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

For the period of January-March 2012

1. Project Overview			
Participating UN		UNPFN Project	UNPFN/B-3
Organization(s):	UNDP	number:	
		UNPBF Project number	NA
		(if applicable):	

UNPFN Cluster area:	Elections/Governance/ mediations
UNPFN Funding round Strategic Outcome:	Political, civil society and governmental actors have helped prevent conflict and consolidate the peace through developing, applying and sustaining capacities of collaborative leadership, dialogue and conflict sensitivity
UNPBF Priority area (if applicable):	N/A
UNPBF PMP Result and indicator (if applicable)	N/A

Project Title:	Collaborative Leadership and Dialogue (CLD)		
National Partners:			
Project start date:	October 2010	Original end date:	October 2012
Revised end date (if applicable):		Anticipated total project duration:	2 years For UNDP it is a larger 5 year project

Total approved project budget:	Total project budget: 4,000,000 (estimated for Phase 1-two years) UNPFN contribution: \$ 150,000 (Norway earmarked)		
Funds committed and spent to-date by the project:	\$150,000	% of approved budget:	100%
Funds spent to-date by the project:	\$150,000	% of approved budget:	100%
Delivery rate:	100 %		

# 2. Description of project goal and strategy (5 lines):

**Goal:** "Collaborative leadership at the local and national level supports and promotes a culture of dialogue that contributes to conflict prevention and social cohesion.

## Peacebuilding Impact:

Sustainable capacity on collaboration and dialogue developed for leaders at central and local levels Better negotiated solutions on peacebuilding and development related issues

Strengthened national and local capacities and mechanisms for collaboration, dialogue and conflict

Strengthened national and local capacities and mechanisms for collaboration, dialogue and conflict management

CLD targets political, civic, government, youth, women and ethnic leaders at both central and local levels to strengthen their capacities in constructive negotiation, mediation, facilitation of dialogue processes, consensus building, communications, leadership and trust building. This capacity will further be developed through accompaniment, mentoring and coaching as these gained skills are to be applied to key contemporary issues. A network or platform of experts will be formed to enable the application of the skills in the interim period while longer term peacebuilding institutional mechanisms will be created and/or supported through consultation with relevant stakeholders, to sustain the promotion and application of collaborative leadership and related skills.

3. Overview of progress to-date against project outcomes			
Project Output (s)	Progress: achievements/results/ outputs delivered to-date	% of planned	
	Developing a network of leaders at the local level: Capacity of a critical mass of local leaders built and key entry points developed and inserted in strategic spaces (youth, marginalized groups, political and government):  Capacity of 159 leaders built on CLD skills from political parties, political party's youth wings, civil society, and government. 25 % are female (42 of total) and nearly 30% (48 of total) from marginalized community which includes Madhesi, Janajati, Muslim and Dalits with majority of them coming from Janakpur, Dhanusa and Kathmandu. Ongoing support and technical accompaniment provided to participation in their efforts towards application.  A CLD training module/ workbook is close to being finalized. A draft module/workbook was developed to enhance the capacity of the leaders and has been tested through the number of trainings already conducted. The trainings have informed that workbook/module to a large extent making it more contexts specific.	5%	
Output 1: Local level leaders (civil society, political and governmental) have prevented and mitigated conflict/tension and established/implemented joint sociopolitical and development visions, programmes and agendas through dialogue	Developing training and facilitation capacity at the local level  16 trainers/facilitators developed at the local level engaging participants from civil society  Application of skills:  As an outcome of technical accompaniment, four civil society organizations from Nepalganj have reached consensus to support and promote CLD applying skills to local level issues related to public security and		
	<ul> <li>development.</li> <li>4 dialogue workshops conducted in Banke by TOT graduates from civil society of Banke. Issues being dealt with are good governance, domestic violence, public security and drug abuse in 5 VDCs of Banke</li> <li>Training conducted by CLD TOT graduate from civil society for 25 ICJ staff and partners on how to use dialogue as a tool for conducting FGDs around women's access to justice and engaging in policy level dialogue. This training was instrumental in providing space for the TOT graduates to apply their TOT skills and refine their training expertise.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Following the training received from CLD, political parties in Dhanusa have started convening to tackle issues related to absentee VDC secretaries, absentee government school teachers, unemployment issues and health related issues.</li> <li>In all the above cases, as part of the project strategy, UNDP continues to track the application processes, provides technical assistance, coaching and mentoring. In some cases reflection sessions and refreshers have also been organized for leaders trained by the project.</li> </ul>		

