|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Project** | Digital Green |
| **Indigenous community / township** | Jeevika Community |
| **Community Problem** | One of the challenges faced by farmers, in developing nations is their limited access, to modern agriculture practices and information. This constraint hinders their ability to increase productivity minimize crop losses and overcome hardships. |
| **Technology Used** | In order to address the knowledge gap and improve agricultural practices in rural communities, the Digital Green project uses a combination of digital technology, community based approaches and agricultural extension services. |

The Jeevika Digital Green project addressed the critical issue of limited access to contemporary agricultural information faced by rural farmers within the indigenous Jeevika community, leading to diminished productivity and economic struggles. By synergizing digital technology, community participation, and participatory videos, the project aimed to bridge this knowledge gap. Through region-specific instructional videos and communal gatherings, farmers learned from each other, embraced innovative techniques, and refined their farming practices. The initiative has been able to raise yields and reduce losses, yet also created a sense of mutual ownership and cooperation within the Jeevika farming community.

Through participatory videos, and mobile phones, Jeevika Digital Green can effectively disseminate agricultural knowledge in remote locations. The approach allowed farmers to exchange views and link their traditions with modern knowledge in a way that respected cultural and linguistic diversity. This allowed farmers to make informed choices that resulted in increased productivity and a sustainability of their livelihoods.

Jeevika Digital Green integrated technology with local knowledge sharing practices, as well as involving the community in video production and dissemination of content. The Community Strategy has focused on the poor knowledge of farming and encouraged community involvement by increasing yields, minimising losses and improving food security for indigenous Jeevika farmers.

*(Reference - https://www.digitalgreen.org)*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Project** | TeleECHO Programs for Healthcare |
| **Indigenous community / township** | Kailani Township |
| **Community Problem** | Shortcomings in access to specialist medical knowledge and experience, which leads to inadequate healthcare for unserved and remote communities, delays in diagnosis and poor patient care. |
| **Technology Used** | Telemedicine technology is used in this project to bridge the gap in medical knowledge by facilitating virtual knowledge sharing between specialist trainers and healthcare professionals in remote areas. |

The TeleECHO Programs for Healthcare aimed to bridge the healthcare knowledge gap in Kailani Township's underserved indigenous community by utilizing telemedicine technology. In order to address the lack of specialized medical expertise in remote areas, e.g. through virtual "ECHO" sessions, expert advisors have been able to connect specialist advisers with practitioners from other countries. Remote physicians could provide better healthcare as a result of this enhanced knowledge and skills.

TeleECHO programs have been used by the native people of township to focus on limited health knowledge. Specialist mentors connected with healthcare practitioners using video conferencing technology, enabling real-time interactions, case deliberations, and knowledge exchange. This technology platform has helped improve diagnosis and treatment, giving healthcare providers the freedom to provide better care. The Programs addressed healthcare disparities in township's indigenous community by providing specialized medical knowledge to remote practitioners. This approach enabled informed decisions and enhanced patient care, ensuring adaptability and reducing physical travel for practitioners with limited resources. This customized and impactful solution addressed the unique healthcare challenges of the community.

(Reference - https://hsc.unm.edu/echo)