#### United Nations Peace Fund for Nepal



## **Project Status Update**For the period of July-September 2013

| 1. Project Information  |                      |   |                       |               |
|---|----------------------|---|-----------------------|---------------|
| Project Title:  |                      | Project Numbers:                                |                       |               |
| United Nations Interagency Rehabilitation P   | rogramme             | UNPFN / PBF:                                    | UNPFN/A-7             |               |
| (UNIRP)   |                      | MPTF Office:                                    | 00075366              |               |
| Name of PUNO(s):  |                      | PBF Result (if ap                               | pplicable):           |               |
| UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA, ILO<br>(ILO component ended in May 2012, and UNFPA component ended<br>in Jan 2013) |                      | NA  |                       |               |
| Primary Project Contact Person:   |                      | UNPFN Funding                                   | Round Strategic Outco | ome(s):       |
| Name and Designation: Abdul Hammed Omar Agency and Address: UNIRP , KSK third floor, UN house           |                      | NA  |                       |               |
| Telephone:-01-5010135-120<br>Email: hameed.omar@undp.org  |                      | UNPFN Cluster:                                  |                       |               |
| Email: nameca.omar@anap.org   |                      | A: Cantonments/Reintegration                    |                       |               |
| National Partners(s):   |                      | NPTF Cluster:                                   |                       |               |
| Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction (MoPR)   |                      | 1: Cantonments Management and I/R of Combatants |                       |               |
| Total UNPFN Funding:  | 11,851,717 USD       | Project Start Date: Jun. 1, 2010                |                       | Jun. 1, 2010  |
|   |                      | Original End Da                                 | te:                   | May 31, 2012  |
| Funds spent to-date by the project:   | 1,0786,604.00<br>USD | Revised End Da                                  | te (if applicable):   | Aug. 31, 2015 |
| Funds spent as percentage of budget:  | 91%                  | Total Project De                                | uration:              | 63 Months     |

#### 2. Project Executive Summary

Following collaborative interagency efforts, a context-specific UN Interagency Rehabilitation Programme (UNIRP) was launched in June 2010 to assist in the rehabilitation of the discharged Verified Minors and Late Recruits (VMLR). In accordance with the Comprehensive Peace Accord (CPA) and Agreement on Monitoring of the Management of Arms and Armies (AMMAA), UNIRP was established to contribute to Nepal's peacebuilding process by supporting the socio-economic rehabilitation and smooth transition of the VMLR into civilian life. To facilitate these efforts, UNIRP provided four sectoral rehabilitation options, including vocational skills training, micro-enterprise development, education, and health-related training. The programme was complemented with cross-cutting services, such as gender-specific, health and psychosocial support, as well as individual career counselling, business mentoring, community-based peacebuilding activities, job placement support and life-skills training.

The education portion for VMLR is ongoing until 2015, however, the other VMLR rehabilitation components concluded as of August 13, 2013. A project board decision has incorporated a Study on the Socio-economic Impact of the Return of Voluntary Retirees (VR) to Communities to the programme.

With the completion of the VMLR component in August 2013, of the 3,040 VMLR still living in Nepal, 2,477 (81%) received career counselling and were referred for trainings or education. In total, 2,234 (73% of 3,040 VMLR) enrolled in one of the four rehabilitation options. Of the 1787 participants who completed the programme, more than 71% have successfully found employment or established their own business. Of these employed graduates, 37% are female.

#### 3. Overview of project results, achievements and challenges during this quarter

#### **Project Outcome(s)**

socio-economic

rehabilitation

#### Verified Minors and Late Recruit (VMLR) participants are supported in their

#### Progress delivered and/or challenges during this quarter

## 1.1. Individual Rehabilitation Option Packages are prepared and made available to participants

During this reporting period, UNIRP continued to provide 151 'late applicants' (who enrolled in the programme last September) with crucial follow-up support, such as counselling and business mentoring. The six-month extension of the VMLR component of the programme gave UNIRP more time to continue with monitoring and addressing all participants' on-going needs and provide them with follow-up support, such as facilitating linkages to affordable loans and employment opportunities.

#### 1.2. Access to Employment and Livelihood Opportunities Promoted:

From July to August, the VMLR employment rate decreased by 1% as 12participatns from the microenterprise option, of the 1,257 participants in vocational skills training (VST), micro-enterprise (ME) and health training (not including 28 education graduates), closed their businesses.

