

**United Nations Peace Fund for Nepal (UNPFN)  
Project Status Update**

**For the period of *January-March, 2012***

**1. Project Overview**

<b>Participating UN Organization(s):</b>	UN Women, OHCHR	<b>UNPFN Project number:</b>	UNPFN/E-6
		<b>UNPBF Project number (if applicable):</b>	NA

<b>UNPFN Cluster area:</b>	E. Rights and Reconciliation
<b>UNPFN Funding round Strategic Outcome:</b>	Capacity enhancement of national institutions to promote women's participation in peace process and protect the rights of women affected by conflict in line with UNSCRs 1325 and 1820
<b>UNPBF Priority area (if applicable):</b>	NA
<b>UNPBF PMP Result and indicator (if applicable):</b>	NA

<b>Project Title:</b>	<b>Partnership for Equality and Capacity Enhancement (PEACE): Towards Implementation of UNSCRs 1325 and 1820</b>		
<b>National Partners:</b>	MoPR and relevant government ministries, High Level Steering Committee on NAP 1325 & 1820, National Women's Commission, Women's Caucus and Shantimalika		
<b>Project start date:</b>	April 1, 2010	<b>Original Project end date:</b>	March 31, 2012
<b>Revised end date (if applicable):</b>	NA	<b>Anticipated total Project duration:</b>	2 years

<b>Total approved project budget:</b>	US \$ 525,000		
<b>Funds committed and spent to-date by the project:</b>	US \$ 413,254.00	<b>As % of approved budget:</b>	78.71%
<b>Funds spent to-date by the project:</b>	US\$ 364,214.00	<b>Project delivery rate <sup>1</sup>:</b>	69.37%

**2. Description of project goal and strategy**

Partnership for Equality and Capacity Enhancement (PEACE): Towards implementation of UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 is a joint project of UN Women and OHCHR Nepal. The focus of the project is to support the adoption of a NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and strengthen the capacity of High Level Steering Committee (HLSC), relevant government agencies at the national and local levels, National Women Commission (NWC) and civil society for the implementation of UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. The goal of the project is to contribute to consolidation of peace in Nepal through facilitating the implementation of national commitments to gender equality and women's human rights.

**3. Overview of progress to-date against project outcomes**

<b>Project Outcome(s)</b>	<b>Progress: achievements/results/ outputs delivered to-date</b>	<b>% of planned</b>
<b>Outcome 1: State entities create enabling institutional environments to promote and protect women's human rights in line with UNSCRs 1325 and 1820, and other human rights instruments especially CEDAW</b>		

<p><b>Output 1.1:</b> <b>Enhanced capacity of HLSC to successfully implement its mandate</b></p>	<p>The partnership process has been finalized with the project implementing partners namely the Women’s Caucus, National Women’s Commission (NWC) and Shantimalika in July, 2011. As per the agreement, the role of Shantimalika is to enhance the capacity of the HLSC, officials of the relevant government agencies, civil society and media on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. Shantimalika is also involved in the implementation of sensitization activities at district levels. Similarly, the role of the Women’s Caucus, is focused on ensuring political commitment of CA members for the implementation of NAP, whereas the role of the NWC is to monitor the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 as per its mandate. The project is supporting the NWC to strengthen its monitoring system. The goals of all these three partners are to protect women’s human rights in line with UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 as defined in the project outcome.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The PEACE project supported in holding district level consultations between April – August 2010 with stakeholders during the preparation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820, endorsed in February 2011. Following this endorsement, the PEACE project team was engaged in coordinating activities of national and international level launches of National Action Plan on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 respectively on February 17, 2011 and February 22, 2011.</li> <li>• The PEACE project introduction workshop was organized in December 2010. The participants representing government agencies, civil society, media and international agencies participated in the workshop. The workshop was focused on women, peace and security situation in Nepal and the scope of the PEACE project and its contribution towards the implementation of UNSCRs 1325 and 1820.</li> </ul> <p><b>Partnership and Collaboration</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Consultation with the stakeholders in Rupandehi and Kapilbastu:</b> Shantimalika organized two district level consultations with the District Coordination Committee (DCC), Local Peace Committee (LPC), local peace builders and other relevant stakeholders in Rupandehi and Kapilbastu in September 6-7, 2011. This consultation provided an opportunity to MoPR and Shantimalika to monitor the NAP implementation status at the districts and it also helped to understand the issues that are necessary to be incorporated in the manual.</li> </ul> <p>The two-day consultation offered a platform to local level stakeholders to share their challenges at the districts for the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Capacity strengthening of the High Level Steering Committee:</b> The first HLSC meeting, after the endorsement of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 took place on December 14, 2011 at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The meeting updated the HLSC members on the implementation status of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and endorse the project document to be submitted to Nepal Peace Trust Fund (NPTF). The civil society and government agencies to identify challenges faced in implementation of the NAP and discuss the measures to overcome these challenges. The challenges discussed were the fluid political situation of the country, less effective implementation and monitoring mechanism of the government etc and it was discussed that the government and civil society’s commitment is a must to overcome these challenges. The government and civil society have to complement each other for the effective implementation of the NAP. During the meeting, the HLSC members were also provided an orientation by the Joint Secretary of MoPR on women, peace and security issue. This orientation helped them to understand the women, peace and security issue in relation to NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. After the orientation,, the HLSC members made commitment for their contribution for the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 by ensuring gender equality in all the sectors.</li> </ul> <p>The meeting with the HLSC has not been able to take place as planned despite the regular coordination and follow up with the MoPR. The HLSC meeting was re-scheduled five times after the initial plan. There were frequent changes in the ministers. After continuous efforts for the HLSC meeting, this issue was seriously discussed in the PCC meeting. The idea of holding the HLSC meeting</p>	<p>50%</p> <p>100%</p> <p>100%</p> <p>30%</p> <p>30%</p>
--	--	--

