





[United Nations Peace Fund for Nepal] MPTF OFFICE GENERIC ANNUAL PROGRAMME¹ NARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT **REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2013**

Programme Title & Project Number	Country, Locality(s), Priority Area(s) / Strategic Results ²	
 Technical Assistance to Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction (MoPR) in the Implementation of Psychosocial Counselling and Support Services to Conflict Affected Persons Programme Number UNPFN/E-7 MPTF Office Project Reference Number:³ 00085973 	Nepal Strategic Outcome 7: Accelerated implementation of the government's gender and/or social inclusion agendas in line with the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and national plans and policies.	
Participating Organization(s)	Implementing Partners	
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction (MoPR)	
Programme/Project Cost (US\$)	Programme Duration	
Total approved budget as per project document: MPTF /JP Contribution ⁴ : US\$ 500,198 • <i>by Agency (if applicable)</i> Agency Contribution • <i>by Agency (if applicable)</i>	Overall Duration (months):15 monthsStart Date ⁵ (dd.mm.yyyy):18.03.2013	
Government Contribution (<i>if applicable</i>)	Original End Date ⁶ (<i>dd.mm.yyyy</i>) 31.05.2014	
Other Contributions (donors) (<i>if applicable</i>)	Current End date ⁷ ($dd.mm.yyyy$) 31.05.2014	
TOTAL: US \$ 500, 198		
Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval. Assessment/Review - if applicable please attach □ Yes ■ No Date: dd.mm.yyyy Mid-Term Evaluation Report - if applicable please attach □ Yes ■ No Date: dd.mm.yyyy	Report Submitted By • Name: Maurizio Busatti • Title: Chief of Mission • Participating Organization (Lead): IOM • Email address: mbusatti@iom.int	

¹ The term "program" is used for programmes, joint programmes and projects.

² Strategic Results, as formulated in the Strategic UN Planning Framework (e.g. UNDAF) or project document;

³ The MPTF Office Project Reference Number is the same number as the one on the Notification message. It is also referred to as "Project ID" on the project's factsheet page the MPTF Office GATEWAY

⁴ The MPTF or JP Contribution, refers to the amount transferred to the Participating UN Organizations, which is available on the MPTF Office GATEWAY

⁵ The start date is the date of the first transfer of the funds from the MPTF Office as Administrative Agent. Transfer date is available on the <u>MPTF Office GATEWAY</u> ⁶ As per approval of the original project document by the relevant decision-making body/Steering Committee.

⁷ If there has been an extension, then the revised, approved end date should be reflected here. If there has been no extension approved, then the current end date is the same as the original end date. The end date is the same as the operational closure date which is when all activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved MPTF / JP have been completed. As per the MOU, agencies are to notify the MPTF Office when a programme completes its operational activities.

ACRONYMS

CAP	Conflict Affected Person
CPA	Comprehensive Peace Agreement
CVICT	Centre for Victims of Torture
CPSW	Community Psychosocial Worker
DCC	District Coordination Committee
EPSP	Emergency Peace Support Project
ESES	Employment Self-Employment Services
FCHV	Female Community Health Volunteer
FIM	Field Implementation Manual
GoN	Government of Nepal
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross
ICTJ	International Centre for Transitional Justice
IEC	Information, Education & Communication
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IT	Information Technology
LPC	Local Peace Committee
MIS	Management Information System
MoPR	Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
NAP	National Action Plan
NGO	Non-Government Organization
NPTF	Nepal Peace Trust Fund
PSS	Psychosocial Services
PSWG	Peace Support Working Group
SGBV	Sexual and Gender Based Violence
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SP	Service Provider
ТА	Technical Assistance
ТоТ	Training of Trainers
ТРО	Transcultural Psychosocial Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations International Children's Fund
UNPFN	United Nations Peace Fund for Nepal
UNSCR	United Nations Security Council Resolution
WB	World Bank
WCO	Women and Children Development Office

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The project 'Technical Assistance (TA) to Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction (MoPR) in the implementation of Psychosocial Counselling and Support Services for Conflict Affected Persons (CAPs)' aims to provide technical support in the implementation of the MoPR's psychosocial counselling and support services for conflict affected persons in Nepal, and promote the consideration of the needs of women and children (including the needs of vulnerable communities) in the future provision of services. The post-conflict period in Nepal has not seen comprehensive transitional justice or reparations programs. In the interim, the government has delivered some relief services, namely through an Emergency Peace Support Project (EPSP), for conflict affected persons and their families. This technical assistance project is intended to support MoPR, upon their request, to deliver psycho-social services originally intended as part of the EPSP relief package, in line with international standards.

