

SIYB L1 SUMMARY REPORT 2000 – 2016



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Executive Summary

- SIYB L1 started in Nepal in 2000
- The last SIYB Nepal internal evaluation was conducted in 2002
- SIYB Secretariat MoU signed in 2005
- SIYB Secretariat functioning from 2006
- SIYB manuals sold at NRs. 8,000 per set (including manuals and game sets)
- Till the end of 16 July 2016, secretariat has generated NRs. 2,700,000
- To-date 1,200 sets of manuals have been reprinted.
- In total 34 participants attended from 3 Training of Master Trainers
- Nine National Programme Facilitators (NPF) are certified from International Labor Organization
- Two International trainers (Mr. Walter and Mr. Bamba) developed NPF
- Two NPF certified as SIYB Generic Master Trainers
- In total 166 TOTs were conducted till 2016, certifying 5,430 local trainers
- Local trainers trained 170,889 entrepreneurs in their respective districts and locations till 2015
- 52293 local entrepreneurs were trained by MEDEP, MEDPA (DCSI and CSIDB) and Alternative Energy Promotion Centre (AEPC) from 2011 to 2015, out of it 44,303 started their livelihood activities generating 58,080 employment.
- More than 100 SIYB service providers working in different districts and locations

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1. Overview of SIYB for Rural Nepal (SIYB L1)

Start and Improve Your Business (SIYB) is a business management training programme designed by the International Labor Organization (ILO) with an aim to assist micro, small and medium sized enterprises on starting and improving their businesses. To date ILO has implemented the SIYB programme in more than 100 countries.

ILO with support from United Nations Development Program (UNDP), under the Support for Policy and Programme Development (SPPD) fund, adapted the international SIYB program to meet the needs of the micro enterprise sector in Nepal. The resulting package was called “SIYB for Rural Nepal”. The Industrial Enterprise Development Institute (IEDI) and Centre for Business Development (CEBUD) carried out a needs assessment, adapted tools and methods and tested the new package.

SIYB for Rural Nepal focuses on low income, illiterate and semi-literate people. It aims to help participants sustain income generation through self-employment as micro entrepreneurship. The intended result of SIYB in Nepal is business creation and business community development, immediately leading to poverty alleviation.

SIYB for Rural Nepal was first tested by the Micro Enterprise Development Programme (MEDEP) in 2001. Based on a successful pilot test, the programme was finalised for its nationwide launching in Nepal in 2003. An effective dissemination strategy, aiming to reach entrepreneurs by offering the SIYB services in the rural locations, was developed through the pilot programme. Later in 2005 the SIYB for Rural Nepal was renamed with SIYB L1.

The SIYB program was introduced in Nepal in the year 2000. At the time, another business management training program, named New Business Creation (NBC) and Micro Enterprise Creation and Development (MECD) was active in Nepal. After the successful implementation of NBC, the GTZ developed a program called CEFE which was implemented in many countries. The CEFE model was the off-shoot of NBC program. Since being introduced SIYB has overtaken these programs in popularity and impact.



SIYB participants during a training course

1.1 Target Groups

SIYB L1 targets individuals living in the rural areas belonging to one of the following segments:

- People who are willing to become self-employed but do not yet been able to develop their own business ideas
- Those willing to become self-employed and have a business idea, but not clear about whether they should start or how they should start
- Those who are self-employed and who want to develop their business activities and business operations as micro-enterprises
- Those who run sustainable micro-enterprises and are seeking possibilities of growing, diversifying or changing their micro enterprises



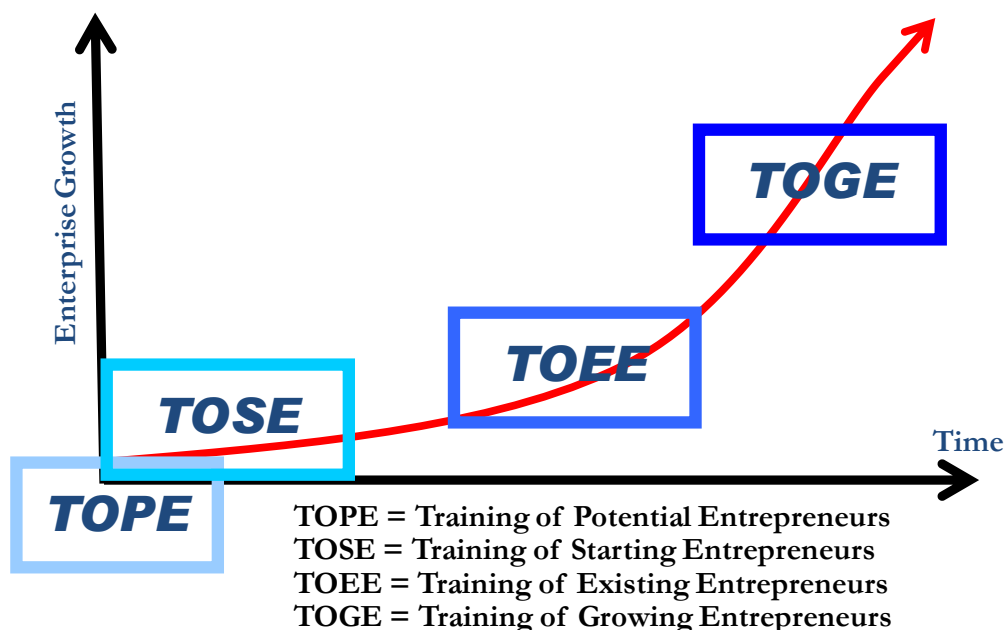
SIYB Training of Trainers course conducted in Sindhuli

1.2 Components of SIYB L1

SIYB L1 is categorised into four levels, each one designed differently to match a participant's knowledge and skills as an entrepreneur.

