

United Nations Peace Fund for Nepal (UNPFN)

Project Status Update

For the period of October-December 2011 ¹

1. Project Overview			
Participating UN Organization(s):	International Organization for Migration (IOM)	UNPFN Project number:	UNPFN/E-4
	Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)	UNPBF Project number (if applicable):	UNPFB/NPL/E-1

UNPFN Cluster area:	E. Rights and reconciliation
UNPFN Funding round Strategic Outcome:	Delivery of successful reparations program and consolidation of the Nepal peace process
UNPBF Priority area (if applicable):	PBF Nepal Priority Area 1: Strengthening State Capacity for Sustaining Peace
UNPBF PMP Result and indicator (if applicable):	Result 1: Security sector reforms and judiciary systems put in place and providing services and goods at the national and local level that reinforce the Rule of Law (RoL)
	Indicator 1.2 RoL: # of PBF supported programmes where communities use transitional justice systems to resolve conflicts/disputes without recourse to violence ensuring respect of Human Rights of women and girls in particular

Project Title:	Fairness and Efficiency in Reparations to Conflict-Affected Persons		
National Partners ²:	Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction		
Project start date ³:	1 April 2010	Original Project end date ⁴:	31 July 2011
Revised end date (if applicable) ⁵:	31 December 2011	Anticipated total Project duration:	21 Months

Total approved project budget:	USD 1,017,583 (IOM: USD 737,662; OHCHR: USD 279,922)		
Funds committed and spent to-date by the project ⁶:	IOM: USD 679,693 OHCHR: USD 251,235 (to 29.12.2011)	As % of approved budget:	IOM: 92% OHCHR: 90%
Funds spent to-date by the project ⁷:	IOM: USD 678,280 OHCHR: USD 183,440 (to 29.12.2011)	Project delivery rate ⁸:	IOM: 92% OHCHR: 66%

2. Description of project goal and strategy ⁹

The goal of the project is to strengthen the peace process through the drafting of a reparations policy compliant with international norms and standards and feasible in the Nepal context and by establishing effective and transparent mechanisms to provide reparations to the victims of the armed conflict. The project conducted and released a baseline Mapping Exercise and Gap Analysis to identify capacity gaps in the implementation of the Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction (MoPR) interim relief programme for conflict victims and provided a set of recommendations for strengthening the existing systems. The project also provided technical assistance to the MoPR to develop a reparations policy in line with the international human rights standards, produced procedures and operational tools (SOPs, forms, process flows, strategy for the collection and registration of victims and beneficiaries' data) for a future reparations programme.

The project also extended technical assistance to the Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction in the implementation of the World Bank-funded Employment Self Employment Program (ESES) for conflict affected persons. Areas

of support included the development and implementation of an outreach strategy and production and dissemination of promotional materials, development of grievance mechanism, trainings and administrative support and design of an NGO coordination mechanism.

3. Overview of progress to-date against project outcomes

Project Outcome(s) ¹⁰	Progress: achievements/results/ outputs delivered to-date ¹¹	% of planned ¹²
Government has effective and transparent structures and procedures in place to implement reparations programme	1. Development of Reparations Policy in line with International Human Rights Principles	100%
	2. Map existing interim relief mechanisms and develop a set of concrete recommendations for improving their delivery, processing and reporting.	100%
	3. Design an MoPR outreach strategy for conflict victims to (including an outreach implementation plan)	100%
	4. Design a comprehensive strategy for the collection and registration of victims and beneficiaries data, including the development of a victim and beneficiary data collected standard.	100%
	5. Design process- flows and standard operating procedures for the processing of victims' reparations claim and the provision of reparation benefits.	100%
	6. Testing of the administration mechanism for World Bank EPSP component on Employment / Self Employment Services Programme in twelve pilot Districts	95%

4. Overview of project results, achievements and challenges in this quarter ¹³

The project has three major outputs to be achieved during project period of 21 months. The outputs described below are used to track major project progress over the period of the last quarter.

