

# Nepal - High-Value Agriculture Project in Hill and Mountain Areas, IFAD Impact Assessment Surveys, 2018

**International Fund for Agricultural Development, Ministry of Agriculture, Land Management and Cooperatives, Lattanzio Monitoring and Evaluation, Italy, Full Bright Consultancy, Nepal**

Report generated on: July 27, 2022

Visit our data catalog at: <https://microdata.fao.org/index.php>

## Identification

### SURVEY ID NUMBER

NPL\_2018\_HVAP-IIAS\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS

### TITLE

High-Value Agriculture Project in Hill and Mountain Areas, IFAD Impact Assessment Surveys, 2018

### COUNTRY

Name	Country code
Nepal	NPL

### STUDY TYPE

Agricultural Survey [ag/oth]

### ABSTRACT

The primary objective of the High-Value Agriculture Project in Hill and Mountain Areas (HVAP) was to reduce rural poverty and improve food security through enhanced value chains for high-value agricultural commodities in the hill and mountainous areas of Nepal. The project employed a unique approach bringing different actors of the value chain together; smallholder producers were linked with input suppliers, traders, technical service providers, and financial institutions. The project also provided business literacy training and helped strengthen production and marketing by forming farmer's cooperatives or groups, collectively called producer organizations (POs), technical support for household dairy production and developing milk-marketing chains.

The project covers seven hill and mountainous districts in Karnali province and identifies seven agricultural commodities as high value commodities in this area: apple, ginger, vegetable seeds, off-season vegetables, turmeric, timur (Sichuan pepper), and goat. The project supported smallholder farmers by strengthening their access to input markets, output markets, and service markets as well as their skills and capacity to produce market-oriented high value agricultural commodities.

For more information, please click on the following link:

<https://www.ifad.org/en/web/knowledge/-/publication/impact-assessment-high-value-agriculture-project-in-hill-and-mountain-areas>.

### KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

### UNIT OF ANALYSIS

Households

## Scope

### NOTES

The subjects covered by the survey are the following:

- Socio-demographic characteristics
- Crop production
- Livestock production
- Other sources of income
- Dietary status
- Household decision making.

## Coverage

### GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

Seven districts from Mid-Western Development Region (Karnali province in the newly adopted system) of Nepal.

## UNIVERSE

Smallholder dairy farmers

## Producers and sponsors

## PRIMARY INVESTIGATORS

Name	Affiliation
International Fund for Agricultural Development	United Nations
Ministry of Agriculture, Land Management and Cooperatives	
Lattanzio Monitoring and Evaluation, Italy	Lattanzio Monitoring and Evaluation
Full Bright Consultancy, Nepal	Full Bright Consultancy

## FUNDING AGENCY/SPONSOR

Name	Abbreviation	Role
International Fund for Agricultural Development	IFAD	Funding
Netherlands Development Organisation	SNV	Funding
Government of Nepal	GoN	Funding

## Sampling

## SAMPLING PROCEDURE

HVAP interventions cover seven districts from Mid-Western Development Region (Karnali province in the newly adopted system). The project works with producer organizations (POs) and a total of pre-existing 456 POs (which consist of groups and cooperatives) in 144 village development committee (VDCs) are covered. HVAP covers a total of 144 VDCs, 456 POs, and 15,965 households. The total sample selected for the impact assessment consists of 3,028 households (1,504 treatment and 1,524 control households) in 235 POs or clusters (117 treatment POs and 118 control POs). The distribution of the sample size is proportional to the number of project beneficiaries in each district.

## WEIGHTING

No weighting.

## Data Collection

## DATES OF DATA COLLECTION

Start	End
2018-05	2018-07

## DATA COLLECTION MODE

Computer Assisted Personal Interview [capi]

## Questionnaires

## QUESTIONNAIRES

The impact assessment design adopts a mixed-method approach to collect both quantitative and qualitative data. Quantitative surveys consist of two surveys: one for collecting data at the household level and the other for collecting data at the PO level.

The quantitative (both at the household level and at the PO level) and qualitative data in this impact assessment were collected between May and July 2018. The quantitative surveys collect extensive information about the twelve-month period preceding the timing of the survey.

In particular, the survey collects extensive detailed about agricultural production (both crop and livestock production) from the most recent agricultural production cycle, which covers two main seasons namely the wet season (around May to October 2017) and the dry season (around November 2017 to April 2018). The household survey questionnaire consists of questions related to socio-economic status, agricultural and livestock production, other sources of income, dietary status, and household decision making. The PO survey questionnaire focuses mainly on indicators related to access to services and infrastructures, communal 20 groups, agricultural and livestock production, commodity prices, and economic activities.

Note: some variables may have missing labels. Please, refer to the questionnaire for more details.

## Access policy

### CONFIDENTIALITY

The users shall not take any action with the purpose of identifying any individual entity (i.e. person, household, enterprise, etc.) in the micro dataset(s). If such a disclosure is made inadvertently, no use will be made of the information, and it will be reported immediately to FAO

### ACCESS CONDITIONS

Micro datasets disseminated by FAO shall only be allowed for research and statistical purposes. Any user which requests access working for a commercial company will not be granted access to any micro dataset regardless of their specified purpose. Users requesting access to any datasets must agree to the following minimal conditions:

- The micro dataset will only be used for statistical and/or research purposes;
- Any results derived from the micro dataset will be used solely for reporting aggregated information, and not for any specific individual entities or data subjects;
- The users shall not take any action with the purpose of identifying any individual entity (i.e. person, household, enterprise, etc.) in the micro dataset(s). If such a disclosure is made inadvertently, no use will be made of the information, and it will be reported immediately to FAO;
- The micro dataset cannot be re-disseminated by users or shared with anyone other than the individuals that are granted access to the micro dataset by FAO.

### CITATION REQUIREMENTS

The use of the dataset should be referenced in any publication, using the following citation:

International Fund for Agricultural Development. High-Value Agriculture Project in Hill and Mountain Areas, IFAD Impact Assessment Surveys, Nepal, 2018. Dataset downloaded from <https://microdata.fao.org>.

## Disclaimer and copyrights

### DISCLAIMER

The user of the data acknowledges that the original collector of the data, the authorized distributor of the data, and the relevant funding agency bear no responsibility for use of the data or for interpretations or inferences based upon such uses

## Metadata production

### DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI\_NPL\_2018\_HVAP-IIAS\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS\_FAO

### PRODUCERS

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Office of Chief Statistician	OCS	Food and Agriculture Organization	Metadata producer

### DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

NPL\_2018\_HVAP-IIAS\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS\_v01

**Data Description**

<b>Data file</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Variables</b>
<b>anon_analysis</b>	2874	588
<b>anon_roster</b>	15412	20