

Final Narrative Report: Joint Programmes in the Seed Funding Tracks

INTRODUCTION

Reporting period: From the start date to the end date of the joint programme (JP).

- Please be succinct and to the point, focusing on the most important accomplishments and issues that you want to bring to the attention of the Joint SDG Fund at the global level.
- Please do not exceed the word limit for each narrative question.
- Kindly ensure that the information provided is duly reviewed and approved by the RC and all PUNOs involved in the JP.
- Please contact rena.hinoshita@un.org, maria.berenguer@un.org, vittoria.gemelli@un.org, and/or maya.marquez@un.org for questions and support.

Submission deadline from RCOs to the Joint SDG Fund: No later than 2 months from the JP end date via MS Form (<https://forms.office.com/e/zYeyMiXjAv>)

PROFILE

JOINT PROGRAMME (JP) PROFILE:	
UN Country Team	Nepal
JP Title	Accelerating Decent Jobs and Social Protection in Nepal
Funding Round (Select the applicable funding round for the JP)	☒ Decent Jobs and Universal Social Protection ☐ Digital Transformation ☐ Education and Skills ☐ Energy Access and Affordability ☐ Food Systems Transformation ☐ Integrated Policy and Capacity Building ☐ SDG Localization
Cross-fertilized SDG Transitions (Select up to 2 main SDG Transitions that are reflected in the JP progress to date)	☒ Climate Change, Biodiversity Loss, Pollution ☒ Decent Jobs and Universal Social Protection ☒ Digital Transformation ☐ Education and Skills ☐ Energy Access and Affordability ☐ Food Systems Transformation
Contribution to Cooperation Framework Outcomes	UNSDCF Outcome 1: By 2027, more people, especially women, youth, the most marginalized and poor, increasingly benefit from, and contribute to, inclusive, resilient, and sustainable socio-economic transformation at federal, provincial, and local levels. - UNSDCF Output 1.1.1: Government and private sector have strengthened capacity to foster a sustainable, inclusive, green and climate resilient economic growth. - UNSDCF Output 1.2.1: More people have safe, free and equitable access to economic and labour rights and opportunities.

	UNSDCF Output 1.2.3: More workers and families benefit from comprehensive, well-coordinated and sustainable social security policies and schemes.
Actual Start Date (i.e. fund transfer date)	09/09/2024
Duration	12 months
Actual End Date (i.e. operational closure date)	09/09/2025
Total Approved Funding from the Joint SDG Fund	USD 200,000.00
Planned Financial Closure Date	09/12/2025
Fund Management Modality: Administrative Agent (Pass-through Only)	Mult-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTFO) - Mari Matsumoto, Portfolio Manager, mari.matsumoto@undp.org - Sara Ansari, Finance Manager, sara.ansari@undp.org
JP TEAM:	
Resident Coordinator	Name: Hanaa Singer-Hamdy Email: hanaa.singer@un.org
JP's RCO focal point	Name: Alvaro Nieto Title: Partnerships Officer Email: alvaro.nieto@un.org
Lead PUNO focal point	Name: Numan Ozcan Title/Organisation: Country Director, ILO Email: ozcan@ilo.org
PUNO 2 focal point	Name: Patricia Fernandez Pacheco Title/Organisation: Country Representative, UNWomen Email: patricia.pacheco@unwomen.org
PUNO 3 focal point	Name: Alice Akunga Title/Organisation: Representative, UNICEF Email: aakunga@unicef.org
PUNO 4 focal point	Name: Kyoko Yokosuka Title/Organisation: Resident Representative, UNDP Email: kyoko.yokosuka@undp.org
JP's designated communications focal point	Name: Nistha Rayamajhi Title/Organisation: Communication Officer, ILO Email: rayamajhi@ilo.org

OVERVIEW

1. Overall self-assessment of the JP achievements.

The primary objective of the Joint SDG Fund's seed funding track is to provide countries with support and resources to incubate and pilot transformative solutions and approaches (including actions to develop and implement national roadmaps or priorities) that can subsequently lead to accelerating progress across [key SDG Transitions](#) at scale. Towards this objective, please evaluate the performance of the JP.

1.a. Rate the overall performance of the JP: Did the JP deliver its key results as planned in the ProDoc?

