

World Vision Advocacy Forum (WVAF Nepal)

Annual Report-2008

Objectives of the organization

WVAF Nepal aims to establish a fair, just and equitable society. WVAF Nepal works for the empowerment of marginalized groups following the successive steps of awareness raising, capacity building through various community enabling initiatives and eventually for their entitlement that is raising them to the level where they can claim their rights and carry on the functions devolved to the community level. It lays emphasis on the importance of community participation and mobilization of local resources for the success and sustainability of development activities. The strategic objectives of WVAF Nepal are:

1. Carry out advocacy and awareness campaigns in order to include the backward class in the society, women and children, *Janajatis* and *Dalits*, *Madhesi*, geographically marginalized communities, people with disabilities, and minorities in the mainstream of nation building,
2. Implement participatory, transparent, equitable and inclusive development projects focusing on the rights of disadvantaged and marginalized communities,
3. Empower rural people and marginalized communities through partnership by providing technical, institutional and policy support, and
4. Strengthen women's ability to become leaders in their communities.

No. of full time staff: 17

No. of Volunteers: 5

Physical properties of the organization

S. No.	Date	Particulars Furniture & Fixtures Project Equipments & Supplies	Asset Code	Quantity
	1Oct, 2007	Project: CAPC/WVAF Desktop Computer	01	1 Set
	1Oct, 2007	Table/ Chair	02	2 Sets
	25 Dec, 007	Project: PCLLC/WVAF Photocopy Machine	D1	1 Set
	25 Dec, 007	Mutimedia Projector	D2	1 Set
	25 Dec, 007	Desktop Computer	D3-D5	3 Sets
	25 Dec, 007	Printer	D11	1 Set
	25 Dec, 007	Digital Recorder	D17-D18	2 Sets
	30-May-08	Project: FOHLCAP/WVAF Dell Latitude D830 Notebook Computer	EU-VCP 001	1 Set
	30-May-08	Filing Cabinet 4 Drawer	EU-VCP 002	1 Set
	30-May-08	Filing Cabinet 4 Drawer	EU-VCP 003	1 Set
	30-May-08	Working Table	EU-VCP 004	1 Set
	30-May-08	Working Executive Armchair	EU-VCP 006	1 Set
	30-May-08	Working Executive Armchair	EU-VCP 007	1 Set
	12-Jun-08	Office Cabinet Pain	EU-VCP 008	1 Set
	12-Jun-08	Brother Fax & Printer 2820	EU-VCP 009	1 Set
	12-Jun-08	Mercury 600VA UPS	EU-VCP 010	1 Set
	Jun 23 2008	Mercury 600VA UPS	EU-VCP 011	1 Set

	Jun 5 2008	Sony Digital Camera DSC-S800 8.1mp Dell Opt 330 MT Desktop Computer	EU-VCP 012	1 Set
	3 Dec, 008 3 Dec, 008 3 Dec, 008	Project: EPPMWN/WVAF Laptop Computer (Lenovo) Desktop Computer Printer (Brother)	001 002 003	1 Set 1 Set 1 Set
	25 Dec, 007 25 Dec, 007 25 Dec, 007 25 Dec, 007	WVAF Internal Meeting Table Meeting Chairs Office Table Computer Table	001-004 005-024 025-030 031-034	4 Sets 20 Sets 6 Sets 4 Sets

Details Project Information Implemented by WVAF Nepal

(1) **Project Title:** "Empowering Women, Dalits and Indigenous Communities and Enhancing Networks to Strengthen Democratic Development Process"

Name of Donor: The Canadian Cooperation Office-Nepal (CCO)

Address of Donor: G.P.O. Box 4574, Lazimpat, Kathmandu, Nepal

Project Area:

Kavrepalanchowk, Sindhupalchowk, Dolakha, and Ramechhap districts

Project Duration

Start Date: 01 September 2007

Completion Date: 30 September 2008

Project Objectives

- i. Encourage marginalized groups, women, Dalits, and Adivasi Janjatis to participate actively and meaningfully in every aspect of civic and political life of the community,
- ii. Increase capacity of local leaders and politicians to contribute for recruitment of women, Dalits, and Adivasi Janjatis in formal politics,
- iii. Support civil society organizations to influence government and party policies for inclusion of the issues of marginalized communities.

