



Government of Nepal
Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction
Peace Fund Secretariat



NPTF in Peacebuilding

Annual Report 2014/15



Cover picture: A conflict victim who participated in an entrepreneurship training under a NGA project in front of her store.

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KATHMANDU, DECEMBER 2015

Foreword and Introduction



I am pleased share with you the Annual Report 2014/15 of the Nepal Peace Trust Fund (NPTF).

The NPTF was created as a joint undertaking between the Government of Nepal (GoN) and a group of donors – European Union (EU), United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Department for International Development (DFID), Germany, Switzerland, Norway, Denmark and Finland. It was created to support critical peace activities and the implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Accord (CPA), and other peace-related agreements. The Fund was established in January 2007 and has so far managed NPR 23 billion for supporting 67 projects, of which 44 have been completed and 23 are on going. The Government of Nepal contributes 60 per cent of the Fund, and the donor group 40 per cent. NPTF Strategy (2014-2017) provides the framework for supporting projects in four peace-related clusters: Social Dimension/Conflict Affected People (CAP), Transitional Justice and Reconstruction, Access to Security and the Political Dimension. The German development agency GIZ had been providing technical assistance to the NPTF from 2010 until September 2014. The European Union began providing technical assistance in 2013 and has continued after GIZ support ended.

Traditionally, NPTF's last quarterly report of the year served as the annual report. This report is an attempt to provide an overview of the development of the Fund and its programme over the past year. It assesses outcomes and provides broad projections for the coming years and an overview of funds available, and the status of fund used at the end of year. The report also provides an overview of projects supported since 2007, when the fund was established.

The year 2014/15 marks a transition from the old programme supported through NPTF I (2007-2010) and NPTF II (2010-2014) to a new programme NPTF III (2015-2017) reflecting the new and final stage of the peace process. The NPTF III strategy was approved in April 2015. Accordingly, NPTF will support four clusters: C1: Support to CAPs, C2: Access to Justice, C3: Access to Security, and C4: Political Dimensions of the Peace Process. The funding available is around USD 20-25 million – derived from GoN budget allocation for the fund and transfers to on going and new projects.

In 2014/15 five donors (DFID, Norway, Denmark, Finland and Switzerland) of the original eight decided not to continue support to the Fund as their priorities had shifted, and new

channels for funding were available. Germany had already decided to discontinue support to the peace process owing to other national priorities. The Government and two donors (EU and USAID) are signatories to the Joint Financing Arrangement (JFA) and jointly support NPTF III. The fund requirement for NPTF III is limited because much of the peace process has been completed, and therefore the reduced number of donors will not affect its operations substantially.

Due to the transition and the negotiations of the new programme only one new project was approved in 2014/15. However, a number of new programmes are in the pipeline as the preparation of concept notes and project documents, for two clusters C1 (CAPs) and C4 (political dimension) were approved by the NPTF Board. The project preparation is backed by solid analytical work. Since a limited number of new projects were approved in the last two years, from mid-2013 the NPTF's focus was on finalizing and closing old projects. This was important for the implementation of the new programme, as many projects were delayed, and also because, to a large extent, the new projects and programme build on what has been done in the past. It should be noted that the earthquake in April seriously affected both project preparation and implementation for at least three months.

Chapter 1 of this report provides an overview of important events around the NPTF and its programme during the year, Chapter 2 provides reports the of progress against the planned outcomes and results of on going projects, and Chapter 3 provides an overview of the analytical work undertaken during the period as well as progress in project and programme preparation. It provides an indication of the programmes that could be financed up to the closure of the fund, with identification of projects and tentative budgets. Chapter 4 provides a financial overview, and the annexes include other relevant information.

The future of the NPTF was not clear at the time of writing this report. The process of project approval was slow, and donors decided not to accept new concept notes after the first few months of 2016.

If the approval processes is speeded up the fund can still provide a crucial contribution to the closure of the peace process, by primarily supporting CAPs and transitional justice measures – areas that did not receive enough attention during the earlier phases.

