.e. initial phase, implementation phase and final phase. At first, the required regulations for the eco-farm for the conduction, and management will be prepared with the active participation of all the stakeholders.

Our project idea, "Promotion of Yak through Tourism for the Livelihood" will be addressed in the rules and regulations. that sensitized and motivated to the beneficiaries of implementation area with the help of partner organization. After the end of each phase, there is a provision of effective monitoring and evaluation for taking the feedback. Moreover, there is a provision of public auditing for transparency. Induction training, visit program will help to adopt project ideas among the beneficiaries as well as stakeholders

Each of the activities that our project will undertake to meet its objectives are as follows:

- i. Effective Co-ordination among stakeholders \ Study, Survey of Implementation Area (district level/national level)

- ii. Group \ Committee Formation and their sensitization and motivation of Project Idea, guide line preparation
- iii. Observation Tour\ Field Training (Various places of Tibet)
- iv. Institutional Management Training to Executive Committee
- v. Training to Yak husbandry management and value addition of diversified Yak product processing.
- vi. First Evaluation and Monitoring
- vii. Rangeland improvements and planting aesthetic value plantation.
- viii. Eco-farm construction(View Tower, Yak Gallery, Guest house, trail path)
- ix. Second Evaluation and Monitoring
- x. Operation of Eco-park
- xi. Public Auditing
- xii. Final Monitoring, evaluation and review
- xiii. Planning for the next year

Project Question 4

How is your idea innovative or different from existing approaches that are addressing the problem(s)/issue(s) you have described in question one? Why did you choose this particular approach? To your knowledge, what on-going efforts exist in this area that addresses this problem? Has your idea been implemented elsewhere or in a different context? If so, where? What specific characteristics of your project idea demonstrate that you are applying a novel/pioneering approach?

This project initiates the new ideas in order to alleviate the poverty through Yak husbandry connecting to tourisms. It is already described in question one as a problem that Yak is declining at frightful speed due to the lower economic return against hardship involved in Yak husbandry. Farmers are gradually abandoning the occupation in search of other alternatives such as trekking, hotel business, overseas job and so forth. However, they also have basic instinct on Yak husbandry. If Yak husbandry can make more profitable in any other way, Yak farmers must not have to abandon their traditional profession. Thus, our project connect Yak husbandry with tourism. It put news ideas for making Yak farmer life easier with linking tourism in different ways. Certainly, it is an innovative which is different from existing approaches.

This approach, "Promotion of Yak through Tourism for the livelihood of the People", is appropriate one. Earning will be increased if we connect the Yak husbandry to tourism. It helps to return back those people who deviated from their traditional profession. Therefore, we choose this idea which is more innovative.

To the best of our knowledge, some efforts had undertaken for the poverty alleviation through Yak Conservation. Those all efforts were not fruitful. In the present context, on one is ready to conserve any livestock without much economic benefit.

Yak conservationist opinioned that poverty can be alleviated through Yak conservation. According to their views, their production potentiality should be improved by scientific breeding, feeding, and other overall management. However, the results are not encouraging. The economic return from their approach could not increase more economic benefit.

so far as we know that this idea has not been implemented elsewhere in a different context.

The specific characteristics of this project are to combine Yak (livestock) husbandry with tourism. The other characteristic is that resources can't be conserved without their economic benefit. Thus, these specific characteristics of this project are pioneering approach.

Project Question 5

What is your/your organization's role in implementing the project idea? Provide a brief description of your/your organization's activities and experience in the area/sector of the project. What is the particular capacity of your organization in implementing the project idea?

Our organization plays an important role in implementing the project idea with the help of partner organizations. It put project idea for promotion of yak through tourism for reducing poverty into alpine area in new approach.

Our organization efforts has been making remarkable efforts in the field of tourism as well as bio\diversity for 9 years in reducing poverty of alpine area of Dolakha district However ICDM has prepared a audio video for the promotion of tourism. It has recently managed a observation tour of specialists for the conservation of bio- diversity in Sailung area and finally conducted a seminar in Kathmandu with the assistance of ICIMOD, IUCN, SDC and WWF.

Conservation of bio-diversity through tourism, technology transfer as well as peace keeping initiatives are the focus area of our organization. ICDM is experienced in the above mentioned sectors. So it is capable to implement project idea for securing peace through development. Our organization is able to add new idea in conventional farming system of yak, It is sure that ICDM will make important efforts to apply project idea during implementation periods.