Following the signing of a MOU with Youth and Small Enterprises Self-Employment Fund (YSESEF) under the Ministry of Finance, UNDP and YSESEF worked together to help provide financial services to UNIRP participants. During this quarter 7 participants received YSESEF loans while an additional 9 applicants began the review process.

#### **Participants Received Career and Psychosocial Counselling**

During this reporting period, UNIRP offered career guidance to 38 participants and business mentoring services to 48 graduates. The low numbers reflect the closure of field offices and field missions. As well, 2 participants (in the education programme) received specialized psychosocial services during this time period.

## 1.3. Specific Gender Needs of VMLR Are Met and Special Gender Considerations within the Broader Community Associated with the Process Prioritized

Due to the fact that 38% of the UNIRP participants were female, a gender responsive approach was taken to ensure the participation and successful rehabilitation of all participants. Between July and August 2013, 17 participants from the VST, ME and health training received a form of gender support (child care grants, nutritional support, such as baby food, and maternity allowances for pregnant women). Additionally, 23 participants (F-13, M-10) from the education component also received gender support to assist in the continuation of their education.

#### 1.4. Individual Rehabilitation Packages are Implemented:

During this quarter, the training programmes; vocational skills training, micro-enterprise development, and health-related trainings have concluded, and only the education component of the programme remains. To ensure the continued support of the students, the Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction (MoPR) has agreed to work with UNICEF to provide continuous support to nearly 90% of the education participants until August 2015.

To sum up the key statistics as of the end of July 2013:

| Rehabilitation<br>Option | Total number enrolled by sector | Those currently in training /education | Those who have dropped out | Those who have completed training/education | Those Employed /<br>Started own<br>business |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--|----------------------------|---|---|
| Vocational Skills        | 442                             | 0                                      | 29                         | 413   | 275   |
| Training                 | (1% F, 99% M)                   | (0% F, 0% M)                           | (0% F, 100% M)             | (1% F, 99% M)                               | (1% F, 99% M)                               |
| Micro-enterprises        | 1,325                           | 0                                      | 36                         | 1,289                                       | 963   |
| initio cinterprises      | (48% F, 52% M)                  | (8% F, 92% M)                          | (11% F, 89% M)             | (49% F, 51% M)                              | (48% F, 52% M)                              |
| Education                | 406                             | 352                                    | 26                         | 28  |   |
| Luucation                | (44% F, 56% M)                  | (44% F, 56% M)                         | (15% F, 85% M)             | (57% F, 43% M)                              | _   |
| Health Training          | 61                              | 1                                      | 3                          | 57  | 19  |
| Health Training          | (30% F, 70% M)                  | (100% F, 0% M)                         | (0% F, 100% M)             | (30% F, 70% M)                              | (20% F, 80% M)                              |
| Total                    | 2,234                           | 359                                    | 88                         | 1,787                                       | 1,257                                       |
| Total                    | (38% F, 62% M)                  | (42% F, 58% M)                         | (7% F, 93% M)              | (38% F, 62% M)                              | (37% F, 63% M)                              |

71.5% Employment Rate (of the total (%) (1,759)<sup>1</sup>

## 1.5. Phase-out Strategy and Programme Closure Are Implemented for the VMLR Component excluding education:

As highlighted above, UNIRP continued to provide post-training follow up services, such as face-to-face/telephone monitoring, career counselling, business mentoring and linkages to potential employers and financial institutions during part of this reporting period. UNIRP also worked closely with national authorities to ensure support mechanisms were in place for participants following the programme's final handover. UNIRP coordinated a month-long training session with technical staff from MoPR for the database handover and training on the MS SQL Server. As part of the operational and financial closure of the programme, a project board meeting and series of follow up meetings took place with government partners to coordinate activities related to inventory items, such as office equipment, furniture and unused supplies. While UNDP-implemented VMLR components have ended and the regional offices closed in July 2013, the project management structure will remain in place with the new component of the VR Study added to the programme.

# 2. Communities were engaged in supporting the rehabilitation of VMLR participants

#### 2.1. Public Sensitization and Information Campaign Designed and Implemented

New updates have been added to the UNIRP website, which was launched on January 15<sup>th</sup>, 2013. The website contains new success stories and photos, as well as information on past programme activities and videos. The site can be found at the following link: www.unirp.org.np.

