



Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction

Peace Fund Secretariat

Progress Report

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Nepal Peace Trust Fund

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1 **Acronyms & Abbreviations**

AEPC	: Alternative Energy Promotion Center
APF	: Armed Police Force
BPKIHS	: BP Koirala Institute of Health Sciences
CA	: Constituent Assembly
CAAC	: Children Affected by Armed Conflict
CADP	: Conflict Affected Disabled Peoples
CAP	: Conflict Affected Peoples
CAS	: Constituent Assembly Secretariat
CAW&G	: Conflict Affected Women and Girls
CMCCO	: Cantonment Management Central Coordinator's Office
CPA	: Comprehensive Peace Accord
CSIDB	: Cottage and Small Industry Development Board
CSO	: Civil Society Organization
CTEVT	: Council for Technical Education and Vocational Trainings
CVRPP	: Continuous Voter Registration with Photograph Program
DCSI	: Department of Cottage and Small Industry:
DFID	: Department for International Development
DG	: Donor Group
DAO	: District Administration Office
DEO	: District Election Office
DCC	: District Coordination Committee
DOWS	: Department of Water and Sanitation
DoR	: Department of Roads
DUDBC	: Department of Urban Development and Building Construction
DWSS	: Department of Water Supply and Sewerage
ECN	: Election Commission of Nepal
EC	: Election Commission
EU	: European Union
FCA	: Foreign Currency Account
GoN	: Government of Nepal
IAs	: Implementing Agencies
IEC	: Information Education Communication
IDP	: Internally Displaced Person
JFA	: Joint Financing Arrangement
LPC	: Local Peace Committee
MAC	: Maoist Army Combatants
MoF	: Ministry of Finance
MoFALD	: Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development
MoHA	: Ministry of Home Affairs
MoHP	: Ministry of Health and Population
MoI	: Ministry of Industry
MoLJCAPA	: Ministry of Law, Justice, Constituent Assembly and Parliamentary Affairs
MoPIT	: Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transport
MoPR	: Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction
MoUD	: Ministry of Urban Development
MoYS	: Ministry of Youth and Sports
MoWCSW	: Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare

MRE	: Mine Risk Education
MVLPC	: Municipality and Village Level Peace Committee
NAP	: National Action Plan
NDF	: National Disability Fund
NEA	: Nepal Electricity Authority
NFDIN	: National Foundation for Development of Indigenous Nationalities
NHRAP	: National Human Rights Action Plan
NTV	: Nepal Television
NP	: Nepal Police
NPTF	: Nepal Peace Trust Fund
OPMCM	: Office of Prime Minister and Council of Ministers
PBNC	: Peace Building Network Committee
PFC	:Public Facilitation Committee
PFOR	: Peace Fund (Operation) Rules, 2008
PFS	: Peace Fund Secretariat
PHQ	: Police Head Quarters
PSA	: Public Service Announcement
PSC	: Project Steering committee
PMC	: Project Management Committee
PPNC	: Peace Building Network Committee
RAO	: Regional Administration Office
RRD	: Relief and Rehabilitation Division
SCSIRMC	: Special Committee on the Supervision, Integration and Rehabilitation of UCPN (M) Maoist Army Combatants
SGBV	: Sexual and Gender Based Violence
TC	: Technical Committee
TC Pool	: Technical Cooperation Pool
UNFPA	: United Nations Population Fund
UNSCR	: United Nations Security Council Resolution
TRC	: Truth and Reconciliation Commission
TOR	: Terms of Reference
WCDO	: Women and Children Development Office

2 Executive Summary

NPTF is an internationally unique funding mechanism established in January 2007 to support Nepal's peace process by implementing the Comprehensive Peace Accord (CPA) in 2006. The operation of NPTF is an on-budget activity that is financially supported by Government of Nepal (GoN) and eight donors, namely Denmark, European Union, Finland, Germany, Norway, Switzerland, United Kingdom, and United States of America. The Fund is managed by the Peace Fund Secretariat (PFS) of the Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction (MoPR).

As part of good governance and strong communication, NPTF/PFS prepares four monthly reports following the Joint Financing Arrangement (JFA) formats, submits to the government and donor groups and shares with all relevant stakeholders. This report outlines the progress of NPTF from 16 July 2012 to 15 July 2013.

Till date, NPTF has financed a total of 63 projects; of these, 34 projects have been completed and 29 projects are ongoing. The table below shows details of the status of the projects financed through NPTF and overall budget allocation within these clusters. These projects have supported various sectors financed under four core clusters.

Name of the Cluster	Projects completed	Projects ongoing	Total Projects	Approved budget (in mn NPR)
1. Cantonment Management, Integration/ Rehabilitation of Combatants	19	3	22	5,539.87
2. Conflict Affected Persons and Communities	1	3	4	1,064.83
3. Security and Transitional Justice	2	13	15	3,947.83
4. Constituent Assembly, Elections and Peace Building Initiatives at National and Local Levels	12	10*	22	12,155.20
Sub-total	34	29	63	22,707.73
Technical Cooperation Pool Fund				94.13
Total				22,801.86

*This includes Operation of Next Constituent Assembly Election project, which has been approved by the Technical Committee as per authority delegated by the Board on 28 October 2013.

Some of the major achievements of the projects approved by NPTF within these four clusters are highlighted below. In Cluster 1, regrouping of Ex-Maoist Army Combatants (ex-MACs), and cheque handover to ex-MACs opting for Voluntary Retirement and Rehabilitation has been completed. The office of SCSIRMC was closed on 13 April 2013 and the Army Integration Coordinator was assigned with task to monitor ongoing Army Training to 1,460 ex-MACs who had opted for integration into the Nepal Army, resolve pending unsettled issues and coordinate with GoN on other related issues by 16 September 2013. Of the 6 ex-MACs who selected the rehabilitation package, five combatants have completed skill based training in a vocational training institute under CTEVT. The remaining one ex-MAC has joined 18 month long technical training. CHMP V project has been completed this fiscal year after providing treatment and referral of health care services to 3,000 combatants, medical check up of combatants for 308,571 times and medical checkup of neighbouring communities for 347,866 times.

In Cluster 2, the project on Special Programme on Relief and Rehabilitation of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) has come to an end after 23,086 internally displaced persons received transportation costs, 21,184

persons received subsistence allowance, 419 families received support for reconstruction of houses, 4,769 children received education support and 17,375 persons received incidental expenses.

Altogether, 288 assistive devices (orthoses and prostheses) were delivered and 929 Physiotherapy Sessions were provided through NDF to 529 Conflict Affected Disabled People through 7 collaborating partners in all development regions of the country except for the eastern region.

In Cluster 3, all the 100 planned police units have been reconstructed in the first phase of the Police Unit Reconstruction project. In the second phase, 42 out of 93 planned units have been completed with the remaining 51 units under reconstruction. The third phase sees 77 units under reconstruction throughout 75 districts of Nepal. The Mine Risk Education Programme has been conducted in schools through 27 District Education Offices and Community Education took place in 25 districts.

A total of 10 projects for implementing the National Action Plan (NAP) on UNSCR 1325 and 1820 are ongoing, with a budget of NPR 844 million. The MoPR is the main coordinating body for all the projects related to NAP and has disbursed funding to the District Coordination Committee (DCC) for effective coordination at the district level. The Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA) has trained 54 officials of MoHA, Nepal Police and APF on gender awareness. 1,409 Conflict Affected Women and Girls (CAWs&Gs) have completed vocational training and 211 CAW&Gs are currently engaged in training organized by Ministry of Industry (MoI).

The Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare (MoWCSW) has trained 5,134 members of community women organizations on UNSCR 1325/1820. A total of 3,475 people have participated in 148 interaction programs organized to encourage networking of district level organizations involved in promoting women rights. The Ministry of Law, Justice, Constituent Assembly and Parliamentary Affairs (MoLJCAPA) published a Legal Education Awareness Booklet and distributed more than 6,000 booklets to the participants of the sensitization programs in 50 VDCs of 50 districts. The Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development (MoFALD) project on Sensitizing Local Bodies and Local Socio-political Leaders on National Action Plan (NAP) on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 has reached 10,553 of its target group in 75 districts.

So far 47 LPCs have been trained on their roles and responsibilities, while 48 LPCs have received basic office equipments through the District Administration Offices (DAO). The “Support to Election Project” (STEP) has made substantial progress on its targeted activities by printing and verifying 12.3 million voters’ registration out of targeted 12.5 million by the cut off date 15 July 2013. Voter and electoral education is going on through various audio, visual and print media and stalls and fairs. ECN has amended the election related Acts and developed several policies, guidelines, and rules such as new code of conduct, observation policy and guidelines for the next CA election. Through the “Mobile Service Programme for Citizenship Certificates Distribution” implemented by MoHA, 181,713 citizens received citizenship certificates, more than targeted 152,500 people. Radio Nepal, during its final trimester of the “Peace Promotion through Radio” programme met its initial targets, producing and broadcasting 52 episodes of peace drama, 52 peace debates held in 17 conflict affected districts, and 52 peace news reports.

A series of meetings (Board, GoN-DG, Technical Committee, Sectoral Cluster, Core Cluster) were held during this reporting period making crucial decisions related to technical appraisal and approval of new projects, discussing progress made by the NPTF and its projects. The following projects were appraised and approved by these various meetings:

1. Support to Elections Project 2012/13, by Election Commission, Nepal
2. Strengthening the Capacity and Mechanisms of relevant State Institutions to Implement Human Rights Plans and Policies in Nepal, by Office of Prime Minister and Council of Ministers
3. Next Constituent Assembly Elections, 2013, by Election Commission, Nepal

4. Promoting Equal Participation of Women in Decision Making Positions and Peace Building Process, by National Women Commission
5. Peace Building for Reconciliation, Coexistence and Socioeconomic Reconstruction through Television Campaign, by Nepal Television
6. Peace Promotion through Radio- Phase II, by Radio Nepal
7. Mobile Service Programme for citizenship certificate distribution, by MoHA.
8. Implementation of NAP on UNSCR 1325/1820: Empowering Conflict Affected Women and Girls Through Literacy and Livelihood Skills by Ministry of Education/ Non Formal Education Center
9. Implementation of NAP on UNSCR 1325/1820: Promoting Women's Participation in Peace-building Process and Economic Opportunities by Ministry of Defense

Important milestone achieved during the period was agreeing in principles of pooling of funds from all sources for project related to CA elections through NPTF mechanism by the GoN-DG meeting held on 8 May 2013. As a result, funding for next CA elections from the Government and Donor (signatories to NPTF) sources has been routed through NPTF following its processes. Besides developing and implementing a consolidation software at the PFS for accuracy and timeliness of periodic reporting, PFS Finance Section is actively involved in providing comments on project documents (ProDocs) and incorporating financial risks and mitigation measures and imparting financial and progress reporting trainings to implementing partners.

