



UN PEACE FUND FOR NEPAL

GENERIC ANNUAL PROGRAMME<sup>1</sup> NARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT

REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2011

<p><b>Programme Title &amp;Project Number</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Programme Title: Partnership for Equality and Capacity Enhancement: Towards Implementation of UNSCRs 1325 and 1820</li> <li>• Programme Number(if applicable): UNPFN/E-6</li> <li>• MPTF Office Project Reference Number:<sup>3</sup> 00074663</li> </ul>	<p><b>Country, Locality(s), Thematic/Priority Area(s)<sup>2</sup></b></p> <p><i>(if applicable)</i> Country/Region: Nepal, South Asia</p> <hr/> <p><b>UNFPN thematic area:</b> Rights and reconciliation - Supported effective and inclusive transitional justice information and services to the conflict affected</p> <p><b>UNFPN strategic outcome:</b> Improved participation and protection of women, and the delivery of services to conflict affected women strengthening inclusive elements if the Nepal peace process in line with UNSCRs 1325, 1820 and 1612 (Women, Peace and Security)</p>
<p><b>Participating Organization(s)</b></p> <p>UN Women and OHCHR Nepal</p>	<p><b>Implementing Partners</b></p> <p>Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction (MoPR) and other relevant ministries, National Women Commission (NWC), Women Parliamentary Caucus, Shantimalika (a network of NGOs)</p>
<p><b>Programme/Project Cost (US\$)</b></p> <p>MPTF/JP Contribution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• by Agency (if applicable)</li> </ul> <p>US \$ 525,000.00</p> <p>Agency Contribution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• by Agency (if applicable)</li> </ul> <p>US \$ 70,000</p> <p>Government Contribution (if applicable)</p> <p>Other Contributions (donors) (if applicable)</p>	<p><b>Programme Duration</b></p> <p>Overall Duration(months) 24 months</p> <p>Start Date<sup>4</sup>01-04-2010</p> <p>End Date (or Revised End Date)<sup>5</sup>31-03-2012</p> <p>Operational Closure Date<sup>6</sup>31-03-2012</p>

<sup>1</sup>The term “programme” is used for programmes, joint programmes and projects.

<sup>2</sup> Strategic Results, as formulated in the Performance Management Plan (PMP) for the PBF; Sector for the UNDG ITF.

<sup>3</sup> The MPTF Office Project Reference Number is the same number as the one on the Notification message. It is also referred to “Project ID” on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#)

<sup>4</sup> 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 [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#)

<sup>5</sup>As per approval by the relevant decision-making body/Steering Committee.

**TOTAL: 595,000**

Expected Financial Closure Date 31-03-2012

**Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term.**

Assessment/Review- Mid-Term Self Assessment if applicable *please attach*  
Yes  No  Date  October 2011-December, 2011  
Mid-Term Evaluation Report – *if applicable please attach*  
Yes  No  Date:

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**ABBREVIATIONS**

CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women
CA	Constituent Assembly
HLSC	High Level Steering Committee
IOM	International Organisation for Migration
LPC	Local Peace Committee
LAMRC	Local Acquisition Management Review Committee
MOFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
MOPR	Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction
MOWCSW	Ministry of Women Children and Social Welfare
NAP	National Action Plan
NPTF	Nepal Peace Trust Fund
NWC	National Women's Commission
OHCHR-Nepal	Office of the High Commissioner on Human Rights-Nepal
PCC	Project Coordination Committee
PEACE	Partnership for Equality and Capacity Enhancement
PMU	Project Management Unit
PSWG	Peace Support Working Group
SC	Service Contract
TRC	Truth and Reconciliation Commission
UNFPN	United Nations Peace Fund for Nepal
UNSCRs	United Nations Security Council Resolutions
WHR	Women for Human Rights
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework

<sup>6</sup> All activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved MPTF programme have been completed. Agencies to advise the MPTF Office.

## **NARRATIVE REPORT FORMAT**

Nepal is a landlocked country between India (south) and China (north). The country has faced a decade long armed conflict between 1996-2006

The Comprehensive Peace Accord (CPA) was signed in November 2006 between the State and the then Communist Party of Nepal-Maoist (CPN-M). This resulted in officially ending a decade long armed conflict in Nepal. During the decade long conflict and in post conflict period, women have been highly affected and impacted due to their gendered roles and responsibilities. The impact of conflict on women have been significant particularly due to the increased sexual and gender based violence (SGBV), displacement, loss of family members and loss of livelihoods among many and more so on traditionally excluded groups of women (Dalits, Janajatis, Madhesis and other minorities).

Hence, it is of utmost importance that the state takes appropriate measures for the protection of women and girls from all forms of discrimination and SGBV, and promotes their participation in the prevention, management and resolution of conflict through effective implementation of various national and international conventions and agreements.