## 2.2. Broader Community Assisted in Addressing Socio-economic Rehabilitation of VMLRs:

As of January 2013, all peacebuilding activities have ended. This component of the programme included various activities and events delivered through UNICEF's CAAFAG networks, NGOs and community-based organizations. Some of the past events included street theatre performances, talent shows, and essay, poem, dance, song-writing and public speaking competitions.

## 2.3. Capacities of Service Providers for VST Enhanced to Deliver Demand Driven Training:

ILO completed this component of the programme in May 2012. It provided a variety of capacity development initiatives to UNIRP service providers and partners, which included training on analysis of the labour market, and instruction on necessary computer applications in the areas of training and education through the Training Institute management, ToT (Training of Trainers).

#### Project Management: key activities and/or challenges during this quarter

#### **Key Activities**

- During this final quarter of operations, UNIRP produced a final report from the post-rehabilitation survey findings. The purpose of the survey was to assess the impact of UNIRP's support to the lives of the VMLR and to gauge the socioeconomic transformation that had taken place.
- As part of programme closure and phase out, all programmatic and financial data, information and updates of all participants (except education participants) have been uploaded into the UNIRP online database.
- A separate report related to socio-economic mapping liaison and financial linkages was prepared and finalised to capture the final work, achievements, challenges and best practices.
- UNIRP's Project Completion Report was prepared and finalised incorporating all three regional offices' Final Reports.
- Text SMS was sent to all participants to inform them of the closure of UNIRP regional offices.
- All concerned stakeholders, local government agencies are well informed and clear messages were conveyed about the closure of the regional offices and closure of the programme at the regional level.
- Successful meetings, coordination and linkages with NGOs/INGOs (to link with other parallel programmes) at the district/local level for UNIRP participants in order to have further support and follow up.
- Four Knowledge Management Documents on lessons learned and best practices were prepared on; **Gender Specific Support, Psychosocial Support, Towards a One UN,** and **Conflict Sensitivity**.

#### **Key Challenges**

-

<sup>1 1,759</sup> are those who have completed training under VST, ME and Health option. 28 graduates under vocational skills training refused jobs offered, because they receive income from other sources. The employment rate will rise to 74% if these are considered as employed.

- As the programme approached its closure, it was difficult to trace participants for the post-rehabilitation survey.
- Uploading financial and programme data of programme participants remained a challenge as the programme needed to approach staff that are no longer with UNIRP for the missing data/info and personal contact details.
- Elections and post-election developments will remain a challenge for the actual launch of the Study on Voluntary Retirees.

### 4. Progress against key indicators in the UNPFN Results Framework

| PBF Level   |   |                                       |   |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| <u> </u>  |   |                                       |   |
| UNPBF PMP Result(s) (if applicable):                                | N/A   |                                       |   |
| UNPBF PMP Result Indicator(s) (if applicable):                      | Baseline  | Target                                | Current / Final Status                                      |
| OW DE FINE RESULT INDICATOR(S) (IJ applicable).                     | <u> </u>  | raiget                                | <u>current / Tinai Status</u>                               |
|   |   |                                       |   |
| <u>UNPFN Level</u>  |   |                                       |   |
| UNPFN Strategic Outcome:  | The Community of News Lord NA   |                                       | the CDA and ANAMAA acquaitments foothe                      |
| own water outcome.  | ·   | on and rehabilitation of the Maoist a | t the CPA and AMMAA commitments for the rmy                 |
| Project Peace-Building Impact:                                      |   |                                       | •   |
| · ·   | The safe verification, discharge and reintegration of Maoist Combatants |                                       |   |
| Impact Indicator(s)   | <u>Baseline</u>   | <u>Target</u>                         | Current / Final Status                                      |
| # of registered personnel verified as qualifying for cantonment     | 0 out of 32,250 registered  | 19,602 legitimate personnel           | Registration accomplished during Jan-Feb 2007               |
| in accordance with agreed criteria                                  | (Dec 2006)  | verified (Dec 2007)                   |   |
| # of registered personnel verified as not qualifying for cantonment | 0 out of 32,250 registered (Dec   | 4008 verified as minors and late      | Verification accomplished during Jun-Dec 2010               |
| in accordance with agreed criteria                                  | 2006)   | recruits (Dec 2007)                   |   |
| Rapid commencement of discharge and rehabilitation activities       | Agreement on discharge is   | Timely start of the discharge         | A team of almost 60 UN personnel was deployed to            |
| further to final agreement on discharge                             | signed on 16 Dec 2007   | process                               | Sindhuli cantonment on Jan 06, 2010.                        |
| % former combatants (VMLR) successfully discharged with UN          | 4,008 registered VMLR in Dec  | 4008 of VMLR registered and           | The discharge process began on 8 <sup>th</sup> Jan 2010 and |
| support.  | 2007  | discharged by 23 March 2010           | completed on 23 <sup>rd</sup> March 2010                    |
| A timely offer and start of the rehabilitation assistance to        | No rehabilitation programme   | Effective start date of the           | A toll-free line as first line of contact for VMLR & five   |
| discharged combatants   | (Dec 07)  | rehabilitation prog. (08 Jan          | regional offices were opened on 8th Jan 2010 &              |
|   |   | 2010)                                 | closed in Aug 2011.   |
| % of VMLR participating in the rehabilitation programmes            | 0% (2008)   | 50% of 4008 VMLR received             | 2,234 <sup>2</sup> VMLR enrolled and supported for          |
| offered by the UN (disaggregated by gender)                         | *100% of VMLR need  | rehabilitation support (June          | rehabilitation by end of June 2013                          |
|   | rehabilitation support  | 2013)                                 |   |
|   | 40% of the 4,008 were absent  | VMLR received rehabilitation          |   |
|   | during the discharge ceremony   | support (May 2012)                    |   |
|   | (discharge database 2011)   |                                       |   |
|   | *60% of the VMLR who were   |                                       |   |
|   | absent during the discharge   | 1                                     |   |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> It was previously reported 2231 had enrolled at UNIRP; however, this figure did not include 3 participants who had dropped out of the programme.