Project Question 6

Who will be proposed project team leader? This person will be the key contact person between Nepal Development Marketplace 2008 team and your project team. Describe the experience/background of the project team leader with regard to implementing the above mentioned project idea. Please enclose curriculum vitae of the proposed project team leader.

Dinesh Shiwakoti, a dynamic as well as creative person who puts new approach in social and development issues, will be proposed project team. He has been making remarkable efforts in order to reduce poverty from marginalized community, particularly, Thami community for 19 years with Japanese Educational Volunteer (JEV), a Japanese NGO. Moreover, Mr. Shiwakoti writes articles on social and development issues in different style. He made research in Jirel language with help of Nepal Academy. It is believed that he is an experienced person to add new values in conventional practice. However, he is involved in conservation of bio-diversity and tourism for improving livelihood of people. It is obvious that he is capable to implement project idea for achieving goal.

ATTACHMENT: Yes

Project Question 7

What is the role of your primary partner organization in implementing the project idea? Please provide a brief description of your primary partner organization's activities in the area/sector of the project. What is the history of collaboration between your organization and your partner(s)? Is there a formal agreement for partnership on this project? Please enclose a copy of your agreement.

SEDC as a partner organization plays key role in order to facilitate local people in implementing the project idea. It helps to beneficiaries for making strong management. It shares the knowledge and skills. SEDC has been making a great contribution for the betterment

of marginalized people with the help of Japanese educational volunteer in income generation and the promotion of bio-diversity for 19 years .

In the past, SEDC and ICDM jointly conducted technology transfer to farmer in bee-keeping with the help of Winrock International.

Yes, there is formal agreement for partnership on this project.

Project Question 8

Who are the principal beneficiaries of the project activity? Please describe the degree of acceptance that the project has among beneficiaries and the level of participation, if any, of the beneficiaries in the project.

All Yak and Chauri herders who are dwelling at highly cold zone ranging from temperate to sub-alpine zone of Jiri, Dolakha will be the direct beneficiaries.

This endeavor supports not only to the farmers of Dolakha but as whole Yak herders of the country and boost up their economy. As women have equal role and responsibility in Yak and Chauri husbandry, the women groups will also be equally benefited. Additionally, this effort supports to tourism industry, dairy industry, leather industry, woolen industry and curio industry thereby involving a number of businessman in cycle of production to delivery. The tourist will have unique opportunity to observe this wonderful species in situ. Besides, it will eventually help conservation of this endangered species of the world.

The major cause behind rapid decline of Yak population is less economic return from this species against hardship involved in its husbandry. They are keeping the species, only because it is their tradition; and they feel bad to completely abandon it. However, some farmers who have link with trek and tourism business or are involved in it along with keeping Yak and Chauries are making good income out of this species. Other farmers have hope that if Yak and Chauries husbandry could be linked with trek and tourism sector in one or other way, they will be certainly benefited tremendously. In addition, they believe that increasing their income by value addition of Yak and Chauri products could also help to remain them in the profession for longer period. They have strong desire to acquire technological know-how on product diversification of their products for better benefit. Moreover, as younger generation from those communities are deviating from their tradition Yak farming to tourism and foreign job. They have strong acceptance for this project to remain younger in Yak farming. Beneficiaries view on project is that their hard life will be easier if the eco-farm will be established by the flow of foreign.

The level of participation from the beneficiaries is high. Altogether, the direct beneficiaries are 200 and the indirect beneficiaries are all the stakeholders.

Project Question 9

What are the expected outcomes/results of your project? How are they measurable? How do these results/outcomes help your targeted beneficiaries? If possible, indicate how many beneficiaries your project expects to reach. How Nepal Development Marketplace 2008 measure project success should after implementation is complete?

To achieve the set objectives of the project, the following outputs will be envisaged.

1. Income of farmers will be raised of the high altitude range around Jiri.
2. The improvement in rangelands will be achieved along with introducing of aesthetic plantation.
3. Eco farm park (Yak/Chauri) will be operated at full phase swing at Cherdung in the Jiri-Lukla Trek route

4. Yak and Chauri herder will be able to prepare processed diversified Yak product from hair, short hair, tail hair-fly whisker, inner coat-fur).

To outcomes/results will be measured as follows:

1. By the end of the first phase, interaction with all stakeholder, user group formation, training, tour and orientation will be conducted that will familiarize the project ideas among beneficiaries.
2. Within the project period, improvement in rangelands along with introduction of aesthetic plants will be completed.
3. Within the project period, at least one eco farm park will be at full phase swing at Thulnagi in the Jiri-Lukla Trek route
4. By the end of project period, at least one processed product of each category (non dairy) will be available in the market fetching higher price.

