Jan 4

# REPUBLIQUE ALGERIENNE DEMOCRATIQUE ET POPULAIRE وزارة التعليم العالى والبحث العلمي MINISTERE DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT SUPERIEUR ET DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE

DIRECTION DE LA COOPERATION ET DES ECHANGES INTER-UNIVERSITAIRES

Alger, le

1 8 NOV. 2012

Madame et Messieurs les présidents rier Arrivée des conférences régionales des universités 2+/ AA. N°...358

CONFERENCE RÉGIONALE DES UNIVERSITÉS DE L'EST

Objet : A/S Cycles de formations de courte durée (deux semaines) offerts par le Gouvernement Indien

J'ai l'honneur de vous informer, que la Commission de l'Union Africaine (CUA), nous fait part de la décision du gouvernement indien au sujet de l'offre des cycles de formation de courte durée (deux semaines) aux Etats membres de l'Union dans les domaines ci-après :

- élaboration des stratégies et développement des compétences en matière de mise en place de mesures de la réduction de la pauvreté;
- promotion de la micro-entreprise rurale ;
- gestion des basins versants pour les projets de subsistance durable;
- gestion des eaux potables et des projets d'assainissement.

voudrez bien trouvez ci-joint, les critères d'admission ainsi que le processus de soumission du dossier d'inscription à ces cycles de formation.

Je vous saurais gré des dispositions que vous voudrez bien prendre à cet effet.

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## National Institute of Rural Development Ministry of Rural Development. Govt. of India Rajandranagar, Hyderabad -30 INDIA

# NIRD International Training Programs for IAFS -Countries 2012-13

- 1. Minimum Educational Qualification, Experience and Language Qualifications
  - a. Graduation in relevant subject
  - b. Minimum 5 years of Experience in relevant field
  - c. Fluency in English
- 2. Communication particulars about Nodal officer/ Coordinator from NIRD

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3. Prescribed minimum and maximum intake of Participants

Minimum – 25 participants Maximum – 30 participants

4. A brief note on each training programme highlights the objectives, content, sessions is attached

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### Designing Participatory Strategies and Developing Skills on Participatory Poverty Reduction Measures First Program: 17-30 January, 2013, Second Program: 7-20 March 2013 (Revised)

### Introduction

African continent, second only to Asia in terms of geographical coverage, has often been described as sleeping giant in view of its natural resources and 1 : C:1 inn beginnen min den ficken muse continent, there has been wide spread of poverty in most of the countries. Several structural adequacies and other issues were often quoted as reasons for continuation of wider poverty scenario among African countries. On the other hand, Rural Africa provides ample opportunities of human resources which can be effectively used for forging participatory strategies for poverty reduction in the region. Hence, if local human resources are effectively used by the Rural Development Functionaries, the measures for poverty reduction can be placed at higher echelons of success. Hencel in the context of African Continent the need for participatory approaches for reduction is quite essential. Hence, the human resources development of Rural Development Functionaries operating in African countries is essential to pave way for effective implementation of programmes/schemes concerned so as to alleviate poverty in an effective and time-bound manner.

### **Objectives**

- i. Orienting participants on poverty related issues
- ii. Facilitating exposure and provide experience on participatory planning with emphasis on poverty alleviation and rural development
- iii. Imparting Knowledge and experience on conceiving and developing development plans for participatory poverty reduction and rural development

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## Promotion of Rural Micro-Enterprises (First Program: 3-16, December 2012 (revised), Second Program: 7-20, March 2013)

#### Introduction

Rural micro-enterprise development as an effective strategy for poverty important component the national economic policies in several developing It helps effectively utilizing local resources, diversifying rural economy, tackling unemployment and preventing fural to urban migration. In recent times, the process of economic reforms in these countries is exposing rural enterprises sector to the impact of globalization, which is challenging its very viability and sustainability. In this regard, India and a few other developing countries, particularly African countries are discovering that rural micro-enterprises can be sustained to overcome these challenges by building their competitive strength through economies of scale, networking for breaking market barriers, sharing infrastructure, use of appropriate technology and effective channeling of micro-credit. Recently, India made decisive strides in organizing rural poor into Self-Help Groups (SHGs) and enhancing their entrepreneurial capacity. This training programme is designed to share ideas, strategies and experience in operationalizing such initiatives among different developing countries.