Ishwori Prasad Paudyal

Secretary, MoPR

Chairperson of NPTF Technical committee

Acronyms & Abbreviations

APF	Armed Police Force	JFA	Joint Financing Arrangement
BPKIHS	BP Koirala Institute of Health Sciences	LPC	Local Peace Committee
CADP	Conflict Affected Disabled People	LPGs	Livelihood Promotion Groups
CAP	Conflict Affected Peoples	MoF	Ministry of Finance
CAPwD	Conflict Affected People with Disabilities	MoHA	Ministry of Home Affairs
CAW&G	Conflict Affected Women and Girls	MoI	Ministry of Industry
CEDAW	Convention to Eliminate Discrimination Against Woman	MoLJPA	Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs
CLC	Community Learning Centre	MoPR	Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction
CRB	Community Based Rehabilitation Centre	MoWCSW	Ministry of Women, Children, and Social Welfare
CSO	Civil Society Organization	MRE	Mine Risk Education
CTEVT	Council for Technical Education and Vocational Trainings	NAP	National Action Plan
DAO	District Administration Office	NDF	National Disability Fund
DCC	District Coordination Committee	NHRAP	National Human Rights Action Plan
DDC	District Development Committee	NP	Nepal Police
DG	Donor Group	NPTF	Nepal Peace Trust Fund
DoR	Department of Roads	NTV	Nepal Television
DUDBC	Department of Urban Development and Building Construction	OAG	Office of the Auditor General
ECN	Election Commission Nepal	OPMCM	Office of Prime Minister and Council of Ministers
EU	European Union	PFS	Peace Fund Secretariat
FCA	Foreign Currency Account	PSA	Public Service Announcement
GIS	Geographical Information System	SGBV	Sexual and Gender Based Violence
GoN	Government of Nepal	ToR	Terms of Reference
IAs	Implementing Agencies	UNSCR	United Nations Security Council Resolution
		VDC	Village Development Committee

Contents

<i>Foreword and Introduction</i>	2
<i>Acronyms & Abbreviations</i>	4
1. Year in Review	6
Strategy, Plans	6
High-level Meetings	6
Trainings, Workshops, Orientations	8
Reviews, Monitoring, Evaluations	9
Evaluation of NGA Pilot Initiatives	10
Operational Meetings	12
Staff changes	14
2. Progress towards achieving planned results and outcomes	15
3. Preparations of the NPTF III programmes and projects	21
4. Financial statements and financial management review	26
Financial management	28
Annex 1: Completed and on-going projects	30
List of completed projects	30
List of on-going projects	31

Year in Review

Strategy, Plans

NPTF Strategy

The NPTF began work on its new strategy in January 2014. A joint Task Force of the Government and donors managed the work with support of the TA team. The task force had a series of meetings in first half of 2014 and a number of analytical studies and surveys were conducted, in addition to several workshops and conferences. The first outline of the strategy was discussed and agreed at the board meeting in July 2014. A final meeting of the Task Force to formulate the NPTF strategy was held on 11 September 2014. The Minister for Peace and Reconstruction (MoPR) Narahari Acharya met the Ambassadors and heads of international agencies supporting the NPTF at the MoPR to discuss the draft strategy on 18 November 2014. The Board Meeting on 22 April 2015 approved the strategy.

High-level Meetings

Board Meetings

The NPTF Board is the highest policy and decision-making body. It is chaired by the Minister of Peace and Reconstruction and co-chaired by the Minister of Finance. The Donor Chair attends the meetings as an invitee. The Board met twice during the review period.

The 16th Board meeting was held on 2 July 2014 and it approved a project for effective service delivery and reconstruction of damaged police units. The meeting also approved amendments in the project being implemented by the National Disabled Fund (NDF). The project with the Nepal Police (NPR 738 million) was for building 43 police units, and to build capacity of police for improving service delivery. Out of 768 police units damaged during the conflict, 283 had already been built with NPTF support in July 2014. The NDF project for providing services for physical rehabilitation of people disabled in the conflict had a budget of NPR 52 million. The Board also provided guidance to the Task Force preparing the new strategy, while also vetting the approach: Focus interventions in areas where there are comparative advantages and avoid scattered projects.

The 17th Board meeting on 22 April 2015 approved the NPTF strategy outlining areas of support for peace building projects to be carried out over the next two years. The Board also agreed on spending about NPR 2.4 billion (US\$ 2.4 million) for the purpose. It approved the Joint Financing Arrangement (JFA) and the Peace Fund Operation Regulations (PFoR).