The MoPR finalized and endorsed a 'Guideline for Conducting Psychosocial Counselling Services 2070' in September 2013. Subsequently, upon MoPR's request, the project supported the selection of ten pilot districts based on a set of criteria across the five development regions. The elaboration of a field implementation manual for the provision of psychosocial services to victims of conflict, in line with both the MoPR guideline and International Standards, and other key program documents were finalized by a team of 5, led by a Psychosocial officer, seconded to MoPR for technical support.

The final draft of the Field Implementation Manual (FIM) was completed after thorough consultations and guidance from psychosocial and mental health experts, UN partners and conflict victims, includingprovisions for service delivery to women, children, vulnerable and marginalized populations. Moreover, drafts of a Monitoring and Evaluation Guideline, Registration database, framework and process flow for an Outreach strategy (including a grievance-handling mechanism) and Procurement guideline were elaborated. The documents have been prepared on the basis of feedback from regional consultations with CAPs, which have confirmed the need for psycho-social services as part of the post-conflict recovery process. Capacity building, through a basic three days training of trainers, of Local Peace Committee (LPC) secretaries and Women Development Officers (WCO) participating as members of the District Coordination Committees (DCCs) from the ten selected districts, was jointly implemented with MoPR. The aim of the trainings was to facilitate eventual psychosocial service delivery, conduct outreach activities, and monitoring and reporting at the community level.

I. Purpose

The main objective of this project is to provide technical assistance to the Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction (MoPR), with the preparation of its planned psychosocial counselling and support services for conflict affected persons in Nepal. In particular, the technical assistance is aimed at promoting the consideration of the needs of women and children (including the needs of vulnerable and marginalized communities) in the delivery of services, in line with the government's gender and social inclusion agendas. The project aims to contribute to the UNPFN Strategic Outcome for an accelerated implementation of the government's gender and/or social inclusion agendas in line with the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and national plans and policies. Psychosocial counselling and support services to conflict affected women are important components of the relief and recovery pillar of the Government of Nepal's (GoN) National Action Plan (NAP) on UN Security Council Resolutions (UNSCRs) 1325 and 1820. Recovery of conflict affected persons cannot be ensured unless psychological stresses are addressed; ensuring access to mental health and psychosocial support and services will on its part facilitate communities to begin leading more healthy, peaceful and productive lives.

The project aims to ensure that a maximum number of CAPs, including women, will have access to comprehensive counselling and support services to be delivered by MoPR. Throughout the implementation of all its activities, the project has prioritized gender inclusion and the inclusion of vulnerable and marginalized groups and communities. Simultaneously, the project's outcome in establishing transparent, inclusive and effective mechanisms and procedure will also eventually contribute to Nepal's United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) Outcome 8 of 'National actors and institutions have strengthened capacity to design and implement inclusive and participatory reparations programmes and transitional justice mechanisms'.

II. Results

• Outcomes:

GoN endorsed its 'Guideline for Conducting Psychosocial Counselling Services'⁸ in September 2013 on the basis of which the Field Implementation Manual (FIM) has been drafted by IOM. The FIM describes how the Ministry's Guideline will be operationalized and delivered on. In line with the project's overall outcome, the FIM puts special emphasis on the needs of conflict affected women and girls with special service provisions. To ensure that the special needs of conflict affected