Output 1: Comprehensive Policy on Reparations

A penultimate draft the reparations policy was shared with the MoPR at the November PMC (Project Management Committee), with a view to troubleshooting any potentially problematical areas. This followed the presentation of the larger policy framework, a working document that contains the rationale for the policy, in July, at a previous PMC meeting. The policy is now with OHCHR Geneva obtaining clearance as well as being translated into Nepali before presented to MoPR, in both Nepali and English, as a draft policy in cooperation with the Ministry in its support for Nepal's eventual truth commissions.

Output 2: Capacity of the Relief and Rehabilitation Unit (RRU) and twelve selected District Administration Offices enhanced to support reparations programmes:

Following the 2-day training and planning workshop in August on Employment and Self Employment Services (ESES) programme for the MoPR staff of Relief and Rehabilitation Unit (RRU), Relief and Rehabilitation Division (RRD) and six newly hired consultants in August 2011 (details of the programme included in the last periodic report of July- September 2011), the project assisted the RRD in the development of an ESES implementation workplan. The project facilitated the new ESES team to jointly develop a workplan, listing all activities to be completed for implementing ESES programme against established timelines in order to ensure effective implementation and meet World Bank deadlines.

In partnership with the Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction (MoPR) and UN WOMEN, the project organized a series of workshop in four regions of the country in November-December 2011 on "Dissemination of ESES Outreach Materials, Transitional Justice and Reparations and National Action Plan (NAP) on UNSCR 1325 & 1820". This was a good opportunity for the project to bring the representatives of the government at the local level, conflict victims and civil society together while the TJ Bills are being discussed at the legislative

parliament. The workshops engaged 83 participants from local government bodies such as District Administration Office (DAO), Women Development Office (WDO), Local Development Office (LDO), Village Development Committee (VDC), Local Peace Committee (LPC), Non Governmental Organisations (NGO) and conflict victims from the districts of Panchthar, Dhankuta, Rautahat, Sindhupalchowk, Chitwan, Nawalparasi and Syangja. The workshops highlighted the linkages between transitional justice mechanisms, reparations and NAP on UNSCR 1325 and 1820 and provided an in-depth knowledge on concepts and best practices with regards to reparations and sensitized the participants on NAP on UNSCR 1325 & 1820. MoPR Emergency Peace Support Project (EPSP) staff introduced the upcoming ESES programme to the participants of the workshop. The workshop also highlighted the importance of outreach strategy and disseminated the ESES outreach materials for wider distribution in the districts. The consolidated workshop report was developed in December 2011 between the three organisations.

The unanticipated transfer of MoPR Joint Secretaries as coordinators of the ESES programme led to the postponement of the final workshop in the western region that was planned for end of December 2011.

Output 3: Processes, Recommendation and Guidelines, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), forms, and procedures for various reparations benefits prepared:

A 50-page Draft Paper on Implementing Victims Reparations in Nepal was submitted by the project to MoPR for feedback and endorsement in December 2011. This document provides a range of possible reparative benefits and services and includes administrative procedures, process flows, forms, guidelines and a comprehensive outreach strategy. This document based on the draft reparations policy (also developed by the project), was developed in partnership with MoPR and was guided in large part by the mapping exercise conducted in 2010 as well as experience gained by the project in the implementation of the ESES programme.

In order to achieve Output 2 and 3, the following activities were conducted.

a. Outreach strategy (including gender perspectives) and implementation plan aims to maximize the participation of conflict victims.

Drawing on the consultations held between April and June, in cooperation with OHCHR's Accountability, Impunity and Rule of Law Unit, with victims of gross violations and abuses from over 50 districts (details in quarterly report for April to June 2011), as well as on subsequent consultations focusing on outreach with victims in the regions (details in the last periodic report of July - September 2011), the project developed a comprehensive outreach strategy and implementation plan for both ESES as well as for a wider reparations programme for the future.