	<p>without the ministers were also explored, however, the PCC meeting brought a point that the presence of the ministers in the HLSC is important for endorsing the policy level decisions for implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. The delay in HLSC meeting has been affecting timely implementation of project activities.</p> <p>Despite these hurdles, UN Women jointly with Shantimalika has been coordinating with the MoPR for the implementation of activities related to the HLSC. As the promulgation of new constitution is expected in May 27, 2012, the activities related to HLSC will be implemented from June onwards.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <p><b>Consultation with the key government officials on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820:</b> Shantimalika organized a half-day orientation on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 with key officials from Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Women Children and Social Welfare, Ministry of Information and Communication, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Defense and Ministry of Foreign Affairs on October 24, 2011. The representatives from Nepal Police were also present in the consultation. The participants were oriented on NAP development process, the content of NAP document and the role of the government officials for the implementation of the NAP. The Joint Secretary of MoPR, Mr. Sadharam Sapkota was the resource person of this half-day orientation. The workshop was beneficial for the government officials in bringing conceptual clarity on women, peace and security issues and the officials were also sensitized on their roles for the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820.</p> </li> </ul> <p><b>Manual testing in Dolakha District:</b> Shantimalika in coordination with the MoPR organised consultation with the stakeholders in Dolakha district for the finalization of manual on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 on January 21-23, 2012. The manual incorporates the key elements of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and the roles and responsibilities of each implementing agency. The participants included DCC members like Chief District Officer (CDO), Local Development Officer (LDO), Local Peace Committee Members, WDO representatives from civil society organizations etc from three districts of Dolakha, Ramechhap, and Sindhupalchowk. There were altogether 30-35 participants. The consultation helped the local stakeholders to understand and fulfill their responsibilities effectively for the implementation of NAP at the district. Before this consultation, the district level stakeholders were not clear on the NAP despite receiving the NAP document from the MoPR. It also helped the government line agencies to collaborate and coordinate with the civil society and other relevant stakeholders in the districts and come up with the common understanding for the implementation of NAP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <p><b>Sharing of Manual in Rupandehi and Surkhet districts:</b> Shantimalika in coordination with the MoPR organized a meeting with the stakeholders in Rupandehi, Western Development Region on January 31-February 1, 2012. The objective of the meeting was to orient the stakeholders on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. The feedback received from Dolakha district was also shared during this consultation.</p> <p>The participants included the DCC members of Rupandehi and invitees from Nawalparashi, Kapilbastu, Arghakhachi and Palpa districts including LPC members, WDOs and civil society organisations. There were around 40 participants in this consultation.</p> <p>Similarly, the manual was also shared in Surkhet district of Mid-Western Development Region. The consultation took place on February 6-7, 2012, which was participated by Chief District Officer (CDO), Local Peace Committee (LPC) Coordinators, Women Development Officers, Police Inspectors, civil society organisation members and District Coordination Committee (DCC) members. The Deputy Inspector General (DIG) of the Mid-West region also attended the session. Participants from Kalikot, Jajarkot and Dailekh districts included LPC members and WDOs.</p> </li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <p><b>Orientation to Gender and Peace Focal Points of the relevant Ministries on NAP 1325 and 1820:</b> Shantimalika in coordination with the MoPR organised an orientation to the Gender and Peace Focal Points of Sectoral Ministries on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 on January 11, 2012. The 52 participants represented nine government Ministries, including ministries of Peace and Reconstruction (MoPR), Women Children and Social Welfare (MoWCSW),</p> </li> </ul>	<p>100%</p> <p>40%</p> <p>40%</p>
--	---	-----------------------------------