Among others, the implementation of Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) and United Nations Security Council Resolutions (UNSCRs) 1325 and 1820 is of particular importance at this juncture of peace process as the focus of UNSCR 1325 is on the disproportionate impact of armed conflict on the lives of women and girls and the necessity to increase their participation in all processes concerning conflict prevention, management, and resolution. UNSCR 1820 builds on and strengthens UNSCR 1325 in respect of rape and other forms of SGBV in armed conflict situations. It recognizes that sexual violence is both a cause and consequence of women's low participation in decision making.

The Government of Nepal (GoN) has developed the National Action Plan (NAP) on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. In Nepal, the Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction (MOPR) is the lead government agency for the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. The MOPR, with the technical and financial assistance from UN Women has been undertaking a range of activities for the implementation of UNSCR 1325 and 1820.

The High Level Steering Committee on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 provides overall guidance and direction for the implementation of the NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. The HLSC consists of 25 members of which about 50% are women. The HLSC is Chaired by the Foreign Minister and Co-Chaired by the Minister of Peace and Reconstruction. The HLSC is mandated for developing required policies for gender mainstreaming in conflict management and peace processes; preparing the NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and coordinating its implementation including mustering support of international communities; and reporting to the United Nations on the implementation of UNSCRs 1325 and 1820; among others.

The overall focus of this project is to enhance the capacity of HLSC, relevant government agencies and civil society on the implementation of UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. The project is being implemented both at the central and district levels. At district level, project activities have been implemented in 10 districts in five development region.

## I. Purpose

**Goal:** Contribute to consolidation of peace in Nepal through facilitating the implementation of national commitments to gender equality and women’s human rights.

**Outcome:** State entities create enabling institutional environments to promote and protect women's human rights in line with UNSCRs 1325 and 1820, and other human rights instruments especially CEDAW

### Outputs:

Outputs 1.1: Enhanced capacity of High Level Steering Committee (HLSC) to successfully implement its mandate

Output 1.2: Enhanced understanding of concerned government authorities on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and CEDAW for mainstreaming of women's rights in government programmes and policies.

## II. Resources

US\$ 70,000/- contribution from UN Women's Core Fund

### *Human Resources:*

- National Staff:

Project Manager 1	SC
Project Assistant 1	SC
Admin and Finance Assistant 1	SC
Driver 1	SC
Messenger 1	SC

The unique feature of this project is that the project team consists of the national staff only.

## III. Implementation and Monitoring Arrangements

### 3.1 Implementation Arrangements

UN Women Nepal has the overall responsibility for executing the project jointly with OHCHR-Nepal which provides technical assistance in the area of human rights. The project activities are being carried out through partnerships with the government and civil society. These partners include—Women Parliamentary Caucus, National Women Commission (NWC) and Shantimalika (a network of NGOs working on women, peace and security). Amongst these three partners, the role of Women Parliamentary Caucus is to promote the political commitment for the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. Similarly, NWC has a mandate of monitoring the implementation of international instruments on women’s right. This project is supporting the NWC in strengthening their monitoring mechanism.

The role of Shantimalika is more focused on the strengthening the relevant government agencies, HLSC and civil society for the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. Overall, all these three partners have been contributing for the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820.

The overall assessment with the partners have revealed that the above arrangement have been instrumental in the implementation of the overall project activities and meeting the project goal.

A Project Coordination Committee (PCC) has been formed. The PCC is chaired by the Joint Secretary of Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction (MoPR), who is also the member Secretary of the High Level Steering Committee (HLSC) formed for the implementation of National Action Plan (NAP) on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and co-chaired by the UN Women Programme Coordinator. The members in the PCC include representatives from Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare (MoWCSW), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA), OHCHR-Nepal, and the Chair and Co-Chair of Peace Support Working Group (PSWG) on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. The Project Manager of the PEACE Project is the Member Secretary of PCC.

The PCC is providing strategic guidance and ensuring inter-agency coordination and cooperation for smooth implementation of the project. It also monitors whether the project activities are being implemented as per the plan. The meeting of PCC is held on quarterly basis. Four PCC meetings have taken place in 2011.

The Project Management Unit (PMU) has been formed at UN Women to monitor the project activities. The meeting of PMU takes place as and when necessary. As the PCC looks after the overall implementation of the project, there has been only one PMU meeting taken place so far since the project inception.

### **3.2 Monitoring Arrangements**

Project processes and activities have been regularly monitored and reviewed by PCC. The Chair of PCC regularly visits the programme in the districts where implemented. The Chair has visited the two districts Rupandehi and Kapilbastu (out of seven) in the Western Development Region. Until the end of December 2011, four districts out of seven have been covered. These districts include Rupandehi (Western Development Region), Kapilbastu (Western-Development Region), Chitwan (Central Development Region) and Morang (Eastern Development Region).