Minister of Peace and Reconstruction and donor representatives signing the JFA.

The JFA and PFoR are key legal instruments that will guide the use of pooled funds, while the strategy will provide the programmatic guidelines, and a timeline for phasing out and closure.

The meeting also approved two programme documents for Cluster 1 and Cluster 4 – NPTF programmes to support (CAPs), and another one to support elements of the political dimensions of the peace process. The meeting also approved a MoPR project on “Provision of Psychosocial Counselling and Support Services to Conflict Affected Persons in Nepal”.

Government-Donor Group Meetings

The Government Donor Group (GoN-DG) meetings provide a platform for Government and donor representatives to discuss progress and the way forward. The Secretary of the MoPR chairs the meetings.

The 24th GoN-DG meeting of the NPTF was held on 12 December 2014. It discussed key issues to reach final agreement on the NPTF strategy, the JFA, and the PFoR.

The 25th GoN-DG was held on 18 June 2015. The meeting discussed progress of existing projects and financial status (including balance in the Foreign Currency Account) of the NPTF. At this meeting USAID pledged US\$ 500.000 for NPTF’s Phase III.

Trainings, Workshops, Orientations

The NPTF organized a number of workshops and interactions during 2014/2015. Following is a summary of the main activities:

- A training to acquaint 25 MoPR officials on GESI and gender analysis tools was held on 10-11 September 2015.
- A GESI sensitization workshop was organised on 30 and 31 July 2015. Twenty-five MoPR officials and Implementing Agency staff attended the workshop.
- A workshop for formulating a GESI Sensitive Capacity Development (CD) Plan for the MoPR was held on 12 June 2014. MoPR officials at the meeting discussed the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats for a GESI-sensitive CD plan.
- Another GESI sensitization training was organized for MoPR officials on 24 and 25 November 2014.
- A day long orientation on financial and physical progress reporting for Implementing Agencies was organized on 28 July 2014. The meeting discussed progress reporting formats and also a new financial reporting software prepared by the NPTF. Also discussion was held on an “Audit Follow up Action Plan” with issues raised by the auditor for 2012/13.
- A training on monitoring, reporting and communication for Implementing Agencies was organized on 30 November and 1 December 2014. It focused on how to write reports and how to communicate with the people about project activities. Representatives from 11 Implementing Agencies attended the training.
- A half-day workshop on communication was organized on 9 January 2015. The workshop focused on communication and on understanding the media in order to effectively interact with them while sharing information related to peace and peace building. The participants included joint secretaries, under-secretaries and section officers from MoPR, and officials from different Implementing Agencies.
- The Public Finance Management (PFM) team at NPTF carried out trainings and monitored project implementation in the Central and Western regions in February 2015. The field visit (11-20 February 2015) included two-day trainings at two locations – Janakpur and Butwal – for accountants and accounts assistants at the Nepal Police. The trainings covered financial reporting, procurement and the use of reporting software (15-16 February and 18-19 February). The trainers also visited projects run by Department of Urban Development and Building Construction (DUDBC), Morang, National Disabled Fund (Community Based Rehabilitation, Biratnagar) and Nepal Police (Biratnagar, Chandragadhi, Bhanushadham and Sabaila).
- A daylong orientation programme for Implementing Agencies on “Physical and Financial Progress and Reporting Formats and Issues” was organized on 15 March 2015. There were 47 participants at the meeting. The new format addresses problems faced in the reporting.
- A workshop on the “Peace Sensitive Development Approach” was organised on 29 March

2015. It discussed the draft “Peace Sensitive Development Policy” of the MoPR. There were 45 officials from the MoPR, PFS, and other Government agencies at the meeting.

- A half-day workshop on “Conflict Sensitive Journalism” was held on 4 April 2015 at Sauraha, Chitwan. Twenty-three Chitwan-based journalists attended the workshop. The workshop was organized in collaboration with Federation of Nepali Journalists (FNJ), Chitwan.
- An induction programme for new staff was organized on 28 July 2015. The objectives of the programme were to provide new staff an overview of the NPTF working modality and structure, and also to introduce them to different TA functions.