USAID joined as the eighth partner to NPTF during this reporting period by signing the JFA in 10 December 2012. It also joined TC pool as the fourth partner following GIZ, DEN and EU. A team of international and national consultants completed the first external review of the TC Pool's performances for the last 20 months since its establishment. The recommendations of the Review are translated into the TC Pool Action Plan 2013-14.

Scott Wilson Nepal, external monitoring team has completed the third phase of external outcome monitoring and the fourth phase started February 2013, a draft report of which has been submitted in June 2013. Three Joint Government Donor monitoring visits were organized during this year. The Annual Perception Survey was conducted in February/March for the fourth time since 2010. NPTF's communication strategy was drafted this year.

PFS has initiated a pilot project providing the institutional space to experiment with the inclusion of NGA into the NPTF. The pilot initiative 'Peace Fund for Non-Government Actors (NGA)' provides a limited amount of fund to a limited number of NGAs for a limited period of time. The MoPR partner and contributing donors to the TC Pool have requested GIZ to act as Administrative Agent (AA) for the pilot initiative. Out of an initial number of 31 NGAs that have been proposed for consideration in the pilot initiative, 24 have expressed interest to participate in the pilot initiative. The TC Pool Steering Committee has approved a list of criteria that was applied to screen respective Expression of Interests (EoIs). Eventually, 8 NGAs were requested to submit project ideas in the form of concept notes to the AA. Respective concept notes were presented, discussed in the NPTF core cluster on 5 July 2013 and subsequently recommended to the AA to proceed with development of full-fledged ProDocs.

3 Introduction

Nepal Peace Trust Fund (NPTF) was established in January 2007 as an internationally unique mechanism to support the vision and implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Accord (CPA). This accord was a milestone in the process to bring peace after ten years (1996 to 2006) of armed conflict that led to significant damage in terms of loss of life and property and disappearance of many citizens. The children and women were among the most affected by the armed conflict.

The operation of NPTF is an on-budget activity that is financially supported by Government of Nepal (GoN) and eight donors (Denmark, EU, Finland, Germany, Norway, Switzerland, UK and US). The fund is managed by the Peace Fund Secretariat (PFS) of the Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction (MoPR). Its mission is to administer the fund and the process for selecting projects to be supported. Actual implementation of the projects is delegated to the organisations that propose the projects.

As a part of good governance and strong communication, NPTF/PFS prepares four monthly reports and annual report at the end of the year in lieu of four monthly report, in line with the provisions stipulated in the Joint Financing Arrangement (JFA), Program Document and the Project Management Manual. This report is submitted to the government and donor groups and shared with all relevant stakeholders. This report outlines the progress of NPTF from 16 July 2012 to 15 July 2013.

All the projects financed through NPTF are categorized into four clusters namely:

Cluster 1: Cantonment Management and Integration/Rehabilitation of Combatants

Cluster 2: Conflict Affected Persons and Communities

Cluster 3: Security and Transitional Justice

Cluster 4: CA and Peace Building Initiatives at National and Local Levels

The reconstruction of physical infrastructure destroyed during conflict is crosscutting theme.

4 The Clusters of the NPTF and its projects

Since the establishment of NPTF in 2007, it has financed a total of 63 projects, as of 15 July 2013. Of these, 34 projects have been completed and 29 projects are ongoing.

Table 1: Status of NPTF approved projects by Cluster

Name of the Cluster	Projects completed	Projects ongoing	Total Projects
1. Cantonment Management, Integration/ Rehabilitation of Combatants	19	3	22
2. Conflict Affected Persons and Communities	1	3	4
3. Security and Transitional Justice	2	13	15
4. Constituent Assembly, Elections and Peace Building Initiatives at National and Local Levels	12	10*	22
Sub-total	34	29	63

*This includes “Operation of Next Constituent Assembly Election” project, which has been approved by the Technical Committee as per authority delegated by the Board on 28 October 2013.

4.1 Cluster 1: Cantonment Management and Rehabilitation of Combatants

A total of 22 projects are financed by NPTF under this category till this reporting date since the establishment of NPTF, out of which 19 projects have been completed and 3 projects are ongoing. The areas covered by the completed projects were construction and maintenance of the physical infrastructures including access and internal roads, temporary residential buildings, kitchens, drinking water, communication, etc and providing essential services such as health, sanitation, water supply, electricity, alternate source of energy and communication facilities to the Ex-Maoist Army Combatants (ex-MACs). The project on Basic Needs Fulfilment of the ex-MACs within the cantonments has also completed since the process of discharge of combatants has completed and the vacated cantonments have been handed over to Nepal Army and Armed Police Forces.

The detailed information about the projects funded by NPTF since 2006 under this cluster is presented on the table below.

Table 2: Status of NPTF projects in Cluster 1

Project Code	Title of Project (in order of approval)	Implementing Agency	Start Date	Completion Date	Status
1/01	Cantonment Access Roads	DoR	Dec. 2006	July 2008	Completed
1/02	Roads and Causeways	DoR/ CMCCO	Dec. 2006	July 2007	Completed
1/03	Physical Infrastructure (houses, containers, etc.)	DUDBC/ CMCCO	March 2007	Nov 2007	Completed
1/04	Water supply	DWSS/ CMCCO	Apr. 2007	July 2007	Completed
1/05	Electricity	NEA/ CMCCO	Apr. 2007	July 2007	Completed
1/06	Telephone	NT/ CMCCO	Apr. 2007	July 2007	Completed
1/07	Basic Needs Fulfilment in Cantonments	CMCCO	April 20, 2007	Nov. 2012	Completed
1/08	Temporary Housing in Cantonments	CMCCO	May 2007	April 12, 2008	Completed
1/09	Temporary Cantonment Infrastructures	DUDBC	Aug. 2007	May 2008	Completed
1/10	Cantonment Health Management Programme (CHMP)	MoHP	Nov. 2007	July 2008	Completed
1/11	Emergency Health Management Programme	MoHP	March 2008	July 15, 2008	Completed
1/12	CHMP Phase II	MoHP	July 2008	July 2009	Completed
1/13	CHMP- Extended to all Satellite Cantonments	MoHP	Jan. 2009	December 2009	Completed
1/14	Installation of Toilet attached Biogas and Solar Systems	AEPC	Feb. 2009	March 2011	Completed
1/15	CHMP Phase-III	MoHP	July 2009	July 2010	Completed
1/16	Cantonment Management Project	CMCCO	Nov. 2009	July 2012	Completed
1/17	Water Supply System in Cantonment	DWSS	Dec. 2009	Nov. 2012	Completed
1/18	All Weather Access Roads and	DOR	Dec. 2009	Extension	Ongoing

Project Code	Title of Project (in order of approval)	Implementing Agency	Start Date	Completion Date	Status
	Bridges			requested till 14 Jan 2014	
1/19	CHMP Phase IV	MoHP	July 2010	July 2011	Completed
1/20	Establishment of Secretariat of Special Committee/SCSIRMC	Secretariat/SCSI RMC	Apr. 2011	Extension requested up to September 2013	
1/21	Cantonment Health Management Programme V	MoHP	July 2011	Aug. 2012	Completed
1/22	Rehabilitation Programme for Maoist Army Combatants	MoPR	May 13, 2012	April 2014	Ongoing

CHMP V project has been completed this fiscal year after providing treatment and referral of health care services to 3,000 combatants, medical check up of combatants for 308,571 times and medical checkup of neighbouring communities for 347,866 times. This project contributed to improving the health and addressing immediate health concerns of the combatants as well as the neighbouring communities. However, access to relatively better services inside the cantonments attracted more people from outside the cantonments which resulted in shortages of medicines and hospital beds at times.

Through SCSIRMC, 15,586 combatants who had opted for voluntary retirement have received both the instalments. After the completion of regrouping and cheque handover to the ex-MACs opting for Voluntary Retirement and rehabilitation, the office of SCSIRMC was closed on 13 April 2013 and the Army Integration Coordinator was assigned with task to monitor ongoing Army Training to 1,460 ex-MACs who had opted for integration into the Nepal Army, resolve pending unsettled issues and coordinate with GoN on other related issues by 16 September 2013. Since it was continuation of the ongoing rehabilitation and integration process, GoN decided to finance and manage the Office of the Coordinator from the remaining budget of SCSIRMC project. This change calls for a change in existing budget lines without additional budgetary implications. Of the 1,460 combatants who had opted for integration into Nepal Army, 4 dropped out; 17 changed their selection to voluntary retirement and received complete package; 1,369 completed their training and have entered the Nepal Army; 70 officers continue getting the training. One of the success stories of a combatant who received Voluntary Retirement through SCSIRMC and is self employed is outlined in the Box below (Case1).

Case1: An ex-combatant integrates economically and socially into the society

ABC (name withheld) in Taplejung had participated in basic computer training course provided by GIZ when he was in Chulachuli cantonment. He found it interesting and managed to pursue additional advanced courses from a private institute nearby the cantonment.

Soon after his exit from the cantonment, he went ahead and established a computer institute at the district headquarters with the money received from VRS and additional loan. Because of his involvement in politics, he also represents UCPN Maoist party in LPC. He has been receiving good cooperation and recognition from the society and he feels he is fully part of it. Nevertheless, he feels sorry for his fellow comrades who also fought the battle with him but technically were not verified as combatant (VMLR and YCL). He says, “Many of them are still struggling for economical sustainability. As they have seen us being economically independent, they have become more agitated and desperate. We are worried that their frustration may create negative feelings towards us”.



Source: External Outcome Monitoring Report, Scott Wilsons Nepal, July 2013

Of the 6 Ex-Maoist Army Combatants who chose the rehabilitation package, 5 combatants have completed skill based training in a vocational training institute under CTEVT that was hired as the sub-contractee for the execution of this training. While, remaining 1 ex-MAC has joined 18 months long technical training. Within Project 1/18, the construction works of two bridges to the cantonments in Surkhet, namely Jhupra and Chinghad are still ongoing, while other planned activities of this project have been completed. This project has been extended due to delays in construction of these bridges due to lack of construction materials and rainy season hindering the construction works.