Activities

1. Development of media messages on CA elections and issues for sensitization and educating voters on election processes and broadcast by local FM radios
2. Publication and distribution of IEC materials
3. Placement of hoarding boards with clear messages at important locations of each districts.
4. District level rallies by women, dalits, janajatis and indigeneous people.
5. Establishment of District Level Alliance for Democracy (DAD) and Illaka level Alliance (IAD) to advocate and facilitate community/ village level sensitization, awareness and voter/ civic education, and democratic practices.
6. Conduct public hearing and talk programmes to advocate and lobby for inclusion of women and dalits, for social reforms, and for the role of media and civil society in strengthening democratic oprocesses.
7. Series of training on advocacy, legislative and election, equality, social inclusion, human rights and democracy, voter and civic 20 person (youth, IAD, DAD members) per dist

8. District and Illaka level interaction and orientation programme on gender, social inclusion and constituent assembly and monthly networking for information sharing.

Coordination with local stakeholders during project implementation

The project has adopted a participatory, inclusive and right based approach in design and implementation of the project. The project made local authorities aware of the increased awareness among the public and the urgent need for accountability and transparency in local governance system/institutions and the need for increasing their efficiency/integrity in service delivery.

Project Results

- i. IEC materials published and distributed widely in the program area including training curricula for dissemination of knowledge and skills on democracy and human rights;
- ii. A total of 100 people trained as master trainers to conduct training activities at the local level more efficiently and effectively
- iii. A total of 500 community leaders trained on gender, social inclusion, good governance and leadership development issues and to work as human rights promoters and stewardship of human rights and democracy
- iv. 100 DAD meetings held during the project will consolidate democracy and strengthen coordination mechanism at district and regional level
- v. Regular interaction programs between local authorities and civic societies and NGOs organized to enlist their cooperation to implement project activities and make them aware about the issues of marginalized people
- vi. Five policy consultation workshops conducted to contribute to strengthen local governance of marginalized areas
- vii. One multi-parties seminar to sensitise political parties on the issues of marginalized people in party manifestoes and platforms.

Target Groups

This project covers a variety of strategies focusing on involvement of local partners through out the project. It puts emphasis on importance of DAD and IAD as local structure as well as social capital and through which strategies to be chosen on local realities (attitudes, history, governance systems, and power structures).

(2) Project Title: "Partnership for Combating Local-Level Corruption"

Name of Donor: DanidaHUGOU

Address of Donor: Panipokhari, Lazimpat,
P.O. Box 6332
C/O Embassy of Denmark,
Kathmandu, Nepal

Project Area: Jumla, Kalikot, Jajarkot, Dailekh, and Jajarkot districts

Project Duration

Start Date: 01 December 2007

Completion Date: 31 December 2008

Project Objectives

The development objective of the project is to establish accountable and transparent local governance systems by strengthening civil society organisations dedicated to fight corruption. Three immediate objectives are conceived in the project. They are:

- (1) Increase public awareness on the vices of corruption,
- (2) Strengthen accountability and transparency in local governance institutions, and
- (3) Civil society monitoring of corruption cases including post-conflict corruption cases.

Activities

1. Organisation of anti-corruption training
2. Organisation of training on good governance, transparency and public auditing
3. Launching district-level youth education programmes
4. Information dissemination
5. Organised of street drama
6. Broadcasting of Good Governance Radio Programme
7. Profiling district-level conflict and post-conflict corruption problems
8. Organizing district-level workshop on conflict and post-conflict corruption issues
9. Organisation of regional workshop on conflict and post-conflict corruption issues
10. Formation and strengthening of District Anti-Corruption Networks (DANs)
11. Organizing case studies on corruption problems

Coordination with local stakeholders during project implementation

The project is based on the partnership and synergy approach. It is a consortium among WVAF, and 5 district partners. This Project has adopted a participatory, inclusive and right based approach from designing to implementation of project where district partnership gathered the data and assessed the needs before designing the overall project documents. During designing of the project, one day national workshop was organized with all district level partners with necessary information to do need based planning.