A Mid-Term Self Assessment of the project was carried out in October-December 2011 by an independent expert. The purpose of this assessment was to assess the overall status of the project and identify measures and approaches for the effective implementation of the project. The key findings of the assessment highlighted on the need of sensitization programme at the districts on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. The assessment also made a recommendation emphasizing on the need of study tour to the PCC members and NAP Implementation Committee Members. The study tour is recommended in such a country in Asia Pacific where the NAP is under the implementation.

In this context, the assessment also provided a recommendation for no cost extension of the project period for six months.

During the Assessment process, the Project Monitoring Framework (PMF) was developed for the project based on which the final project evaluation will be carried out at the end of the project. The PMF will serve for regular monitoring of the activities of the project.

### **3.3 Procurement Procedures**

UN Women Nepal Office has procured furniture, equipments (computers, printer, A/C, etc.) and vehicle for this project adhering the standard UN procurement guidelines for these procurement actions. As per the guidelines, the following process has been followed:

- Issue Request for Quotation (RFQ) – RFQ has been issued for procurement of goods and services and works with standard and clear specifications

- Send the RFQ to the vendors as per the UNDP supplier list
- For submissions received in response to RFQ, the operations established a written list of quotations offered and selected the lowest acceptable quotation, which was sent to SASRO for approval
- After approval from the Sub-Regional Office, purchased the items.

For above USD 10,000 purchase, circulated the necessary documents with Local Acquisition Management Review Committee (LAMRC), which is located at UN Women Sub-Regional office in New Delhi.

#### **IV. Results**

The PEACE project has supported the MoPR in the development of the National Action Plan (NAP) on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. UN Women was intensively involved in the process. The NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 is an outcome level result and carries high significance in the context of post conflict situation in Nepal which is in transition to political, social and economic transformation (Please refer to Annex 1 for completed activities of the project).

At present, the NAP is under the implementation phase. The PEACE project is supporting the MoPR for the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. The development of Sectoral Plan for the 10 relevant ministries for the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 is one of the key results achieved by this project.

The partnership with Women Parliamentary Caucus, NWC and Shantimalika have been effective in achieving the project outputs and meeting the project goal.

In terms of the constraints, the project had faced challenges in arranging meeting with the HLSC. The High Level Steering Committee (HLSC) and the members of HLSC include high profile people such as Ministers, Secretaries and Joint Secretaries. Therefore, planning and implementing the project activities targeted to these groups depend largely upon the availability of their time. In 2011, some activities had to be rescheduled.

Similarly, the project was envisaged to start from April, 2010, however, the preparatory phase such as hiring of project staff took longer time than anticipated. The project team joined the Office from November, 2010 only. Similarly, due to the lengthy operations procedure, the partnership process with Women Caucus, NWC and Shantimalika could only be finalized in mid of July and August, 2011.

The Women Parliamentary Caucus is implementing the project activities at the central level and in five development regions. However, due to Women Caucus own internal issues such as differences in political ideologies amongst the members, the district level activities could not move ahead as scheduled this year.

Despite these constraints, overall, the PEACE project has contributed significantly for the capacity building of the stakeholders for the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. The effective implementation of NAP will contribute to UNPFN strategic outcome.

The key results of the project include the following:

#### **Output 1.1: Enhanced capacity of HLSC to successfully implement its mandate**

- **Endorsement of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820**

The NAP was endorsed by the Government of Nepal (GoN) on February 1, 2011. UN Women supported the MoPR for the national and international launch for NAP on February 17 and February 22, 2011 respectively.

The NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 carries high significance in the context of post conflict situation in Nepal which is in transition to political, social and economic transformation.

- **Development of Sectoral Plan of relevant ministries**

Under the project, technical support was provided to the MoPR for the development of Sectoral Plan of the relevant ministries to incorporate the activities of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 into their regular programmes. The Sectoral Plan of 10 relevant ministries have been developed and finalised. On the basis of the Sectoral Plans, the MoPR submitted project proposal to the Nepal Peace Trust Fund (NPTF) for supporting the implementation of the NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 in 75 districts of Nepal. The role of this project has been instrumental in developing and finalising the Sectoral Plans as Sectoral Plans provided a ground based on which the project proposal for NPTF was prepared.

To develop the project proposal, UN Women provided technical support to MoPR through recruiting a consultant. There were three consultants in the team. Amongst them, two were recruited by the Royal Norwegian Embassy (RNE). The project document was submitted to Nepal Peace Trust Fund (NPTF) at its Board meeting in December 2011.

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

- **Monitoring system put in place at NWC**

National Women's Commission is a statutory autonomous body constituted under the National Women's Commission Act, 2007, with a view to protect, promote and safeguard the interest and rights of women and upholding gender justice through overall development of women.