4.2 Cluster 2: Conflict Affected Persons and Communities

A total of 4 projects are financed by NPTF under this category till this reporting date since the establishment of NPTF. Current progress shows that 3 projects are ongoing and one is completed.

The detailed information about the projects under this cluster is presented on the table below.

Table 3: Status of NPTF Projects in Cluster 2

Project Code	Title of Project (in order of approval)	Implementing Agency	Start Date	Completion Date	Status
2/01	Special Programme on Relief and Rehabilitation of IDPs	MoPR	Sept. 2007	July 2013	Completed
2/02	Rehabilitation Centre for Conflict Affected Disabled Peoples (BPKIHS)	BPKIHS/ DUDBC	April 2011	Extension requested till July 2015	Ongoing
2/03	Rehabilitation Services for Conflict Affected Disabled People (NDF)	NDF	Sept. 2011	Oct. 2013	Ongoing
2/04	1. Targeted Assistance for Conflict Affected Disabled 2. Women Ex-Combatants Requiring Special Support	MoPR	May 1, 2012	April 30, 2014	Ongoing

The project on Special Programme on Relief and Rehabilitation of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) that had started in 2007 to provide relief and rehabilitation support to IDPs has come to an end. Through this project, 23,086 persons received transportation costs, 21,184 persons received subsistence allowance, 419 families received support for reconstruction of houses, 4,769 children received education support, and 17,375 persons received incidental expenses. Large numbers of IDPs are aware of the support provided and majority of IDPs are settled despite insufficient support amount, as per the external monitoring report. The IDPs have voiced that the processing of application was very time consuming and financial support was inadequate – the applicants needed to spend more money on transportation and accommodation in district headquarters to receive the support. Therefore, a key lesson learned from this project was that it would have made a more substantial impact on their lives if the support amount was higher and the process was shorter.

Two projects on establishing rehabilitation centre for conflict affected people, one at BP Koirala Institute of Health Sciences (BPKIHS), Dharan, and another at National Disability Fund (NDF) have been ongoing. The construction of rehabilitation center at BPKIHS is going on. This project has requested for extension till July 2015 since the procurement process took longer than expected for the ‘structural works’. Further, a separate bidding will have to be initiated for completing the ‘finishing works’.

Altogether, 288 devices delivered and 929 Physiotherapy Sessions have been provided to 529 Conflict Affected Disabled People through 7 collaborating partners in four development regions (except eastern region) through NDF (Pic1). It has been a major challenge for this project to reach out to the CADPs listed in the MoPR since they are not available in the addresses listed. Also, since the project does not have provision for travel and accommodation allowance, it is unaffordable for CADPs from remote areas to come to the service centers. The IA has expressed the need to adjust the program activities to address these challenges and this is under consideration.



Pic1: A woman service provider fits an artificial limb to a conflict affected disabled woman from Gorkha.

4.3 Cluster 3: Security and Transitional Justice

Out of total of 15 projects, 13 are ongoing and 2 are completed within this cluster.

The detailed information about the projects under this cluster is presented on the table below:

Table 4: Status of NPTEF projects in Cluster 3

Project Code	Title of Project (in order of approval)	Implementing Agencies	Start Date	Completion Date	Status
3/01	Reconstruction of Police Units Phase I	NP	Nov. 09	Dec. 2012	Completed
3/02	Support to Mine Action	MoPR	June 10	Jan. 2013	Extn requested till July 2014
3/03	Reconstruction of Police Units Phase II	NP	Sept. 2011	July 2013	Extn requested till January 2014
3/04	NAP 1325 and 1820: Promoting Ownership for Women's Empowerment and Recovery	MoPR	July 8, 2012	July 7, 2014	Ongoing
3/05	NAP 1325 and 1820: Partnership on Women Empowerment and Representation	MoWCSW	July 2012	July 2014	Ongoing
3/06	NAP 1325 and 1820: Enhancing Access to Justice for Women, Girls and Conflict Affected Peoples	MoLJCAPA	July 8, 2012	July , 2013	Extn requested till July 2014
3/07	NAP 1325 and 1820: Prevention, Protection and Recovery Programme	MoHA	July 1, 2012	June 31, 2014	Ongoing
3/08	NAP 1325 and 1820: Enhancing Capacity of Conflict Affected Women and Girls for Employment and Enterprise	MoI	July 8, 2012	Sept 2013	Ongoing

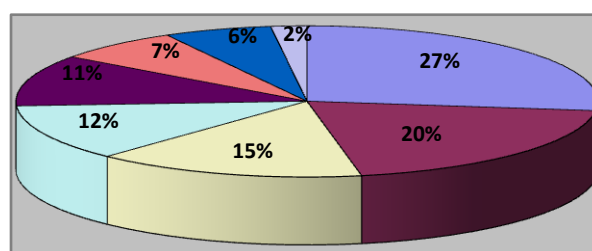
Project Code	Title of Project (in order of approval)	Implementing Agencies	Start Date	Completion Date	Status
	Development				
3/09	NAP 1325 and 1820: Sensitizing Local Bodies and Key Stakeholders	MoFALD	July 5, 2012	July 4, 2013	Completed
3/10	Capacity Enhancement of NP to Contribute to Peace Process Effectively	NP	May 13, 2012	Aug. 2014	Ongoing
3/11	Police Units Reconstruction Phase III	NP	Aug. 2012	Aug. 2014	Ongoing
3/12	Strengthening the Capacity and Mechanisms of relevant State Institutions to Implement Human Rights Plans and Policies in Nepal	OPMCM	Jan. 2013	Dec. 2015	Ongoing
3/13	NAP 1325 and 1820 Promoting Women's Participation in Peace Building Process and Economic Opportunities	MoD	July 2013	June 2015	Ongoing
3/14	NAP 1325 and 1820 Empowering Conflict Affected Women and Girls through Literacy and Livelihood skills	NFEC	July 2013	June 2015	Ongoing
3/15	NAP 1325 and 1820 Promoting Equal Participation of Women and Girls in peace building process	NWC	July 10, 2013	July 9, 2015	Ongoing

The first phase of Police Unit Reconstruction project has completed after the construction of all the planned 100 police units. 93 units were planned in second phase of which reconstruction has completed for 42 units and construction process is ongoing for remaining 51 units. In the third phase, bids have been awarded for 77 units and about 50% of construction works is completed. About 55% of construction works have completed for 6 women barracks with child care centers in the Police Headquarters, National Police Training Academy, and 4 Regional Training Centers. Sensitization programs have been carried out using various mass media to encourage women to join Nepal Police.

There have been visible outcomes in the communities where police units have been reconstructed, including better working environment for police personnel, resulting in better motivation for them to work (Box 1, Case 2). The second phase reconstruction projects have been delayed since some of the police units in remote areas could not be constructed in time since either there were no roads linking them to the market or the roads condition did not allow for transport of construction materials, especially during rainy season. No cost extension has been granted to meet the target.

Box1: Outcomes of reconstruction of police units

- Maintained law and order
- Decreased incidences of stealing and looting
- Dealt cases at local level
- Decreased incidences of social discrimination
- Increased economic activities
- Increased education, health and other services
- Open and reopen shops
- Increased transportation facilities



Source: External Outcome Monitoring Report, Scott Wilsons Nepal, July 2013

Case 2: Tellok Police Unit Project: An excellent case of public police partnership



NPTF is supporting construction of APO Tellok of Taplejung since April 2013, as a part of its project on reconstruction of police units destroyed during conflict – Phase 2. Following the formation of representative PFC (with the facilitation of DPO), the committee is actively involved in various PU project activities. Up to the monitoring visit, the PFC members have formally met for 8 times and have provided regular monitoring of the construction.

As for community contribution in project, they have provided additional land for new PU buildings, supported the contractor in accessing local material such as sand, concrete, stone, water from external VDC by coordinating with User Group Committee over there.

The PFC also has helped in implementing project from Conflict Sensitive Approach. For instance, the area where the building is being constructed still possesses some items of archaeological value to Limbu community. Now the committee is taking lead in relocating it safely at new location with the consensus of the local community.

The community has demonstrated its ownership of the building by raising some important technical issues as well. While the technical team said that retaining wall and breast wall were not necessary to protect the building structure, PFC was not convinced and considered that landslide threaten the safety of the structure and its habitants. PFC has already recorded in minute for further consultation on how this concern could be addressed.

According to community, their involvement in PU project helped to strengthen the relationship between public and police. Community policing, which is effective in Tellok VDC, can be taken as an excellent example of this relationship and coordination. As a result, the majority of local cases (including cases of domestic

violence) are first addressed by Community Service Center and the APO is approached only when Centre considers it necessary.

Source: External Monitoring Report, Scott Wilsons, June 2013

Mine Risk Education has completed in schools through District Education Offices in 30 districts and community education has taken place in 43 districts. This project needs to be extended due to frequent transfer of concerned official in the Department.

A total of 10 projects on implementation of National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325 and 1820 with a budget of NPR 844 million are ongoing. Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction (MoPR) is the main coordinating body for all the projects related to NAP and has disbursed funding to the District Coordination Committee (DCC) for effective coordination at the district level.



Picture 2: A trainee of MOI project weaving Dhaka at Jaygadh training center, Achham (July 2013)

Orientation to DCCs on NAP implementation has been completed in 42 districts and CAW&G interns were hired in 54 districts to support the DCCs. Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA) has trained 54 officials of MoHA, Nepal Police and APF on gender awareness. A discussion program was held on acts and regulation relating to women and children with MoHA, District Administration, NP and APF and draft paper is forwarded to related agencies for comments. Separate toilets for female have been constructed in 10 police units and construction work is going on in 15 remaining units. Additionally, a separate prison for women is being constructed in Nakhu Jail and separate buildings for dealing with cases related to women and children are being constructed in 5 selected district police offices.

The Ministry of Industry (MoI) has conducted orientation program to the office managers of all the 25 project districts. Trainings for Conflict Affected Women and Girls (CAWs&Gs) have been initiated in all the project districts, whereby, 1,409 (Targeted 1,620) CAW&Gs have recently completed training on various skills such as sewing, beauty parlour, briquette, computer repair, Dhaka weaving, radio/tv repair, mobile repair, candle making, woollen shawls/bags and incense sticks. Remaining 211 of the targeted CAW&Gs are currently involved in relevant trainings.

The Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare (MoWCSW) has trained 5,134 members of community women organizations on UNSCR 1325/1820 through 148 training programs. A total of 3,475 people have participated in 148 interaction programs organized to encourage networking of district level organizations involved in promoting women's rights. Audio visual and audio materials on promoting women's participation are being disseminated respectively through Nepal Television (NTV) and through Radio Nepal (RN). During the reporting period, 23 episodes were broadcasted through NTV and 52 episodes were broadcasted through RN. Additional IEC materials such as leaflets, brochures, and pamphlets on women rights and UNSCR 1325/1820 were prepared and disseminated in all 75 districts. So far, 74 interaction programs were held for 3,218 duty bearers at central level on existing Acts and policies related to women's participation. Till now, 1,567 people, specifically SGBVs victims and CAW&Gs have benefited from the services being provided by 15 district service centers.

Broadcast time for NTV:

Friday: 21.30

Broadcast time for Radio Nepal:

Wednesday at 08.15

Thursday at 18.20

The Ministry of Law, Justice, Constituent Assembly and Parliamentary Affairs (MoLJCAPA) published Legal Education Awareness Booklet in simpler language dealing with fundamental human rights, woman's rights, children's right, elderly peoples' rights, rights of person with disability and the booklet also shed light on some of the pressings social issues such as traffic-in human being, fraudulent activities in foreign employment, and major provisions of the UNSCR 1325 & 1820. So far, more than 6,000 booklets have been distributed to the participants of the sensitization programs in fifty different districts. In order to conduct the legal awareness program at the grassroots level, the Ministry is coordinating with the local government units (District Development Committee- DDC and Village Development Committee-VDC) to select one of the VDCs outside the district headquarters having higher settlement of underprivileged and deprived ethnic communities, and Dalit. While selecting the participants, social and gender inclusion was considered so as to ensure equitable representation of all segments of the VDC Population. So far, this Awareness Programme has been successfully conducted in 50 VDCs in 50 different districts and also in 5 different schools in different villages.

The Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development (MoFALD) project on Sensitizing Local Bodies and Local Socio-political Leaders on National Action Plan (NAP) on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 has completed in this reporting period. In 75 districts, 10,553 participants were sensitized on gender based violence issues and its action plan; UN Security Council Resolution 1325 & 1820 and it's national action plan; issues of women's economic empowerment and foreign employment and women's political leadership and participation at local level. While these trainings were organized through NPTF support in 47 districts, they were organized in remaining 28 districts through UN Women support. In 47 districts, 184 training events were held, where a total of 7,036 participants (2,681 female) were trained.

DDC staff and VDC secretaries appreciated the GESI responsive tool for planning process. They expressed that there is guideline for programme planning, which will bind them to make plan output oriented. They also stated that if the GESI responsive budget guideline is enlisted in the planning guideline with budget ceiling, it would be helpful to follow the tools during planning process. Even priority ranking of the activities based on GESI responsive score is valid and practical in planning process rather than influential decision making and selection. They also expressed that one set of orientation is not enough to apply these tools, they need specific skill development training on GESI responsive planning and budgeting as well as refresher and follow up. VDC secretaries expressed their feeling on the GESI audit that that framework is basically for the DDC. VDC needs GESI audit specifically for programme and service.

Social mobilisers stated that they received lot of information but they are still confused on how to apply and use information in their respective field area is still challenge for them. They need specific training package for different tools. They are the staffs, who work closely to the community people, hence they need information with tactics on how to make women and socially excluded people more influential and increase their claim into the planning process. They demanded more such types of training in future.

Representatives of major political parties and media stated that this training is very useful and informative. Now, they realized the importance of GESI into their respective programme as well as their role in planning process of local bodies. They also realized that this training has given space for politician and media people for advocacy and lobby on the programme and funding as well as they can play immense role on transparency, proper planning, and effective utilization and verify realization of benefit by the community. They expressed that they need such types of orientation time to time to update the information.

Line agency representatives stated that the training has added value on their knowledge and skill, this training has given space for the line agencies for better cooperation and coordination for synergy.

4.4 Cluster 4: CA and Peace Building Initiatives at National and Local Levels

So far, 21 projects have been funded within this cluster, of which 12 projects are completed and 10 projects are ongoing. The detailed information about the projects under this cluster is presented on the table below:

Table 5: Status of NPTF projects in Cluster 4

Project Code	Title of Project (in order of approval)	Implementing Agencies	Start Date	Completion Date	Status
4/01	Voter Education	ECN	July 2007	Jan. 2008	Completed
4/02	Election Officials and Employees Training	ECN	Sept. 2007	Dec. 2007	Completed
4/03	Voter Education Programme for the CA Election	ECN	Feb. 2008	March 2008	Completed
4/04	Election Commission Capacity Building	ECN	Feb. 2008	May 2008	Completed
4/05	Deployment of Polling Officers	ECN	March 2008	July 2008	Completed
4/06	Administrative Budget of the Secretariat	PFS	July 2008	July 2009	Completed
4/07	Public Consultation for Constitution Making Phase I	CAS	Dec. 2008	March 2009	Completed
4/08	Constituent Assembly By-Election - 2009	ECN	Feb. 2009	April 2009	Completed
4/09	Efficient Management of Electoral Process	ECN	Oct. 2009	Dec 2011	Completed
4/10	Operational Budget of the PFS	PFS	Dec. 09	Dec 2013	Ongoing
4/11	Institutional and Organizational Support to NPTF	PFS	Dec. 1, 09	Dec 2013	Ongoing
4/12	Strengthening Local Peace Committees	MoPR	June 2011	July 2014	Ongoing
4/13	Dialogue on Indigenous Nationalities Rights	NFDIN	Jan. 2011	May 2013	Completed
4/14	Continued Voter Registration with Photograph Programme Phase II	ECN	July 2011	Nov 2012	Completed
4/15	Peace Promotion through Radio	Radio Nepal	Jan. 1, 2012	Feb 2013	Completed
4/16	Peace Campaign for Solidarity and Unity	MoPR	July 1, 2012	June 2014	Ongoing
4/17	Support to Elections Project (STEPS)	EC	Jan 1, 2013	Dec 2013	Ongoing
4/18	Mobile Service Program for Citizenship Certificate Distribution	MoHA	April 1, 2013	Nov 2013	Ongoing

Project Code	Title of Project (in order of approval)	Implementing Agencies	Start Date	Completion Date	Status
4/19	Next Constituent Assembly Elections (NCAE), 2013	ECN	July 10, 2013	Feb, 2014	Ongoing
4/20	Peace Building for Reconciliation, Coexistence and Socioeconomic Reconstruction through Television Campaign	NTV	July 10, 2013	Jan 2015	Ongoing
4/21	Peace Promotion through Radio- Phase 2	Radio Nepal	July 10, 2013	July, 2015	Ongoing
4/22	Operating Next Constituent Assembly Elections (ONCAE), 2013	ECN	July 15, 2013	Feb, 2014	approved by Technical Committee, as delegated by the Board

Through “Strengthening Local Peace Committee” projects under Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction, inventory of office equipments and furniture are in place in all 75 districts and 48 DAOs, ensuring that the offices have basic equipments to function effectively. Web based information receiving and sending template has been established for LPC Secretary monthly reporting and monthly reports are being received by MoPR. 28 trainers from Local Development Training Academy (LDTA) were trained as resource persons who have oriented 4 LPCs this trimester on their roles and responsibilities, resulting in 47 LPCs being trained so far. The case study below sheds light on an exemplary role being played by a LPC in Nuwakot district.

Case 3: LPC Nuwakot : A Key Peace Structure in the District



Local Peace Committee (LPC) of Nuwakot has established itself as an active and reliable peace building organization in the district within a short period of time (formed in 2010). There are 22 members in the committee who represent local key position holders of political parties, civil society organizations and CAP. Though the committee has provision of electing coordinator only from representative of political party, to encourage women’s leadership, they once offered woman member from CAP family to lead the LPC.

Within a short period, it has carried out various peace building activities and has formed VDC level LPC in 31 VDCs out of 61. Although this LPC has not received any formal dispute settlement training, it has been involved in settling disputes of various cases including serious ones through mediation in the community.

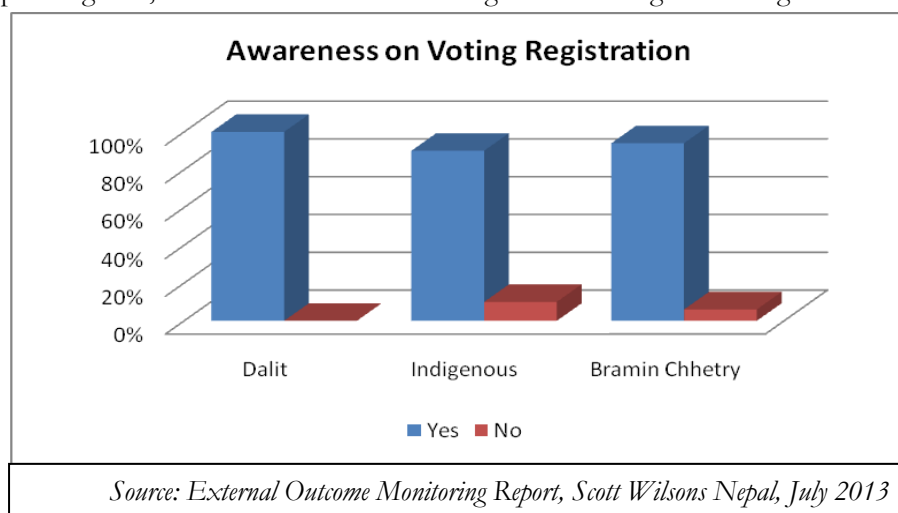
Since its inception, the LPC has adopted neutral stance in CAP identification and recommendation process. As a result, the name list prepared by the LPC was approved by DAO without further amendment while forwarding it to the central level. The LPC has also maintained good database of CAP of various categories. Interestingly, unlike in other districts, DAO in Nuwakot consults the LPC office whenever it requires authentic data about CAP. The presence of experienced office secretary is also one of the reasons for well managed LPC office. As the current secretary is working with the LPC from the beginning (absent only for around 4 months), it helped the LPC to maintain institutional memory.

Regardless of having lot of potential to contribute in peace-building, the LPC feels it could not function effectively due to limited authority and limited budget to carry out activities.

