

**Proposal 17: The 200-Village Project**

Submitting MGs / CSOs	NGO: ANGOC (Asian NGO coalition)
Countries of Implementation	Bangladesh, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, China, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Viet Nam.
Agro-ecological context	Various
Duration and Total budget	2 years, \$ 250,000

Major groups (MGs) concerned:

- Farmers
- NGOs/CBOs
- Local Authorities
- Scientific and Technological Community

Partners to be engaged:

Association of Development Agencies in Bangladesh (ADAB) –Bangladesh  
 Association of Voluntary Agencies for Rural Development (AVARD) –India  
 Sekretariat Bina Desa, WALHI and BINA SWADAYA –Indonesia  
 China Association for NGO Cooperation - China  
 Rural Development Foundation of Pakistan (RDF) –Pakistan  
 Philippine Partnership for the Development of Human Resources in Rural Areas  
 National NGO Council of Sri Lanka (NNGOC) – Sri Lanka  
 Rural Reconstruction Alumni and Friends Association (RRAFA) – Thailand  
 Vietnam Gardening Association (VAC VINA) – Vietnam  
 Cambodia NGO Alliance for Cooperation (CNAC) and Star Kampuchea –Cambodia

**Success indicators:**

- No. of households with enhanced food security
- Increased hectareage covered by SA
- Increased no. of farmer-adopters
- No. of farmers with increased income
- 30 community projects implemented

**Expected Outcomes and Contribution to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)**

Reduce poverty by enabling at least 600 households across ten Asian countries to achieve food security using SA farming technologies. Households will be selected according to the survey results of the 200-Village Project initiated by ANGOC. Impact on MDGs 1, 7 and 8.

**Proposed Objectives and Approaches**

- Implement SA community projects and upscale the most adaptable SA technologies.
  - Conduct capacity building activities by producing a manual on good practices through a participatory workshop.
  - Document case studies in each selected village highlighting critical elements for the success or failure of SA as a local initiative for food security towards poverty alleviation.
- People centered approaches including validation of survey findings by the communities themselves and participation of the communities in project design.

**Building upon Experience**

In the early 1990s, the ANGOC network instituted a Food Security and Sustainable Agriculture program to promote the practice and policy integration of SA. Gradually, it has succeeded in having SA incorporated into the agendas of governments and other formal groups. The program has helped spread valuable innovations in SA through supporting farmer-field schools, cross site visits, demonstration and breeding farms and farmer-to-farmer extension. For the 1996 World Food Summit, ANGOC convened 101 groups from 18 Asian countries to examine alternative approaches to food security for the region.

**Major Group Inputs**

At the end of two years, the project will: implement 30 community projects in 10 Asian countries, organize regional workshop to produce a resource book on SA good practices, document at least 10 case studies, and publish and distribute a resource book on SA (good practices and case studies).