After implement two hundred Yak farmers will be directly benefited from the project.

Nepal Development Marketplace 2008 can measure project success on the basis of above mentioned outcomes/results.

Project Question 10

What characteristics of your project would you highlight to suggest that it is sustainable beyond the phase funded by Nepal Development Marketplace 2008? Please describe both organizational sustainability and financial sustainability, and indicate specific details (agreements from other donors, projected revenue flows) that can be verified to suggest that your project is sustainable and can leverage Nepal Development Marketplace 2008 funding.

The following characteristics are the proofs which indicate its sustainability beyond the phase funded by NDM 2008:

Yak and Chauri farmers' users group on the project site will be formed incorporating equal number of women farmers and socially/economically disadvantaged farmers in the community. The farmers groups will be sensitized through basic induction training. The objectives of the current project will be put forward and necessary suggestion of the farmers will be taken for implementation of project activities such that they will feel the project of their own. Approaches for capacity building of the farmers will be taken so that they will be capable of independently running the eco farm park, the main focus of the current project, in a sustainable way after termination of the project.

The basic concept, rules and regulation, responsibilities and rights of farmers without contradicting to the National Biodiversity Conservation Act/local government act for establishment of Yak Eco Park will be prepared in the form of document with consultation and broad consensus of all stakeholders. Cost and benefit sharing mechanism from the eco farm park will also be established. One person from the project (facilitator/motivator) from the local community will be appointed for running the eco farm park during project period.

For the financial sustainability, provision of fee for the visitor will be managed. They have to pay some certain amount of money for the different activities in the park such as observing at Yak gallery, observing from view- tower, and Yak riding. This money will be collected into the fund for the economic sustainability of the project which will control by public elected users' group of that community.

The financial supports which may be available form the different organization are as follows:

National Agriculture and Research Fund (NARDEF) may support the project in order to conduct breeding centre of Yak. Furthermore, it may help to transfer technology, to make documentary of Yak and its eco-park.. The project will be proposed to ECIMOD, SDC-Nepal, WWF, IUCN to make it more advanced. Local government body such as DDC, and Jiri VDC will support us to conduct this innovative project. That is why, there is no doubt of its sustainability.

Project Question 11

What is the possibility of implementing your idea/project elsewhere (in different parts of the county)?

It has already mentioned that number of Yak is declining due to less economic benefit. Obviously, it is impossible to promote Yak farming without solving its core problems. Our project puts the new values to promote Yak farming through tourism. When the Yak farming can be linked with tourism, it will open the doors of opportunities of livelihood for the whole community.

That is why, it has, indeed a wide scope of the possibility of implementing this project throughout the Yak/Chauri raising northern high altitude ranges of Nepal. In fact, Yak and Chauri are found in 22 northern Himalayan districts of Nepal. Immediately, this project can be implemented in those 22 districts of Nepal.

The implementation of idea will be possible elsewhere in the world where Yak husbandry. It is because Yak husbandry can not be beneficial as compared to other livestock commodity even in the world. This idea will boost up Yak farmers worldwide for higher economic return.

SECTION V: PROJECT COST QUESTIONS

Project Cost Question 1

Briefly description of expenses in each of the categories:

Personnel:

S.N.	Post	Qty.	Rate(Rs.)	Duration	Salaries in Rs.	Remarks
1	Team Leader	1	10000	12 month	1,20,000	
2	Technician	1	10000	12 month	1,20,000	
3.	Senior Consultant	1	-	-	50,000	
4	Social Mobilizer	1	5000	12 month	60,000	
5	Junior Technician				25000	
	Total				3,75,000	

Materials and Equipment:

S.N.	Particulars	Qty.	Rate(Rs.)	Cost(Rs.)
1	Zink Plate	30	2700	81,000
2	Cement	300 bags	500	150,000
3.	Purchase of seed and aesthetic plant	LS		50000
4.	Wood	LS		125,000
5.	Stone	LS		125,000
6.	GI Pipe	LS		50,000
8.	Construction expenses for view tower/ Yak gallery with reproductive center	LS		150,000
9.	Purchasing of Yak	5	35000	175,000
10.	Material for Yak gallery	LS		100,000
11	Miscellaneous			24,000
	Total			1,030,000

Training:

S.N.	Particulars	Qty.	Rate(Rs.)	Duration	Cost(Rs.)
1	Orientation of project idea and activities to beneficiaries	50		1days	15,000
2	Interaction with Local stakeholder (In district Level)	50		1days	15,000
3	Interaction with National stakeholder (In national Level)	50			16,749
4	Training for Farmers				
	i) Principal Instructors	1	1500	5 days	7,500
	ii) Instructors	2	1000	5 days	10000
	iii) Trainees	20	400	5 days	40,000
	iv) Stationeries	20	100		2,000
	v) Tiffin	25	25	5 days	3,126
5	Training for Management Team				
	i) Principal Instructors	1	1500	3 days	4500
	ii) Instructors	2	1000	3 days	6000
	iii) Trainees	11	400	3 days	13,200
	iv) Stationeries	LS			770
	v) Tiffin	11	35	3 days	1,155
Total					1,35,000

Travel:

S.N.	Particulars	Qty.	Rate(Rs.)	Duration	Cost (Rs.)
1	Participants	5	2000	5 days	50,000
2	Transportation	5	10000		50,000
3.	Other Expanses				25,000
Total					1,25,000

Evaluation/Information dissemination:

S.N.	Particulars	Qty.	Rate(Rs.)	Duration	Cost (Rs)	Remarks
1.	Monitoring\	3 times (6)	15,00	3 days	27,000	
2	Evaluation	3 times			24000	
	Report Preparation		8000		9000	
3.	Information dissemination					
Total			Rs. 60,000			

General Administration/Overhead:

S.N.	Particulars	Qty.	Rate(Rs.)	Duration	Cost (Rs)	Remarks
1	Office Staff	1	5000	12 month	60,000	
2	Office Rent		500	12 month	6,000	
3.	Digital Camera	1	12000		12,000	
4	Laptop Computer	1	60000		60,000	
5.	Stationary				8000	
6	others				4000	
	Total				1,50,000	

Other Funding Sources:

Rs. 4,25,000Total Nepal Development Marketplace 2008 funding requested: **Rs. 14,50,000**

Estimated Project Revenue (if applicable)

Project Cost Question 2

Please explain clearly any non-Nepal Development Marketplace 2008 funding that your project is receiving or will receive and indicate their contributions. To the extent possible, please indicate the names of the other donors and the amount they will be contributing to your project and what the funds would be used for. Please mention all fund sources that are anticipated but NOT confirmed as yet too.

Our project, Promotion of Yak through Tourism as a unique one, will receive remarkable contribution from concern donors. National Agriculture and Research Fund (NARADEF) support the project in order to conduct breeding centre of Yak. Furthermore, it help to transfer technology, to make documentary and information centre about Yak. NARADEF will support about Rs.18,00000 for two and half years. The project will proposed to ECIMOD,SDC-Nepal, WWF, IUCN to set up information centre and transfer technology by tours and training. Local authorities such as DDC, Dolakha and Jiri VDC will support us to conduct this innovative project. All fund sources that are anticipated but NOT confirmed as yet too is given below in table.

SN	Name of Donors	Amount of Money (Rs.)	Remark
1	ICIMOD	300000	
2	SDC-Nepal	400000	
3	WWF	200000	
4	IUCN	200000	
5	DDC,Dlakha	300000	
6	Jiri VDC	100000	
	Total	15,00000	

Project Cost Question 3

If your project is generating any revenue from its activities, please describe.

Eco-park will be established in project area. Visitors will have to pay fee observing yak gallery. This fund will held to make revenue of the project.

Project Cost Question 4

Please enclose your organization's audited current and a one-year projected income statement and balance sheet.

Audit reports are enclosed with this proposal.

SECTION VI: ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Administrative Information Question 1

NEPAL DEVELOPMENT MARKETPLACE 2008 will only accept applications in English for review. If your proposal is in Nepali, please enclose the original version for reference. The Nepal Development Marketplace 2008 team will only review this to clarify any potential ambiguities in the English version.

ATTACHMENT: Yes No

Administrative Information Question 2

Have you ever received a grant from any World Bank grant program?

No Yes _____

Administrative Information Question 3

How did you find out about the Nepal Development Marketplace 2008?

We found out about the Nepal Development Marketplace 2008 through Kantipur Television and then Kantipur Daily that informed us to visit www.ndm.org.np. According to instruction and proposal format, we submit hard copy of proposal with required documents in Public Information Centre, World Bank., New Plaza, Kamaladi, Kathmandu.

I certify that the information provided is true and correct. By signing this document, I confirm our organization's participation to the Nepal Development Marketplace 2008.


Signature

Date
18th June, 2008