Source: External Monitoring Report, Scott Wilsons Nepal, July 2013

Election Commission, Nepal reported that a total of 10,612,699 voters have been registered through Continuous Voters Registration with Photograph Program (CVRPP), of which 5,176,150 were male, 5,436,441 were female and 108 were third gender. The voters list was published, distributed, verified and integrated in all 75 districts. 160 interaction programs were done with relevant stakeholders and mock election was held in all the 75 districts. Voter education and outreach program was done extensively through 1 TV PSA and one radio PSA in Nepali language; 17 radio PSA in 17 different languages, broadcast through 75 local FM radios, electoral information in 75 local newspapers, 16 hoarding boards and dissemination of voters registration materials in 74 districts. 502 voters registration related trainings were conducted in all 75 districts. Similarly, election management training was provided for 25 master trainers and 1,630 trainers who were government officials, teachers and others. The project faced some opposition from Terai based groups, ethnic groups, political parties and their sister organizations to some extent for which ECN continued to interact and negotiate with them successfully. One of the major lessons that was learned while implementing this project was that a joint team from District Administration Office (DAO) and DEO during a mobile camp is much helpful to issue voter registration certificate to people who do not have citizenship certificate. Through this “Mobile Service Programme for Citizenship Certificates Distribution” implemented by MoHA, 181,713 citizens received citizenship certificates, more than targeted 152,500 people. Of this, 59.42% were women, 1% was disabled, 2.13% were elderly citizens. 75 officials from MoHA/RAO also benefitted through refresher training on M&E.

The “Support to Election Project” (STEP) has made substantial progress on its targeted activities by printing and verifying 12.3 million voters’ registration out of targeted 12.5 million by the cut off date 15 July 2013. The data of voters were collected, integrated and transferred to ECN. Joint mobile camps for citizenship distribution and voter’s registration were organized in all the 75 DEOs and 26 AAOs. For inclusion of people with disability, 15 ramps for wheelchair have been constructed in 5 districts (Jhapa, Dhanusha, Rupandehi, Kaski and Dang). Voter and electoral education is going on through various audio, visual and print media and stalls and fairs. As seen in corresponding box, the awareness on voter’s registration is high for marginalized communities such as Dalit and indigenous group of people. 288 officials have received IT/GIS and BRIDGE training, 4800 Local Electoral Education Developer (LEED) one in each VDC and ward of municipalities have been selected, 699 election staff have received rank based computer literacy campaign and training. ECN has amended the



election related Acts and developed several policies, guidelines, and rules such as new code of conduct, observation policy and guidelines for the next CA election. Furthermore, ECN has updated and operationalized the software for political party registration process and 139 political parties were registered in this reporting period.

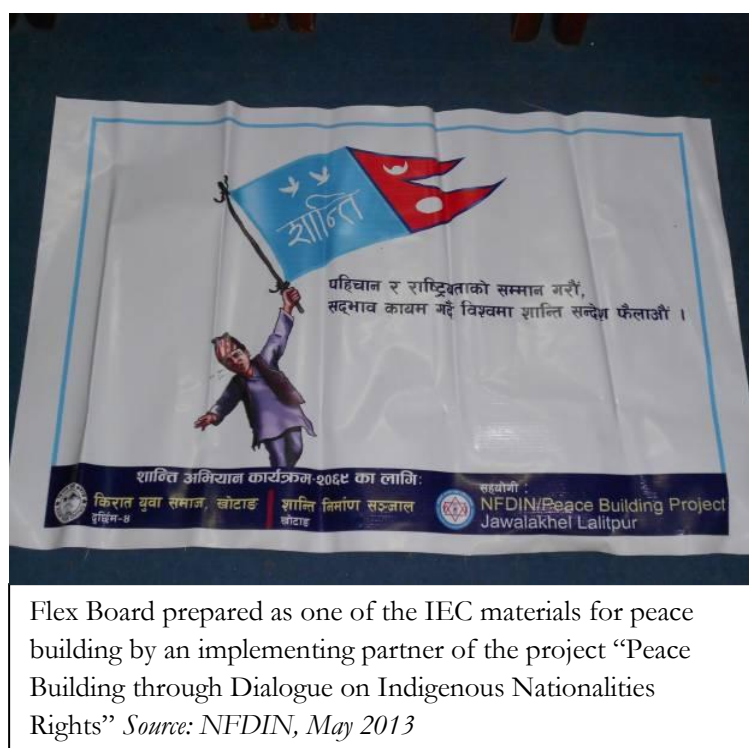
Radio Nepal, in its last trimester of the project on “Peace Promotion through Radio” has met its initial targets and produced and broadcasted 52 episodes each of peace drama, peace debates from 17 conflict affected districts, and peace report. Similarly, it has produced and broadcasted 4 Public Service Announcements (PSAs) and two songs. 2000 brochures and 12000 stickers were printed to widely disseminate the information about the project activities. The table below highlights the survey findings where most of the respondents said that the radio program was helpful/very helpful in peace promoting areas.

Table 6: Peace effectiveness of radio program

S.No	Peace promoting areas	Very Helpful	Helpful	Less Effective
1.	Raising voice of CAP	51%	48%	2%
2.	Reconciling the relationship between conflicting parties	41%	54%	5%
3.	Strengthening social harmony	49%	43%	8%
4.	Minimizing gender and caste base discrimination	41%	44%	15%

Source: External Outcome Monitoring Report, Scott Wilsons Nepal, July 2013

The project on “Peace Building through Dialogue on Indigenous Nationalities Rights”, implemented by NFDIN has completed since all the targets have been achieved. During the project period, NFDIN organized 30 peace rallies, 10 district level peace building workshops, 25 district level round table dialogues, and 4 types of awareness raising materials, street drama, bilateral dialogue program, PBNC training and orientation, multilateral dialogue program and final evaluation. Limited resources allocated to strengthening Peace Building Network Committee (PBNC) was found as a major challenge in this project that had weakened the roles of PBNCs in peace promotion. Based on recommendations made to orient them and strengthen them further, PBNCs were oriented and supported to conduct the district level bilateral dialogue programs. Since PBNCs constituted of representatives from local indigenous organizations, their involvement was highly effective in bringing diverse group of indigenous castes to the peace promotion activities.



Flex Board prepared as one of the IEC materials for peace building by an implementing partner of the project “Peace Building through Dialogue on Indigenous Nationalities Rights” *Source: NFDIN, May 2013*

The mobile service programme for citizenship certificate distribution project run by MoHA distributed citizenship to 181,713 persons, of which 59.42% were women, 1% disabled and 2.13% elderly citizen. This is

more than targeted 152,500 people. 1 day M&E refresher training was provided to 75 officials from MoHA/RAO.

5 NPTF Finances

The table presented below represents the cluster-wise NPTF Financial Progress for the corresponding projects (as of 15 July, 2013):

Table 7: Cluster-wise Program Financial Progress Report Covering the period 16 July 2012 to 15 July 2013 (Figures in Million (NRs.))

Name of the Cluster	Approved Budget (A)	Total Fund Released (B)	Total Expenditure (C)	Fund Returned (D)	Total Fund Balance with IAs (B-C-D)	Total Expenditure / Approved Budget % (C/A*100)
1. Cantonment Management, Integration/ Rehabilitation of Combatants	5,539.87	5,385.47	5,205.32	107.20	72.95	93.96
2. Conflict Affected Persons and Communities	1,064.83	1,054.23	389.18	4.71	660.34	36.55
3. Security and Transitional Justice	3,947.83	3,892.55	2,376.49	0	1,516.06	60.20
4. Constituent Assembly and Peace Building Initiatives at National and Local Levels	12,155.20	7,344.02	2,334.50	59.26	4,950.26	19.21
Sub-total	22,707.73	17,676.27	10,305.49	171.17	7,199.61	45.38
Technical Cooperation Pool Fund	94.13	74.44	50.38	0	24.06	53.52
Total	22,801.86	17,750.71	10,355.87	171.17	7,223.67	45.42

The table below shows how much money is available to fund pending projects and the amount of shortfall that needs to be covered by additional future contributions:

Table 8: Projected Cash Flow Shortfall in NPTF as of 15 July 2013

Figures in Millions						
Donors	FCA Balance as at 15 July 2013 in NPR a	Individual Account Balance as at 15 July 2013 in NPR b	Non-freeze Account Balance as at 15 July 2013 in NPR c	Balance of Fund as at 15 July 2013 in NPR d=a+b+c	Total committed fund in NPR e	Total uncommitted Fund as at 15 July 2013 in NPR f=d-e
Denmark	174.91	-	-	174.91	150.00	24.91
DFID	547.47	40.96	10.92	599.35	280.00	319.35
European Union	891.00	-	0.83	891.84	500.00	391.84
Germany	70.58	28.27	-	98.85	50.00	48.85
Finland	409.50	-	3.05	412.55	208.22	204.33
Norway	315.63	-	0.20	315.84	296.31	19.53
Switzerland	787.61	-	7.75	795.37	318.12	477.25
USAID	46.98	-	-	46.98	42.50	4.48
Total Balance	3,243.70	69.23	22.76	3,335.68	1,845.15	1,490.53

Add: GoN Budget for 2013/14	660.00
Next Constituent Assembly Election, 2013 (NCAE), yet to disbursed	3,574.97
Less: Project Expenses in Pipelines	894.92
Projected Cash Flow Shortfall in NPTF as of 15 July 2013	-2,319.36

Note: Committed fund means fund already disbursed but has not taken out from FCA by FCGO

6 Progress at Fund Level

The following meetings were held during this reporting period for making crucial decisions related to technical appraisal and approval of new projects, discussion on progress of the fund and the projects and capacity development of MoPR, including PFS.

6.1 Board Meeting

During the last fiscal year, 14th and 15th Board meetings were held on 19 December 2012 and 8 July 2013 respectively. The following projects were approved in these meetings:

- Support to Elections Project 2012/13, proposed by Election Commission
- Strengthening the Capacity and Mechanisms of relevant State Institutions to Implement Human Rights Plans and Policies in Nepal, proposed by Office of Prime Minister and Council of Ministers
- Next Constituent Assembly Elections, 2013, proposed by Election Commission
- Promoting Equal Participation of Women in Decision Making Positions and Peace Building Process, proposed by National Women Commission
- Peace Building for Reconciliation, Coexistence and Socioeconomic Reconstruction through Television Campaign, proposed by Nepal Television
- Peace Promotion through Radio- Phase II, proposed by Radio Nepal
- The Board also delegated authority to the NPTF Technical Committee to approve a project on Mobile Service Programme for citizenship certificate distribution.

