



World Vision International Nepal (2021-2025)

Livelihoods Intervention

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



Goal

Build Sustainable Livelihoods through income, assets, access to finance, access to markets, local enterprise and natural resource management



Strategic objectives

- To contribute to ending hunger ensuring children and their families have access to safe and nutritious food all year around,
- To contribute to ending extreme poverty and enabling poorest households to consistently grow their incomes at a rate higher than the national average,
- Build resilience of people and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters.



Results

- Reduction on proportion of households in multidimensional poverty,
- Reduction in number of children under 5 years of age, who are, underweight, stunted and wasted,
- Reduction in households facing food insecurity
- Improved and established family income adequacy, security and resilience.



50,000 HHs with increased income and food security,



85,000 children will be well nourished,



11,000 HHs move out of extreme poverty,



1,200 functional producers' groups led by women,



8,000 female producers equipped with market knowledge and skills through market literacy classes,



100 community-based cooperatives strengthened to promote financial services at communities,



3,000 people trained on vocational skills,



14,000 families with alternative livelihood options,



164 functional LDMC



Our approaches



Local Value Chain Development

(LVCD): This project model uses participatory value chain approach to help vulnerable producers and farmers analyse markets, gain information, build

relationships, and act collectively to

overcome market barriers and increase profits. WVI

Nepal supports producers from production to accessing the market and strengthening backward and forward linkages.



Building Secure Livelihood: This project model is a comprehensive pathway out of poverty for families to improve their livelihoods to levels that are productive and resilient enough to survive a range of shocks

and stresses. WVI Nepal works particularly with rural households described as 'marginally poor' who have caring responsibilities for young children, and supports them to improve their agricultural production and make a profitable farming venture to increase family income in a sustainable manner – moving them from surviving to thriving.



Ultra-Poor Graduation: This programme approach provides extremely poor households with a pathway out of poverty by helping families engage in a productive and resilient livelihood. Through this approach,

WVI Nepal gradually builds household capacity and empowers families to become involved with the local economy and community in productive and positive ways. As ultra-poor families begin to move out of poverty, their children's lives improve. Parents and caregivers gain the dignity of being able to provide nutritious meals and pay for their children's healthcare and education needs.



Market Literacy Approach: WVI Nepal equips producers with marketing skills and knowledge to help them understand the market and respond according to market opportunities. Based on market assessment,

WVI Nepal targets producers (particularly women producers who cannot read and write) to empower them to understand the market language and act accordingly. World Vision implements a time-bound set of actions including non-formal literacy methods to build their confidence and skills to be better connected with market system.



Cash Based Programming: WVI Nepal implements cash and voucher programmes to help families recover from shocks and better connect to the market. This approach adopts cash and vouchers to deliver food assistance,

consumption support and input access through a market-based approach. WVI Nepal has developed a digital asset transfer platform "SIKKA" through which families can use their feature phone and through local vendor or a local cooperative, they receive cash or exchange the value to buy required goods or services from the local market.

Key activities

1. Rigorous targeting and packaging specific livelihood interventions based on participatory assessment,
2. Promoting technology, skills and knowledge to families to improve their production;
3. Promoting access to quality inputs to increase production,
4. Promoting community care including social protection services,
5. Value Chain Assessment,
6. Functional farmer/producer groups establishment and capacity building,
7. Promotion of alternative livelihood opportunities,
8. Facilitating relationship between producers and market actors,
9. Promote community-based DRM and NRM initiatives, and
10. Build capacity of families (particularly women, PWD, Ethnic minorities) on financial management.

Strategic partners

National Association of Rural Municipality in Nepal (NARMIN)

Coverage