☐ **Unsatisfactory, Marginal Achievement:** Less than 50% of expected results delivered.

☐ **Satisfactory Achievement:** 50-75% of expected results delivered.

☒ **Very Good, Solid Achievement:** 100% of expected results delivered; implementation completed on schedule.

☐ **Exceptional, Outstanding Achievement:** 100% of expected results delivered ahead of schedule, with additional results or improvements delivered.

1.b. Incubation and validation of solutions/approaches/roadmaps: How much results did the JP reach in incubating innovative approaches/national roadmaps and/or piloting transformative solutions during the 12 months?

☐ **Limited Results:** None of planned incubation activities/roadmaps or pilot solutions were rolled out.

☐ **Moderate Results:** Planned incubation activities/roadmaps or pilots began but remain at the early stages or within the limited scope at the time of the JP closure.

☒ **Good Results:** Planned incubation activities/roadmaps and pilot solutions are fully operational and validated.

☐ **Excellent Results:** All planned incubation activities/roadmaps and pilot solutions are completed and validated ahead of schedule, showing promising potential or early sign of scale-up.

☐ **Not Applicable:** The JP did not plan to incubate ideas, roadmaps or conduct pilots during this phase.

1.c. Sustainability and scalability potential: To what extent did the JP achieve in establishing pathways for future viability and scale-up of the innovations/solutions beyond the 12-month implementation?

☐ **Marginal Achievement:** Concrete sustainability or scale-up plan was developed but not operationalized; only preliminary discussion with potential partners/funders took place.

☐ **Moderate Achievement:** Sustainability and scale-up strategies were rolled out; potential scale-up pathways identified; active engagement with potential partners/funders underway.

☐ **Solid Achievement:** Comprehensive sustainability and scale-up strategies achieved a broad uptake; viable pathways for expansion secured; engagement with potential partners/funders deepened and showing promising outcomes.

☐ **Exceptional Achievement:** Robust sustainability and scale-up plans were implemented ahead of schedule; multiple viable scale-up pathways activated; strong commitments from partners/funders obtained; additional opportunities for expansion identified beyond initial plans.

☒ **Not Applicable:** The JP has not yet reached the stage of planning for sustainability and scalability.

RESULTS OF THE JP

A. Results-Based Narrative

2. Overall results of the JP (600 words / 1.5 pages max)

- Output 1.1: The JP supported national stakeholders in the development of the Global Accelerator on Jobs and Social Protection for Just Transitions (GA) Roadmap, aiming at more integrated, coordinated, gender sensitive and inclusive policies and strategies. The JP has supported the National Planning Commission (NPC) to conduct a comprehensive and evidence-based process to develop the GA Roadmap, an important instrument to operationalize Nepal's 16th National Development Plan. The draft roadmap was prepared and is pending further discussions and endorsement from Government.
 - The JP supported to NPC to host the secretariat and coordinate the National Steering Committee for the GA. The GA Steering Committee has members representing the NPC, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security (MoLESS), Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies (MoICS), representatives from the main employers' and workers' organizations and relevant UN agencies. The World Bank participates in the GA Steering Committee as an observer.
 - The JP also provided opportunities for knowledge exchange with other GA countries, by supporting the participation of the Nepali delegation in the Asia Pacific Global Accelerator Policy Forum
 - To ensure that the GA roadmap reflects the diversity of priorities and voices within Nepal, a series of consultations were conducted to inform the development of the roadmap.
 - A national workshop held on 27 June 2025 launched the development of roadmap development, bringing together 72 participants from relevant government institutions, representatives of municipalities, social partners, the UN, World Bank and development partners. The workshop focused on the priorities and challenges for job creation and extension of social protection, identifying promising sectors for jobs creation, including tourism, digital and platform economy, green energy, hospitality, care economy, health sector and agriculture. Participants recognised the GA as an opportunity to strengthen contribution-based social security, improve non-contributory programmes, continued reform of the TVET and skills training programs and expansion of existing active labour market programmes.
 - Consultations were also held in all seven provinces of Nepal between July-August 2025 to strengthen provincial and local level ownership and make it participatory and inclusive. The consultations had a total of 491 participations (Men-337, Women-153, non-binary-1), from various local and provincial entities and organizations such as provincial level ministries and authorities including the Office of the Council of

Ministers, Provincial Planning Commission, representatives from the private sector, banker's association, NGOs, INGOs, youth networks, academia, women's organizations, organizations for persons with disabilities and civil society organizations which represents around 245 entities covering the government agencies, development partners and non-governmental organizations (excluding the UN agencies).