6.2 Technical Committee Meetings

Four meetings of the Technical Committee were held during the reporting period. The 30th meeting was held on 13 December 2012, followed by the 31st meeting on 1 April 2013, 32nd meeting on 28 June 2013 and 33rd meeting held on 3 July 2013. Major decisions made during these meetings are presented below:

- Prodocs of aforementioned projects (Section 6.1) were reviewed and recommended for approval to the Board meeting;
- As per the authority delegated by the Board, two projects were approved by the Technical Committee under the second phase of the project on 'Engendering Conflict Transformation and Peace Building Process: Implementing National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325 and 1820':
 - Implementation of NAP on UNSCR 1325/1820: Empowering Conflict Affected Women and Girls Through Literacy and Livelihood Skills' by Ministry of Education, Non Formal Education Center
 - 'Implementation of NAP on UNSCR 1325/1820: Promoting Women's Participation in Peace-building Process and Economic Opportunities' by Ministry of Defence

6.3 Government – Donor Group (GON-DG) meetings

Four GoN-DG meetings were held during this reporting period. The 19th meeting was held on 12 October 2012, followed by the 20th meeting on 3 December 2012, the 21st meeting on 22 February 2013 and the 22nd

meeting on 8 May 2013. The meetings discussed on crucial coordination topics such as donors' new pledges, national election, status of the ex-MACs integration to Nepal Army, status of NPTF funds, briefing on pilot initiative for Non Government Actors, response to audit observations and status of NPTF review and PFM inception report recommendations. Progresses of NPTF, EPSP, UNPFN and TC-Pool were discussed and reviewed. The 22nd GoN-DG meeting followed the annual priority setting workshop where the priorities for NPTF in the coming year were identified jointly by GoN, DG and UN representatives.

(The summary of conclusion of these meetings are given in Annex 1)

6.4 Core Cluster Meetings

Core Cluster members met 7 times in this reporting period. The 15th meeting was held on 17 August 2012, followed by 16th meeting on 19 September 2012, 17th meeting on 7 November 2012, 18th meeting on 14 December 2012, 19th meeting held on 5 February 2013 and the 20th meeting on 27 May 2013. The 21st meeting held on 5 July discussed on eight concept notes submitted by eight NGOs under the Pilot Initiative 'Peace Fund for NGA's'. The last updated pipeline of projects in 20th Core Cluster meeting is given in Annex 2. The concept notes approved by these Core Cluster meetings are presented below:

- “Strengthening Capacity & Mechanism of relevant State Institutions to Implement Human Rights Plans and Policies in Nepal” submitted by OPMCM
- “Peace Promotion Through Radio- Phase 2” submitted by Radio Nepal
- Strengthening of Nepal Police to implement UNSCR 1325 and 1820 for Contributing in Peace Process submitted by Nepal Police, Cluster 3
- Coexistence and Socioeconomic Reconstruction through Television Campaign submitted by NTV, Cluster 4

6.5 Sectoral Cluster Meetings

Sectoral Cluster 3 met five times and Sectoral Cluster 4 had four meetings to appraise and provide inputs to the project documents of the six projects that would be submitted to the NPTF Board (Refer Section 7.1) and two projects for implementing NAP on UNSCR 1325 and 1820 that would be submitted to the Technical Committee for approval (Refer Section 7.2). The feedback from Sectoral Cluster meetings were incorporated into the project documents as far as possible and form annexes to the ProDocs as a matrix of comments and responses.

Sectoral Cluster -3 meetings were held on 29 November 2012; 30 November 2012; 9 May 2013; 14 May 2013; 12 June 2013

Sectoral Cluster -4 meetings were held on 30 November 2012; 21 March 2013; 2 May 2013; 24 June 2013

Appraisal has begun for proposals submitted to the United Nations Peace Fund for Nepal (UNPFN) for funding in the concerned Sectoral Cluster of the NPTF. The process has further strengthened the complementarity between the two funds, NPTF and UNPFN. The following first seven projects of the respective implementing agencies were appraised during 15-17 January 2013.

Cluster 2:

- IOM: Technical assistance to MoPR in the implementation of psycho-social counseling and support services to conflict affected persons

Cluster 3:

- UNDP & UN Women: Strengthening Rule of Law and Human Rights
- UNESCO: Increasing the safety of journalists and reinforcing the rule of law for prosecuting violence against them
- UNICEF: Integration and rehabilitation of children affected by armed conflict

Cluster 4:

- UNDP & UN Women: Building Peace in Nepal: Ensuring participatory and secure transition
- UNESCO: Planning effective delivery of education for fostering in a future federal state
- IOM, UNDP & UN Habitat: Catalytic support to Land Issues

6.6 Meetings with the Implementing Agencies

During this reporting period, meetings were held with the project Implementing Agencies to review the progress of projects. Following the presentations by Implementing Agencies on the progress and challenges, the findings and recommendations of the joint monitoring visits and external monitoring visits were shared by PFS M & E Officer. Subsequently, implementing agencies (IAs) were requested to incorporate these recommendations in project implementation as far as possible. The meetings served as a useful platform to clarify issues and share information between NPTF and IAs.

7 Technical Cooperation (TC) Pool

USAID joined as the fourth partner to the TC pool following GIZ, DEN and EU. A MoU was signed by Secretary, MoPR and US Ambassador followed by signing of the NPTF-JFA by USAID Director in December 2012 paving the way to extend support of US Government to NPTF and the TC Pool.

An international firm has been hired for three years and the consultants have also assumed work in PFS since 15 March 2013 under the EU's technical cooperation programme. The EU funds are utilized under track 2 till January 2016.

A team of international and national consultants completed the first external review of the TC Pool's performances for the last 20 months since its establishment. The recommendations of the Review is translated into the TC Pool Action Plan 2013-14 and approved by the Steering Committee (SC). The SC of TC Pool met 8 times this year to make strategic decisions, including funding of proposed projects

The following lists the projects funded by TC Pool that completed in this reporting period:

- Capacity Development Unit's (CDU's) project on 'Implementation of CD Action Plan phase-I'
- The project on 'Capacity Enhancement and Operational Support to the PFS Phase-I'
- A feasibility to establish comprehensive database in MoPR on benefits to CAPs from all sources.
- The final report of earlier phases of third-party outcome monitoring of NPTF financed projects
- Software has been developed for the PFS and implemented in the areas of financial management.
- Draft NPTF's Communication Strategy.

The following lists the projects funded by TC Pool that are ongoing in this reporting period:

- A consultant is engaged in an O&M study for MoPR under track 1.
- A consulting firm is hired under track 2 to produce Project Completion Reports of NPTF cluster 1 and 4 projects.
- A consulting firm is engaged to do the vertical monitoring of selected NPTF projects in Cluster 1 and 2.
- An external firm has been hired from the market to continue outcome monitoring of NPTF projects since 07 February 2013. The work will be concluded by 30 April 2014.

- Five projects, 'Establishment of Pool of Consultants', 'CD Kick-off and Induction Workshop', 'Communicating NPTF Successes', 'Operational Support to Implement CDU' and 'CD Funding (Finance)' are in operation.
- CDU's one-year project on 'Implementation of CD Action Plan phase -II' is approved to start on 16 Jul 2013.
- The 'Capacity Enhancement and Operational Support to the PFS Phase-II' project is approved to start on 16 Jul 2013.
- Introducing Non-Governmental Actors in the operation of NPTF (details in Section 12)

7.1 Technical support

CD Manager at MoPR and officers in Communication, Accounts, M&E and Cluster Focal Person in PFS were hired by GIZ initially. These services are now continued through the EU Technical Cooperation under track 2 till January 2016, of which, all positions have been fulfilled so far. The recruitment process for M & E Officer has started since the former M & E Officer resigned.

A USAID supported Gender Equality and Social Inclusion Advisor has been selected to work in the PFS for one year under track 2.

7.2 TC Pool finances

GIZ has provided a total of € 1.8 million (under track 1 and 2) through two phases. During this year, GIZ has disbursed € 250,000 to the PFS under its second Financial Agreement with MoPR to be spent under track 1. The DEN funds (DKK 2 million) are utilized in the projects approved by the SC under track 1.

The EU's contribution (€ 2.0 million) will be spent under track 2 and administered by the EU Delegation, Kathmandu.

The USAID fund (US\$ 550,000) is yet to be decided to be used under track 1 and/or track 2.

8 Monitoring and Evaluation

8.1 External Outcome Monitoring

The external monitoring team from Scott Wilsons Nepal has completed third phase of external outcome monitoring, along with social audits of police units and LPCs and IDPs in 5 districts and submitted its final report in January 2013. Consecutively, they have started the fourth phase of outcome monitoring and social audit since February in new districts where NPTF projects are being implemented. The draft first monitoring report of the fourth phase was submitted to PFS and presented to the PFS team in June 2013.

The monitoring report highlights some impressive outcomes of NPTF projects, points out certain drawbacks in the implementation of the projects and recommends actions for improvements. Along with the recommendations for MoPR at policy level and implementing agencies at the implementation level, following have been suggested for NPTF:

- NPTF should support in launching second generation programs such as vocational and life skill and entrepreneurship trainings to ex-combatants including VMLR and person associated with armed conflict without further delay.
- NPTF should continue supporting MoPR in strengthening capacity of LPC with particular focus on the following:

- Comprehensive reconciliation skill.
- Strengthen communication system and improve circulation.
- Organize region-wise frequent meetings for experience sharing of LPCs from various districts.
- It is important that NPTF encourages IAs to adopt special measures to increase the participation of disadvantaged group and remote area residents.
- NPTF is suggested to terminate IDP project and support IDPs through other projects.
- NPTF should encourage NAP partners to focus on other affirmative actions (such as developing capacity of women, free and quality services to CAW and Girls, developing women friendly workplace, etc.) besides lobbying for women quota.
- NPTF has to encourage implementing partners (NDF, MOLJCAPA, Radio Nepal, MOI) to review their approaches in order to make them more peace effective.
- NPTF is suggested to approve proposals having programs with participation of diverse group of people including youth and marginal groups with focus on involving them in dispute settlement and reconciliation rather than just confining in promotional activities.
- In order to increase peace effectiveness, NPTF has to encourage the implementing agencies to incorporate reconciliation program or peace related orientation sessions.
- NPTF should encourage NFDIN to develop proposals in peace-building projects rather than advocacy.