The Commission has a wide mandate covering almost all aspects of women's development and participation viz., develop national plan and policies and present to the government; oversight of implementation of national and international instruments such as CEDAW, National Action Plan on Anti Trafficking, National Action Plan (NAP) on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820; analysis, follow up and monitoring and evaluation of the national programmes relating to mainstreaming women into national development, awareness campaigns against discrimination and social malpractices; oversee the effectiveness of policies and programmes to be implemented through various ministries and recommend for the legal reforms relating to gender equality and women's empowerment.

As NWC) has mandate of monitoring the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 182, the monitoring system was set up at NWC. The data collection format for monitoring has been developed in this process. The excel programme for monitoring was set up for feeding the monitoring information. Questionnaires were developed to collect the information from relevant government agencies and the information collected from the questionnaires will be fed into the excel programme. Similarly, the key staff members of NWC were trained regarding operating the monitoring system at NWC.

After setting up of a monitoring system, the NWC has established a monitoring unit in order to give continuation to the monitoring task. The NWC is in the process of visiting the districts in order to bring the monitoring related information which will be fed in to the system for analysis. The project provided financial and technical support in setting up the monitoring system.

- **Project Proposal developed and submitted at NPTF for NAP implementation**

UN Women, under the PEACE Project played a catalytic role in providing technical support to MoPR to develop project document to be submitted to NPTF for the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 in 75 districts. The project document was submitted to Nepal Peace Trust Fund (NPTF) at its Board meeting in December 2011. The NPTF Board approved an umbrella budget of NPR 300 million to support implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and called for further action to finalize both the coordination sub-project (to be carried out by the MoPR) and the sectoral sub-projects (to be carried out by line Ministries) in the first quarter of 2012.

- **Capacity Enhancement of concerned Stakeholders**

Through the implementing partners Women Parliamentary Caucus, National Women Commission and Shantimalika, a series of activities have been implemented to strengthen the capacity of the stakeholders. As mentioned above, Women Parliamentary Caucus has been promoting the political commitment for the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. National Women Commission has been strengthening the monitoring capacity of its relevant staff members on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and Shantimalika has been strengthening the capacity of the relevant government officials of relevant government agencies and civil society for the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820.

In this context, as of 2011, 100 Constituent Assembly (CA) members, 90 government officials and 100 civil society members have been sensitized on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. The capacity enhancement of the stakeholders is playing a crucial role in the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820.

- **Activation of District Coordination Committee**

Though activation of DCC was not envisaged in the project document, the need was felt vital while visiting Rupandehi and Kapilbastu districts in the Western Development Region. In 2011, four District Coordination Committees (DCC) have been activated with support from the PEACE project. The activation of DCC in the districts felt essential for the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820.

As mentioned in the NAP document, the DCC is the responsible committee for the implementation of NAP at the district level. The DCC is Chaired by the Chief District Officer (CDO) and Co-Chaired by the Local Development Officer (LDO). The other members in DCC include Local Peace Committee (LPC), Women and Children Office and other relevant government line agencies.

The DCC also has a provision of inviting the representative of the donor agencies based in the districts who are providing support for the implementation of the NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 as observers. The DCC can also invite the representatives of other offices in the district as and when necessary.

Under the project, this was the first meeting conducted by the DCC in four districts towards the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. This kind of consultation conducted by the PEACE Project has been instrumental in activating the DCC in initiating their meeting. This kind of meetings may

be important to activate the DCC in other districts as well. Though the DCC in the four districts were activated as a pilot, it is identified as the key element of the project.

- **Joint Programming**

As PEACE is a joint project of UN Women and OHCHR Nepal, the joint partnership provided learning and sharing opportunities to both the partners on the area related to women's human rights. Under this project, the OHCHR Nepal has been providing technical support from human rights perspective.

Similarly, International Organisation of Migration (IOM) in collaboration with MoPR and OHCHR Nepal organized workshops in three districts (Biratnagar, Chitwan and Kathmandu) on TJ, reparations and National Action Plan (NAP) on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. UN Women made a presentation on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820.

The objective of this workshop was to orient the participants on TJ, reparations and NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. The participants were the members of Local Peace Committee (LPC), Women and Children Officer (WCO), representatives from District Administrative Office, conflict victims and Secretaries of Village Development Committee (VDC).

The joint programme helped revealing the linkages between the Transitional Justice process ongoing in Nepal, including the development of a reparations system, and NAP on 1325 and 1820. The role of UNPFN is commendable in making collaborative effort in terms of bringing three agencies together and providing support for this collaborative effort. The participants also appreciated the efforts in terms of sharing with them the inter linkages between TJ, reparations and NAP. Apart from it, the workshop also provided learning and sharing opportunities amongst the three agencies. The joint programme provided an opportunity to learn the importance of joint programme for future projects too.