The project produced extensive outreach materials, including 12, 200 posters and 61, 200 brochures in relation to the ESES programme. These materials were disseminated to local government and civil society groups in the 12 pilot districts through a series of regional workshops detailed above. The outreach materials developed include information and graphics regarding procedures to facilitate conflict victims access to ESES services. A comprehensive outreach strategy and implementation plan for a future reparations programme was developed and shared with MoPR following experience gained by the project with outreach under the ESES programme. The outreach materials will be further disseminated via existing government mechanisms in 2012.

b. Recommendations and guidelines on the process of collection of victim and beneficiary information

The project provided concrete support to MoPR with the process of collection of victims and their families' information for the ESES programme. The World Bank funded Management Information System (MIS) which includes a comprehensive conflict victim database is nearing finalization and data transfer from the MoPR Task Force database is ongoing. IOM liaised with the World Bank, MoPR and the contracted software development company to ensure first, that the database layout incorporates detailed information on victims (including all possible categories) and second that the database is compatible with the information recorded during the ESES programme critical for showing the status of a victim's claims and result. Moreover, IOM provided technical support and advice in the construction of an interim database compatible with the existing MIS at MoPR which is being developed for use during the implementation of the ESES programme. IOM engaged with MoPR to ensure that the WB supported MIS as well as the database being developed for the ESES are victim sensitive and it has the capacity to incorporate all the necessary components needed for a future reparations programme.

c. Recommendations and guidelines on the processing of the reparations claim and delivery of reparations benefits

Following formulation of the draft reparations policy, the project worked on the design of process flows (from receiving the claims from the victims to delivering the benefits), Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) and tools required to provide a range of reparations services and benefits. Recommendations and guidelines on the processing of the reparations claim and delivery of reparations benefits have been developed and shared with MoPR for consideration as part of the Proposed Reparation Programmes document.

A major challenge in this quarter was caused by delayed implementation of the ESES programme. The developed tools and mechanism for the ESES programme could not be tested in the 12 selected districts as envisioned during the no cost extension of the project in July 2011. As such, the mechanisms and tools were shared with a range of stakeholders to solicit feedback and identify areas for further improvement.

5. Progress against key indicators in the UNPFN Monitoring and Evaluation Framework ¹⁴

UNPFN PRIORITY CLUSTER E. Rights and reconciliation

Intermediate Objective: Supported effective and inclusive transitional justice, information and services to the conflict affected

(if applicable) UNPBF PMP Result: Result 1: Security sector reforms and judiciary systems put in place and providing services and goods at the national and local level that reinforce the Rule of Law (RoL)

Indicator: Indicator 1.2 RoL: # of PBF supported programmes where communities use transitional justice systems to resolve conflicts/disputes without recourse to violence ensuring respect of Human Rights of women and girls in particular

Strategic Outcome	Contributing Outputs	Verifiable Indicators	Baseline (by year)	Milestones and Target (by year)	Current / Final Status
8. The GoN has the capacity to put in place effective and transparent structures / procedures for reparations to the victims of the armed conflict	Comprehensive draft policy on reparations prepared for GoN	8.1 Disaggregated data on # of conflict victims with access to reparation programmes improved, including data on access of most vulnerable such as female victims	8.1 Disaggregated data currently unavailable. Total beneficiary data under all categories not yet compiled. (Mapping Exercise Aug 2010)	8.1 Data system on total beneficiaries of interim relief disaggregated by gender, victim and relief categories developed (Feb 2011)	8.1 MoPR is currently developing a comprehensive MIS to include detailed disaggregated information of conflict victims receiving benefits under the current interim relief programme - essential for a future reparations programme. The project worked closely with the MIS consultants to ensure the conflict victims database and ESES components of the MIS includes information on all victim groups, including the most vulnerable such as women and children - 100% complete 8.2 The project developed and shared appeals/ grievance mechanism for the ESES programme being piloted by MoPR in 12 districts in 2012. Moreover, the appeals/ grievance mechanism for the future reparations developed and shared with the MoPR in December 2011. 100% complete. Following the consultations with Kathmandu based civil society organizations and with victims groups from about 55 of Nepal's 75 districts, an outline for the framework on the
	Capacity of the Relief and Rehabilitation Unit and 12 selected District Administration Offices enhanced to support reparation programmes	8.2 Appeals/grievance mechanism developed for the reparation programmes	8.2 Public and transparent grievance function not built into interim relief mechanism (Mapping Exercise Aug 2010)	8.2 Recommendations for grievance function established with appropriate procedures developed (Feb 2011)	
	Processes, guidelines SOPs, forms, and procedures for various reparations benefits prepared and	8.3 Reparation Policy prepared and submitted to the MoPR inline with international human rights standards	8.3 No reparations policy exists (Jul 2010)	8.3 Reparation Policy prepared and submitted to MoPR (Jun 2011)	

tested

reparation policy was finalized and presented to the Project Management Committee. A number of lesser documents (memoranda, briefings) have been developed in response to these challenges are currently being integrated into the policy framework. For example, preliminary analyses of stakeholders' understanding of reparations revealed some conceptual confusion around the term, which had been used chiefly to refer to compensation as well as, at times, to interim relief measures – thus omitting the measures articulated in human rights law and essential UN documents, such as verification of facts and memorialisation, that may be instituted to provide victims with “satisfaction”.