|   | 1   |                                       |  |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|--|
|   | ceremony had gone for foreign                             |                                       |  |
|   | employment. Therefore, the                                |                                       |  |
|   | number of UNIRP caseloads in                              |                                       |  |
|   | the country was 3,040.                                    |                                       |  |
|   | *30% of the VMLR participants                             |                                       |  |
|   | are women & girls (2011)                                  |                                       |  |
| % of VMLR participants enrolled in rehabilitation                                 | 70% of VMLR participants come                             | 50% of 4,008 VMLR with                | 1,363 or 55 % of those counselled (2,477) were   |
|   | with psychosocial needs                                   | psychological needs benefited         | assessed by June 2013.   |
|   | . ,   | from psychosocial support             | ,  |
| % of VMLR engaged in constructive livelihoods six months after                    | 0% (2008)   | 70% <sup>3</sup> of 1759 VMLR who are | 1,280 or 73% out of 1,759 VMLR completed their   |
| the completion of the rehabilitation training (disaggregated by                   |   | employed after completion of          | training by the end of June 2013.  |
| gender)   |   | training (June 2013)                  |  |
| Communities perception of the local impact of the                                 | N/A   | 2.1 70% of communities                | Peace-building activities ended in January 2013.                                       |
| rehabilitation process  | IN/A  | positive (June 2013)                  | . case saliding detivities chaca in January 2013.                                      |
| % of VMLR participants who report being rehabilitated in their                    | 00/ (2000)  | 50% of VMLR participants (June        | 3% living with friends, 30% living with parents, 27%                                   |
| families & communities without stigmatization                                     | 0% (2008)   | 2013)                                 | living with spouse, 4% living with siblings/other                                      |
| Tannines & communities without stigmatization                                     |   | 2013)                                 | relatives, 4% living alone and 32% unknown.  |
| The LINI was video and deploye swipt, and strategic assistance and                |   |                                       |  |
| The UN provides and deploys quick and strategic assistance and support to the GoN | The UN is seen by the parties as                          | Provision by the UN Agencies of       | Rapid deployment of UN registration team Upon request from Government of Nepal, winter |
| support to the don  | a neutral and strategic partner                           | quick, neutral and technical          | clothing was procured and delivered to cantonment                                      |
|   | to support the CPA and AMMAA                              | assistance along the different        | ,  |
|   | commitments for the                                       | steps of the cantonment,              | over a period of three months. It involved   |
|   | cantonment, discharge, and                                | discharge, integration and            | procurement of goods in China and their shipment                                       |
|   | rehabilitation of the Maoist                              | rehabilitation of the Maoist          | to Nepal.  |
|   | army (2007)   | army                                  |  |
|   |   |                                       | A UN Technical and Logistics Team of 60 staff hired,                                   |
|   |   |                                       | trained and deployed in less than two weeks to   |
|   |   |                                       | conduct the discharge of 4,008 Verified Minors and                                     |
|   |   |                                       | Late Recruits.   |
|   |   |                                       |  |
|   |   |                                       | Regular coordination meeting with Special  |
|   |   |                                       | Committees (SC), MoPR and partner agencies.  |
|   |   |                                       | Provided technical assistance to MoPR and SC on  |
|   |   |                                       | integration and rehabilitation.  |
| <u>Project Level</u>  |   |                                       |  |
| OUTCOME 1:  | VMLR are supported in their socio                         | -economic rehabilitation              |  |
|   | There are supported in their socio economic rendomication |                                       |  |
| Outcome Indicator(s)  | <u>Baseline</u>   | <u>Target</u>                         | Current / Final Status   |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This figure excludes 28 students enrolled in the education component of the program, which runs for a maximum of four years.