These consultations consistently identified agriculture, tourism and industry and manufacturing as three key priority areas for promoting decent jobs, linking to social protection and strengthening climate resilience. The was also recognized as a critical area for addressing women's unpaid work and advancing the formalization of care roles. The consultations also highlighted other cross-cutting sectors such as the care sector, as a critical area for addressing women's unpaid work and advancing the formalization of care roles, digitalization and leveraging the skills of returnee migrants. The consultations also emphasized that contributory social protection systems are essential enablers of employment-based protection. Existing good practices—such as childcare centers, IT training for youth, and the Shram Sansaar Portal connecting job seekers with opportunities — were acknowledged as scalable models for Nepal.

- Output 1.2: Further to support the GA roadmap development, the JP developed five knowledge products: These include:
 - **Study on economic sectors with high job-creation potential** – to inform priority setting for socio-economic sectors that have higher potential for inclusive job-creation and economic growth, especially for women and youth. The Study has assessed the policies relating to sectoral job opportunities, aspirations and targets and carried out economic modeling exercise to identify sectoral growth-employment relationship including the prospects of the jobs and growth. The study also covered the assessment of the nature of labor demand in each sector, calculating employment elasticities to understand the labor market's responsiveness and recommends key sectors to drive economic growth that generates decent employment opportunities.
 - **Macroeconomic analysis of fiscal and monetary policies for job generation and social protection expansion** – pointed to the need for further detailing on how to achieve the employment and social protection targets of the 16th development plan, and recommended pro-employment monetary policy shifts, acceleration in industrial sectors and reinforced investments on sectors where Nepal holds competitive advantages, such as IT. These points inform the broad framework for the implementation of the GA roadmap.
 - **Mapping of social protection schemes and update on social protection coverage and adequacy** - to inform priority setting for social protection schemes to the extent possible, local level schemes will also be captured.

The report reviews the social protection policies focusing on its legal and institutional coherence, programme effectiveness, fiscal space and sustainability. Furthermore, the policy review analyzes the current policies and major social protection schemes, their performance and potential impact. The report supports the identification of high impact schemes that require acceleration through the roadmap, including an investment plan.

- **Green Employment Diagnostics for a Just Transition in Nepal's Climate-Resilient Future** – the study aims to recognise and to address the impacts of climate change on Nepal's labour market, and identify emerging green industries and jobs, skills needs, and recommendations to mitigate the negative effects of climate change and environmental challenges on the labour market, poverty and inequality.

3. Constraints, adjustments and lessons (500 words / 1 page max)

In bullet points, please explain any constraints, including risks identified in the ProDoc's Risk Matrix, that were encountered and any adjustments that were made or mitigation actions taken by the JP team to strengthen the relevance and effectiveness of the JP and the coherence and coordination of UN system support.

In describing lessons learned, please be candid about both successes and failures, explaining what was learned from each experience and how these insights can inform future programming or scale-up efforts.

- The Focal Points (FPs) from the Government of Nepal for the Global Accelerator changed between JP development and start of the JP. This was due to changes in Government, and outside the control of the JP team, however given the new focal points did not have the institutional memory of the Global Accelerator process, its objectives and plans, the JP team had to hold a series of briefing sessions and discussions prior to be able to move with the implementation. This delayed the start of activities.
- A new change in government happened in the last days of the project, with the resignation from the Prime Minister and the assignment of a caretaker government until elections are held in Q1 2026. In the meanwhile, it is uncertain that a new FP for the GA will be appointed by the National Planning Commission before elections take place (at least not with the same seniority as the previous FPs). This could significantly delay the approval process of the GA Roadmap, as well as reduce the positive momentum achieved with the national and province level consultations and drafting process of the roadmap.
- Access to data, particularly disaggregated administrative data on social protection schemes took much longer and acquired data was of lower quality than expected (particularly comparing to previous exercises). This was attributed to reduced capacity of government institutions to extract data from

their systems (previously existing capacity had been provided by technical assistance by development partners, which since then had ended). This highlighted an important limitation on short-term capacity support to government institutions, and a lesson for the planning of support from the UN in the future.