## **V. Future Work Plan (if applicable)**

Please refer to Annex 2 for future work plan

## VI. INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

<b>UNPFN</b>	Cluster: Rights and Reconciliation: Supported effective and inclusive transitional justice, information and services to the conflict affected	Strategic Outcome: Improved participation and protection of women, and the delivery of services to conflict affected women strengthening inclusive elements if the Nepal peace
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	<i>Performance Indicators</i>	<i>Indicator Baselines</i>	<i>Planned Indicator Targets</i>	<i>Achieved Indicator Targets (2011)</i>	<i>Reasons for Variance (if any)</i>	<i>Source of Verification</i>	<i>Comments (if any)</i>
<b>Outcome 1<sup>7</sup></b> State entities create enabling institutional environments to promote and protect women's human rights in line with UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and other human rights instruments especially CEDAW							
<b>Output 1.1</b> Enhanced capacity of HLSC to successfully implement its mandate	<b>Indicator 1.1.1</b> Change in levels of understanding among HLSC members on implementation of UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 overtime	No orientation programme to HLSC members on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 organised	At least 80% of the HLSC members are able to identify 4 prime focus areas of UNSCRs 1325 and 1820	Increased understanding among HLSC members on implementation of UNSCRs 1325 and 1820		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HLSC meeting minutes</li> <li></li> </ul>	
<b>Output 1.2</b> Enhanced understanding of concerned government authorities on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and CEDAW for mainstreaming of women's	<b>Indicator 1.2.1</b> Training package for district stakeholders (including DCC members and civil society)	No training packages for district level stakeholders	Training package for district stakeholders focusing on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 developed, pilot tested	The training package developed		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The developed training packages</li> <li>Progress reports</li> <li>Consultation workshop reports</li> <li>Training reports</li> </ul>	

<sup>7</sup>For PBF: Either country relevant or PMP specific.

rights in government programmes and policies	focusing on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 developed, pilot tested and endorsed by PCC		and endorsed by PCC and HLSC				
	<b>Indicator 1.2.2</b> Change in level of understanding among government staff on implementation of UNSCRs 1325 and 1820	No trainings provided to government Officials	100 government officials sensitized on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820	100 government officials sensitized on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820		Sectoral Plan	
	<b>Indicator 1.2.3</b> Sectoral Plan developed integrating the activities of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 into the regular programmes of the relevant ministries	No Sectoral Plan	Sectoral Plan of relevant ministries on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 developed and endorsed by HLSC	Sectoral Plan of 10 relevant ministries developed		Sectoral Plan	

The activities of the project held in 2011 include the following:

### **1. Endorsement of NAP by the Government of Nepal (GoN)**

The major outcome achieved during this year was the endorsement of the NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 by the Government of Nepal (GoN). The NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 was endorsed by the government on February 1, 2011. It was launched at the national level on February 17, 2011. The launching programme was hosted by the Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction (MoPR). The programme was attended by the representatives from various government agencies (including the security sector) civil society, media, UN agencies, and other international development partners.

The Chief Guest of the national launch was Mr. Madhav Prasad Ghimire, Chief Secretary, Government of Nepal while Mr. Dhruba Prasad Sharma, Secretary of MOPR chaired the program. Mr. Sadhuram Sapkota, Joint Secretary, MOPR, Ms. Bandana Rana, President, SAATHI (an NGO), Mr. Robert Piper, UN Resident Coordinator, UN System; Ms. Camilla Rossak, Norwegian Embassy and Chair of Peace Support Working Group on UNSCR 1325; Ms. Naina Kala Thapa, Chairperson, National Women's Commission were the Special Guests of the program.

The NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 was also launched at the international level coinciding with the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) in New York on February 23, 2011. The international launching event was hosted jointly by the Nepal Mission to the UN, Norwegian Mission to the UN, UN Women and UNFPA. The international launch was attended by representatives from member states including the members of Security Council, UN agencies, civil society and the development partners.

The UN Women Programme team was thoroughly engaged in coordinating the activities of national and international level launch. This project also covered the travel cost of the six delegates to New York for the international launch. The names of the delegates are as follows:

1. Mr. Dal Bahadur K.C., Under Secretary, Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction (MoPR)
2. Mr. Hari Prasad Chapagain, Section Officer, Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction (MoPR)
3. Mr. Kamal Kumar Shrestha, Joint Secretary, Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers
4. Mr. GajaBahadurRana, Under Secretary, Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare (MoWCSW)
5. Ms. TulasaLataAmatya, National Network Coordinator, Shantimalika
6. Ms. Chanda Shah, Member, Women's Alliance for Peace Power Democracy and Constituent Assembly (WAPPDCA)

The international launching of NAP provided an opportunity for Nepal to share NAP development experience to wider international community.

The international level launching of NAP was important to reinforce the commitment of the Government of Nepal to sustain the momentum on the Nepal's NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and garner support of international community and development partners towards its implementation. It also indicated that a more critical phase has begun which is the implementation of the NAP in consultation, collaboration and participatory engagement with all stakeholders as in the preparation of the NAP.