| Output 1.1 Individual valuababilitation aution nachages are  | 0 out of 4,008 registered VMLR | 4008 VMLR planned for   | Tatal accept as a small ad bus as atom.                               |
|--|--------------------------------|---|---|
| Output 1.1 - Individual rehabilitation option packages are   |                                | · ·   | Total number enrolled by sector:                                      |
| prepared and made available to participants  | in Dec 2010                    | enrolment   | Number Pursuing Vocational Skills Training 442 (1%                    |
|  |                                | 100% Participation from VMLR in all rehabilitation options that | F, 99% M)   |
| # of packages ready to commence with Service Providers   |                                | meet labour/ market demands                                     | 1, 33% (4)  |
| # of packages in each classification are sufficient to meet  |                                | meet laboury market demands                                     | Number Pursuing Microenterprises 1325 (48% F,                         |
| the agreed chosen option of participants after appropriate   |                                | There was no baseline   | 52% M)  |
| counselling  |                                | information and no information                                  | ,   |
| # of training sessions for staff and service providers for   |                                | on how many VMLR would  | Number Pursuing Education 406 (44% F, 56% M)                          |
| analysis of regional labour/market conditions to ensure  |                                | participate in the programme                                    |   |
| that training is tailored to meet local demand   |                                | because rehabilitation was                                      | Number Pursuing Health Training 61 (30% F, 70% M)                     |
| % of participants whose surveys are completed and  |                                | offered on a voluntary basis.                                   | Total Enrolled: 2234 (38% F, 62% M)                                   |
| analysed   |                                | Based on this, it is impossible to                              | 10tal Ellioned. 2254 (56% F, 62% W)                                   |
|  |                                | reach 100% participation from VMLR.                             |   |
| Output 1.2 - Access to employment and livelihood   | 0 out of 4,008 registered VMLR | 100% of programme graduates                                     | 1257 (38% F, 79% M) are employed which 71.5% of                       |
| opportunities promoted   | in Dec 2010                    | are employed or self-employed                                   | total participants  |
| opportunities promoted   |                                |   | · ·   |
| # of opportunities listed in database disseminated to  |                                | 100 % of programme graduates                                    | 738 participants received orientation training on                     |
| participants   |                                | have access to loan   | financial literacy and how to access loans through                    |
| # of micro-loans offered to participants by MFIs   |                                |   | YSESEF's financial intermediaries                                     |
| # of participants find employment/ apprenticeship offers   |                                |   |   |
| as result of referral  |                                |   | Programme signed two MOUs with regional micro-                        |
| # of national stakeholders, public & private consulted   |                                |   | finance banks to provide loans in the mid-Western and Eastern regions |
| # of agreements regarding collaboration with national and  |                                |   | and Lastern regions   |
| international stakeholders   |                                |   |   |
| # of consultations with donors on this issue   |                                |   |   |
| <ul> <li># of opportunities identified through parallel projects</li> </ul>  |                                |   |   |
| <ul> <li># of opportunities identified through parallel projects</li> <li># of opportunities created in the process and taken up by</li> </ul> |                                |   |   |
| the VMLR   |                                |   |   |
| Record of relevant data shared with parallel programs and  |                                |   |   |
| initiatives  |                                |   |   |
|  |                                |   |   |
|  |                                |   |   |
| # of referrals to Youth and Small Entrepreneurs Self     Final August Fund and other apparturaities to access gradity                          |                                |   |   |
| Employment Fund and other opportunities to access credit   |                                |   |   |
| schemes  |                                |   |   |
| # of monitoring field missions conducted   |                                |   |   |