⁸ Guideline for Conducting Psychosocial Counselling Services 2070'

women and girls are addressed in the provision of the MoPR's mental health and psychosocial support services, the FIM proposes the deployment of Community Based Psychosocial Workers (CPSW), with majority of female CPSWs, to inform and encourage the participation of women and girls in the program. The manual also includes the prioritization of participation from conflict affected women and girls in the program, and proposes engaging them proactively as much as possible by making them lead the peer support discussions. It also ensures a gender sensitive approach by giving women and girls the opportunity to participate in advocacy programmes with support from local women groups such as mother's groups, Female Community Health Volunteers (FCHVs), and health committee groups. The proposed tools and techniques for the M & E guideline and the Registration database were also prepared with an emphasis on ensuring women's promotion and participation, as well as their protection in terms of confidentiality, for example.

The project has also contributed to the implementation of components of the NAP on UNSCR 1325 and 1820 plan in relation to participation, promotion and relief and recovery. In the first phase, trainings on UNSCR 1325 have been provided in partnership with UN WOMEN to LPCs and WCOs from the selected ten districts. Furthermore, the MoPR Guideline which this project is operationalizing in the form of the field implementation manual only targets the CAPs registered in the MoPR's MIS database. By definition, the MoPR Guideline excludes conflict-related Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) and torture survivors. Hence, a provision in the drafted field implementation manual has been included to provide all CAPs, including SGBV and torture survivors, access to mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) of primary and medium level services to be provided by the Service Provider (SP) in the districts and community level. The framework for the outreach strategy similarly puts emphasis on the participation of women and vulnerable/marginalized CAPs through various community level groups and networks. This has been an important contribution of the project, to not only emphasize the need to ensure psycho-social support services are delivered in a manner that is in line with international best practices and human rights based approach, but also in a manner that the community can influence and perceive to be fair and efficient. This has been particularly important in the current environment where there are perceptions that relief has been distributed unevenly and in a discriminative manner and IOM's project helps ensure impartiality and maintain international standards to mitigate these perceptions.

i. **Output 1-Ouality Psychosocial Counselling and Support Services Implementation** Manual is developed in a consultative manner with the participation of conflictaffected women and girls to deliver psychosocial counselling and support services for conflict affected persons and their families: The seconding of IOM's Mental Health and Psychosocial Support staff at the MoPR has supported the project to ensure effective collaboration and coordination with the MoPR during the development and implementation of project activities. A final draft of the Field Implementation Manual (FIM) has been prepared in conjunction with regular consultations with national and regional level stakeholders including conflict affected women and girls. International and national experts' advice on mental health and psychosocial support and counselling has been incorporated in the manual. The draft FIM was shared during a national consultation held in Kathmandu on September 06, 2013. There were altogether 64 participants from the government, civil society, experts in psychosocial counseling and mental health, victim groups and UN in the program. The feedback received from the consultation has been incorporated into the revised manual. Similarly, consultations on the FIM were also held in five development regions. CAPs, LPCs, WCOs and other relevant stakeholders from the ten selected districts participated and provided inputs at these consultations. Having these consultations has been central to ensuring that the eventual delivery of services will meet the needs and expectations of intended beneficiaries; and that they will be delivered in a manner relevant for the context. Many voices in the consultations expressed a frustration with relief services so far. Many of the voices confirmed that there is still a lot of anxiety in communities on the one hand, making psycho-social services still very much needed. In addition, there was a feeling that there has been little opportunity to influence the design of relief services so far from the district and below-district levels. Bringing various sides to the same stakeholder consultations has not only provided a space to express such frustrations, but also to ensure that the intended beneficiaries can influence the design of eventual service delivery. This engagement between communities, victims groups and government officials was greatly appreciated.

IOM's Mental Health, Psychosocial Response and Intercultural Communication Section in Geneva provided constant supervision and guidance during the development of the draft FIM.

In addition to the FIM, terms of reference (TOR) for the selection of service providers has also been developed in consultation with MoPR.