1.	8.4 SOPs, guidelines, standards and forms for various reparation benefits prepared	8.4 No SOPs; unclear guidelines, standard, forms; inconsistencies in implementation of interim relief programme (Mapping Exercise Aug 2010)	8.4 SOPs, guidelines, standards, forms for various reparation benefits prepared (Feb 2011); standard processes with monitoring mechanisms and compliance functions developed for pilot districts. (Jul 2011)	8.4 Following formulation of the reparations policy, the project developed SOPs, guidelines regarding reparations processing, process flows and forms required for providing a range of reparations benefits and shared with MoPR for consideration in Dec 2011. – 100% complete.
2.	8.5 MoPR and 12 selected pilot districts have trained staffs (including sensitization on UNSCR 1325 and 1820) and necessary infrastructure to implement ESES and reparation programmes	8.5 No training; minimal infrastructure (Jun 2010)	8.5 20 MoPR staff and 15 district staff trained in pilot districts; necessary infrastructure (hardware and software) in place (May 2011)	8.5 The project trained staff involved in the pilot ESES programme on tools and processes at national level. Moreover, the project together with MoPR and UN Women sensitized the local government agencies in the selected 7 districts of Nepal on UNSCR 1325 and 1820 and reparations in November- December 2011. 95% complete.
	8.6 Improved outreach strategy to	8.6 Ad-hoc district and national	8.6 National outreach strategy and	8.6 Regional victim consultations on

victims developed for MoPR

radio broadcasts and limited
posters and brochures (Jun
2010)

implementation plan developed (Dec
2011)

outreach conducted during April and May
2011 to consolidate the process. A three
page publication on outreach strategy
developed and shared with MoPR and other
stakeholders in August 2011. The outreach
strategy and implementation plan for ESES
programme shared with MoPR and other
stakeholder in early July 2011. Outreach
materials such as brochure and poster
developed and disseminated in the 12 pilot
districts. Moreover, the project developed
and shared an outreach strategy and
implementation plan for the future
reparations programme in Dec 2011 –
100% complete

¹ Insert the months for the quarter covered by this update (e.g. January to March 2011)

² 'National partners' refers to your key counterparts in project implementation (line Ministries, CSOs etc.). This does not include contractors or project beneficiaries.

³ The project start date should be the date of the first transfer of funds from the MDTF Office.

⁴ Insert the originally approved end date for the project.

⁵ If the project has been revised/extended, include the new revised end date.

⁶ Give total accumulated figure of both spent and committed funds from the start of the project.

⁷ Give total accumulated figure of disbursed funds from start of the project.

⁸ 'Project delivery rate' is a percentage showing how much funds have been spent in comparison to the total approved budget (delivery rate = total funds spent to-date x 100% / total approved budget).

⁹ Insert a brief overall description of what the project is about (5 lines max) – this should remain the same throughout the project.

¹⁰ Insert the higher-level project specific outcomes as defined in the project document.

¹¹ Insert the brief details of accumulated achievements made to-date supporting the project's outcomes.

¹² Insert an assessment of progress in percentage-terms that the project has made towards its target outcome.

¹³ Provide a brief overview of specific activities, outputs, and results that were achieved in this quarter only and to what extent the output delivery contributes to the outcome achievements. The Project should highlight any key issues (e.g. lesson learned, challenges compromising project implementation, what has been planned and what has been achieved etc.) that arose during this quarter, as well highlight any foreseen issues that may arise in the coming period and how this challenges will be addressed.

¹⁴ Please insert and update the "current/final "column to show progress on indicators and in comparison with targets. If modifications are needed, please contact the UNPFN Support Office.