1.2.1 Graph:

SIYB L1 : PRODUCT FAMILY



Training of Potential Entrepreneurs (TOPE)

This package aims to create business awareness on entrepreneurship and self-employment as a career option, particularly in rural settings. It provides knowledge of the required attributes and challenges of starting and operating a successful enterprise. This two-day course is applicable for pre-starters and deals with the importance of businesses.

Training of Starting Entrepreneurs (TOSE)

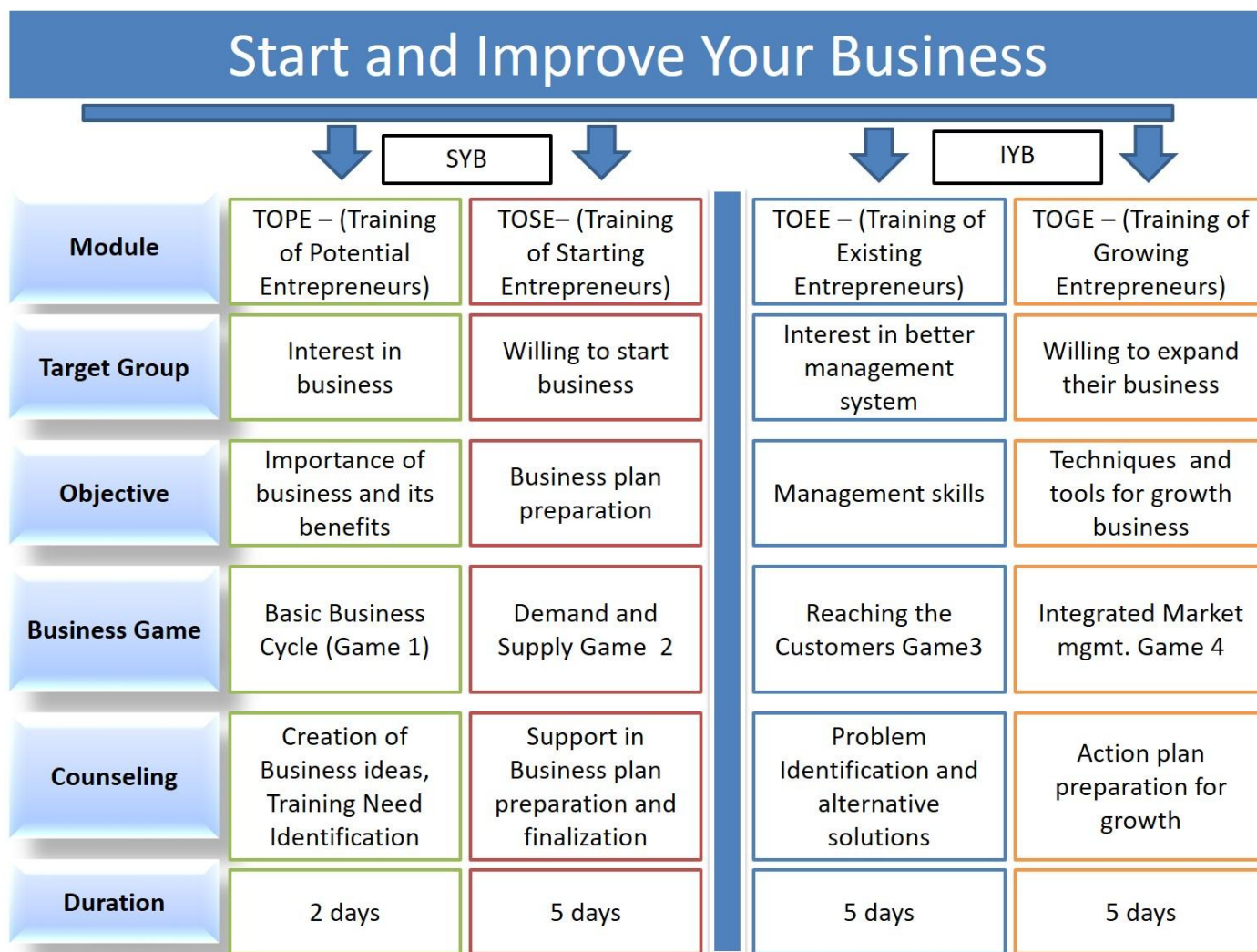
This level develops skills necessary for starting small and micro enterprises and deals with basic business principles. Facilitators use participatory training methods and bring together best practice theory, relevant information and practical activities. One valued output of the training is a business plan created by the participants, which can be presented to a credit institution. This five-day programme is most suitable for those who wish to start their own enterprises.