- ii. **Output 2-Implementation manual of MoPR's Psychosocial Counselling and Support** Services for Conflict Affected Persons and their families tested and modified to have adequate provisions for the coverage of the needs of women and children, including the vulnerable and marginalized targeted population of the society: Since its inception, the project has been focusing on the inclusion of women, children, marginalized and vulnerable groups in the MoPR's planned PSS program planning and delivery. In order to achieve this, special provisions related to ensuring the maximum participation of women have been included in all documents and tools developed for MoPR. The project has also, through active participation in the UN-donor-INGO Peace Support Working Group (PSWG) on UNSCR 1325, been continuously updating and discussing various mechanisms for enhancing the participation of women. At the policy level this has included joint advocacy efforts to change the current eligibility for government relief packages with excludes conflict-related SGBV survivors and torture victims. Partnerships with the PSWG, and especially UN WOMEN on trainings on gender and NAP UNSCR 1325 and 1820, have been helpful in contributing towards the achievement of the output. The project will only be able to fully measure the achievement of this output once MoPR begins the implementation of PSS services for CAPs and upon the testing and revising the provisions related to the participation of women, children marginalized and vulnerable groups in those services.
- iii. **Output 3-Members of MoPR and Local Peace Committees effectively facilitate** psychosocial services, conduct outreach activities, monitoring and reporting: A three days training of trainers on mental health and psychosocial support, transitional justice/reparations and UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 was organized from September 24-26, 2013. The training was attended by 10 LPC secretaries, 3 WCO representatives from ten pilot districts and 2 representatives from MoPR. The participants were introduced to the concepts and approaches of psychosocial counseling and support services as a first part of what in its entirety will be a seven days ToT. At the training, participants were also exposed to transitional justice/reparations and a victim sensitive approach to implementing relief and reparations programs. Especially the sessions on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 helped transmit the importance of a gender sensitive approach in program planning and implementation while dealing with victims of human rights violations. The participants have been asked to identify issues and challenges in terms of psychosocial problems amongst the victim population in their respective districts. The feedback collected from these participants will be used to develop the curriculum for the remaining four days of ToT which will also include a two days session on training methodologies.

iv. Output 4- A comprehensive outreach strategy and implementation plan are developed and carried out for greater access of psychosocial counselling support and services to conflict affected persons: Five regional consultations on the outreach strategy with CAPs were successfully completed in Eastern (Jhapa), Central (Chitwan), Western (Kaski), Midwestern (Banke) and Far-western (Kailali) regions of Nepal. The consultations were organized by MoPR with technical assistance from IOM. The Joint Secretary and Under Secretary from the ministry accompanied the visits and presented the EPSP⁹ and MoPR psychosocial support services Guideline. The participants included selected CAPs from the working districts along with LPC Coordinators and Secretaries. Government line agencies' representatives also participated in the consultations. 34% of the 174 total participants of all the consultations were female. Most of the female participants pointed out the domination of male members in the Local Peace committees and the need for more number of women in such bodies. Another important suggestion made by the women participants was to include mother's group, FCHV's and paralegal committees in outreach campaigns.

The consultations on the outreach strategy were held in a participatory manner. Participants were introduced to the importance of outreach and lessons learnt from previous outreach efforts in Nepal were shared. These outreach consultations have been a very effective way to receive feedback and suggestions from the victims' points of view. The feedback has been reviewed and a final outreach strategy is being prepared. The design of the overall outreach programs, including methodologies and tools to be used along with process flows have been finalized in consultation with MoPR.

v. Output 5- A Comprehensive monitoring, reporting and evaluation system including integration and consolidation of victims' data established: A final draft Monitoring and Evaluation Guideline has been developed along with an MIS registration database for CAPs accessing MoPR's PSS services. The framework, tools and indicators for monitoring and evaluation were finalized through detailed discussion and consultation with IOM Headquarters and NGOs working on mental health and psychosocial support. The draft was also shared with MoPR for further inputs and the feedback received has been incorporated into the guideline. To develop the software, a first consultation was held with EPSP's MIS Consultant at the MoPR. It was mainly focused on the system architecture and database of

⁹ ESPS is the umbrella relief project under which the psycho-social support was intended as one component.

the current existing MIS. For technical expertise and knowledge, IOM's IT colleagues were consulted on choosing a network based, web based or standalone application system. Considering the factors related to the availability of internet in the districts and technical infrastructure of potential Service Providers, a standalone application has been identified as best suited for regular transfer of data related to CAPs access and enrollment in the PSS program to MoPR.