The project district had been selected because the targeted five districts are at the bottom of poverty index in Nepal and are situated in the most remote areas in Nepal where the presence of central government is rarely felt and people are deprived of public services and governance. It is generally believed that the impact of corruption is much more serious in the remote and rural areas simply because rural people have less access to and limited choice over the delivery of public services. In rural areas, the government is often the single agency supplying public services like health services, education, drinking water, electricity, and transport and communication facilities. Poor people do not have a choice over the delivery of public services. Corruption in the delivery of these services directly affects the poor, vulnerable and marginalised people conflict map based on different incidences during the conflict and level of poverty.

The project has been implemented in a consortium model led by WVAF. The implementation of project activities has been structured at three levels: Central level, regional level, and district level. WVAF will be responsible for implementing central level and regional level activities; and district partner organisation will be responsible for implementing district level activities.

A Project Steering Committee (PSC) with representatives from the Executive Committee and management of WVAF, as well as DanidaHUGOU, has been formed. The Steering Committee have the right to extend its membership to other representatives if necessary. The Steering Committee will also discuss draft audit reports. The Steering Committee meets at least two times during the project period; however, if necessary the PSC may also meet upon the request of WVAF or DanidaHUGOU.

This project is utilizing both advocacy and monitoring tools to combat local-level corruption. While advocacy helps bring into limelight the different aspects of local-level corruption then monitoring is

expected to engage and empower community in fighting corruption. The advocacy components of the project knowledge and skills on anti-corruption are imparted to the local stakeholders while through monitoring components has enabled them to work as watchdogs and vigilance centers.

The project has adopted a participatory, inclusive and right based approach in design and implementation of the project. As its core methodology, this project has established District Anti-corruption Network (DAN) in each district. This project is also committed to promoting the equitable participation of women in the design and implementation of project activities. This project imparts knowledge and skills political inclusion to the local stakeholders. The purpose of DAN is to building cooperation among the media, civil society, government, and private sector on combating local level corruption and promoting effective service delivery. The formation of DAN has made significant impact on minimizing the weak governance in service delivery. There is strong belief among the people/DAN members that weak governance can be gradually reduced from such right-based and people-friendly initiatives. The members' of DAN from government line agencies actively participated in the interactions, trainings, monitoring, regular meetings, good governance campaigns. These projects capacitated DAN to collect and process people's complaints and make local officials responsible duty bearers. The project made local authorities aware of the increased awareness among the public and the urgent need for accountability and transparency in local governance system/institutions and the need for increasing their efficiency/integrity in service delivery.

Project Results

The partnership for Combating Local level Corruption Project was a one year project implemented since December 1, 2007 until November 30, 2008 following a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed between DanidaHUGOU and World Vision Advocacy Forum (WVAF) Nepal. The project was implemented by a consortium of six CSOs, headed by the national CSO - World Vision Advocacy Forum (WVAF), Kathmandu and five local partner CSOs from Jumla, Kalikot, Dailakh, Jajarkot and Achham of Mid - and Far - Western Regions of Nepal. There were 11 activities under 4 outputs which the project has successfully accomplished within the allocated budget and within stipulated time inspite of uncertain political situation, absence of elected representatives at the local governance initially, remoteness of the project districts and erratic transportation and interrupted communication links. Major achievements of the project include:

- ✓ In total more than 50 public complaints against corruption and bribery received in the DANs and discussed and forwarded to concerned agencies for appropriate actions against them.
- ✓ National and local level corruption issues widely covered and disseminated through the publication of 4800 copies of quarterly magazines and broadcasting of weekly radio programmes
- ✓ Publication/placement of citizen charters in local institutions monitored by DAN of all the five project districts and non publishing local institutions pressurised to publish the same through DAN meeting and accordingly citizen charters published in many local institutions.
- ✓ Through decision taken in the DAN meeting local institutions asked to make public their annual development plans, budgets and information as well as asked to conduct public auditing /hearing.
- ✓ Copies of Red Book distributed among the DAN members in Jajarkot and Kalikot and general public made aware of the annual planning and annual development budget of all the five programme districts (as stated in the Red Book (published by the National Planning Commission for the fiscal year 2064/65) through the weekly radio programme.
- ✓ Public hearings based on public complaints conducted by DAN to reduce financial irregularities related to District Education Office and District Health Office in Achham and Land Revenue office, Agricultural Development Bank and Women Development Office in Kalikot and NGO in Jumla.
- ✓ In total more than 50 cases of corruption reported in the DANs (from all the five working districts) and forwarded to the concerned office/s for appropriate and timely action.
- ✓ Post-conflict corruption cases monitored by the DAN of each project district and 500 copies of compiled district level conflict and Post-conflict corruption profiles produced.