Training of Emerging Entrepreneurs (TOEE)

This level is designed for existing or emerging entrepreneurs who wish to develop the in personal competency and see changes in their business. The five-day course takes a practical approach to business management and deals with techniques of businesses.

Training of Growing Entrepreneurs (TOGE)

This programme is useful for those entrepreneurs who wish to expand, diversify and/or change their enterprises. It uses participatory training methods and brings together theory, relevant information and practical activities. This module runs over five days and covers advance techniques of businesses to produce an action plan.



2. SIYB Committee and Secretariat

2.1 Members of SIYB Secretariat in Nepal

The SIYB Committee has representatives from the following organisations:

- Centre for Business Development (CEBUD)
PH: +977-1-5542483 Email: cebud@ntc.net.np
- International Labour Organization (ILO)
PH: +977-1-5555777 Email: kathmandu@ilo.org
- Industrial Enterprise Development Institute (IEDI)
PH: +977-1-4261339 Email: iedi@mos.com.np
- Micro Enterprise Development Programme (MEDEP)
PH: +977-1-5541949 Email: info@medep.org.np
- National Entrepreneurship Development Centre (NEDC)
PH: +977-1-4386329 Email: info@nedcnepal.org.np
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
PH:+977-1-5523200 Email: registry.np@undp.org.np

To ensure the programme operates on a nation-wide scale and reaches everyone requesting it, the SIYB Committee decided to establish SIYB Secretariat to provide institutional support for the dissemination of the SIYB materials in Nepal. The purpose of the Secretariat is to ensure the program remains accessible and available to stakeholders, and is transparent in its undertakings and operates on neutral ground.

On 19 December 2005 a MoU was signed between ILO, the SIYB Committee of Nepal and IEDI (as the new host organization) for the establishment and operation of an SIYB Secretariat Nepal. Prior to this MoU the secretariat was hosted by MEDEP.

IEDI has a extensive experience in enterprise development and has been closely involved in developing of the SIYB L1 materials; pilot testing the materials; and in conducting training of trainers in various districts.

2.2 Role of SIYB Secretariat in Nepal

The following are the roles for the SIYB Nepal Secretariat:

1. Acting as a focal point
2. Marketing the SIYB L1 Programme
3. Ensuring the availability of SIYB L1 materials in the interest of the programme partners
4. Monitoring programme outreach
5. Issuing of certificates to SIYB resource people
6. Administering the secretariat's income and expenditures
7. Developing sustainable strategies for hosting the SIYB Secretariat

2.3 Financial administration of the SIYB Secretariat

The SIYB Secretariat was set up to continue the SIYB program in Nepal without major financial, technical and managerial inputs from ILO and donors. This three-pronged sustainability concept, which includes institutional, financial and technical sustainability, is the backbone of all SIYB sustainability models worldwide.

The SIYB secretariat opened and operated its own account in the name of IEDI-SIYB at Everest Bank, Teku. The bank account is operated with the joint signature of two people among them Mr. Dilip Thapa, SIYB Secretariat Coordinator (assigned and supervised by Executive Director of IEDI) and Mr. Mani Ram Gautam, Finance Officer of IEDI. The secretariat decided to sell the training manual with game kit at Rs. 8,000 per set.

The funds collected by the Secretariat will be utilized in up-grading, printing and the dissemination of the SIYB training manuals and game kits. In addition, the secretariat can mobilize the fund with approval of the Secretariat members in SIYB related activities also.

The major sources of income are from selling the training manuals with game kits. Even it was clearly mentioned in Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) that IEDI charged 10 percent overheads of any reasonable and necessary expenditure made in implementing SIYB related activities but in-fact it was not materialized.

Financial reports of each year is continued the latest financial report 2015/2016 presented by registered auditor show that the savings generated have been banked on current accounts which has resulted in an increase of fund to 1,998,939 NPR (as of July 2016) . These funds were generated by selling the SIYB manuals to the programme implementer organizations. The audit report is available for all partners.

Looking at the SIYB materials sales only, it becomes clear that income from material sales has been higher than expected this is because each organization implementing SIYB has to purchase SIYB materials from the Secretariat.

2.4 SIYB Organizing Meeting for the SIYB and Program Linkages

The Secretariat members, IEDI, CEBUD, MEDEP, NEDC, UNDP and ILO attend these meeting. Needs based meetings are organized at regular intervals. In some cases, issues are solved through exchange of emails among members. Due to the busy work schedule of all members it's difficult to organize meeting with all members in one sitting. All the minutes of the meeting are forwarded through email. In addition, SIYB Secretariat played a crucial role in updating information on training conducted and also sends information to ILO Geneva to update the Global Tracer Study (GTS) conducted every five year.