- Lastly, given the small project size and number of agencies involved, securing dedicated staff to support the JP and the GA engagement as a whole has been challenging to all agencies. This has led to slow progress in some areas of work, given conflicting priorities, and uneven pace of implementation as different staff took the lead of activities at different points in time. In the future, larger budget envelopes would facilitate the allocation of dedicated staff to the JP and thus improve effectiveness and efficiency.

4. Scale up and pathways for transformative systems change (Select all that apply)

Please select all relevant pathways that the JP applied with the aim of scaling up systematic transformation:

☒ **Capacity-building & local ownership:** Strengthening capacity of individuals, local institutions and communities to independently implement and sustain activities; or transferring ownership and management to local organizations for sustained impact.

☒ **Cross-sectoral collaboration & partnerships:** Partnering with diverse stakeholder groups to address interconnected issues and amplify impact; engaging with private and public sector to replicate successful programme components; or institutionalize participatory governance mechanisms to ensure inclusivity and intensify effectiveness.

☐ **Policy integration & mainstreaming:** Incorporating successful programme elements into national or local policies and regulations to ensure wider adoption and impact; or integrating programme components into existing systems and structures for wider reach, efficiency and sustainability.

☐ **Resource mobilization & financial sustainability:** Developing innovative financing mechanisms and attracting new donors/investors to ensure financial sustainability and expansion; or influencing existing financing mechanisms or diversifying resource streams to support long-term programme viability and growth.

☐ **People-centred technology adoption & innovation:** Leveraging technology and solutions to increase reach, efficiency, impact of activities; or using technology and innovation to enhance cross-sectoral collaboration and scale-up of impact.

☐ **Others.** Please specify: _____

5. Measures taken with a focus on sustainability (500 words / 1 page max)

In bullet points, please elaborate how the JP has ensured the mid- to long-term sustainability and scalability of the JP results beyond its 12-month implementation period. Your response should focus on 1) measures taken to ensure financial, institutional, and community-level sustainability of the JP outcomes, 2) '[enabling actions](#)' that supported sustainability and ownership, 3) the exit strategy that facilitated the scalability and replication of the successful JP interventions.

- The JP focused most of its efforts in increasing the capacity of local stakeholders to develop, implement, finance and monitor integrated policies for jobs and social protection. The draft GA Roadmap represents the national priorities in these aspects and offer an operational framework for the implementation of the 16th National Development Plan – serving as an instrument to accelerate the implantation of national goals already established, and not parallel or new ambitions that would require additional efforts to be pursued. Moreover, the roadmap contains an estimation of required investments for the achievement of its targets, which in turn should guide the allocation of public, private and development resources.
- By anchoring the roadmap to the 16th development plan, the JP also ensure alignment of its priority actions to broader national goals, not only of an specific government or political party. With the frequent changes in government in the country, and the recent political unrest and the new elections foreseen for the next few months, the GA roadmap is likely to remain relevant and support the next government on moving quickly towards improved employment and social protection policies and programmes.
- The JP has also dedicated efforts to ensure a whole-of-society/whole-of-government approach and ownership of the roadmap. The National GA Steering Committee is embedded in the NPC, and includes the participation of key government institutions, private sector and UN/WB. To some extent, these efforts were also replicated at sub-national level, with the wide consultations, and specific priorities from all seven provinces of Nepal taken into the GA roadmap.
- From the implementation of the roadmap, the JP supported the mobilization of two additional projects that are/will finance certain priority actions, and ensure continued support to the NPC over the next few years. Moreover, the JP facilitated the engagement with the World Bank in a partnership with the UN to pursue joint agendas on employment and social protection (in the M-GA track).
- While the GA roadmap is in process of endorsement, the UN team, together with the GA Steering Committee, will continue to work on the financing strategy for the GA roadmap, and aim to secure the financial investments required for its implementation.

B. Indicator-Based Performance Update

This section is based upon the JP results framework and workplan.

6. The JP results framework (Upload Excel)

Please assess the JP performance against the indicators identified in the ProDoc's Annex 1: Integrated results framework, namely 1) JP outputs and 2) JP contribution to Joint SDG Fund global indicators.

See the excel sheet, annex.