Reviews, Monitoring, Evaluations

Fact-finding Visit

The NPTF organized a fact-finding visit to Chaubas, Kavre District, following an allegation of fund misuse in the media (11 June 2014). The team found that there had been delays in construction of the police unit and the police had taken necessary measures to ensure that the contractor resumed the work and completed the project as soon as possible. There was no evidence of irregularities.

Reviews of NPTF

A three-member review team from Government Accountability Office (GAO), United States of America, visited NPTF on 29 July 2015. The GAO is an agency of the U.S. legislature that audits, evaluates and investigates the executive to improve performance and ensure accountability. USAID/Nepal was chosen as one of the three missions worldwide for the GAO review of Government-to-Government (G2G) programmes.

Similarly, a review mission from Embassy of Finland visited PFS on 17 September 2014. The three-member team also visited some NPTF supported projects – one being carried out by the Nepal Police and one on non-formal education carried out by the District Education Office – in Nuwakot District.

Both review teams gave positive feedback on NPTF financial management.

Joint Monitoring of NPTF Projects

A joint team carried out monitoring of projects supported by the NPTF and the UN Peace Fund Nepal (UNPFN) in Banke and Kailali districts from 4-7 November 2014. In Banke, the 11-member team visited two projects, the Physical Rehabilitation Services for Conflict

Affected Disabled People in Nepal (NPTF) and Integration and Rehabilitation of Children Affected by Armed Conflict” (UNPFCN). In Kailali, the team visited five projects sites. The projects visited included those aimed at strengthening Local Peace Committees (LPCs), those related to the National Action Plan (NAP) on UN Security Council Resolutions 1325 & 1820 and those seeking to enhance capacity of conflict affected women and girls for employment and enterprise development. The team also visited a project being implemented by a Non-Governmental Actor (NGA).

Similarly, a team of Government officials and donor representatives visited and made inquiries about projects underway in eastern Nepal on 25-26 May 2015. The team visited the Rehabilitation Centre being built at the B.P. Koirala Institute of Health Sciences, Dharan and also observed the Physical Rehabilitation Services for Conflict Affected Disabled People at the Community Based Rehabilitation Centre (CRB) in Biratnagar. The CRB is a NGA working as a service provider for the National Disabled Fund (NDF).

A team from NPTF and donors visited Surkhet to monitor project site of the “All Weather Access Roads and Bridges to the Cantonments” project (31 May- 1 June 2015). The project was approved in December 2009 and was supposed to have been completed in a year. But the bridge at Chingad in Surkhet had remained incomplete. The bridge was supposed to provide access to the cantonment and the population in the vicinity, and therefore, its main purpose was unmet. All other bridges and roads built by the project has provided access to about half a million people.

Earthquake Damages

A 7.8 magnitude earthquake struck Nepal on 25 April 2015 and the aftershocks lasted for over a month causing disruptions on programmes supported by the NPTF. The NPTF held a meeting with the Nepal Police on 22 May 2015 to discuss the status of police units built with NPTF support in some of the worst affected districts. The early reports provided by Nepal Police suggested that 3-4 buildings had collapsed. These buildings were located in remote regions. Most of the buildings that collapsed were one-storied and had been built with mud and stones (not concrete) and had thatched roofs. These buildings had been built under the first phase of NPTF projects with the Nepal Police.

Evaluation of NGA Pilot Initiatives

The NPTF produced a final evaluation of activities carried out by NGAs in September 2014. The pilot initiative was funded under the “Peace Fund for NGAs”. Seven NGAs had implemented projects from December 2013 and the support was administered by GIZ. The governments of Switzerland, Denmark, United States of America and Germany had

supported the NGA initiative. The projects focused on awareness creation, community mobilization and advocacy for local peace building.

Review of NAP 1325 & 1820 Projects

The NPTF produced a review of the National Action Plan on UN Security Council Resolutions 1325 and 1820. The study began in April 2014 and was completed in September 2014. The NPTF had allocated NPR 844.536 million as an umbrella grant for various Government agencies to implement activities under the NAP. The fund was used to support 10 projects.

Mid-term Project Reviews

The NPTF organized a mid-term review of projects being implemented by the Office of the Prime Minister and Council of the Ministers (OPMCM) and the Nepal Police – on 19 January 2015. The OPMCM is implementing a project for strengthening capacity and mechanisms of state institutions for implementing human rights plans and policies.