3. SIYB training materials, reproduction and distribution.

In 2004 the first edition of SIYB manuals with game kit was published and distributed by ILO. When IEDI took over the Secretariat, they published and distributed 200 copies of SIYB training materials of second edition in 2006. After that, 300 copies of SIYB training materials with game kits of third edition were published in 2008. Presently, the secretariat is distributing training materials from this third edition. Every edition, the training manuals were modified as per the feedback received from the National Level Trainer.

Presently, the secretariat is distributing training materials from this third edition. Every edition, the training manuals were modified as per the feedback received from the SIYB Trainers.

100 sets published by ILO in 2004
200 sets printed by IEDI Secretariat in 2006
300 sets reprinted by IEDI Secretariat in 2008
300 sets reprinted by IEDI Secretariat in 2010
300 sets reprinted by IEDI Secretariat in 2016

In total 1200 sets of manual re-printed and disseminated to SIYB program implementers.



The bag of SIYB manual with game set weighs approximately 8 Kilograms

4. History of SIYB in Nepal

2000 - Training need assessment carried out prior launching the SIYB in Nepal

The SIYB was first introduced in Nepal in 2000 by the ILO, who felt that this package, with its illustrative training materials and methodology, could be useful in educating both the trainers and entrepreneurs in Nepal. Considering the past experience of other countries, ILO-Delhi initiated the adaptation and translation of the SIYB package. The material contained modules both for the Enterprise Development Facilitator (EDFs/trainers) as well as the entrepreneurs. IEDI conducted a training needs assessment for the Development and Delivery of Training Material on Entrepreneurship Development in December, 2000. A Need Assessment was the as first step in programme design of SIYB in Nepal

The objective of the study was:

- To assess the input gap of EDFs and MEDEP beneficiaries regarding micro enterprise creation and development
- To determine the appropriate levels of learning for EDF and micro entrepreneurs
- To look at the appropriate delivery mechanism suitable for MEDEP beneficiaries.

2001 - First SIYB National Program Facilitator (NPF) training

A five-day course was conducted by the ILO in Kathmandu from the 26 February to 2 March 2001 to teach the staff of MEDEP, IEDI and CEBUD on the SIYB modality and

process. Nine participants attended this workshop. Mr. Walter Verbose, Senior SIYB consultant was the chief resource person

Organisations	No. of Participants
IEDI	2
CEBUD	2
MEDEP	5
Total	9

Participants name attached in annex 01

The objective of the first workshop was to:

- Introduce methodology and tools for SIYB training package
- Introduction of SIYB game modules
- Review the adapted version of the SIYB package for Nepal
- Prepare training plan on SIYB package for EDFs of the pilot districts
- Sharing of MEDEP experiences to be incorporated in the SIYB package

2001 - SIYB Materials Development

Translation and adaptation of SIYB manuals was jointly prepared by IEDI and CEBUD. 8 types of manuals were prepared with the close supervision by ILO and SIYB consultant. The SIYB bag contains the following materials;

- Trainer’s user guide
- TOPE- Training of potential entrepreneurs with illustration folder
- TOSE- Training of existing entrepreneurs with illustration folder
- TOEE- Training of emerging entrepreneurs with illustration folder
- TOGE- Training of growing entrepreneurs with illustration folder
- Game manual and game materials (Game 1 to 4)
- Counseling guide part 1
- Counseling guide part 2

2001 - Pilot testing of the SIYB materials

A ten-day training of trainers was conducted in 2001 for the EDFs of Nawalparasi and Parbat districts. The resource persons for the program were the National Program Facilitators from IEDI and CEBUD. IEDI tested in Nawalparasi district whereas CEBUD tested in Parbat district. During the program all the adapted materials along with SIYB games were made available to the EDFs and the feedback collected in order to revise the materials for making them suitable for MEDEP beneficiaries.

2002 - SIYB L1 Internal Evaluation

After having one and half years of implementation of SIYB in MEDEP location Mr. Martin Clemonson, the former manager of the ILO's Global SIYB programme in April 2002, carried out a week long mission to examine the core concerns such as programs impact, effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability. In summary, Mr Clemonson reported:

- SIYB L1 has resulted in a highly relevant and innovative training package for rural micro enterprises. The training is well integrated into MEDEP and has led to unusually high start-up rates.
- The implementation of the SIYB package in Nepal and particularly in MEDEP, has provided a crucially important opportunity to builds its capacity in entrepreneurship and enterprise development. The package is perceived as being one of the strong tools for poverty reduction.

As per the recommendation of the mission on sustainable and effective of SIYB in Nepal, it has stated;

- Develop a Nepal specific sustainability strategy,
- Develop SIYB Master Trainers
- Connect Nepal to the Global network of SIYB practitioners

2003 – Second SIYB National Program Facilitator (NPF) training

From 26 November to 06 December 2003, a 10 day NPF training course for new trainers from different organizations was organized in Hotel Greenwich, Sanepa, Lalitpur. Altogether 12 participants attended the training program. Mr. Walter Verhove, International SIYB Consultant was the lead trainer. This was the fee based training.