7. Key documents produced by the JP (Upload max. 10 files if available)

Please feel free to share up to 10 key documents, including, but not limited to, policy briefs, strategy papers, guidance notes, knowledge products and training materials that the JP would like to bring to the attention of the Joint SDG Fund at the global level. File types can be Word, Excel, PowerPoint, PDF, image, video and audio, but each file size must be below 1GB.

8. Number of people directly benefited by the JP

Direct beneficiaries are individuals, groups or organizations who actively participate in JP activities and directly benefit from its interventions, such as civil servants attending workshops, small business owners receiving training, or households accessing services provided by the JP. It is important to disaggregate the primary beneficiaries by sex and age as per table below when possible.

Type of engagement	Total Number of People	Number of Women and Girls*	Number of Children (ages of 0-14) *	Number of Youth (ages 15 –24)*
Training/workshops for targeted groups				
Awareness raising campaign for broad audience				
Dialogues/consultations with relevant stakeholders	563	173	0	
Coordination meetings with key partners	31	5	0	
Access to expanded services				
Others (Please specify):				

** Note that it is allowed to have overlaps in the reporting of women/girls and children/youth columns.*

9. Contributions to marginalized and vulnerable groups (250 words / 0.5 page max)

In bullet points, please provide a summary of how the JP benefited the marginalized and vulnerable groups identified in the ProDoc. Include results achieved at both institutional/policy and local/human levels. Please find the 20 standard LNOB groups in footnote 28 on page 17 of the UNSDG Output Indicator Framework's [Implementation Guide](#).

- The JP ensured that the GA roadmap development process included specific analysis on vulnerable groups, such as women, youth and those in the informal economy. This was done through dedicated elements within the different evidence generation pieces, but also by ensuring representatives from these groups were participants in national and provincial discussions. Among the total 491 participants in the provincial consultations, 153 were women and one was from non-binary group. During the Diagnostic Workshop and provincial consultations, the specific needs and priorities of these groups were identified. For instance, addressing disproportionate unpaid care responsibility of women came as one of the key priorities to enable women to join the labour force market and leverage economic opportunities. The other issues included the large share of women, home-based workers, and persons with disabilities operate in the informal sector without access to social protection, health insurance, and income security during shocks. The consultation also highlighted that the women, youth, and persons with disabilities have unequal access to digital skills training, information, and employment opportunities.
- Policy recommendations emphasize advancing women's economic empowerment and resilience by embedding a strong gender lens across employment, social protection, and climate action. Targeted incentives, seed funding, and tailored vocational training should prioritize women, youth, returnee migrants, and persons with disabilities to enhance access to decent work and entrepreneurship opportunities. Formalizing informal and care workers and linking them to social security will extend coverage, income security, and protection to women in precarious employment. Promoting climate-resilient agriculture and green enterprises with accessible financing for women and marginalized farmers will ensure inclusive, sustainable, and equitable livelihoods. The social protection policy review recommends accelerating key high impact social protection programs such as the child grant, social security to informal sectors, health insurance including consolidation of existing programmes and system strengthening

10. Financial resources mobilized/leveraged

Please indicate the financial resources (in USD) mobilized or leveraged through the JP. Please clarify the source of funding/financing and the source type, such as PUNOs and

Government contributions, public-private partnerships, private sector investments, and financial commitments from IFIs, DFIs and other donors.

Source of Funding/Financing	Type of Source (e.g. PUNO, PPP, DFI, donor, etc.)	Expected amount planned in the ProDoc	Actual amount mobilized as initially planned in the ProDoc	Additional amount newly mobilized beyond the ProDoc expectation
UN JOINT SDG FUND RSR-ADSP UTF M-GA WINDOW	MPTF	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 250,000.00 (for the UN) \$ 250,000.00 (for the World Bank)
UN JOINT SDG FUND RSR-ADSP UTF M-GA WINDOW 2	MPTF	\$ 0	\$	\$ 500,000.00 (for the UN)
ILO Regular Budget for Technical Cooperation	PUNO	\$ 66,800.00	\$ 66,485	\$
UNDP	PUNO	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 26,000	\$
UNICEF	PUNO	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 47,916	\$
UNWOMEN	PUNO	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 27000	\$

11. Cross-cutting issues and principles of leaving no one behind (LNOB)

For each question, select the relevant response. If yes, please list 1-2 examples of actions taken/results delivered, and if no, please provide a brief 1-2 sentence explanation in the table.