A similar review of five projects being implemented by the Nepal Police was launched on 29 January 2015. The review focused on the inception report of the project to improve service delivery and improve the capability of the Nepal Police.

Financial Reviews

The PFS contracted a chartered accountant's firm to carry out financial reviews of three implementing agencies based on audits by the Office of the Auditor General (OAG) and internal monitoring.

NPTF Retreat

The Nepal Peace Trust Fund (NPTF) organised three-day retreat to evaluate progress and discuss the new strategy and work plan of the PFS on 1-4 April 2015. The meeting was held in Chitwan and included several working sessions on the strategy and work plan along with team-building exercises. Thirty staff members, regular and contractual of the Government of Nepal, and the TA team participated in the retreat.



Executive Director Mukunda Prasad Paudyal addressing the NPTF Retreat.

Operational Meetings

Technical Committee Meetings

The Technical Committee is chaired by the Secretary of the MoPR and has joint secretaries of relevant ministries and civil society representatives as members. It supports the Board by preparing strategies, policies and programmes, and can approve projects up to NPR 100 million. The Technical Committee met thrice during the year. Details of the meetings are as follows:

- The 36th Technical Committee meeting on 25 June 2014 discussed and approved project documents for submission to the NPTF Board.
- The 37th Technical Committee meeting on 29 August 2014 approved no-cost extensions to projects being implemented by the Nepal Police, Election Commission Nepal and the MoPR. The projects that were granted no-cost extension were Reconstruction of Police Units Phase II, Capacity Enhancement of Nepal Police to Contribute to Peace Process Effectively, Support to Elections Project (STEP), and the Strengthening Local Peace Committees – Peace from Bottom-up, and Peace Campaign for Solidarity and Unity.
- The 38th Technical Committee meeting was held on 10 December 2014. The meeting discussed the NPTF Strategy 2014-17, JFA and the proposed amendment of the PFoR and agreed to forward the documents to the NPTF Board. The meeting also granted a no-cost extension to a project being implemented by Ministry of Home Affairs on the “Implementation of NAP on UNSCR 1325 and 1820: Prevention, Protection and Recovery”. It also approved changes in activities of the project “Promoting Women’s Participation in Peace Building Process and Economic Opportunities” being implemented by the Ministry of Defence.

Cluster Meetings

The Executive Director of NPTF chairs the Core Cluster. It has one member from the MoPR, two from relevant Implementing Agencies, donor members, one representative from the UN and two members from relevant civil society groups. The Core Cluster met thrice during the year.

The Core Cluster held its 22nd meeting on 10 June 2014 and discussed two concept papers submitted by the Ministry of Industry (MoI) and the MoPR. The MoI concept paper seeks to “Empower Conflict Affected Young People (formerly children) for Social Protection and Employment” and the MoPR had proposed “Psychosocial Counselling and Support Services to Conflict Affected Persons in Nepal.”

Similarly, the 23rd meeting of the Core Cluster was held on 17 March 2015. The meeting discussed and approved two programme proposals under - Cluster 1: Social dimension/ Support to Conflict Affected Persons, and Cluster 4: Political Dimension.

The 24th meeting of the Core Cluster held on 15 July 2015 discussed and approved concept notes on the following projects: Operation of Rehabilitation Centre in BPKIHS, Dharan and Implementing a project for NPA-CAAC for Restoring the Rights of Children Affected by Armed Conflict (CAAC).

The Executive Director of NPTF also chairs the Sector Cluster. It has a participant from MoPR, two from relevant Implementing Agencies, donor members, one representative from the UN and two members from relevant civil society organizations. During the reporting period the Sector Cluster met once on 9 December 2014 to discuss and approve the MoPR project “Provision of Psychosocial Counselling and Support Services to Conflict Affected Persons in Nepal.”

Peace Day 2014

The MoPR led the Peace Day celebrations (21 September).

The slogan for the celebration in 2014 was ‘Peace and Development is our Right’. The ministry also made public a 21-page write up that summarizes the activities undertaken by the Government, including those by the NPTF.



Peace Day celebration event at the MoPR.

The document records the Government’s involvement in peace building including the early initiatives for setting up a secretariat to facilitate peace talks. It also provides a record of the peace negotiations held by the Government with various groups since June 2007. Copies of a video documenting the 2013, election produced by the NPTF, were also distributed to the participants of the meeting.