Organisations	No. of Participants
Industrial Enterprise Development Institute (IEDI)	2
Centre for Business Development (CEBUD)	1
Micro Enterprise Development Programme (MEDEP)	2
Rural Microfinance Development Centre (RMDC)	2
Nirdhan	2
Community Self-help Development (CSD)	2
Lotus Intellect	1
Total	12

Participants name attached in annex 02

2011 - Third SIYB National Program Facilitator (NPF) training

From 18 to 24 May 2011, a 7 days Training of Master Trainer (TOMT) course was organized jointly by ILO Kathmandu and SIYB Secretariat. Altogether 13 participants attended the training. Among them two participants were from India. The TOMT was organized in Hotel Greenwich, Lalitpur. Mr. Bamba Fall, Senior SIYB MT from Senegal was the lead trainer and was assisted by Mr. Dilip Thapa and Mr. Baburam Ranabhat.

Organisations	No. of Participants
Industrial Enterprise Development Institute (IEDI)	2
Centre for Business Development (CEBUD)	1
Micro Enterprise Development Programme (MEDEP)	2
National Entrepreneurship Development Centre (NEDC)	6
India	2
Total	13

Participants name attached in annex 03

<p>In total 34 participants were trained as NPF, among them nine were awarded certificate of National Program Facilitators from ILO.</p>
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5. Certified SIYB Trainers in Nepal

5.1 SIYB Master Trainer License

In November 2015, after having Competency Reinforcement Workshop (CRW) in Egypt, Dilip Thapa and Baburam Ranabhat were certified as a generic version SIYB Master Trainer by ILO Geneva with license number.

5.1.1 Other international trainings and workshops for Advanced SIYB Trainers

- Two NPF (Baburam Ranabhat and Krishna Nepal) attended Master trainers workshop in Srilanka in 2005.
- Two NPF (Amir Lama and Baburam Ranabhat) conducted SIYB TOT in Chennai, India in 4 to 13 June, 2007
- Two NPF (Dilip Thapa and Baburam Ranabhat) attended 7 days SIYB TOMT in Manila, the Philippines in 4 to 11 May, 2011
- Two NPF (Dilip Thapa and Baburam Ranabhat) attended 3 days Competency Reinforcement Workshop (CRW) in Elgounna, Egypt. 16 to 18 Nov. 2015


Participants of ILO 7 days SIYB TOMT in May 2011, Manila




Dilip Thapa (on right) and Master Trainer Developer Mr. Gemunu, Srilanka

5.2 SIYB L1 National Program Facilitators (NPF)

To date nine NPF have been certified as NPF from ILO Kathmandu. In the year 2001, two each from IEDI and CEBUD were certified as NPF. Among nine one is female. In total IEDI has four NPF, CEBUD has two, MEDEP have two and one as freelancer.

	Name (SIYB L1 NPF)	Organisation	Gender
	Amir Lama	IEDI	Male
	Baburam Ranabhat	CEBUD	Male
	Dilip Thapa	IEDI	Male
Mr. Walter Verhoeve, Senior SIYB Consultant Year 2001 and 2003	Krishna Nepal	CEBUD	Male

In 2011, only those persons were certified as NPF who have received training in 2003 by Walter Verhove. In 2011 they attended the refresher course from Bamba together with other participants. Later on in 2011 another 5 persons were certified.

	Name (SIYB L1 NPF)	Organisation	Gender
	Gokul Pyakurel	MEDEP	Male
	Ishwari Sharma	IEDI	Male
	Rajan KC	MEDEP	Male
	Samita Shrestha	IEDI	Female
Mr. Baamba Fall, Senior SIYB Master Trainer Year 2011	Sanad Rajbhandari	CEBUD	Male



SIYB Master Trainers meeting from Myanmar, India and Nepal to exchange ideas.

In addition, 6 trainers are still waiting to be upgraded as NPF who have undergone TOMT conducted by Bamba Fall in 2011. More Trainers are waiting to be upgraded as NPF.

Potential National Program Facilitators

Name	Organisation	Gender
Rachana Pandit	NEDC	Female
Vijay GC	MEDEP	Male
Sher Bahadur Bohara	Practical Action	Male
Kopila Poudel	Teaching	Female
Ashok Bhujel	Unknown	Male
Chhitendra Shrestha	Unknown	Male

5.3 SIYB L1 – Training of Trainers Conducted

The major priorities of SIYB L1 are employment generation and human resource development. Consequently the promotion of cottage and small enterprises in agro-based resources, which are locally available in large quantities, is identified as a sector strategy. If thousands of people become enterprising, the enterprises they start will not only be a means for their livelihood, but for the people they work with too. This type of multiplier effect through human resources development could be a major poverty alleviation measure for the country. One of the aims of this programme is to enable the poor to mobilize resources and make viable investment decisions for poverty alleviation.

In Nepal IEDI and CEBUD are two major organizations in developing human resources in SIYB. In 2001, both IEDI and CEBUD prepared an action plan to conduct SIYB to focus on developing human resources of MEDEP staff and the training to beneficiaries started from 2002.

5.3.1 Categories and duration for Training of Trainers

The overall Training of Trainers (TOT) program can be split in three major parts. The duration of TOT was decided by National Program Facilitators meeting.