<p><b>Output 1.2: Enhanced understanding of concerned government authorities on UNSCRs 1325, 1820 and CEDAW for mainstreaming of women's rights in government programmes and policies</b></p>	<p>Foreign Affairs (MoFA), Home Affairs (MoHA), Law and Justice, Ministry of Local Development (MoLD), Ministry of Education (MoE), Information &amp; Technology (MoIT), Defence (MoD). In addition, there were also representatives from Nepal Armed Police, Nepalese Army, National Women Commission and civil society organizations. The orientation to gender and peace focal points of the relevant ministries was useful for the participants as they also expressed that this orientation will help them to implement their annual plan that has components of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <p><b>Orientation to Planning Focal Person of the Sectoral Ministries on NAP on 1325 and 1820</b></p> <p>Shantimalika in coordination with the MoPR organized orientation to Planning Focal Points of the Sectoral Ministries on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 on March 16, 2012. The objective of the consultation was to sensitize the participants on their roles and responsibilities for the effective implementation of the NAP. There were altogether 30 participants from different ministries including MoPR, MoWCSW, MoFA, MoLD, MoE and MoD. Additionally, the participants also included from NPC and Civil Society Organisations (CSOs).</p> </li> <li> <p><b>Capacity Development Training to NWC staff members:</b> Two-day capacity development training was organised by NWC for its staff members. The training took place on February 11-12, 2012. The objective of the training was to – enhance the understanding of the staff members of NWC on the monitoring system that was set up at NWC with support from the PEACE Project. The day one of the training was focused on the international instruments on women's rights such as CEDAW and UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and day two highlighted mostly on the monitoring mechanism of NWC. This training helped the NWC to sensitize its staff members on international instruments on women's rights. The training also helped them to get information on newly set up monitoring system in the commission. In this quarter, the NWC made a plan to visit the districts for monitoring the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. The two districts Palpa (Western) and Dhanusha (Central) will be visited soon for monitoring. The NWC has also set up a monitoring unit comprising of three staff members under the leadership of the Under Secretary of the NWC. The monitoring unit was set up as per the suggestion of the Consultant who set up the monitoring system at the Commission. Currently, the NWC is planning to visit the districts to collect information on the implementation status of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820.</p> </li> <li> <p><b>Consultation with the CA members on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and Transitional Justice :</b> The partnership Agreement with Constituent Assembly, Women's Caucus Secretariat was signed on August 28, 2011 with an objective of increasing the political commitment of CA members for the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. The Women's Caucus organized interaction with CA members on September 11, 2011 where the CA members jointly expressed their commitment for the effective implementation of NAP.</p> </li> </ul> <p>Similarly, a half-day consultation was organized in December, 2011 by Women's Caucus on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and its linkages with Transitional Justice mechanisms. Almost 45 CA members (both male and female) attended this consultation. This consultation helped the CA members to understand the linkages between the NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and transitional justice. It also provided an opportunity to the CA members understand the gross human rights related violations and amnesty to such violations are against the human rights principles. This understanding will play a key role to propose the provision of the prosecution in the new constitution which is expected to be promulgated on May 27, 2012.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <p><b>Consultation with the local political leaders on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 in Parsa district:</b> Women Parliamentary Caucus organised consultation with the sister organisations of different political parties in Parsa district on January 12 – 13, 2012. The objective of the consultation was to sensitise the local political leaders for promoting the political commitment for the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. There were about 40 participants in the consultation. The inauguration session of the consultation was participated by</p> </li> </ul>	<p>50%</p> <p>50%</p> <p>50%</p> <p>50%</p>
---	---	---