- ✓ Similarly 5 Post-conflict corruption case studies of the five project districts prepared and 500 copies of the same published and widely distributed.
- ✓ Public perception survey on conflict and post conflict corruption conducted in each of the five working districts.
- ✓ Case study on a major problem conducted in each of the five project districts.
- ✓ Expansion of district anti corruption networks at the Illaka and VDC Level.
- ✓ Number of public complaints received and processed by DAN
- ✓ Conduction of public hearing by the DAN of Kalikot, Jumla and Achham. More than 150 CSO members including local authorities trained on anti-corruption activities through providing TOT on anti corruption, training on good governance, transparency and public auditing and conducting district level and regional workshops on conflict and post conflict corruption issues.
- ✓ 193 number of youths mobilised to fight corruption through the conduction of 5 district level inter secondary and higher secondary schools essay writing and elocution competitions.
- ✓ Number of youths mobilised to fight corruption through the formation of Radio Listener's Clubs in each project districts.
- ✓ More than 50 public complaints against corruption reported in the DAN (from all the five working districts) and forwarded by DAN to the concerned office/s for appropriate and timely action.
- ✓ National and local level corruption issues covered widely through the publication and distribution of quarterly magazines and broadcasting of weekly radio programmes.
- ✓ Public perception survey conducted to identify post-conflict corruption-prone areas of each of the five working districts.
- ✓ District level corruption profiles of each of the five working districts produced.
- ✓ 1 regional and 5 district level workshops (1 in each district) on conflict and post conflict corruption issues organised and corruption prone areas identified with specific reference to district corruption profiles.
- ✓ 5 District Anti-corruption Networks (DANs) established and functional in each of the five working districts.
- ✓ More than 50 public complaints processed by DAN by forwarding to the concerned offices and putting pressure on concerned authorities to take necessary actions.
- ✓ One case study on a major corruption problem conducted in each of the project district and 500 copies of the same published in a book form.
- ✓ 5 case studies (one in each district) on corruption problems conducted. Summary of the case studies published in the quarterly magazines and 500 copies of the case study along with the district profiles published.

Target Groups

The primary beneficiaries of the project are mainly the local communities from five districts. It is expected that about 786,000 people from 144,000 households will benefit from the project activities in the form of increased access to efficient public services. Most of the beneficiaries are expected to be poor and marginalized people. The beneficiaries include 20 percent *Dalits*, 7 percent Janajatis, 51 percent women. Table 3 gives the population breakdown in the five targeted districts.

Table 3: Expected Beneficiaries from the Project

District	No. of HHs	Male	Female	Total Population	Population Distribution by Caste and Ethnicity				
					Brahmin	Chhetri	Janjatis	Dalits	Others
Kalikot	18,487	53,189	52,391	105,580	29,024	38,917	2,084	28,728	6,827
Jumla	15,850	45,848	43,579	89,427	8,531	61,517	3,247	10,409	5,723
Achham	44,005	108,998	122,287	231,285	24,771	123,090	8,952	55,046	19,426

Dailekh	41,140	110,125	115,076	225,201	26,799	110,056	25,227	34,523	28,596
Jajarkot	24,147	68,508	66,360	134,868	6,851	74,771	11,720	26,609	14,917
Total	143,629	386,668	399,693	786,361	95,976	408,351	51,230	155,315	75,489

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics 2001

(3) Project Title: "Fostering Health and Livelihoods of Conflict Affected People in Nepal"

Name of Donor: Delegation of the European Commission to Nepal

Address of Donor: Uttar Dhoka Sadak, Lainchaur,
P.O. Box 6754
Kathmandu, Nepal

Project Area: Kavrepalanchowk, Chitwan, Kalikot and Achham Districts

Project Duration

Start Date: 01 March 2008

Completion Date: 28 February 2010

Project Objectives

Overall Objective

To contribute to improved socio-economic conditions of the vulnerable population resulting in reduced conflict potential in Nepal.