**2. Consultation with the stakeholders in Rupandehi and Kapilbastu:**As an implementing partner, Shantimalika organized district level consultations in Rupandehi and Kapilbastu on September 6-7, 2011. The objective of the district level consultation was to enhance the capacity of the local stakeholders on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and monitor the implementation status of NAP at the district level. As the Member Secretary of HLSC and the Chair of Project Coordination Committee (PCC), the Joint Secretary of MoPR, Mr. SadhuramSapkota also participated in the consultation. The Joint Secretary played a role of the resource person during the consultation both in Rupandehi and Kapilbastu. The consultation took place with the District Coordination Committee (DCC), Local Peace Committee (LPC), local peace builders and other relevant stakeholders and was Chaired by the Chief District Officer (CDO).

The DCC is the responsible committee for the implementation of NAP at the district level. The DCC is Chaired by the Chief District Officer (CDO) and Co-Chaired by the Local Development Officer (LDO). The other members in DCC include Local Peace Committee (LPC), Women and Children Office and other relevant government line agencies.

The DCC also has a provision of inviting the representative of the donor agencies based in the districts who are providing support for the implementation of the NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 as observers. The DCC can also invite the representatives of other offices in the district as and when necessary.

During the consultation, the need to activate DCC in the districts for the implementation of NAP came as an important point. The discussion also revealed that there is a need to develop the capacity of DCC on coordinating the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. This was the first meeting conducted by the DCC towards the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. This kind of consultation conducted by the PEACE Project has been instrumental in activating the DCC in initiating their meeting. This kind of meetings may be important to activate the DCC in other districts as well.

**3. Meeting with the High Level Steering Committee:** The HLSC meeting took place on December 14, 2011 at Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA).Shantimalika supported the MoPR in coordinating with the civil society organizations such as sending the invitations and making confirmation etc. A week before the HLSC meeting, the UN Women Programme Coordinator, Ms. Sangeeta Thapa along with the Senior Programme Manager Mr. Yamun Yadav also made a courtesy call to the newly appointed Minister of Peace, Ms. SatyaPahadi where Ms. Thapa highlighted on the importance and need of holding the HLSC meeting in the current context.

The HLSC meeting was Chaired by the Deputy Prime Minister/Foreign Minister, Mr. Narayan Kaji Shrestha and Co-chaired by the Minister of Peace and Reconstruction (MoPR), Ms. SatyaPahadi. The Minister of Women, Children and Social Welfare, Mr. Dan BahadurKurmiChaudhary was also present.

The other members of the HLSC- the secretaries of different relevant ministries and members from civil society organizations attended. The UN Women was requested to attend the meeting as observer at the last moment. The key objective of the HLSC meeting was to update the HLSC members on the implementation status of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and endorse the project document to be submitted to NPTF on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 implementation.

The key issues discussed during the meeting were as follows:

- Some civil society organization requested that the NPTF should be accessible to civil society organizations.
- Women and girl children are the ones who are severely affected during the conflict. They are the victims of sexual violence. Hence, the HLSC has to look into these issues seriously to ensure women's rights in the new constitution and to minimize and end impact of conflict on them.
- The result of NAP implementation should be concrete with a strong monitoring mechanism in place.
- There should be strong linkages between the Action Plan on Gender Based Violence and NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 so that the resources can be properly utilized and results maximized.
- There was great support from Development Partners and donors during the preparation of the NAP. It seems the support for its implementation is not in parallel as it was during the preparation of the NAP.
- The documentation of the NAP implementation process is very important and the gender unit at MoPR has to be very active in performing this task.
- The District Coordination Committee (DCC) has to be capacitated in all the districts
- The Co-chair thanked the support from PSWG and emphasized that the result of PSWG's investment needs to be result oriented with focus on coordination and alignment with the priority of the nation.

The HLSC meeting ended up with key remarks from the Deputy Prime Minister/ Foreign Minister who emphasized that the MoPR has to play a key role for the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and coordinate with the different line ministries and NGOs and partners. He added that some stakeholders such as Ministry of Local development, etc may need to be brought as members in the HLSC.

**4. Consultation with the key government officials on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820:** As mentioned in the project document, Shantimalika organized a half-day consultation with the key government officials of the relevant ministries on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. These officials mostly were the Under Secretaries and Sections Officers from relevant ministries such as Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction (MoPR), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA), Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA), Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare (MoWCSW), Ministry of Information and Communication (MoIC). The Police Officials from security sector (Nepal Police) also participated in the consultation. The consultation was focused on the conceptual clarity on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820, NAP development process, the content of NAP document and the role of the government officials for the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. The Joint Secretary of MoPR, Mr. Sadhram Sapkota was the resource person for this half-day consultation. The discussion held during the consultation was mostly focused on concerns raised by the key officials on the implementation part of the NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. According to them, the Government of Nepal (GoN) is active in developing the action plans, however, when it comes to implementation, it has gone on snail's pace. Answering to their queries, the Joint Secretary of MoPR expressed the Ministry's commitment for the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. The major result achieved from this consultation was that the government officials from different relevant ministries became clear on the NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. At the end of the consultation, they expressed their commitments for the implementation of NAP through their respective ministries as most of the ministries have already integrated the activities of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 in their regular plan.

