**Report on the NETIF survey ‘Analysis of 'Local households questionnaires’ of Kathmandu Valley Cultural Trekking Trail (KVCTT)’**

**General Information**

The household survey contains 21 questionnaires but many of them were incomplete. Therefore, the results should be regarded with suspicion. However, most of the interviewed persons were from Nagarkot (4) and Dhulikel (6) and 8 of them were between 25 and 44 years old. The majority were farmers (5) and students (4) and they recieved 6 different kinds of trainings by NETIF. 8 people recieved training in organic and mushroom farming and 4 in corn husk doll making.

**Agriculture**

The common fertilizers used are animal fertilizers (6), compost (3) and kitchen waste (2). 8 people stated that they do not use chemical fertilizers for farming but 5 people do. However, everyone (who answered this question) was aware about organic farming (12).

**Religion/ Tradition/ Culture**

11 out of 13 interviewees stated that there is a deforestation problem in their community forest (9) or national park (7). The causes for deforestation are population growth, the lack of fuel and the lack of awareness of the people as well as their poverty. However, there are actions against deforestation such as local meetings and afforestation campaigns with financial punishment for misbehaviour. 9 out of 15 people mentioned that they benefit financially from tourism but especially farmers (10 out of 16) stated quite often that they do not benefit from tourism at all.

**NETIF activities**

Every person (21) asked, knew about NETIF and almost everyone liked their activities (20). Many people stated that they liked the cleaning campaigns (9) and the corn husk doll making (4). 18 out of 20 interviewee received training from NETIF, 8 in organic farming and 6 in handicraft. All of them stated that they did benefit from the training in gaining more knowledge about organic farming and making/selling handicraft. 18 persons started producing goods after the training but there were certain problems such as bad mushroom seeds and troubles with commercialising the products.

In answering the question about the environmental problems in the area, 8 mentioned that there are problems with the waste management, deforestation (5) and that there is a lack of awareness by locals about those problems in general. The solution to these problems has to be an awareness campaign which should lead to afforestation and a proper waste management. 13 interviewees considered the drinking water quality in their village a very good but mentioned problems about the solid waste management. A few use containers to collect garbage (4) but some also dump plastic in the ground (2). The waste management at their homes is similar as 5 use trash bins but 2 mentioned that they do not have any kind of waste management. The main institution supporting conservation activities and awareness campaigns in the area is NETIF.

**Suggestions for improving Environment and Livelihood**

The suggestions were mainly about topics discussed above, such as generating awareness for the environment in general, introducing afforestation and cleaning campaigns. Some requested were about more and long term trainings and more education for undereducated people.

For more and detailed information, please have a look on the Excel sheet ‘analysis\_questionnaires.xls’