Specific Objective

Increased access to essential health care services and livelihoods opportunities by vulnerable communities in the selected districts of Nepal

Activities

- **Improved quality essential health care services:** will be achieved by organising planning and progress review workshops with stakeholders; carrying out rapid need assessment; training to health workers on mental health and psychosocial counselling; training health workers on participatory learning and action approach; train partner organizations on organizational development and resource management; supply of essential drugs and establishing revolving scheme for continuous supply; and organizing health camps in the un-reached area.
- **Renovated and equipped rural infrastructures:** repair and maintain health institutions and other social service providing institutions; provide logistics and equipment support; supply small equipments and furniture for storing medicines and documents; and support disadvantaged groups for managing safe drinking water and small scale irrigation.
- **Promoted income generation:** provide training on improved farming for income generation; support women to establish retail shop and Duna-tapari mass production; assist Dalits and ultra poor families to raise livestock; organise carpentry and furniture making training; and advance training to blacksmiths and tailors.
- **Empowered disadvantaged groups:** train and mobilize disadvantaged youths through life skill based peer education programme; train women on participatory learning and action approach; train school children on child to child approach; establish a system of patient-referral to health institutions by trained traditional healers; conduct home-based counselling and rehabilitation support; produce and distribute behaviour change communication (BCC) materials; and train users committees on participatory project management and inclusion of disadvantaged groups in the committees

- **Knowledge management:** document lessons learnt, evaluate project in the third year; publish good practices in appropriate media and organise information sharing and dissemination workshops.

Coordination with local stakeholders during project implementation

The plan and budget shared at district and VDC assembly. The possible resources sharing and partnership have been done with government line agencies and local governing bodies in project activities related to essential health, renovation of the institution related to health and other social services provision and livelihoods promotion activities. Also local CBOs and groups like District health coordination committee, District drug management committee, HFMC, forestry user groups etc are involved in the program.

Project Results

Improved delivery of quality essential health care services from 110 health institutions

1. 90 % of HI have at least one trained technical HWs providing quality essential health services
2. 90 % of health committee carry regular meeting
3. At least 90 % of key drugs available

Renovated and equipped 55 Health Institution

1. 50% of revived committee have regular maintenance and repair system
2. 55 % HI renovated
3. 90 % HI have basic medical equipment

Increase income of the more than 1100 most disadvantages families

1. At 50 % of trained DAG started to gain profit
2. At 50 % of trained DAG started to gain profit started to spent money to health, education, and social services
3. Family income of the targeted groups especially the women increased by 20% from base line by mid - 2010.

Empowered and capacitated vulnerable groups for access to services and resources

1. Inclusion of Women, Dalits, Janajati and Madheshi and Muslim minority as the members of the health committee increased up to 33 % of the total members
2. 90 % DAG members attended and participated in decision making
3. 20,000 DAG are educated by the trained members of their neighbors on quality health services
4. 50 % of revolving fund managed by committee circulate the money for benefit of DAG
5. Visibility and gender development perspectives discussed in each of the events during project period

Knowledge management and dissemination

1. 90 % of the community based organization that were trained and mobilized during project period will have developed a system of continuation of the activities
2. All partners organization will develop new project based on good practices and lesson learnt
3. GO and other will adopt the good practices and lesson learnt from the project

(4) Project Title: "Campaigning against Post-conflict Corruption"

Name of Donor: Partnership for Transparency Fund (PTF)

Address of Donor: 4355 Klinge St NW, Washington DC 20016 USA

Project Area: Kavrepalanchowk, and Chitwan districts

Project Duration

Start Date: 01 September 2007

Completion Date: 31 August 2008

Project Objectives

Goal: To establish two project Districts as corruption free Districts and as such establish them as model Districts for good governance. It aimed to consolidate democratic norms and values by decreasing the level of corruption in local governance by organizing campaigns against post- conflict corruption and bring a change in the relations among the community, the citizens and the local authorities. Its objectives were to:

1. Increase peoples' awareness about corruption in infrastructure construction related works at the local level by organizing and mobilizing civic societies and various stakeholders in the anti-corruption campaigns,
2. Liaise and network with relevant local government authorities and line agencies for a strong and explicit support in combating post-conflict corruption, and
3. Install community based monitoring mechanisms to examine where and how corruptions are actually taking place and initiate actions to limit corruption.