1. The first ten days training will be focused on all modules of SIYB covering the sessions of TOPE/TOSE/TOEE/TOGE. Participants attending the 10 days training will be awarded a certificate of Local Program Facilitator (LPF).
2. If TOPE and TOSE module is requested by clients, this can be offered with minimum duration of 7 days. These training participants will be awarded a certificate of TOPE/TOSE Trainers only.
3. If the same group of TOPE and TOSE participants request for TOEE and TOGE module they have to undergo for minimum of 5 days training. These training participants will be awarded a certificate of TOEE/TOGE Trainers only.

SIYB full TOT module is 10 days in duration and certifies as Local Program Facilitators, TOT of TOPE/TOSE is of seven days, TOT of TOEE/TOGE training is five days and both certify as Trainers.

The Training of Trainers were conducted to MEDEP and its partner organisations, CSIDB/DCSI (MEDPA), ILO Projects beneficiaries, PAF, Nepal Red Cross, Save the Children, OXFAM, Practical Action, Plan International, Centre of Micro Finance, Agriculture Development Bank, EDF training institute, local NGOs, Rural Urban Partnership Program (RUPP/UNDP) etc. In total 5430 persons were trained through 166 events in the period of 15 years. The below table shows the number of events and trainers trained.

Total SIYB Trainers (2002 – 2016)

Trainers	No. of Events	Total
ToPE/ToSE/ToEE/ToGE Local Program Facilitator (LPF)	107	3648
ToPE/ToSE Trainers	51	1540
ToEE/ToGE Trainers	8	242
Total	166	5430

See annex 04



A training of Trainers course in 2015

6. Training at field (beneficiaries) level

The trainers conducted different level of SIYB training to their beneficiaries in MEDEP, MEDPA (CSIDB/DCSI), PAF, ILO, AEPC implementing districts in different part of the country. The information regarding to the other organization in relation to local level trainings are limited and in some cases not available.

As per the information available from selected organizations till 2015, there has been 170,889 entrepreneurs trained through SIYB.

Beneficiaries Level Training 2002 - 2015

Year	ToPE/ToSE	ToEE	ToGE	Total
2002 to 2010	104837	10258	2880	117975
2011 to 2015	52293	621	-	52914
Total	157130	10789	2880	170889
Percent	92%	6.3%	1.7%	100%

See annex 05

Achievement from SIYB Training 2011 - 2015

Year	ToPE/ToSE	Business Started	Employment Generated
2011 to 2015	52293	44303	58080

(by MEDEP, MEDPA, AEPC)



Newly trained trainers learning to handle the SIYB Games

7. SIYB Promotion

- Distribution of program brochure
- Distribution of SIYB manual for potential organization (initial stage)
- Inviting chief executives in opening & closing of training programs
- Personal contact
- Advertisement in Newspapers (Program Promotion)
- Circular letters (for training)
- Enterprise Development Facilitators recommendations

8. SIYB Nepal Information Systems

In 2016, the SIYB Secretariat developed and introduced SIYB-IS (SIYB-Information System) simple yet effective spreadsheet based record keeping and reporting system that was designed to make the job of recording SIYB related activities in Nepal easier, faster, accurate and transparent. Once data for a particular SIYB activity or event has been entered into the SIYB-IS, it can be used to generate in-depth and detailed graphic reports that can be easily shared with relevant stakeholders. As of April 2016, SIYB-IS was being used for SIYB activities conducted by IEDI only as a pilot project, but it is envisaged that other members of the Nepal SIYB Secretariat will also report information into the system, which will result in a much clearer picture of overall SIYB activities and implementation rates in Nepal.

9. SIYB Clients in Nepal

On 25th April 2015, an earthquake and its subsequent aftershocks had a devastating impact on the people of Nepal. It is estimated more than 8500 people died and almost 500,000 homes were destroyed. The destruction of productive assets and damage of infrastructure that markets depend on disrupted the livelihoods of millions of people. Farmers who lost their seed capital missed out on subsequent agricultural seasons, markets and microenterprises were forced to close down or significantly reduce operations, and thousands of people lost their jobs.

As a result most of International Community Agencies identified Livelihoods as one of the priority sector of intervention and increasing income generation opportunities. At the same time, Livelihoods programming will be essential to achieving durable solutions and with it increase resilience to future risks. The below listed organisations are implementing SIYB in their programme location.

9.1 Full list of SIYB Clients n Nepal

Government Organisations:

- Department of Cottage and Small Industry (DCSI-Ministry of Industry)
- Cottage and Small Industry Development Board (CSIDB- Ministry of Industry)
- Micro Enterprise Development Program (MEDEP- Ministry of Industry/UNDP)
- Poverty Alleviation Fund (PAF- Ministry of Finance)

Financial Institutes:

- Agriculture Development Bank (ADBN)
- Centre for Micro Finance (CMF)
- Sahara Nepal Saving and Credit Co-operative Society Limited (SACOS)

Business Membership Organisation (BMOs):

- Federation of Nepalese Chamber of Commerce and Industries (FNCCI)
- Federation of Nepal Cottage and Small Industry (FNCSI)

Programmes/Projects:

- Public Private Partnership for Urban Environment (PPPUE- UNDP)
- Rapid Enterprise Livelihood Rehabilitation Programme (RELRP-UNDP)
- Livelihood Stabilization Enterprise Recovery Programme (LASER-UNDP)
- Jobs for Peace Programme (J4P-ILO)
- Skill Enhancement and Employment Programme (SEEP – ILO)
- Employers Council – ILO
- National Entrepreneurship Development Centre (NEDC)

International Non Government Organisations -INGOS:

- British Red Cross/Nepal Red Cross Society
- Save the Children
- Sustainable Action for Resilience and Food Security (SABAL-USAID)
- OXFAM-UK
- Plan International Nepal
- Action Aid
- Practical Action
- World Vision
- WUPAP

Enterprise Development Facilitator Training Institute:

- Mitra Entrepreneurship Development Centre, Janakpur
- Kanchanjanga Polytechnical Institute Nepal – Butwal
- Madhya Nepal Prabidhik Shikchhalaya – Surkhet
- Nuwakot Prabidhik tatha Babasayik Training Centre – Nuwakot
- Industrial Enterprise Development Institute – Kathmandu
- Sudur Paschimanchal Polytechnical Institute, Dhangadhi.

District Based Local Non Government Organisations (NGOs)

See annex 06 for detail list



Third SIYB L1 TOMT conducted in 2011

10. SIYB L1 SWOT Analysis

STRENGTH	WEAKNESSES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Step by Step Approach • Visualize materials • Game module/Action learning game • Easy to understand • Most suited methodology for semi /illiterates • Developed local SIYB trainers • Target based manual • Established SIYB Secretariat • Good result after training (80 % trainees have run enterprise) • Institutional development of beneficiaries- group saving • Growing popularity of SIYB • ILO Brand Image 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Costly materials (for individuals • Time consuming • Visuals not colorful • Low quality of game kit • No guidelines for replication • Inadequate quality control • Lack follow-up mechanical in trainers level • Limited number of Master trainer • Low initiation of market promotion • Difficult to understand Game model III & IV by participants • Difficult in handling the game tools • Inability of poor to pay • Weak linkage with financial institutions in a higher level • Weak follow up mechanism in trainees level • Less number of trainers/MTs • Lack of a common platform for trainers • Delay in issue of certificates to trainers affects motivation level
OPPORTUNITY	THREATS/CHALLENGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunity to replicate in other programs • Increasing market demand • Demand by Gos/NGOs/INGSS • Possibility to replace other packages • Demand from entrepreneurs • Recognized SIYB master trainers • Networking with other global SIYB programs/trainers • Government focus on poverty alleviation • Favorable government policy • More unexplored markets • Increasing digital divide • Occurrence of manmade and natural disasters • Donors/ CSR getting attracted to SIYB • Potential to tie up with government schemes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chances for remixing with other programs • Possibility of the quality duplication of copy right • Duplication of same sessions • Difficult to keep records in game • Beneficiaries are not capable to pay cost of service • Mix-up with other models • Quality control • Unauthorized usage of the methodology • Lack of patronage from promoters • Lack of guidelines of Bean box, the concept could disappear

11. Annexes

Annex 01 First SIYB NPF Training

26 February to 2 March 2001

Organization	Name of Participants
Industrial Enterprise Development Institute (IEDI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Dilip Thapa • Mr. Amir Lama
Centre for Business Development (CEBUD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Baburam Ranabhat • Mr. Krishna Nepal
Micro Enterprise Development Program (MEDEP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Rajan KC • Mr. Sushil Manandhar • Mr. Ganesh Gurung • Mr. Jiv Raj Poudel • Ms. Gita Pandey
Total 9 participants (1 Female, 8 male)	

Annex 02 Second SIYB NPF Training

26 November to 06 December 2003

Organization	Name of Participants
Industrial Enterprise Development Institute (IEDI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Iswari Sharma • Ms. Samita Shrestha
Centre for Business Development (CEBUD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Sanad Rajbhandari
Micro Enterprise Development Program (MEDEP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Santosh Acharya • Mr. Rajendra Charan Shrestha
Rural Microfinance Development Centre (RMDC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Ram Dayal Rajbansi • Mr. Prith Bahadur Thapa
Nirdhan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Devendra Bahadur Raut • Mr. Kiran Dev Pant
Community Self-help Development (CSD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Gokul Pyakurel • Mr. Satish Shrestha
Lotus Intellect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Sanjay Karki
Total 12 participants (1 Female, 11 Male)	

Annex 03
Third SIYB NPF Training
18 to 24 May 2011 (TOMT)

Organization	Name of Participants
Industrial Enterprise Development Institute (IEDI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Iswari Sharma • Ms. Samita Shrestha
Centre for Business Development (CEBUD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Sanad Rajbhandari
Micro Enterprise Development Program (MEDEP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Rajan KC • Mr. Gokul Pykurel
National Entrepreneurship Development Centre (NEDC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Vijay GC • Ms. Rachana Pandit • Ms. Kopila Poudel • Mr. Sher Bahadur Bohara • Mr. Ashok Bhujel • Mr. Chittendra Shrestha
India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Biju Gorge • Mr. D. Maddaiah (Madhu)
Total participants 13 (3 Female, 10 Male)	