	<p>the Hon'ble Minister of Peace and Reconstruction Satya Pahadi and Hon'ble State Minister of Ministry of Home Affairs, Mr. Bhim Raj Chaudhary Rajbanshi, the Secretary of MoPR, Mr. Dhruva Sharma and Under Secretary of MoPR, Mr. Bharat Sharma. All these dignitaries were coincidentally in the district. They thanked the Women Parliamentary Caucus for organizing this programme at the district and acknowledged the role of PEACE project in implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Development of Sectoral Plan:</b> UN Women provided technical support to the MoPR through recruitment of a consultant to support the MoPR for design, preparation and implementation of the Sectoral Plan which was held on July 7-8, 2011. This support led to the finalization of the 10 sectoral plans for each participating Ministry, which enabled the MoPR to submit a proposal to Nepal Peace Trust Fund (NPTF) for the implementation of NAP in 75 districts..</li> </ul> <p>This project document has been approved as a draft document and will be the basis for the further development of project proposals for specific line ministries to be submitted in the NPTF for funding. The board meeting of NPTF approved NPR 300 million umbrella fund for various implementing agencies and delegated its authority to its Technical Committee to approve projects, upon receiving positive appraisal from the cluster members. Currently, the MoPR has sent letters to the sectoral ministries to facilitate the process of proposal submission at NPTF. In the meantime, the MoPR has also requested the UN Women to provide them technical support in refining and finalizing the proposals to be received from different sectoral ministries.</p> <p><b>NGO Consultation:</b> Under this project, the MoPR to conduct a consultation with NGOs actively working on women, peace and security issues with an objective of finding out the activities of the NGO towards NAP implementation so that duplication can be avoided and initiatives can be consolidated to effectively utilize available resources for NAP implementation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Development of booklet based on the information on NAP's document:</b> UN Women hired a consultant to provide technical support to the MoPR to develop a booklet containing synopsis of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. The booklet will be widely disseminated at the districts in the next quarter. The booklet will also be translated into different languages such as Newari, Maithali, Bhojpur, Tamang, Magar and Tharu and disseminated in the respective districts accordingly. UN Women in consultation with the MoPR is in the process of recruiting the translators for translating the booklet into six languages.</li> </ul> <p><b>Request for no cost extension of the PEACE Project:</b> On the basis of the Mid-Term Self Assessment of the PEACE project conducted between October-December, 2011, the Project Coordination Committee (PCC) has made a recommendation for no cost extension of the project for another six months. The PCC also recommended to revise few of the project activities in view of the current need before submitting it to UNPFN.. The revision included additional project activities such as the activation of DCC, technical support to MoPR in refining and finalising the sectoral proposals, support to MoPR to develop technical guidelines for economic empowerment of conflict affected women. The necessary documents have been submitted to the UNPFN for the process. The PEACE Project originally ends on March 31, 2012.</p>	<p>50%</p> <p>100%</p> <p>50%</p>
--	---	-----------------------------------

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

The majority of the activities implemented in this quarter focused on the project's both outputs 1.1 Enhanced capacity of HLSC to successfully implement its mandate and 1.2: "Enhanced understanding of concerned government authorities on UNSCRs 1325, 1820 and CEDAW for mainstreaming of women's rights in government programmes and policies"

##### 1.1 Enhanced capacity of HLSC to successfully implement its mandate

###### 1.1.1 Manual test in Dolakha district

Shantimalika organised consultation with the stakeholders in Dolakha district to orient the stakeholders on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and test the manual. The manual incorporates the key elements of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and the roles and responsibilities of all implementing agency. The stakeholders included DCC members such as the Chief District Officer (CDO), Local Development Officer (LDO), Local Peace Committee Members,

WDO, representatives from Civil Society Organisations etc. The January 21-23, 2012 consultation hosted 30 to 35 participants including those from Ramechhap and Sindhupalchowk districts. The Under Secretary of MoPR was also present during the consultation. This was the first consultation ever organized in Dolakha after the endorsement of NAP. During this consultation, the DCC was also activated and the CDO immediately invited the DCC members for their first ever meeting. .

The participants and the DCC said that the consultation was helpful to understand the concept of UNSCRs resolutions 1325 and 1820 and NAP and internalize their roles and responsibilities for the implementation of the NAP.

#### **1.1.2 Sharing of Manual in Rupandehi and Surkhet districts**

Shantimalika in coordination with the MoPR organised an orientation and sharing of manual on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 in Rupandehi district in the Western Development Region on January 31-February 1, 2012. The feedback received from Dolakha district was also shared during this consultation.

The participants included the DCC members of Rupandehi such as Chief District Officer (CDO), Local Peace Committee (LPC) Coordinators, Women Development Officer and civil society organisation. In addition, there were also participants from four other districts of Nawalparashi, Kapilbastu, Arghakhachi and Palpa who represented LPCs, WDOs and civil society organisations. There were around 40 participants in this consultation.