Staff changes

Khum Raj Punjali took on responsibilities as Acting Secretary of MoPR on 18 August 2014. He replaced Dhana Bahadur Tamang who was transferred to the Ministry for Women, Children and Social Welfare. Mr. Punjali retired in August 2015.

Mukunda Prasad Paudyal, Joint Secretary, assumed office as Executive Director of NPTF from 22 September 2014. He replaced Sadhuram Sapkota who was transferred to the Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation.

Laxmi Datt Kalauni, Under Secretary, Monitoring and Evaluation Officer at NPTF has been transferred to the Commission for the Investigation and Abuse of Authority on 14 April 2015 after serving 21 months at the NPTF.

Til Bahadur Thapa, Under Secretary and Financial Management Officer at NPTF retired on 12 May 2015 after 33 years in Government service.

Buddha Bahadur Gurung, Under Secretary, assumed responsibility as Programme Management and Monitoring and Evaluation officer at the NPTF on 22 April 2015.

Bed Raj Phuyel, Under Secretary, assumed office at the NPTF on 6 July 2015 as Monitoring and Evaluation Officer. He is also responsible for administration and communication.

Tomnath Uprety, Under Secretary, took on responsibilities as the Finance Management Officer on 15 July 2015.

Hemanta Aryal Bhattarai and **Laxmi Subedi** joined the PFS as program/administration assistant and M&E assistant on 6 and 12 July 2015, respectively.



2. Progress towards achieving planned results and outcomes

Detailed assessments of progress against planned activities are provided in the NPTF Progress Report No. 24 for the period March to July 2015. More detailed assessments by Implementing Agencies of achievements against planned results and outcomes up to July 15 are provided in another report, also produced by NPTF in November 2015. In depth assessments of achievements of on going projects are also available in the July 2014 NAP review, in two monitoring reports of the 10 NAP projects by the USAID GESI advisor to the PFS covering the period January to May/October 2015, and in the review/evaluation of the support to police unit reconstruction projects produced in August/September 2015. Together these reports cover 14 of 20 on going projects. Among the remaining four projects, one concerns the administrative support to the PFS, three are inactive and two relate to communication and have had limited activities during review period.

This chapter provides summary of main achievements in terms of archived results and outcomes at the end of the reporting period (July 2015) of projects the NPTF has been supporting during 2014/15. The report also reflects achievements from earlier years. This section is based on reports mentioned above and on monitoring visits and work performed during the past year by the PFS and the TA team.

The analysis below follows the cluster structure of NPTF I and II because the on going projects had been approved under those programmes (some dating back to 2009). In the analysis the 10 NAP projects, which were originally lumped under the transitional justice cluster – as one, or some of the components related to support to CAPs, some to transitional justice and some had limited relations with any of the components of the NPTF or to the CPA implementation – even if they are relevant as standalone projects.

Old Cluster 1: Cantonment Management and Reintegration/ Rehabilitation of Combatants

Only one project is still under implementation under this cluster – Project No. 1/18, “All weather access roads and bridges to the cantonments”. The project had produced important results and outcomes in the past. It provided all weather access roads to the cantonments, and to nearly half a million people living in the neighbourhood. The outcomes are not complete owing to delay in finalizing the steel structure for the final bridge. The bridge was planned to be finalised in 2015 but was interrupted by the earthquake, protests and the blockade (steel is imported).



Vehicles on the newly constructed Jhupra Bridge in Surkhet.

Old Cluster 2: CAP and Communities

This group includes three projects categorized under the CAP cluster and a number of components of NAP projects that in practice belong under this cluster, and therefore are included here.

Construction in Project No. 2/2: “Rehabilitation Centre at BP Koirala Institute of Health Science (DUDBC/BPKIHS)” started in 2011, has been finalised after several years of delay.



Rehabilitation Centre for Conflict Affected People at BPKIHS, Dharan and officials from PFS, EUTA and BPKIHS during a monitoring visit.

Outcomes for the target group will only be produced under a follow up project in pipeline for NPTF III.