	However it is too early to share the results and learning's coming out of these reflection exercises.		
	Creating entry points/ legitimacy: Political-will generated and entry points developed at the national level with political parties and government  The Steering committee continues to engage with the project as an advisory body.  Mid level government officials from 5 government ministries/institutions have been trained on CLD and they along with designated focal points act as entry points within these ministries. (Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction, National Planning Commission, Ministry of Local Development and Nepal Administrative Staff College)  Senior political leadership of seven major political parties is aware of CLD through 3 days workshop as an initiative and discussions on longer-term support to build individual and institutional capacities ongoing.	20%	Comment [h2]: No change in %?  Monica: No change as I feel that the last time we reported we may have reported a higher % of achievement
Output 2: National level leaders (civil society, political and governmental) have collaboratively established and implemented policies, programmes and shared agendas on critical issues to consolidate the peace and prevent conflict	Developing a network of national level leaders: Capacity of a critical mass of national leaders built and key entry points developed and inserted in strategic spaces (youth, marginalized groups, political and government):  Capacity of 103 leaders built on CLD skills. These leaders come from political parties, youth, civil society and government at the national level. Out of the total participants 26 % (27participants) were women and 19 % (ie 20 participants) were from marginalized communities.		
	Developing training and facilitation capacity at the national level:  • 15 trainers/facilitators developed inserted into 7 major political parties' training units. Out of the 15 participants there were 3 female and 1 from marginalized community. The diversity in this case was severely limited as the parties nominated the participants despite one of our key criteria being 'diversity'.  • Senior facilitation capacity in place. Issues for engagement have already been identified for the immediate, medium and longer term.		Comment [h1]: This was reported to be 20 last quarter.  Monica: Again a mistake in the last reporting round
	Application of skills:  Student and youth political leaders have identified electoral violence as an issue around which they would engage in dialogue in the coming months. The end product could possibly be a code of conduct on electoral violence.  Participants of the TOT for the political parties are now discussing avenues of creating a cross party facilitation team.		
Output 3: Policies and programmes developed and implemented by national institutions to foster collaborative approaches to decision making	Senior facilitation capacity in place. Issues for engagement have already been identified for the immediate, medium and longer term.	15%	
Output 4: Public culture of collaborative	Pilot initiatives underway:		

dialogue fostered through media	<ul> <li>and western region currently being aired</li> <li>12 episodes of a radio magazine to promote dialogue is currently being aired</li> <li>2 five minutes documentaries on CLD is currently being developed</li> </ul>
	Media strategy being developed:  A longer term media strategy to foster a public culture of collaborative dialogue currently being developed.

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

#### Results for O1

- Development of national and local level facilitation capacity at multiple levels
- · Application of skills further enhanced through technical accompaniment and coaching from the programme
- Entry points with youth groups generated both at the national and local levels

### Building national and local capacities (output 1 and 2):

- 3-day CLD workshop (28-30 March) conducted with youth/student wings of political parties of Dhanusha
- 3-day orientation on CLD (learning/sharing) for NGOs (HURON, INSEC, HimRight and Fatima Foundation) in Banke
- 2-day CLD workshop organized for senior political party leaders (CA,CC and SC members) in Godavari on 12-13
   January
- 4-day TOT for the representatives of the training departments/units of the political parties in Dhulikhel on 14-17
   Feb
- 5-day TOT/F for the representatives of partner NGOs and CPP staff members in Dhulikhel on 14-17 Feb
- Continued engagement to engage senior level facilitation capacity to tackle key transitional issues at the national level
- Steering Committee (SC) of senior representation of political parties and civil society continue to engage with the
  project in an advisory capacity. The SC continues to engage in dialogue with each other on key political issues

# Technical support and application of skills to specific issues (output 1 and 2):

- One day follow-up workshop (26 March 2011) with district level political party presidents of Dhanusha was conducted in Janakpur participated by 19 senior political leaders who had already received 3 days training on November 2011
- District level political party presidents, as a group, have begun to engage in dialogue with government agencies
  around issues related to: absentee teachers, absentee VDC secretaries, improving the condition of the zonal
  hospital in Janakpur, dispute over recruitment of municipality chief and other measures responding to minor local
  issues.
- 5 TOT graduates from Nepalganj have begun conducting CLD workshops at the VDC levels with the aim of building local level capacity targeted towards a public dialogue to be organized in Q2 and Q3. 4 dialogue workshops at the community level conducted in March in Banke.
- 5 TOT graduates of partner NGOs are working closely with International Commission of Jurist to design and implement a dialogic approach to Focus Group Discussions (FGD) aimed at enhancing women's access to Justice
- Discussions ongoing to engage national level political youth/student wing leaders, who recently went through a CLD
  workshop, in a dialogue around electoral violence related to student election. This has the potential to further
  expand to a Code of Conduct for national elections

# Media related activities (Output 4):

- 24 episodes of radio talk programmes targeting eastern and western region currently being aired
- 12 episodes of a radio magazine to promote dialogue is currently being aired
- 2 five minutes documentaries on CLD is currently being developed
- A longer term media strategy to foster a public culture of collaborative dialogue currently being developed