NPTF will work on addressing these recommendations as a part of project development and implementation in future. The recommendations made to implementing agencies in its report of third phase were shared with implementing agencies in the focal point meeting. Specifically, the recommendations made to the projects implemented by Radio Nepal and Election Commission, Nepal were subsequently integrated into the project documents for second phase of Radio Nepal project and project to support the Next Constituent Assembly Election. NPTF has also recently approved the project to build the capacity of women to promote their participation through National Women Commission. Furthermore, NPTF will begin to encourage implementing agencies to incorporate reconciliation related program and peace related orientation sessions in new project documents in future.

8.2 Joint Monitoring Visit

Three Joint Government Donor monitoring visits were organized during this year: joint visit to NPTF and UNPFN projects in Kathmandu and Lalitpur district from 13 August to 16 August 2012; monitoring visit to NPTF projects in Baitadi and Darchula districts from 3 March to 9 March 2013; and monitoring visit to NPTF projects in Kavre on 13 June 2013. The NPTF projects that were visited during these monitoring missions were:

- Rehabilitation Programme for Maoist Army Combatants (1/22);
- Physical Rehabilitation Services for Conflict Affected Disabled People (CADP) in Nepal (2/03); Reconstruction of the Police Units - Phase I (3/01);
- Reconstruction of the Police Units Phase II (3/03);
- NAP 1325 and 1820: Partnership on Women Empowerment and Representation (3/05 and other NAP projects also relevant);
- Strengthening Local Peace Committees (4/12);
- Constitution Making and Peace Building through Dialogue on Indigenous Nationalities Rights (4/13);
- Continued Voter Registration Programme Phase II (4/14);
- Peace Promotion through Radio (4/15); Support to Election Project (STEP) (4/17) and
- Mobile Service Programme for Citizenship Certificate Distribution (4/18).

Joint reports on observations and recommendations from these visits were produced subsequently and the recommendations were shared with the respective implementing agencies. The Implementing Agencies are

working on addressing these recommendations within their projects and in development of new project documents for subsequent phases of the project.

8.3 Perception Survey

The Annual Perception Survey was conducted in February/March 2013 for the fourth time since 2010. As in previous years, representatives from three NPTF stakeholder groups, namely the MoPR, the group of Implementing Agencies as well as the group of 8 NPTF donors were asked for their assessment of NPTF's performance, contribution to the peace process and future perspectives.

By and large, the results provide a very positive feedback to the PFS. With regards to its overall performance to administer the NPTF professionally, 20 out of the 24 respondents feel that the NPTF is doing 'well', 2 assess it as "brilliantly" with only 2 stating "fairly".

When asked what level of change they observed as compared to the previous year, 22 respondents see positive change, with 12 observing "marginal" and 9 respondents even seeing "substantial improvements". Only 2 respondents see "no change", no one observes "deterioration". It can be safely assumed that this very positive overall assessment is largely due to the sincere efforts of the PFS finance management group and its Technical Advisors to improve its procedures, train its staff, develop safeguards for fiduciary risks and improve financial reporting in line with the JFA.

The results of the Perception Survey 2013 have already fed into the "Review of the TC-Pool" in March as well as the NPTF Annual Priority Setting Workshop in May.

9 Communications

NPTF's communication strategy was drafted this year. Monthly Newsletter of the PFS is regularly published, 11 editions were published during the reporting period. NPTF website is regularly updated. The website offers important information on news, reports, strategic documents, gallery of photographs of NPTF activities and more importantly, a link to YouTube videos of interviews with NPTF related government officials, donors and beneficiaries. Press statement was regularly released after every Board Meeting of the NPTF and as required. Every event of the PFS was regularly visually documented through still pictures. PFS Brochure was published in Sep 2012. Peace resource centre has been established in PFS office premises.

10 Public Finance Management (PFM)

PFS strived to improve financial management of NPTF projects in line with recommendations made by Review of NPTF conducted in Feb-April 2012 and previous project funded by EU. The priorities and efforts in improving PFM remained in the following main areas:

- Pooling of funds for project related to peace process,
- Improving quality and timeliness of four monthly progress reports,
- Release of funds to implementing agencies in line with activity scheduling,
- Developing capacities of implementing agencies in financial management and reporting, and
- Improving project documents and documentation.

Important milestone achieved during the period was agreeing in principles of pooling of funds from all sources for project related to peace process through NPTF mechanism by the GoN-DG meeting held on 8 May 2013. As a result, funding for next Constituent Assembly elections from the Government and Donor (signatories to NPTF) sources has been routed through NPTF following its processes.

Comments from Donors on the quality and contents of the four monthly reports indicate that the NPTF is making good progress towards its objectives of improving PFM. Besides developing and implementing a consolidation software at the PFS for accuracy and timeliness of periodic reporting, PFS Finance Section is actively involved in providing comments on project documents and incorporating financial risks and mitigation measures, imparting financial and progress reporting trainings to implementing partners, etc. Three trainings were held for all implementing agencies in Kathmandu. Technical support was also provided to Nepal Police, one of the largest NPTF project implementing agencies, in Financial Management training conducted for its staffs involved in project implementation in 5 Development Regions (at Pokhara on 22 April 2013; at Nepalgunj on 4 June 2013, at Dhangadhi on 6 May 2013, at Biratnagar on 21 June 2013 and at Dhulikhel on 28 June 2013). PFS also carried out review of financial risks of implementing Next Constituent Assembly Election and agreed with the Election Commission, Nepal to mitigate the risks through accompanying measures.

Since the reform processes are scattered and complex, it is envisaged that PFS will develop a Financial Management Implementation Action Plan with the assistance from EU Funded project and implement the same in subsequent years.

Given the progress achieved to date there is high level of confidence that continued progress will lead to achievement of all planned objectives in terms of improving PFM performance at the NPTF, PFS and Implementing Agencies levels.

11 Non Government Actor (NGA) Pilot Initiative

NPTF has until now exclusively entered into implementation agreements with government agencies, though it is principally open towards Non-Government Actors (NGA). At times, these IAs have collaborated closely with semi-government agencies, autonomous bodies or NGOs. However, as of today, no NGA has been a direct IA for NPTF. Discussions within the MoPR/PFS and between them and the DG have led to the conclusion that it may be worthwhile to initiate a pilot project providing the institutional space to experiment with the inclusion of NGA into the NPTF.

The pilot initiative 'Peace Fund for NGA' provides a limited amount of fund to a limited number of NGAs for a limited period of time. The MoPR partner and contributing donors to the TC Pool have requested GIZ to act as Administrative Agent (AA) for the pilot initiative. The AA was tasked with managing and developing transparent procedures for the initiative. In doing so, decision makers of the MoPR were involved as closely as possible.

The request was formalized through a decision of the Steering Committee of the TC Pool chaired by the Secretary of MoPR. The pilot initiative combines the following three objectives:

- It acknowledges the important role Non-Government Actors are playing in the peace process and is therefore prepared to provide funding for projects implemented by NGA.
- It provides a platform for a coordinated donor support to NGA under the umbrella of NPTF.
- It builds capacities and confidence of state agencies to collaborate with Non-Government Actors and to synergize potentials and expertise for contributing to peace.

Out of an initial number of 31 NGAs that have been proposed for consideration in the pilot initiative, 24 have expressed interest to participate in the pilot initiative. The TC Pool Steering Committee has approved a list of criteria that was applied to screen respective Expression of Interests (EoIs). Eventually, 8 NGAs were requested to submit project ideas in the form of concept notes to the AA. Respective concept notes were

presented, discussed in the NPTF core cluster on 5 July 2013 and subsequently approved for further development into full-fledged project documents. The pilot initiative will continue to follow NPTF procedures in developing and screening project documents. It is estimated that NGAs, whose projects have been recommended for funding to the AA by the TC Pool Steering Committee, will begin implementation in October 2013. The pilot initiative will be completed by June 2014. Funds for the initiative are provided by 4 contributors, namely Switzerland, Denmark, USA and Germany

Annex 1: Summary of Conclusion of Government – Donor Group Meeting

Meeting No: 19

Day/Date: Friday, 12 October 2012 (26 Ashwin 2069)

Summary of conclusions

- Issues relating to timely settlement of FCA accounts including transfer of donor funds from individual accounts to the FCA should be immediately concluded,
- GoN should prioritize to plan for utilization of vacated cantonments,
- ECN's project on voter registration with photographs should continue to capture all unregistered voters
- NPTF Board should consider approving an umbrella project for the forthcoming election delegating authority to the Technical Committee to approve project/s that are technically reviewed by the sectoral clusters,
- The hanging projects of the NPTF should be closed and production of Project Completion Report should be made mandatory to all projects,
- PFS should plan to carry out vertical monitoring of selected projects,
- The PFS shall explore developing a data-base on the CAPs who are benefitted through different GoN programs.

Meeting No: 20

Day/Date: Monday, 03 December 2012 (18 Mangsir 2069)

Summary of conclusions

- Donor's new pledges to the NPTF and TC Pool shall be around NPR 2.2 million, which may increase or decrease depending upon holding of the upcoming election.
- NPTF Board shall be updated on the progresses made by PFS on the NPTF Action Plan (external review recommendations). This updated table will be sent to the Donor Group as soon as possible.
- PFS shall immediately make a request to Denmark to disburse NOK 8 million to the NPTF.
- PFS will request a release of funds from the FCA immediately after the Board meeting.
- A status report on LPCs will be provided to the next GoN-DG meeting.
- The MoPR will circulate to all its written response to NOR letter regarding the progress in addressing the issue of sexual violence and against women and girls.

Meeting No : 21

Day/Date : Friday, 22 Feb (11 Falgun) extended to Wednesday, 27 Feb 2013 (16 Falgun 2069)

Summary of conclusions

- On upcoming elections to the Constituent Assembly:
 - NPTF shall prioritize and work intensively supporting upcoming elections. Thus, NPTF financing to other projects in pipeline may also be differed as required.
 - An internal meeting shall be organized immediately after the announcement of dates of elections to discuss on the implementation of NPTF approved Election Commission's project and management of funds that are required for the elections.
 - NPTF should make attempts taking lead in coordinating other donor supports channeled to the ECN for elections purposes.