Question	Yes	No	Comment
The JP has adequately implemented environmental and social standards/safeguards to avoid and address adverse impacts on people and the planet.	X		For activities, which comprise mostly of meetings with stakeholders, the JP has favoured the use of single-use plastics for water in meetings, and to the extent possible, used car-sharing practices to reduce the number of vehicles needed for stakeholders to attend meetings.
The JP has developed or operationalized a strategy to address human rights issues, undertaking and drawing upon relevant human rights analysis.	X		The GA Roadmap is a human rights-based instrument, promoting particularly the right to employment, social protection, equality and equity.

The JP has developed or operationalized a strategy to address structural inequalities facing women and girls.	X		Gender issues are specifically addressed in GA Roadmap. Women from diverse identity were included as a part of consultation process, as well as research and evidence building.
The JP has demonstrated positive results / effects for youth in accordance with the principles in Youth 2030.		X	When the GA Roadmap is implemented, such impact is expected.
The JP has developed or operationalized a strategy to address structural inequalities facing marginalized and vulnerable persons in any other LNOB groups. Please specify which groups: _____	X		Inequality and exclusion issues were considered in the development of the GA roadmap, in particular, in the priority setting process.

C. Strategic Communications and Partnership Update

12. Strategic communications

Please provide the links to written articles published by the JP, or the draft outline of a written article to be finalized in the coming weeks. Examples of human-interest stories, practical guidance on storytelling, other useful tools to produce impactful written articles can be found in the Joint SDG Fund's [Communications Guideline for Seed Funding Tracks](#) on [UNSDG Knowledge Portal](#) (NB: PUNOs may need to request access first).

List of links to written articles of human-interest stories: No human stories were produced by the UNJP.
Draft outline of a written article of a human-interest story Not applicable.
Comms products: https://www.ilo.org/resource/news/nepal-sets-course-jobs-and-social-protection-un-global-accelerator X news on Nepal sets course for jobs and social protection with UN Global Accelerator along with press release link FB news on Nepal sets course with UN Global Accelerator along with press release link https://www.unglobalaccelerator.org/21-proposals-selected-under-second-m-ga-funding-round-further-country-support-through-un-world-bank X news on Nepal receiving Global Accelerator's M-GA funding FB news on Nepal receiving Global Accelerator's M-GA funding

13. Strategic partnerships (Select all that apply)

What type of partnerships established during the JP made important contribution to the JP objectives?

- ☒ National Government Institutions (Please specify): National Planning Commission (NPC), Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security (MoLESS), Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies (MoICS), Ministry of Finance (MoF).
- ☒ Sub-national Government Institutions (Please specify): Provincial Governments from all 7 provinces in Nepal, and their relevant structures.
- ☒ International Financial Institutions & Development Finance Institutions (Please specify): World Bank
- ☒ Private Sector Companies or Industry Associations (Please specify): Federation of Nepalese Chamber of Commerce & Industries (FNCCI), Confederation of Nepalese Industries (CNI), Nepal Chamber of Commerce (NCC)
- ☒ Civil Society Organizations, Philanthropic Organizations and Foundation (Please specify): Provincial level women networks and organisations such as WoREC, FEDO, Koshish Nepal, NGO Federation Nepal, Youth Networks
- ☐ Academic/Research Institutions (Please specify): South Asia Watch on Trade and Environment (SAWTEE),
- ☐ Bilateral Development Partners (Please specify): _____
- ☒ Labour Unions or Organizations (Please specify): Joint Trade Union coordination Centre (JTUCC)
- ☐ Others (Please specify): _____

ANNEX: Research/assessments/analytical pieces produced under the JP

1. National Roadmap to Accelerate Jobs and Social Protection for Just Transition in Nepal (initial draft)
2. Macroeconomic Diagnostics for Jobs, Social Protection and Just Transition in Nepal (draft report)
3. Analysis of Social Protection Coverage, Adequacy, Costing and Policy Recommendations for Nepal (draft report)
4. Strategic Review of Nepal's Social Protection Policies: Addressing Legal, Institutional and Fiscal Gaps for Inclusive and Sustainable Financing (draft report)

– END –