During the orientation, the participants raised the concerns about unclear roles of MoWCSW and MoPR for the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. The Joint Secretary of MoPR, who was a resource person, responded that NAP highlights on the women's participation which is supposed to fall under the working area of MoWCSW, however, UNSCRs emphasize on the role of women in peacebuilding, therefore, it falls under the working area of the MoPR. The participants also identified the need of providing trainings to DCC members on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820.

The manual was also shared in Surkhet district of Mid-West Region on February 6-7, 2012, which was participated by the Chief District Officer (CDO), Local Peace Committee (LPC) Coordinators and members, Women Development Officers, Police officers, civil society organisation members and District Coordination Committee (DCC) members.. In addition, there were also participants from Kalikot, Jajarkot and Dailekh districts, representing LPCs and WDOs. In Surkhet district, the Under Secretary of MoPR facilitated the overall session.

During this consultation, the participants pointed out the gaps in the relief and recovery pillar. They raised the concerns that the relief package of the government was so politicized at the district levels that many actual conflict victims especially those from the marginalized groups have not received the interim relief package. The participants pointed out the need of regular consultation programmes for DCC members on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and suggested the need of strong monitoring mechanism in place.

Consultations in Rupandehi and Surkhet were beneficial in sensitizing the stakeholders, and analysing gaps. The consultations also provided feedback to Shantimalika for revising the manual.

### **1.2 “Enhanced understanding of concerned government authorities on UNSCRs 1325, 1820 and CEDAW for mainstreaming of women's rights in government programmes and policies”**

#### **1.2.1 Orientation to Gender and Peace Focal Points of Sectoral Ministries on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820**

Shantimalika in coordination with the MoPR organised an orientation to the Gender and Peace Focal Points of the Sectoral Ministries on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. This orientation was held on January 11, 2012. There were about 52 participants in this consultation. There was participation of 9 Sectoral Ministries. These ministries included Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction (MoPR), Ministry of Women Children and Social Welfare (MoWCSW), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA), Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA), Ministry of Law and Justice, Ministry of Local Development (MoLD), Ministry of Education (MoE), Ministry of Information & Technology (MoIT), and Ministry of Defence (MoD). In addition, there were also representatives from Nepal Armed Police, Nepalese Army, National Women Commission and civil society organizations. The objective of the consultation was to sensitise the government agencies and civil society on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820.

#### **1.2.2 Orientation to planning focal points of Sectoral Ministries:**

Shantimalika in coordination with the MoPR organized orientation to Planning Focal Points of the Sectoral Ministries on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. The objective of the consultation was to sensitise the Planning Focal Points of the Sectoral Ministries on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and their roles and responsibilities for

the effective implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. There were altogether 30 participants from different ministries. These ministries included MoPR, MoWCSW, MoFA, MoLD, MoE and MoD. Apart from the ministries, the participants also included from NPC and Civil Society Organisations (CSOs).

Unlike other consultations, the participants in this consultation were relatively young and energetic. They discussed about the gaps in the implementation process of the government plans and programmes. They shared that the intense efforts put by the government for the development of NAP should not go wasted as other action plans.

### **1.2.3 Capacity Development Training to NWC staff members**

A two-day capacity development training was organised by NWC for its staff members. The training took place on February 11-12, 2012. The objective of the training was to familiarize the staff members of NWC on the monitoring system that has newly been set up at NWC with support from the PEACE Project. The day one of the training was focused on the international instruments on women's rights such as CEDAW and UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and day two highlighted mostly on the monitoring mechanism of NWC. The session on monitoring mechanism was taken by the consultant who set up the monitoring system at NWC.

Overall, the two-day training was beneficial in terms of sensitizing the staff members on the newly placed monitoring system at NWC. This sensitization will support the NWC to monitor the implementation of NAP smoothly which is one of the mandate of the Commission. This training also helped the NWC staff members to develop common understanding on monitoring mechanism. The clear understanding on the monitoring mechanism will help the commission to strengthen the monitoring system.

### **1.2.4 Consultation with the local political leaders on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 in Parsa district**

Women Parliamentary Caucus organised consultation with the sister organisations of different political parties in Parsa district on January 12 – 13, 2012. The objective of the consultation was to sensitise the local political leaders for promoting the political commitment for the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. There were about 40 participants in the consultation.