Activities

1. Staff TOT on Post-conflict Anti-corruption Issues with special reference to corruption in infrastructure construction
2. Civic Education Training on Transparency and Social Auditing in Districts
4. Anti-corruption Workshops for Police officials, Prosecutors, Judges and other Law Enforcement Officials on Existing Legislation
5. Conduct Baseline Study on Public Perception of Corruption in the Targeted District Headquarters
6. Publication of District Headquarter Level Corruption Profiles
7. Organization of Public Hearings on Anti-corruption and Good Governance in collaboration with DDCs and DAOs
8. Publication and distribution of Quarterly Anti-curription Bulletin
9. Bi-monthly Meetings of District Anti-corruption Networks (DANs) with Government Line Agencies and Civil Society Organizations
10. Establish and Strengthen Anti-corruption Community Enabling Centers
11. Monitoring of Post-conflict finance activities including contracts tendering and awarding procedure and analysis of procurement procedure and comparative study of market rate and the rate of public office
12. Mobilization of NGO volunteers to monitor:
 - the probability of corruption in selected infrastructure reconstruction projects sites, and
 - quality of construction works is maintained following standard construction norms

Coordination with local stakeholders during project implementation

Corruption is the biggest challenge for the successful implementation of post-conflict agendas. This is because post-conflict environments present high opportunities and low punitive risks for corrupt activities. The extraordinary increase in the volume of relief and rehabilitation operations, reconstruction works, and compensation schemes will cause a proportionate increase in the volume of government spending and foreign aid flow at the District levels. Disbursement capacity of the District Treasuries will grow many times. Placing high-priority on post-conflict issue and designing appropriate policies and programs will to be accompanied by a 'holistic approach', which includes:

- The NGO is likely to be motivated by a strong ethical desire to improve an unacceptable situation, and, when it is doing its monitoring work, it should be proactive in seeking the truth, investigating issues, looking for data and exposing facts about corruption¹. Volunteers of District Partner NGOs will be mobilized to review annual plan, activities, red book budget and audit report of GOs and
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NGOs. Volunteers will also observe the time line of the reconstruction project through out the completion of project cycle. This project will disclose the existing administrative procedures, decisions and their justifications of the government administration's actions.

- Office based monitoring is a tool increasingly used in the fight against corruption as it helps to diagnose problems, to assess situations and actual functioning of any systems and to expose corrupt practices systematically. Anti-corruption Community Enabling Centre, establish under the District Partner Organization, carries out consistent monitoring activities of the post-conflict finance activities.
- The use of advocacy is important to fight corruption. Advocacy is the way in which citizens try to persuade those that have power in the local government to change rules and regulations for better governance. Advocacy brings to limelight the different aspects of the situation such as defective laws and policies, bad practices, attitudes or behavior.
- Network and alliance building with a variety of relevant actors, including the media, academics, public officials, bar councils, financial control bodies and elected bodies engaged in investigative work against corruption. District Anti-corruption Network (DAN) is a group of individuals and/or organizations who are in regular contact with each other and who share information and experiences for specific purposes. They usually have a set of established rules or protocols to assist them in managing the network. Building DAN with others around anti-corruption issues offer a number of advantages to the District Partner Organizations (DPO) engaged in anti-corruption advocacy campaign. The DAN provides strength in unity and numbers and therefore exerts greater impact.