• Describe any delays in implementation, challenges, lessons learned & best practices:

One of the major potential challenges to the project is the current uncertainty of the source of funding to deliver the proposed psycho-social services. MoPR has not been able to procure service providers as planned initially which has led to a delay in PSS program implementation, namely service delivery at the district and community level. The service delivery was originally a component of the World Bank funded EPSP project; however, that project is ending in June 2014 without an option of an extension. Before service providers can be procured and service delivery can start, a new source of funding for the service delivery must be found, particularly as expectations for these services have been raised at the district level. Realizing the importance and need of mental health and psychosocial support service to CAPs and in order to mitigate this challenge, MoPR with support from IOM has submitted a project concept note for the service delivery to the Nepal Peace Trust Fund for funding. These delays have also led to the postponement of trainings/orientation at district level for LPC and DCC members on monitoring and evaluation and the registration database. This will impact the overall timeframe of IOM's project implementation and could lead to a request for No Cost Extension (NCE) which is discussed more in detail in the 'programmatic revisions' section.

The best practices adopted are:

• Involvement of conflict victim groups from the beginning of the program. Before drafting the implementation manual, a round of meetings was conducted with conflict victim groups to understand the need for mental health and psychosocial support in the current post conflict period. Also, the engagement of CAPs during the outreach strategy consultation, together with other stakeholders from the district level, helped to better analyze the previous interim relief experiences and plan for a new outreach strategy for mental health and psychosocial support services building on lessons learned.

- Lessons learnt from IOM's previous project on reparations also funded by UNPBF have been instrumental in overcoming some of the challenges. For example, effectively managing victims expectations with clear communication strategies during project implementation and transparent and efficient coordination with all stakeholders throughout has smoothened implementation and helped mitigate these challenges,
- Continued participation from the government/MoPR in the outreach consultations has been seen as a positive intervention from the CAPs' perspective. In this way, the government has been made accountable to the services they have provided and plan to provide as part of its relief program.
- The project made an effort to actively communicate information on the project. The project developed a project information sheet on the project objectives and interventions, and regularly highlighted the project activities on social networking sites
- Regular monthly reports are prepared to keep track and assess progress of project implementation. These are shared with the UNPFN Support Office and government counterparts.
- The project has taken consideration of IASC and MHPSS standards and guidelines.

• Qualitative assessment:

IOM stands in an opportune position in assisting MoPR to deliver psychosocial counselling services to conflict affected persons. This is mainly due to its history of a successful partnership with the MoPR during the "Fairness and Efficiency in Reparations to Conflict Affected Persons in Nepal" – another project also funded by the UN Peace Fund for Nepal, and during the startup of the Employment Self Employment Services (ESES) for conflict affected persons. IOM has had an opportunity to establish effective and efficient systems in the MoPR for fair and transparent implementation of psychosocial services to conflict affected persons which will contribute towards the eventual institutional strengthening of mechanisms, systems and procedures for future implementation of reparations to CAPs. This ultimately also contributes to the strengthening of transitional justice process in Nepal including availability of expertise and systems to operationalize a Truth and Reconciliation Commission and Commission of Inquiry on Disappearance in the future.

Several civil society organizations such as Advocacy Forum, ICTJ, CVICT, ICRC, and TPO which work closely on providing justice to victims of human rights violations and mental health and psychosocial support counselling respectively were frequently consulted on their suggestions on the manual and tools. Similarly, partnership-building with conflict victim groups was carried out to apply a victim centric approach in program deliverables.