| <ul> <li># of programme graduates who were tracked through field visits and face to face monitoring</li> <li>Survey conducted</li> <li>% participants being monitored</li> <li>Output 1.3 - Project participants have received career and psychosocial counselling</li> </ul>  | 70% of VMLR participants come with psychosocial needs | 30% of VMLR with psychological needs benefited from   | 1,363 or 55 % of those counselled (2,477) were assessed by March 2013   |
|--|---|---|---|
| <ul> <li>Field-based counsellors provide advice to participants in tailoring the options available to their individual aspirations (existing UN field offices will be used wherever possible). (UNDP)</li> <li>Provide career counselling and business mentoring</li> <li>Provide psychosocial counselling</li> <li>Community social workers, teachers and health workers are trained and provide psychosocial counselling to participants who request such support.</li> <li>Address participant special needs within scope of the programme through identification and needs analysis</li> </ul>   |   | psychosocial support  All VMLR initially met with a career counselor and were assessed if they required further psychosocial support. |   |
| <ul> <li>Output 1.4 - Special gender considerations regarding VMLR are prioritized</li> <li>Providing gender specific special needs as identified in consultation with individual dischargees, through child care facilities and proactive, innovative and participative package design</li> <li>Awareness building activities on reproductive health, women's rights, civic responsibility are linked with rehabilitation programme for women and girls</li> <li>Informal women's networks of VMLR women and girls are supported through women's organisations, Paralegal Committees and women's federations</li> <li>Monitoring and mentoring on case basis, ensuring that delivery is gender sensitive and that women have control of their own benefits</li> </ul> | 0% of female and male VMLR (2010)                     | 100% of female VMLR participate in the programme  For VMLR that required gender support100% were supported                            | 2,221 gender specific needs of participants and their immediate dependents (July 2013)  nutritional support to 554 pregnant women, lactating mothers and spouses of male participants childcare grants of up to 12-months to parents of 966 children  73 male and female participants provided with maternity/paternity allowances  388 participants received childcare support |
| Output 1.5 - Individual rehabilitation option packages are   | N/A (2010)  | 100% satisfaction with all  | Total number enrolled by sector:  |

| implemented   |                                | rehabilitation options               | Number Pursuing Vocational Skills Training 442 (1%  |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
|   |                                |                                      | F, 99% M)   |
| Education support: provide non-formal (i.e. bridging        |                                |                                      | Number Pursuing Microenterprises 1325 (48% F,       |
| courses) and formal education opportunities                 |                                |                                      | 52% M)  |
| Continue support to education participants                  |                                |                                      | 3276 (VI)   |
| Continue support to participants with special needs         |                                |                                      | Number Pursuing Education 406 (44% F, 56% M)        |
| Micro and Small-Enterprise Development: provide             |                                |                                      |   |
| technical and business training for individuals who would   |                                |                                      | Number Pursuing Health Training 61 (30% F, 70% M)   |
| like to start their own small business                      |                                |                                      | Tabel Francisco (2004 F. 6204 AA)                   |
| Provide business promotional support to the micro-          |                                |                                      | Total Enrolled: 2234 (38% F, 62% M)                 |
| enterprise graduates  |                                |                                      | Total completed Training under ME - 1289 (49%F,     |
| Assessment of the feasibility and risks of popular business |                                |                                      | 51% M)  |
| ideas to enhance idea selection process                     |                                |                                      |   |
| Vocational skills training: provide training in a range of  |                                |                                      | Total Business Promotional Support received –       |
| vocational skills for individuals who seek self and wage    |                                |                                      | 1141(580F, 561 M)                                   |
| employment opportunities                                    |                                |                                      |   |
| Provide enhanced livelihood training/ support for VST       |                                |                                      | Total Enhanced Livelihood Support received- 93,     |
| graduates   |                                |                                      | (2F, 91M)   |
| Health services training: provide training for individuals  |                                |                                      | Total Business Mentoring and Career Counselling-    |
| who wish to enter health-related vocational options         |                                |                                      | 1489, (580F, 909M)                                  |
|   |                                |                                      | 2.65, (666.) 565,                                   |
| OUTCOME 2:  | Communities are engaged in sup | porting the rehabilitation of VMLR p | articipants   |
| Outcome Indicator(s)  | <u>Baseline</u>                | <u>Target</u>                        | Current / Final Status                              |
| Output 2.1 - Public sensitization and information           | 0 (2010)                       | All 4008 VMLR and the general        | More than 2477 VMLR (who registered for career      |
| campaign designed and implemented                           |                                | public                               | counseling) were reached.                           |
|   |                                |                                      |   |
| Development of messages, mediums and IPs and                |                                |                                      | Exact number of general public to whom              |
| implementation of a coherent and coordinated national       |                                |                                      | information campaign was conducted is not           |
| campaign of dissemination                                   |                                |                                      | quantifiable  |
| Output 2.2 - Communities assisted in addressing socio-      | 0% (2008)                      | 100% of participants feel            | Communities where participants reside have been     |
| economic rehabilitation of VMLR through engagement in       |                                | accepted back into their             | assisted in addressing VMLR socio-economic          |
| related capacity building projects                          |                                | communities                          | rehabilitation through UNIRP five regional offices. |
|   |                                |                                      | UNIRP participants are spread out over the 73       |
| Sensitization programmes at regional, district and          |                                |                                      | districts of Nepal. It is not quantifiable in exact |