The project has adopted a participatory, inclusive and right based approach in design and implementation of the project. As its core methodology, this project has established District Anti-corruption Network (DAN) in each district. This project is also committed to promoting the equitable participation of women in the design and implementation of project activities. This project imparts knowledge and skills political inclusion to the local stakeholders. The purpose of DAN is to building cooperation among the media, civil society, government, and private sector on combating local level corruption and promoting effective service delivery. The formation of DAN has made significant impact on minimizing the weak governance in service delivery. There is strong belief among the people/DAN members that weak governance can be gradually reduced from such right-based and people-friendly initiatives. The members' of DAN from government line agencies actively participated in the interactions, trainings, monitoring, regular meetings, good governance campaigns. These projects capacitated DAN to collect and process people's complaints and make local officials responsible duty bearers. The project made local authorities aware of the increased awareness among the public and the urgent need for accountability and transparency in local governance system/institutions and the need for increasing their efficiency/integrity in service delivery. The project worked closely with the Chief District Officers (CDOs) of the two districts and their law enforcement agencies like Police, Public Prosecutors and Bar Associations, District Treasuries, Land Revenue Offices and the local authorities – District Development Committees (DDCs) and Town/Municipal Development Committees (TDCs) – and through these agencies.

Project Results

The project purpose was decreasing the level of corruption in local governance by enhancing community and local government capacity to fight against post-conflict corruption and for this District Anti-corruption Networks (DANs) and Anti-corruption Community Enabling Centers have been established for monitoring and campaigning against post conflict corruption cases and public hearing conducted on major corruption issues in district identified by the community people. Major achievements of the project include:

1. People trained on good governance and post-conflict anti-corruption issues
2. Local government officials providing strong and active support to the post-conflict anti- corruption awareness raising and monitoring activities
3. Corruption prone areas identified in infrastructure reconstruction sector in the targeted districts

4. Anti-corruption awareness efforts launched
5. Increased access to information by communities
6. District Anti-corruption Networks (DANs) established and strengthened
7. Anti-corruption Community Enabling Centers established and strengthened
8. Public corruption complaints processed
9. Community and local government capacity to fight against post-conflict corruption enhanced
10. Peoples' awareness about corruption in infrastructure construction related works increased
11. Decrease in the level of corruption in local governance

Target Groups

This project will involve influential and clean citizens and institutions that are known as strong anti-corruption advocacy groups like TI Nepal Local Chapters, INSEC and Pro-Public will be used as alliance. Networking with local organizations working as watchdogs and good governance clubs working under Pro-Public will also be established. Active and broader participation of civil society organizations, political parties, Governmental line agencies, NGOs, DDCs and Municipalities, will be enlisted.

(5) Project Title: “Enhancing Political Participation of Marginalized Women in Nepal”

Name of Donor: The United Nations Democracy Fund (UNDEF)

Address of Donor:

1 United Nations Plaza, Room DC1-1330
New York, NY 10017, USA
Ph: (212)963-8675
Fax: (212)963-1486
E-mail:democracyfund@un.org

Project Area: Sankhuwasabha, Kavrepalanchowk, Lamjung, Banke, and Kanchanpur Districts:

Project Duration

Start Date: 01 October 2008

Completion Date: 30 September 2010

Project Objectives

Goal: To increase capacity and political participation of marginalized women to strengthen political and democratic processes in Nepal. Its objectives were to:

1. Improve women’s capacity to strengthen democratic process at the local level,
2. Increase capacity of CSO and local authority on civic empowerment and advocacy tool and techniques, and
3. Establish/strengthen network to take proactive steps towards creating space for women's political participation

Activities

1. Human Rights and Fundamental Democratic Principles (HRFD)
2. Develop/Adopt IEC Materials
3. Radio Programme
4. Quarterly Newsletters
5. Alternative Means of Awareness Building
6. Participatory Rapid Assessment
7. Capacity Building of Local Authority

8. Gender, Social Inclusion and Advocacy (GSIA)
9. Governance, Gender Auditing and Public Hearing (GGAPH)
10. Interaction/Public Meeting with Stakeholder
11. Establish and Strengthen WFD
12. Public dialogue on Constitution Building

Coordination with local stakeholders during project implementation

The project is designed to work with marginalized women, their organizations and institutions comprising of at least one district from each Development Region of Nepal. Marginalized women from a total of 25 Village Development Committees (VDCs) and the local authorities of the selected VDCs and District Development Committees (DDCs) at first instance will be the direct project stakeholders. Women Forum for Democracy (WFD) will be formed consisting of marginalized women, local women political leaders and CSO leaders. The overall goal of the project is to promote active political participation of marginalized women for strengthening democratic process by creating space for women in politics to influence decision. Organizing marginalized women into WFD, capacity building on political and democratic processes, political and democratic education through a variety of means and coalition, network and advocacy are the major areas of interventions.