Furthermore, collaboration with some of the stakeholders such as IOM expert network on mental health and psychosocial support in Geneva, UN agencies and academics was carried out to seek their advice on program deliverables. While conducting the capacity building training for LPC and DCC members, IOM's Head of IOM's global Mental health, psychosocial response and Intercultural Communication Section delivered a session on conceptual clarity and international practices of psychosocial services. Likewise, the partnership with UN Women has been essential in providing an orientation on UNSCR 1325 and 1820 for the participants. Moreover, the project in the future will partner with international, national level and local NGOs trained in psychosocial counseling programs and who have had previous experience in implementation to achieve greater impact.

ii) Indicator Based Performance Assessment:

	<u>Achieved</u> Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
UNPFN Strategic Outcome:	Accelerated implementation of the government's gender and/or social inclusion agendas in line with the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and national plans and policies.		
Project Peace-Building Impact:	Communities in 10 conflict affected districts return to leading healthy, peaceful and productive lives		
Impact Indicator(s)			
a. Rate of access of conflict affected women and children to psychosocial counselling and support services in pilot districts (pilot districts)	N/A	Delay in implementation of MoPR's PSS program in the districts has constrained the measurement of the indicators.	N/A
 Improved psychosocial well-being of conflict affected women and children receiving counseling 			
c. Community perception that availability of and access to psycho-social services particularly for women and children has been fair and effective in pilot districts			
Baseline:			
a. 0			
b. 0			
c. 0			
Planned Target:			
a. (2000) 1/3 of conflict affected persons receiving psychosocial counselling and support services.			
b. At least 70% of women and children who received counseling have become more active in economic and social activities in the community.			
cAt least 70% of community members interviewed perceive service provision has been fair and effective			
Outcome 1: Comprehensive Psychosocial and 1820 successfully implemented and e	· · ·	or conflict affected persons with compone	nts of NAP on UNSCR 132

Outcome Indicator 1.1: # of components of NAP Progress has been made with trainings and Delay in MoPR's PSS program affected Training and workshop reports

on UNSCR 1325 and 1820 plan in relation to participation, promotion and relief and recovery accelerated and implemented Baseline: a. NAP on UNSCR 1325 and 1820 developed and adopted by GoN b. Localization guidelines for NAP 1325 1820 developed and adopted by GoN Planned Target: GoN NAP components related to Participation 4.1, Promotion 1.7, 2.1, 2.3 and Relief and recovery 1.2, 1.6 ¹⁰ are accelerated and integrated within the process	workshops in order to accelerate participation 4.1, promotion 1.7, 2.3 and relief and recovery 1.6 of NAP UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 components	implementation of participation 2.1 and relief and recovery 1.2 components of NAP 1325 and 1820	
Outcome Indicator 1.2: Special needs of conflict affected women and girls are addressed in the provision of the MoPR's psychosocial support services	Special and adequate provisions in the FIM, M&E guidelines and tools, database and outreach strategy have been incorporated		Draft FIM, draft M&E guidelines, database, draft outreach strategy
Baseline: Special needs of women and girls identified in NAP			
Planned Target: Special needs with respect to psycho-social support and services addressed in MoPR tools, plan and budget			
Outcome Indicator 1.3: MoPR implements gender-sensitive psycho-social counseling services as a result of the successful piloting of the implementation manual and related tools		Delay in MoPR's commencement of its PSS program implementation has affected service delivery in the ten pilot districts	
Baseline: No services			
Planned Target: Services have been initiated in 10 selected districts			

¹⁰ Participation 4.1: Enhance advocacy skills of public servants, political activists, human rights defenders, journalists and organizations, working in the area of peace, development and gender equality

Promotion 1.7, 2.1, 2.3: **7**: Disseminate information on relief and reparation in a transparent manner. Build the capacity of the members, especially women members, of the Local Peace Committees constituted in the district and the Municipality/VDC level

Relief and Recovery 1.2, 1.6: Formulate and implement gender sensitive immediate relief programs with the participation of conflict-affected women, girls and former women combatants and in coordination with concerned stakeholders, 1.6 Make necessary arrangements for the treatment and rehabilitation of women who are mentally disturbed due to conflict and whose families have not been identified

Output 1: Quality Psychosocial Counselling and Support Services Implementation Manual is developed in a consultative manner with the participation of conflict-affected women and girls to deliver psychosocial counselling and support services for conflict affected persons and their families