**5. Monitoring system developed at NWC:** To strengthen the existing monitoring system of NWC, MIS and M & E consultant was recruited at NWC for three months. The consultant supported in setting up the monitoring system at NWC for monitoring the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. The new monitoring system is developed in a simple excel programme and the monitoring information is fed in accordingly. Since the NWC has mandate to monitor all the national and international instruments on women's rights, the strengthening of M & E system at NWC will help the Commission for systematized and accessible M & E system in place. The M & E system is almost at the final stage of functioning.

**6. Consultation with the CA members on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820:** The Women Caucus conducted an interaction programme with the CA members on September 11, 2011. There were almost 100 CA members who attended the programme. The objective of the interaction programme was to provide orientation to the CA members on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820, share the implementation status of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and the role of CA members for the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. The major output achieved during the interaction was that the CA members jointly expressed their commitment for the effective implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. Some of the CA members also expressed their concerns that women CA members were not represented in the HLSC. They expressed that they are interested to be a part of HLSC. This clearly reveals their utmost interest and commitment on NAP implementation process.

**Consultation with the CA members on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and Transitional Justice:**

Women's Caucus organized a half-day consultation on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and transitional justice on November 18, 2011. The objective of this workshop was to hold interaction with the CA members on the transitional justice and its linkage with NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. The papers were presented by Ms Mandira Sharma, a Human Rights Activist working on TJ issue since a long time and Ms. YashodhaSubedi, a CA member and the Chairperson of the Legislative Committee related to TRC and COID Bills.

Following were the key points discussed during the workshop:

- The NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 should not be taken in isolation; it is also one of the important discourses of transitional justice mechanism.
- The human rights violation cases such as rape, sexual abuse, disappearance should not be pardoned or given amnesty.
- Need to involve women in the TRC and COID. The gender lens is a must while forming these commissions.
- The then rebel group, the Maoists, have also faced many torture and atrocities during the conflict period by the security sector. These issues also need to be taken care by the government without having any partiality.
- The working modality of the TRC and COID should also be discussed openly by the government. The Commissions should be free from political interference.
- There are only two things that can be adopted while implementing TRC—either prosecution or amnesty. It was discussed that the human rights violation cases as mentioned in the bill cannot be pardoned; however, some of the cases (after the investigation and looking at its nature) might be provided amnesty depending upon the nature of the case.

In a nutshell, the workshop was very interactive which provided the CA members with different political ideologies to come in one floor and discuss the transitional justice issue and NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. At the end of the workshop, the CA members shared that they are committed for the effective implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820.

## **7Support to MoPR**

- **Development of Sectoral Plan:** UN Women provided technical support to the Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction (MoPR) through recruitment of a consultant to support the Ministry for design, preparation and implementation of the Sectoral Plan Workshop which was held on July 7-8, 2011. This support led to the finalization of the 10 sectoral plans for each participating Ministry. The OHCHR played an advisory and coordinating role for the successful implementation of this event. The Sectoral Plan workshop was a key step in terms of bringing all the key ministries in one place and finalizing their plan for the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. As a result of finalization of Sectoral Plan, the MoPR submitted a project document at the Nepal Peace Trust Fund (NPTF) for the implementation of NAP in 75 districts.
- **NGO Consultation:** Under this project, UN Women also supported the MoPR to conduct one NGO consultation with NGOs actively working on women, peace and security issues. The objective of NGO consultation was to find out the activities of each NGO towards NAP implementation and avoid duplication so that the initiatives can be consolidated and the resources for NAP implementation can be properly utilized. The NGO consultation was beneficial in terms of avoiding the duplication of implementation activities between the NGOs who are actively implementing NAP related activities at the district levels.
- **Support in developing a Project Document to be submitted to Nepal Peace Trust Fund (NPTF)**

UN Women provided technical support to MoPR to develop project document to be submitted to NPTF for the implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 in 75 districts. A team of three consultants was engaged - two consultants were supported by the Royal Norwegian Embassy and one by UN Women. The consultants worked in a team for developing a project document under the supervision of the Joint Secretary of MoPR, Mr. SadhuramSapkota. The team of consultants helped the MoPR to bring the project document in the final shape. The project document has already been submitted to Nepal Peace Trust Fund (NPTF) at its Board meeting in December 2011. The NPTF Board approved an umbrella budget of NPR 300 million to support implementation of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and called for further action to finalize both the coordination sub-project (to be carried out by the MoPR) and the sectoral sub-projects (to be carried out by line Ministries) in the first quarter of 2012.