Project Results

- Preliminary meeting with the DDC team conducted and finalization of MoU with DDCs completed.
- Selection of Focal Person from DDCs for the UNDEF project completed.
- Pre-Consultation meeting with local authorities, political parties and stakeholders completed.
- Selection of 25 VDCs (5 from each district) for UNDEF project completed.
- District level consultative meetings in all 5 districts completed
- Finalization of MoU with local FMs for weekly radio program completed.
- Selection of 5 District Facilitator through interview completed.
- Orientation on UNDEF project to the District Facilitator completed.

Target Groups

The project entitled "Enhancing Political Participation of Marginalized Women in Nepal" aims to promote active political participation of marginalized women for strengthening democratic process by creating space for women in local politics. The project is planned for 24 months and is being implemented in five selected districts namely Sankhuwasabha, Kavrepalanchowk, Lamjung, Banke and Kanchanpur of Nepal in order to complement Nepal's ongoing democracy and human rights strengthening initiatives, which is overarching objectives of UNDEF and Nepal's post-conflict democratization process. To maximize reach and effectiveness, the project will engage to establish local support mechanism to implement project activities at grassroots and to build a common platform to enhance collaboration among local authorities, political parties and civil society organizations to widen space for marginalized women in the political and democratic processes. This includes establishment of support mechanism in the VDC and DDC, capacity building of local authorities and logistic support to the authorities

Details of Financial Grant Received from Different Donors

S. N	Bank	Purpose	Donor's Name/Address	Project Period	Approved Amount
					in USD
1	Clean Energy Development Bank Ltd. Sitapaila, Kathmandu	The project 'Empowering Women, <i>Dalits</i> and Indigenous Communities and Enhancing Networks to Strengthen Democratic Development Process' aims to empower women, <i>Dalits</i> and indigenous communities and enhanced networks for strengthening democratic development process. A joint initiative of World Vision Advocacy Forum/Rural Women Creative Forum, Sindhupalchowk	Donor: Canadian Cooperation Office – Nepal, G.P.O. Box 4574, Lazimpat, Kathmandu, Nepal	September 2007-September 2008	5,520
2	Development Credit Bank Ltd. Kathmandu Plaza, Kamaladi, Kathmandu	The project 'Campaigning against Post-conflict Corruption' aims to establish two Districts (Chitwan and Kavre) as corruption free Districts and as such establish them as model Districts for good governance.	Partnership for Transparency Fund (PTF) Address: 4355 Klingle St NW, Washington DC 20016 USA	September 2007-August 2008	25,000
3	Rastriya Banijya Bank, Teku Branch, Kathmandu	The project 'Partnership for Combating Local Level Corruption' aims to establish accountable and transparent local governance systems by strengthening civil society organizations dedicated to fight corruption.	DanidaHUGOU Address: Panipokhari, Lazimpat, P.O. Box 6332 C/O Embassy of Denmark, Kathmandu, Nepal	December 2007-December 2008	123,610
4	Rastriya Banijya Bank, Kalanki Branch, Kathmandu	The project 'Fostering Health and Livelihoods of Conflict Affected People in Nepal' aims to contribute to improved socio-economic conditions of the vulnerable population resulting in reduced conflict potential in Nepal. A joint initiative of World Vision Advocacy Forum/The Britain Nepal	Donor: Delegation of the European Commission to Nepal, Uttar Dhoka Sadak, Lainchaur, P.O. Box 6754 Kathmandu, Nepal	March 2008-February 2010	434,045

		Medical Trust			
5	Clean Energy Development Bank Ltd. Sitapaila, Kathmandu	The project 'Enhancing Political Participation of Marginalized Women in Nepal' aims to support to increase capacity and political participation of marginalized women to strengthen political and democratic processes in Nepal	Donor: United Nations Democracy Fund (UNDEF)	October 2008 - September 2010	104,397