 Indicator 1.1 Psychosocial Officer and the team appointed and working. Baseline: EPSP team at MoPR currently does not have expertise in the implementation of psychosocial services Planned Target: Unit established at MoPR to assist in implementation of Psychosocial Counselling and support services project 	 a. A unit has been established at the MoPR to assist in the implementation of this Psychosocial Counselling and support services project b. Psychosocial officer is available to provide input in the draft psychosocial counselling and support services guideline and assist the MoPR in implementation of the psychosocial services to the victims 		IOM/MoPR report
 Indicator 1.2 Existence of quality guidelines, SOPs and procedures for selection of service provider Baseline: Draft guidelines, SOPs and procedures for identification of service provider available. Planned Target: Guidelines adopted and endorsed 	a. Draft guidelines, SOPs and procedures for identification of service provider have been prepared	The changing context (namely with regards to funding source for the delivery of services) has meant that the procedures for the selection of service provider cannot be finalized until the source of funding (and therefore which procurement rules must be followed) is confirmed	Draft Field Implementation manual
Indicator 1.3 Number of consultations during the drafting of the Implementation Manual with various national and district level government and non-governmental stakeholders together with CAPsBaseline: 0 (No consultations meeting on psychosocial services held by MoPR)Planned Target: 10 Consultations held - with victims groups - with women's groups - with experts	 a. 7 consultations held with Conflict victim groups MoPR National Consultation Regional consultation Women's groups Experts/Academics on psychosocial NGOs/donors b. 242 participants with 82women/ 160 men participants in consultations 		IOM/MoPR report Quarterly report Activity report Attendance sheet Photographs
 Indicator 1.4 Implementation Manual adopted Baseline: GoN's Psychosocial counselling and support services guideline available Planned Target: Feedback and comments from consultations and piloting incorporated into final implementation manual 	A large proportion of feedback and comments from consultations incorporated into final implementation manual		Draft FIM reports Feedbacks received

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Output 2: Implementation manual of MoPR's Pa	sychosocial Counselling and Support Services	for Conflict Affected Persons and their families	tested and modified to have adequate
provisions for the coverage of the needs of women a	and children, including the vulnerable and marg	ginalized targeted population of the society.	
Indicator 2.1 Service provider identified using		MoPR yet to begin the process of selecting	N/A
relevant SOPs and guidelines.		service provider	
Baseline: No service provider identified			
Planned Target: Service provider identified.			
Indicator 2.2 # of conflict affected person and		MoPR yet to implement services in the	N/A
their families in pilot areas satisfied with the		districts	
counseling and support services			
Baseline: 0			
Planned Target: 80 % of conflict affected person			
and their families satisfied with the counselling			
and support services			
Indicator 2.3 # of women receiving services		MoPR yet to implement services in the	N/A
— —		districts	
Baseline: 0			
Planned Target: 70% of women/girls identified			
as conflict affected receive services			
Output 3: Members of MoPR and Local Peace C	committees effectively facilitate psychosocial se	ervices, conduct outreach activities, monitoring ar	nd reporting.
Indicator 3.1 # of MoPR, EPSP and other		Trainings to commence in the next reporting	N/A
stakeholders trained on gender sensitive program		period	
planning and implementation			
Baseline: 0			
Planned Target: 50 staffs of MoPR, EPSP and			
other stakeholders trained on gender sensitive			
program planning and implementation			
Indicator 3.2 # of people reached through	Outreach framework prepared	Outreach activities to be implemented in the	Outreach Framework and process
outreach strategy (disaggregated by sex)		next reporting period contingent to MoPR's	flow/ outreach consultation reports/
		PSS program.	
Baseline: 0			