| <ul> <li>community levels to raise awareness and seek support to identify, protect and facilitate the rehabilitation of VMLR including CAAFAG.</li> <li>IPs brief participant family and community members, to explain the programme and emphasize the importance of supporting the reintegration of CAAFAG.</li> <li>Collaborative and participative community projects implemented by the community to support the rehabilitation process and community reconciliation (multi-agency, GoN, local government and civil society</li> </ul> |                         |   | numbers the amount of communities that participated.   |
|--|-------------------------|---|--|
| Output 2.3 - Capacity strengthened for vocational  | 0 % PSPs and SPs (2010) | All SPs and PSPs are trained                              | Total of 20 capacity building workshops were   |
| training service providers to facilitate sustainable services  |                         | through capacity building                                 | conducted and assessed   |
| to the broader community   |                         | workshops and trainings.                                  | In total 422 participants from SPs and PSPs actively   |
| Capacity development in quality and labour market  |                         |   | participated into the training workshops   |
| assessment skills of service providers for VT  |                         |   | Total of 20 assessments done to evaluate capacity  |
| Survey with potential employers for establishing post  |                         |   | enhancement  |
| training options for placing trainees into jobs  |                         |   |  |
| Training on quality assurance and managing training  |                         |   | Training workshop sessions were designed to meet the multidimensional aspects of capacity    |
| <ul><li>institutions</li><li>Specific skill upgrading training for trainers of VT providers</li></ul>  |                         |   | development like the labour market information,  |
| in selected trades   |                         |   | training institute management etc.   |
| Institutional and programme capacity of vocational   |                         |   |  |
| training service providers assessed and needs addressed to   |                         |   |  |
| improve capacity to provide community services within the  |                         |   |  |
| scope of the rehabilitation programme  |                         |   |  |
| Output 2.4 - Specific gender considerations regarding the  | 0% (2008)               | Gender considerations are                                 | Training courses were provided on reproductive   |
| VMLR and the broader community are prioritized.  |                         | provided to 100% of VMLR and their spouses and dependents | health, Gender responsive training, SGBV and HIV/AIDS for VMLR-only groups, as well as mixed |
| Consideration of gender specific special needs as regards  |                         | their spouses and dependents                              | groups, such as VMLR, government staff, and staff  |
| child care and appropriate package design  |                         |   | of partner organizations and the UN system itself  |
| Network of women's organisations are trained to support  |                         |   |  |
| women's and girls' rehabilitation and to minimise  |                         |   | VMLR were encouraged to involve themselves as  |
| stigmatisation upon entry to communities.  |                         |   | 'champions' and to participate in the delivery of training and workshops at various levels   |
| Awareness activities on gender responsive rehabilitation   |                         |   | training and workshops at various levels   |

|   | programme to media networks                               | Community level child caretakers were hired to |
|---|---|--|
| • | Monitoring and mentoring on case basis, ensuring that     | provide the services.                          |
|   | delivery is gender sensitive and that women have control  |  |
|   | of their own benefits                                     |  |
| • | Orientation of PSP/SPs district implementing partners and |  |
|   | project staff on USCR 1325 and 1820                       |  |