# Objectives .

- To expose the participants to rural micro enterprises policies and programmes in India and the selected African country.
- To equip the participants with strategies and management skills so that they can effectively operationalise micro-enterprise development programmes in their country.

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### Content of Sessions

Policies and programmes aimed at organization of rural poor into SHGs, building their capacity to take up self-employment through micro-enterprises, entrepreneurship development, linking SHGs with financial institutions for micro-finance, networking for market advantages, accessing appropriate and improved technologies, best management practices and public-private sector partnership for micro enterprises development are some of the important components of this programme. Apart from lecture sessions, one week study visit to relevant places is organized for first information on issues concerned.

(First Program: 3-10, December 2012 Second Program: 7-20, March 2013)

Venue: National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad, India (www.nird.org.in)

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Management of Rural Drinking Water and Sanitation Projects (First Program: 3-16 December, 2012, Second Program: 28 Feb - 13 Mar, 2013)

#### Introduction

Water is life and Banitation is a way of life and both are crucial for improving the quality of life and health. The drinking water and sanitation are integral part of the philosophy and practice of Rural Development. The African Developing Countries are endowed with abundant water in both rural and urban areas. However, unsafe drinking water, poor personal hygienic practices, absence of proper liquid and solid waste disposal mechanisms are causing preventable water-related diseases in these countries. Inappropriate and inadequate provision for safe drinking water and sanitation are also being increasingly attributed to the high incidence of mortality and morbidity, especially among the children in these countries. Therefore, assigning top priority to evolving suitable strategies of drinking water and sanitation for designing projects with appropriate cost and effective technologies are not only the dire need of the hour but also should become a strong basis for the success of Health for all. It is in this context, the international training programme seeks to familiarize and equip the participants with the strategies and approaches relevant to the managament of drimking unitar and sourcement

## Objectives

- To enable the participants critically review the existing management practices and technologies of Rural Drinking water and Sanitation projects in selected African countries
- To equip participants with the skills of Project Design, Operation and Maintenance (O&M) and Management of Rural Drinking water and sanitation Projects
- To explain the process and importance of Information, Education and Communication (IEC) in Drinking water and sanitation Projects

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#### Content

The content of the programme consists of Poverty related issues, Effective utilization of human resources in poverty alleviation, planning and designing participatory strategies and programmes for poverty alleviation, Strengthen Community Based Organisations (CBOs) for effective discharge of responsibilities by the community as well as the government machinery, Designing and developing sustainable livelihoods based on the gains accrued to community through participatory poverty reduction strategies, and Develop training modules for different clientele group at country-specific situations at different levels of administration. Apart from lecture sessions, one week study visit to relevant places is organized for first information on issues concerned.

Duration: Two Weeks (17-30 January, 2013, Second Program: 7-20 Merch 2013)

**Venue**: National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad, India (www.nird.org.in)

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• To expose the participants to the best practices in Rural Drinking Water and Sanitation through study cum exposure visits in India

### Contents

Project Design for Drinking Water and Sanitation Projects; Role of institutions in drinking water and sanitation; IEC Strategies and Methods; Traditional Rain-water harvesting methods for drinking water; Public-Private partnerships; Human Resources Development strategies etc. Apartment from lecture sessions, one week study visit to relevant places is organized for first information on issues concerned.

Duration: Two Weeks

(First Program: 3-16 December, 2012, Second Program: 28 Feb - 13 Mar, 2013)

**Venue:** National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad, India (www.nird.org.in)