Total 15 participants including 10 LPC members and 3 DCC and 2 MoPR staffs given three days TOT on psychosocial counselling and support services and UNSCR 1325 and 1820.	7 WCOs from the selected districts could not participate due to the training coinciding with a UNICEF organized event	IOM/MoPR report Attendance sheet	
First part of ToT provided to LPC	The second part is due to be completed in the	IOM/MoPR report	
members.	next reporting period.	Attendance sheet	
		Attendance sheet	
	The remaining planned number of participants	N/A	
	outreach M&E, and database in the next		
	reporting period.		
Output 4: A comprehensive outreach strategy and implementation plan are developed and carried out for greater access of psychosocial counselling support and services to conflict affected persons.			
Draft gender sensitive outreach framework		Draft outreach framework and	
and process flow and outreach strategy		process flow and outreach strategy	
developed and modified based on lessons learned of the PSS project.		Consultation report	
		Attendance sheet	
	members and 3 DCC and 2 MoPR staffs given three days TOT on psychosocial counselling and support services and UNSCR 1325 and 1820. First part of ToT provided to LPC members. d implementation plan are developed and car Draft gender sensitive outreach framework and process flow and outreach strategy developed and modified based on lessons	members and 3 DCC and 2 MoPR staffs participate due to the training coinciding with a UNICEF organized event given three days TOT on psychosocial counselling and support services and UNSCR 1325 and 1820. The second part is due to be completed in the next reporting period. First part of ToT provided to LPC members. The second part is due to be completed in the next reporting period. The remaining planned number of participants will be covered with trainings on gender outreach M&E, and database in the next reporting period. d implementation plan are developed and carried out for greater access of psychosocial counse developed and modified based on lessons	

modified based on lessons learnt			
Indicator 4.2 Number and types of outreach and IEC materials developed and disseminated widely.	First draft of the sketch for an outreach brochure prepared	Complete set of IEC materials to be finalized in the next reporting period	Draft sketch of brochure
Baseline: 0			
Planned Target: 4 different IEC materials developed and disseminated			
Indicator 4.3 # of women aware of services Baseline: 0		Outreach campaigns yet to commence and contingent to beginning of MoPR's PSS program.	N/A
Planned Target: 70 % of women aware about the service			
Output 5: A Comprehensive monitoring, reporting	ng and evaluation system including integration	and consolidation of victims' data established.	I
Indicator 5.1 # of persons trained/ oriented in M&E systems	Final Draft of Monitoring and Evaluation Guideline developed	Trainings to be provided to service providers once they have been selected.	IOM/MoPR report
Baseline: Limited capacity of the MoPR in the areas of Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting, strengthening Management Information System (MIS) as highlighted in the MoPR capacity development strategy of the MoPR		MoPR and LPC members to be trained in the next reporting period.	M & E guideline
Planned Target: MoPR, LPC members and Service providers trained/oriented in M&E			
Indicator 5.2 Confidential and sustainable process of collecting data on victims receiving psychosocial services institutionalized as part of MoPR's MIS.	Registration MIS Database established	Trainings on the MIS database to Service provider will be provided after their selection, LPCs and MoPR will be trained in the next reporting period	IOM/MoPR report System software
Baseline: Existing MIS at the MoPR does not have components to include victims receiving psychosocial counselling and support services.			
Planned Target: MoPR, LPC and Service providers trained/oriented in MIS Database			

Problem / Challenge faced:

Program Interventions:

Result (if applicable):

Lessons Learned:

III. Other Assessments or Evaluations (if applicable)

IV. Programmatic Revisions (if applicable)

• The project anticipates a 'No Cost Extension' after May 2014 in order to align its technical assistance to MoPR's PSS program due to the delay and end of WB funding of EPSP project. However, the project does not expect to change any outcome or outputs.

V. Resources (Optional)

- PSS team members received half day conflict sensitivity and do no harm orientation.
- PSS team members also received a one day orientation on "Gender Responsive Peace building: Mainstreaming gender and UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 into UNPFN project implementation" jointly organized by UN Women, UNDP and the UN Resident Coordinator's Office (UNPFN Support Office).
- PSS team members participated in a half day "Protection on Sexual Exploitation and Abuse" orientation training for new staff organized by IOM.
- The team members also attended a Basic Operating Guideline (BOGs) orientation.
- The Project team members have actively participated in the UN-donor Peace Support Working Group in order to advocate for the inclusion of Sexual and Gender-Based Violence victims in ongoing and future relief programs.