- The citizenship certificate distribution project shall be coordinated with MoHA and fast tracked for approval.
- A meeting shall be organized involving DG Secretariat to review and recommend further actions to resolve impending issues highlighted by external monitoring report of the NPTF and redesigning of the project on CAPwD as appropriate.
- MoPR/PFS shall collaborate with MoF to resolve the complexities regarding provisions of the donor funds and expenditures to NPTF in the Red Book.
- MoPR should coordinate with MoGA and ensure retention of its trained staff.
- MoPR should concentrate on speedy implementation of the NPTF financed project on LPCs during the remaining period to significantly improve from the present level of only 10% progress.
- PFS furnishes an updated version of the Annual Work Plan showing progresses in implementation of each activities linked with recommendations of the NPTF Review and the PFM.
- DG Secretariat furnishes written responses to the follow up action plan submitted by the PFS on audit observations on NPTF.
- The pilot initiative to involve NGAs in NPTF/TC Pool related functions should be expedited.
- The final report of the NPTF perception survey shall be presented to the next GoN-DG meeting.

Meeting No : 22
Day/Date : Wednesday, 8 May (25 Baisakh)

Summary of conclusions

- NPTF to attach highest priority to support activities related to the upcoming elections. In this respect, MoPR should collaborate with ECN to produce full picture and estimated budget for upcoming CA elections and make them available to the DG
- PFS to produce the final NPTF Progress Report 17 in complete form and circulate to all stakeholders.
- MoPR to initiate broadening the definition of CAPs to include victims of sexual violence and torture.
- PFS to share the improved version of the ProDoc that is conditionally approved by the sectoral cluster meeting, with key stakeholders before processing for final approval.
- PFS and TC Pool to adopt the concept of Single Budget for reporting the progresses.
- MoPR to bring together it's all CD related activities supported by different sources in a common platform, such as TC Pool, for sharing and discussions.
- MoPR to initiate with MoF to provide GoN's contributions to the TC Pool to match with available funds with it under track 1.

Annex 2: Core Cluster Meeting Minutes

Date: 27 May 2013

Meeting No.: 20

Status of NPTF Project Pipeline

Cluster 1: Cantonment Management and Integration/Rehabilitation of Combatants

No	Proposed Title of Project	Potential Applicant	Tentative Budget (NPR mn)	Status	Agreements Core Cluster, 27.05.2013
1.	Utilization of vacated cantonments.	MoPR	TBD	Project Idea	Task Force is formed under the convenorship of Secretary OPMCM. In house discussion within MoPR/PFS to come up with ideas to recommend to Task Force on utilization of the cantonments relevant to peace process.

Cluster 2: Conflict Affected Persons and Communities

No	Proposed Title of Project	Potential Applicant	Tentative Budget (NPR mn)	Status	Agreements Core Cluster, 27.05.2013
1.	Reparation Fund, Truth & Reconciliation Commission, Commission on Disappeared Persons	TRC/CoDP	tbd	1	Keep on hold till TRC/CoDP is established
2.	National Rehabilitation Program for CAPs and combatants, living with disabilities	MoPR, jointly with MOHP, MOWCSW,	tbd later	Project Idea	Strategy is being developed by MoWCSW, MoPR to provide comments on draft strategy
3	Development of policies/ programs for excluded categories (Victims of Torture and Victims of Sexual Violence) of CAP	Legal Division, MoPR in collaboration with UN	3-5	Project Idea	PFS to invite discussion among relevant agencies on way forward as soon as possible.
4	Psychosocial services including trauma healing for CAP	MoPR, MoHP	TBD	Project Idea	Guidelines submitted to cabinet IOM is providing support through UNPFN project. It will be taken over once EPSP phases out.

5	Awareness campaign about right and obligation for Handicaps and authorities at local level (LPCs, NGOs, Local Level authorities)	National Disabled Fund, BPKHIS /NFDN	TBD	Project Idea	On hold till the national rehabilitation strategy drafted by MoWCSW is approved PFS to follow up with MoWCSW.
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Cluster 3: Security and Transitional Justice

No	Title of Project	Potential Applicant	Tentative Budget (mn)	Status	Agreements Core Cluster, 27.05.2012
1a	Implementation of NAP for UNSCR 1325 and 1820 (Women, Peace and Security)	MoD	138.38	3	Sectoral Cluster to be invited
1b		MoA	(154.45 +141.25) =295.7	3	PFS has reviewed and commented on draft ProDoc submitted by them.
1c		NWC	19.5	5	Sectoral Cluster held, PFS to invite Technical Committee Meeting.
1d		Min of Education, NFEC	84.080	5	Sectoral cluster held, PFS to invite Technical Committee Meeting.
1e		Nepal Police	249.66	3	ProDoc was submitted and is being reviewed by PFS.
		PFS to invite coordination meeting among relevant stakeholders to discuss overview on NAP projects (GESI Advisor to take up this responsibility).			
2	Support to Establishment of Commission on Truth, Reconciliation & Enforced Disappeared Persons	Legal Division, MoPR	TBD		Keep on hold until commissions are established
3a	Implementation of NAP for UNSCR 1612 (Children in armed conflict)	MoPR	TBD	Project Idea	PFS to call a meeting to clarify all concept notes by the potential implementing agencies.
3b		MoWCSW /CCWB	TBD	"	
3c		MoE	TBD	"	
3d		MoHP	TBD	"	
3e		MoI	TBD	"	

Cluster 4: CA and Peace Building Initiatives on National and Local Levels

No	Title of Project	Potential Applicant	Tentative Budget (mn)	Status	Agreements Core Cluster, 27.05.2013
1	Support to EC to prepare and hold elections	Election Commission	3,420.56	7	PFS to initiate meetings with EC for total budget of Elections– at the level of Joint Secretary, Secretary and MoPR/PFS

2	Rapid Support to local peace building	LPCs	TBD	Project Idea	PFS to request Cluster 4 convenor to develop a modality for LPCs to support Elections. Coordinate with UNPFN and NGA Pilot Fund.
3	Peace Promotion campaign through media mobilization	RN	100	5	Sectoral Cluster was conducted Comments are being incorporated
4	Peace Building for reconciliation, Coexistence and Socioeconomic Reconstruction through Television Campaign.	NTV	120	5	Sectoral Cluster was conducted Comments are being incorporated
5	Mobile Service Camp for Citizenship Certificate Distribution – Phase 2	MoHA	438.70		PreliminaryProDoc received, requested for revisedProDoc

Annex 3: Completed Projects Funded by NPTF

Programme Area/Project (Cluster)	Implementing Agencies	Total Project Approved Budget, NRs.	Fund Released Till Date, NRs.	Accumulated Expenditure till Date, NRs.
Project: 1/02,1/03,1/04,1/05,1/06,1/08 and 1/09 Infrastructure Building	DUDBC	419,520,000.00	411,035,729.41	411,035,729.41
Project: 1/10,1/11,1/12,1/13, 1/15 and 1/19 Contonment Health Management Program Phase 1-4	MoH	336,450,000.00	302,618,179.91	302,618,179.91
Project: 1/07 Basic Needs Fulfilment in the Cantonments	CMCCO	3,453,672,878.00	3,452,916,574.00	3,450,612,580.00
Project: 1/14 Biogas and Solar System in Cantonment	AEP	25,422,036.00	25,330,928.00	25,330,928.00
Project: 1/16 Cantonment Management Project	CMCCO	101,120,000.00	10,700,000.00	10,700,000.00
Project: 1/17 Water Supply System Development in the Cantonments	DoWS	36,659,000.00	35,734,770.12	34,821,457.92
Project: 1/21 Cantonment Health Management Program Phase V	MoH	110,000,000.00	94,626,081.00	84,182,213.00
Sub Total		4,482,843,914.00	4,332,962,262.44	4,319,301,088.24
Project: 2/01 Special Program for Relief and Rehabilitation of the Internally Displaced Persons	MoPR	370,000,000.00	361,910,628.00	357,200,253.00
Sub Total		370,000,000.00	361,910,628.00	357,200,253.00
Project: 3/01 Reconstruction of Police Units Phase I	PHQ	801,371,008.00	801,371,008.00	724,358,812.00
Project: 3/09 NAP 1325 and 1820: Sensitizing Local Bodies and Key Stakeholders	MoFALD	20,560,000.00	20,560,000.00	20,326,827.00
Sub Total		821,931,008.00	821,931,008.00	744,685,639.00
Project: 4/01 Voter's Education, 4/03 Voter Education Program for the CA election	ECN	372,630,000.00	246,698,497.46	246,698,497.46
Project: 4/02 Election Officials and Employment Training ,4/04 Election Commission Capacity Building	ECN	492,860,000.00	133,292,207.71	133,292,207.71
Project: 4/05 Deployment of Pooling Officer	ECN	1,250,640,000.00	885,572,109.60	885,572,109.60
Project: 4/06 Administrative Budget	PFS	1,238,496.00	1,238,496.00	1,238,496.00
Project: 4/07 Public Consultation for Constitution	CA	300,776,000.00	116,127,057.11	116,127,057.11
Project: 4/08 By-Election	ECN	38,910,000.00	28,978,664.90	28,978,664.90
Project: 4/09 Efficient Management of Electoral Process	ECN	380,000,000.00	188,939,941.67	188,939,941.67
Project: 4/13 Peace Building through Dialogue on Indigenous Nationalities Rights	NFDIN	24,556,500.00	24,556,500.00	22,967,014.00
Project: 4/14 Continued Voter	ECN	397,500,000.00	397,500,000.00	338,849,348.04

Registration Programme Phase II				
Project: 4/15 Peace Promotion through Radio	Radio Nepal	19,906,656.00	19,906,656.00	19,297,360.87
Sub Total		3,279,017,652.00	2,042,810,130.45	1,981,960,697.36
Grand Total		8,953,792,574.00	7,559,614,028.89	7,403,147,677.60

Annex 4: List of Pipeline Projects

S. N	Name of Pipeline Projects	Estimated Budget (NPR)
1	Economic empowerment of conflict affected women and Girls through livestock-based Enterprises/MoA	154,459,000.00
2.	Enhancing Livelihood of Conflict affected Women and girls through Agro-based Enterprises/MoA	141,256,000.00
3.	The Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Children Affected by Armed conflict and children in Emergency Situations/MOWCSW	349,535,625.00
4.	Implementation of NAP for UNSCR 1612 (Children in armed conflict)/MoPR/MoE/MoHP/MoI	TBD*
5	Strengthening Nepal Police to implement UNSCR 1325 and 1820 for contributing in peace process/NP	249,669,992.00
	Grand Total	894,920,617.00

*Projects for Implementation of NAP for UNSCR 1612 are on pipeline, the budget for the same is to be discussed and decided. The Implementing Agencies for the same are MoPR, MoE, MoHP, and MoI.