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

#### **UNPFN PRIORITY CLUSTER: Elections/Governance/Mediation**

Intermediate Objective: Assistance, where appropriate, to Government efforts to restore government in the countryside on an urgent basis, and specifically in those instances where UN support is seen by the parties as a direct aid to the peace process or local reconciliation, with efforts conducted in such a fashion as to contribute to strengthened long-term government capacity

#### (if applicable) UNPBF PMP Result: NA

**Indicator: NA** 

Strategic Outcome	Contributing Outputs	Verifiable Indicators	Baseline (by year)	Milestones and Target 2011-2012	Current / Final Status (March 2012
Political, civil society and governmental actors have helped prevent conflict and consolidate the peace through developing, applying and sustaining capacities of collaborative leadership, dialogue and conflict sensitivity	Local level leaders (civil society, political and governmental) have prevented and mitigated conflict/tension and established/implemented joint sociopolitical and developmental visions, programmes and agendas through dialogue     National level leaders (civil society, political and governmental) have collaboratively established and implemented policies, programmes and shared agendas on critical issues to consolidate the peace and prevent conflict     Policies and programmes developed and implemented by national institutions to foster collaborative approaches to decision making     Public culture of collaborative dialogue fostered through media	1. # of leaders that operate with dialogue as a preferred leadership skill set (political, government and civil society)  2. # of trainers and facilitators developed at the national and local levels that are able to apply skills to specific issues  3. # systems/ mechanisms established and/or supported that links leaders and facilitators to key strategic issues to mitigate tensions and conflicts  4. # of institutions/ organizations supported to promote and apply CLD is a series of the results and the supported to promote and apply CLD is a series of the results are supported to promote and apply CLD is a series of the results are supported to promote and apply CLD is a series of the results are supported to promote and apply CLD is a series of the results are supported to promote and apply CLD is a series of the results are supported to promote and apply CLD is a series of the results are supported to promote and apply CLD is a supported to promote and	Assessment and mapping if existing collaborative capacities at the local levels as a basis of an initial baseline; A more concrete baseline being developed.	1. 300 leaders exposed to dialogue as a leadership skill set  2. 40 trainers/ facilitators developed on CLD  3. 2 local level institution supported to promote and apply CLD  4. Capacity of key government institutions	1. 262 leaders from political, civic and government have been exposed to CLD and have been through 3 day workshops on dialogue  2. 32 of trainers and facilitators developed at the national and local levels that are able to apply skills to specific issues  3. 4 human rights organizations in Banke supported to apply CLD to issues related to service delivery, security and peace.  4. 7 political parties at the central level, 22
		in specific thematic areas		developed	political parties at the local levels, 10 youth wings of political parties, 10

**Comment [aslb3]:** In this table I have create more correspondence between the indicators, milestones and targets. Let me know if we are in agreement.

Also, I know that the team is working on redeveloping and strengthening your M&E framework. It would be great to work in parallel. Any update on this process?

Monica: waiting for the Project Executive Board to approve our results framework.

**Comment [aslb4]:** The corresponding indicators and milestones should be reviewed to better specify he breakdown between local and national and better reflect your project outputs.

Gender targets and breakdown should also be inserted as well as 'origin' of the trainees (political, government and civil society)

Monica: I think the break downs are already there in the reporting. Putting it in a matrix is challenging in itself. Also right now we work only in three geographic focus. Depending on the political context we may find ourselves working in different areas than we initially envisioned. I would rather refer local as it is written in our results framework.

**Comment [aslb6]:** Any progress on this. Do you how this will impact the decision on your milestones and target?

Monica: No progress as yet. Once the Project executive Board approves the results framework we will proceed to design a coherent M&E system which will include a baseline

**Comment [aslb5]:** It would be great to develop a qualitative indicator on this aspect to demonstrate the efficiency of the training.

Monica: Qualitative indicator can be # of issues resolved using collaborative leadership and dialogue. However without a coherent M&E system to monitor these, I fear that we may be setting ourselves for failure. Until that time I would like to keep it the way it is.

		student wings of political parties,  5 government agencies have been through CLD workshops raising awareness and
5. # Media strategy developed and implemented to promote a culture of dialogue	5. Media strategy developed and implemented	enhancing dialogue skills.  5. Search for Common Ground hired to develop a media strategy; 24 episodes of radio talk shows and 12 episodes of radio magazine developed and currently being aired; 2 five minute documentaries being developed.
	6. # of systems/mechanism s established and/or supported that links leaders and facilitators to key strategic issues to mitigate tensions and conflicts	6. Senior facilitation capacity built and on stand-by roster for engagement