- **Development of booklet based on the information on NAP's document:** UN Women provided technical support to the MoPR to develop a booklet presenting information on the NAP. A consultant was hired in this process to support the Ministry in developing the booklet in Nepali. The size of the document is small and handy and provides the synopsis of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 document. The booklet will be widely disseminated at the districts. The booklet will also be translated into different languages such as Newari, Maithali, Bhojpuri, Tamang, Magar and Tharu and disseminated in the respective districts accordingly.
- **Status Report on NAP Implementation on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820**

The MoPR in a joint collaboration with Saathi (an NGO) is planning to develop the Implementation Status Report on the National Action Plan on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 (NAP) and to publish on February 1, 2012 on the occasion of the first anniversary of the adoption of 1325 and 1820 by the government.

In order to prepare the status report, MoPR in collaboration with Saathi, organized two-day workshop on the data collection process. Under this project, UN Women provided the support for food for participants for the two-day workshop.

The participants of this workshop were the representatives from inter ministerial implementation committee of NAP and NGOs. These participants will be directly involved in collecting data and required information for the status report of NAP.

The two-day workshop was based on the intensive group work and it finalised the methodology for collecting the information. The Monitoring Status Report will be finalized by the end of January, 2012. This report will help the MoPR while reporting to the UN on the status of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 implementation on March, 2012.

## **8. Joint programme with IoM and OHCHR**

IoM jointly with MoPR, UN Women and OHCHR Nepal organized workshops in three districts (Biratnagar, Chitwan and Kathmandu) on TJ, reparations and National Action Plan (NAP) on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. The objective of this workshop was to orient the participants on TJ,

reparations and NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. The participants were the members of Local Peace Committee (LPC), Women and Children Officer (WCO), representatives from District Administrative Office, conflict victims and Secretaries of Village Development Committee (VDC).

The joint programme supported in revealing the linkages between TJ, reparations and NAP on 1325 and 1820. The participants also appreciated the efforts in terms of sharing with them the inter linkages between TJ, reparations and NAP. Apart from it, the workshop also provided learning and sharing opportunities amongst the three agencies.

### **9. Mid-term Assessment of PEACE project**

As mentioned in the project document, the Mid-term Self Assessment of the PEACE project was carried out by a Consultant in the last quarter of 2011. The main purpose of assessment was to assess the overall status of the project and identify measures and approaches for the effective implementation of the project. The specific objectives were to:

- Appraise the appropriateness of the design and implementation strategy of the project;
- Document the processes adopted in the implementation;
- Identify implementation challenges;
- Document and analyze the lessons learnt; and
- Make recommendations for effectiveness of the project.

The Mid-term Assessment Report provides the overall review of the PEACE project. It also analyses the challenges and lesson learnt during the project implementation. The Project Monitoring Framework was also developed during the Mid-term Assessment process. *(Please find attached the final draft report herewith)*

**Annex-2**  
**Partnership for Equality and Capacity Enhancement (PEACE): Towards Implementation**  
**of UNSCRs 1325 and 1820**  
**Work Plan (2012)**

Activities	2012											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
<b>Outcome 1: State entities create enabling institutional environments to promote and protect women's rights in line with UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and other human rights instruments especially CEDAW</b>												
<b>Outcome 1.1 Enhanced capacity of HLSC to successfully implement its mandate</b>												
Hold consultations with HLSC members to assess support needs												
Support HLSC to hold workshop on the key elements of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 with decision making officials of sectoral ministries and the ministries' roles and responsibilities in its implementation												
Support HLSC to hold workshop on the key elements of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 with civil society and media and their roles and responsibilities in its implementation												
Pilot test of training package in five selected districts and refine the training package for replication												
<b>Output 1.2 Enhanced understanding of concerned government authorities on UNSCRs 1325, 1820 and CEDAW for mainstreaming of women's rights in government programmes and policies</b>												

Train the staff of MoPR, MoWCSW and MoFA on CEDAW, UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and mediation skills												
Provide training to NWC staff and its partners on M & E mechanisms, information collection and processing techniques for monitoring the implementation of UNSCRs 1325 and 1820												
Provide orientation to peace and gender focal points of sectoral government ministries on the objectives and scope of NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and their roles and responsibilities in its implementation												
Organise training-cum workshops for planning focal points of sectoral government ministries on integrating the activities on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 in their regular programmes as per their roles and responsibilities in its implementation												
Activation of DCC in the districts												
Translation of NAP booklet into six languages (Magar, Newari, Mathali, Bhojpuri, Tharu and Tamang)												
Study visit												
Monitoring visit in the district												
Support MoPR in developing Operation Guideline to support conflict affected women for their economic empowerment												
Final evaluation												