The inauguration session of the consultation was also participated by the Hon'ble Minister of Peace and Reconstruction Satya Pahadi and Hon'ble State Minister of Ministry of Home Affairs, Mr. Bhim Raj Chaudhary Rajbanshi, the Secretary of MoPR, Mr. Dhruva Sharma and Under Secretary of MoPR, Mr. Bharat Sharma who coincidentally happened to be in the district at that time and managed to attend the inauguration at the last moment. They thanked the Women Parliamentary Caucus for organizing this programme at the district. They also acknowledged the role played by UN Women for the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820.

The overall programme was facilitated by the Joint Secretary of Women Caucus Secretariat, Mr. Sudarshan Khadka. The presentation of the two-day workshop was made by Women's Caucus Coordinator Hon'ble Neelam Verma and Hon'ble member Mina Pun. The other caucus members who were present during the workshop were Hon'ble Basanti Jha, Hon'ble Phulmati Devi Chaudhari and Hon'ble Karina Begum.

The workshop was divided into three sessions; the first session was focused on the interaction with the DCC members. The second and third sessions were focused on the NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820.

This was the first consultation organized ever at the district with the local political leaders of the political parties on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. Though, the two-day consultation helped them to understand the UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and NAP, there is a need of series of interventions for the local level political party leaders in order to make them proactive to politically promote the women, peace and security agenda.

The DCC was also activated during the programme. The Chief District Officer announced the activation of DCC and invited the DCC members for a first DCC meeting at his office on January 20, 2012.

In a nutshell, the two-day consultation programme was beneficial for the local leaders of different political parties. The local leaders were found receptive in learning about this issue and playing a constructive role in the districts for the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. The collaboration between the political party leaders and civil society organisations at the local level is very important for the effective implementation of NAP in the districts.

### **1.3Challenges**

Following a news in local media questioning the financial transparency in the Women Parliamentary Caucus, the Women Caucus Secretariat sent a letter to UN Women on February 21, 2012 expressing an intention to refund the unspent money. To withdraw from the project and return the unspent project fund was Women Parliamentary Caucus's unilateral decision. The UN Women shared the correspondence with Chair of the PCC on February 22, 2012. The Chair upon reviewing the letter suggested to reallocate the fund for activating DCC in the districts which is a priority of MoPR.

The UN Women is undergoing with the financial procedure for budget refund process.

As the decision of the returning the money was made by the Caucus amid the implementation of the project activities, it is going to affect the implementation of the project in terms of completing the project tasks on time.

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

### UNPFN PRIORITY CLUSTER E. Rights and Reconciliation

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

Strategic Outcome	Contributing Outputs	Verifiable Indicators	Baseline (by year)	Milestones and Target (by year)	Current / Final Status
9. Improved participation and protection of women, and the delivery of services to conflict affected women strengthen inclusive elements of the Nepal peace process in line with UNSCRs 1325, 1820 and 1612.	Enabling institutional environments to promote and protect women's human rights in line with UNSCRs 1325 and 1820, and other human rights instruments (especially CEDAW) created by state entities	9.1 The National Plan of Action on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 developed and endorsed by the government	9.1 No NAP	9.1 NAP launched by end of 2010	9.1 NAP was endorsed by the GoN on February 1, 2011. The national and international launch of NAP have taken place in Nepal (February 17, 2011) and New York (February 22, 2011) respectively
		9.2 Enhanced capacity of HLSC to successfully implement its mandate	9.2 No capacity development activities organized	9.2 The first HLSC meeting, after the endorsement of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 held on December 14, 2011 at Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA)	9.2 The first HLSC meeting, after the endorsement of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 held on December 14, 2011 at Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA) 9.3 The HLSC members sensitised and capacitated on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 to implement its mandate 9.4 The M & E system set up at NWC for monitoring the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 9.5 The DCC activated and mobilised in four districts for the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820
		9.3 Enhanced understanding of government authorities on UNSCRs 1325/1820 and CEDAW	9.3 Poor understanding of the government on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and CEDAW	9.3 The understanding of the concerned government authorities to implement NPA on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and CEDAW enhanced by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The selection of NGO for implementing this activity is finalised.</li> <li>The consultation with the key government officials in enhancing their capacity on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 taken place on October 24, 2011, January 11, 2012</li> <li>The capacity of CA members on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 enhanced through a training</li> </ul>

					<p>conducted on August 28 by the Women’s Caucus. During the training, the CA members expressed their political commitment for the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consultation with the CA members on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and Transitional Justice (TJ) conducted on November 18, 2011</li> <li>• The consultation with the planning focal persons of the relevant ministries on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 conducted on March 16, 2012</li> </ul>
--	--	--	--	--	--

---

<sup>14</sup>‘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).