Annex 04
Summary of ToTs from 2002 to 2010

S.N	Training Organizations	Training for	No. of events	Male	Female	Total
1	IEDI	MEDEP	33	501	230	731
	IEDI	ILO Projects	7	68	57	125
	IEDI	Other Organizations	8	100	30	130
2	CEBUD	MEDEP	13	251	127	378
	CEBUD	PAF	30	596	216	812
	CEBUD	Other Organizations	2	4	41	45
	Total		93	1520	701	2221

Summary of ToTs from 2011 to 2015

SIYB Modules	No. of Events (TOTs)	Total Participants
TOPE/TOSE	13	318
TOEE/TOGE	5	124
SIYB full package	37	957
Total	55	1399

Summary of ToTs 2016

SIYB Modules	No. of Events (TOTs)	Male	Female	Total
TOPE/TOSE	6	110	31	141
TOEE/TOGE	3	51	8	59
SIYB full package	9	113	135	248
Total	18	274	174	448

Annex 05

Training to beneficiaries (clients) from 2002 to 2010

SIYB Modules	MEDEP	PAF	J4P/ILO	Ex Combatant	Total
ToPE	23057	37680	4236	-	64973
ToSE	25919	12123	1309	513	39864
ToEE	9854	-	404	-	10258
ToGE	2880	-	-	-	2880
Total	61710	49803	5949	513	117975

Summary of Training to beneficiaries (clients) from 2011 to 2015

Organisation	TOPE/TOSE			TOEE			Grand Total
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
CSIDB	11173	4788	15961	-	-	-	
DCSI	10112	3933	14045	-	-	-	
MEDEP	10567	10568	21135			621	
AEPC	230	922	1152				
TOTAL	32082	20211	52293			621	52914
Percent	61%	39%	100%				

Annex 06

District base Local Non Government Organisations (NGOs)

S.No	Organisation	Districts
1.	Suryodaya Club	Syanja
2.	Sewak Nepal	Kailali
3.	Central Training Centre	NA
4.	Gramin Bikas Tuki Sangh	Dolakha
5.	SKILL Nepal	Kavre
6.	NEDC	Kathmandu
7.	UNYC Nepal	Bardiya
8.	SSICDC	Gorkha
9.	D-Mega	Pyuthan
10	Mahila Sahayog Manch	Pyuthan
11	Digo Udham Thatha Mahila Jagaran Samaj	Baitadi
12	Himalayan Community Resource Development Centre	Kalikot
13	SAHARA Nepal	Jhapa
14	PRAYAS Nepal	Dhading
15	Action Nepal	Dhading
16	Sajha Byabasaya Ship Bikas	Rautahat
17	Samana Multiple Institute	Dang
18	Sahayogi Sanstha Nepal	Lalitpur
19	Samajik Nyaya Manch	Sunsari
20	ECARDS	Dolakha
21	DEFAN	Udayapur
22	RCDS	Mohattari
23	Gramin Paribesh Nepal	Jumla
24	LWF	Kathmandu
25	Srijanshil Godabari Mahila Samaj	Lalitpur
26	Social Network Institute	Lalitpur
27	Tuki Association	Sinduplanchowk
28	Saughat Griha	Kathmandu
29	Women Skill Development Centre	Sunsari
30	Samudahik Bikas Manch	Dhankuta
31	Bikas Sahajikaran Sanjal	Udaypur
32	RUDSEC Nepal	Bajura
33	Parsa Samudahik Bikas Kendra	Parsa
34	Udham Bikas Sewa Samaj	Ramechhap
35	Gramin Samudahik Bikas Kendra	Dhanusa
36	Shivalaya Technical College	Banke
37	Mahila Sasaktikaran Thatha Garibi Bikas Samuha	Makwanpur
38	Gramin Udham Silta Bikas Kendra	Baglung

39	Kanchanjanga Women Development Centre	Taplejung
40	Samudahik Sewa Kendra	Lalitpur
41	RSDC	Nuwakot
42	High Value Agriculture Project	Surkhet
43	Positive Finance	Illam
44	HURENDEC Nepal	Kalikot
45	Bal Samrakchan Sanstha	Sarlahi
46	Sasaktikaran Nepal	Palpa
47	VSO Nepal	Lalitpur
48	ADRA Nepal	Lalitpur
49	RUDSEC	Bajura
50	COBDEPS	Nuwakot
51	Ekikrit Samaj Bikas Kendra	NA
52	Sahayogi Sanstha Nepal	Makwanpur
53	Seti Training and Research Centre	Dailekh
54	S.W.A.S Nepal	Rasuwa
55	Innovative Development for Animation Nepal	Saptari
56	Sewa	Palpa
57	Sabal Nepal	Saptari
58	Kalika Swabalamban Samajik Kendra	Kapilbastu
59	Grace International Nepal	Kathmandu
60	Western Upland Poverty Alleviation Programme (WUPAP)	Banke