The Project (2/3): “Rehabilitation services for conflict affected disabled people” (NDF) began in 2012 and was reviewed by the Board in June 2014. It has encountered difficulties during implementation primarily due weaknesses in the Implementation Agency. The project has also had problems with financial management. Although important work has been done the project has only used 1/3 of the available funds and achieved only a fraction of the original targets, e.g. one third of planned prosthesis provided.

The Project (2/4): “Targeted assistance for conflict-affected disabled and women ex-combatants requiring special support” began in 2012. It was implemented by the MoPR and has practically not been implemented and therefore has not produced outputs or outcomes. Funding and similar activities will be incorporated in an amended version in the new program.

Some components within four projects under the NAP programme with results and outcomes directly relevant for CAPs are also included in this section.

The Project 3/14 “Empowering Conflict Affected Women and Girls through Literacy and Livelihood Skills” implemented by the MoE and Project 3/8 “Enhancing capacity of conflict affected women and girls for employment and enterprise development” implemented by the MoI have together provided skills and business training, and in some instances credit or grants to nearly 6000 Conflict Affected Women and Girls (CAW&Gs). These are significant achievements. Unfortunately, it seems that only 20 of the trainees are still in business and that provides important lessons for future livelihood programmes. It is estimated that although not all beneficiaries were CAW&Gs at least 50 per cent were from the target group. Others were poor people from the same communities.

The Project 3/5 “Partnership on women empowerment and representation” implemented by Ministry of Women, Children, and Social Welfare (MoWCSW) has provided immediate relief and shelter for 2000 women and girls who had been victims of SGBV. The project also established, and MoWCSW has continued running, 17 safe houses in conflict-affected districts. The project also supported child-care centres and SGBV attention centres, the latter in 15 districts. While there was no special targeting of CAW&Gs the targeting of SGBV under this project had important positive outcomes for women affected by sexual violence.

The NAP Project 3/6 implemented by MLJPA: “Enhancing access to justice for women, girls and conflict affected peoples” ran legal aid centres in 37 districts. These centres will remain open for free legal aid for people without resources for paying for legal assistance. The assistance was not targeted, but they will be open for SGBVs and CAW&Gs.

The NAP Project 3/13 implemented by the Ministry of Defence (MoD) “Promoting women’s participation in peace building process and economic opportunities” was supposed to give livelihood support to widows’ of army personnel killed during the conflict and others who lost their lives or were affected. The project did not implement this component, and did not have the planned outcome.

Old Cluster 3: Security and Transitional Justice

NAP Projects

The NAP Project 3/4 implemented by MoPR “Promoting Ownership for Women’s Empowerment and Recovery” was a coordination project for NAP and therefore only had results and outcomes via other projects. However, in this sense it was effective in mobilizing funds, guiding NAP support and monitoring implementation from mid-2012 to mid-2014.

Improvement of laws, regulations and guidelines related to woman and conflict.

The Project 3/6: NAP MoLJPA 1325 and 1820: “Enhancing access to justice for women, girls and conflict affected peoples” reviewed existing legislation and is in the process of proposing amendments to existing laws to bring them up to international standards in compliance with international human rights instruments, including the Convention to Eliminate Discrimination Against Woman (CEDAW). Similarly, the NAP Project 3/12 implemented by Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers (OPMCM): “Strengthening the capacity and mechanisms of relevant state institutions to implement human rights plans and policies in Nepal” has been supporting relevant state institutions with capacity building, and this has supported Nepal in reporting to relevant global institutions.

Further, the projects NAP 3/7 by MOHA: “Prevention, protection and recovery programme”; and NAP 3/13 by MoD “Promoting women’s participation in peace building process and economic opportunities” and Project 10/3 implemented by the Nepal Police “Capacity enhancement of NP to contribute to peace process effectively” have managed to achieve outcomes and outputs related to development of capacities in the armed forces and the security sector (Nepal Police and Armed Police) by incorporating relevant elements on UNSCR 1325, 1820 and provisions related to SGBV in general in manuals, guidelines and training documents.

General development of capacities and awareness on UNSCR 1325 and 1820 and on SGBV

Through the same projects (3/7 and 3/13), a large number of staff in the MoD and MoHA and related defence and security institutions have participated in training and awareness courses. Similarly, NAP Project 3/15 implemented by NWC: “Promoting equal participation of women and girls in peace building process” and NAP Project 3/09 by the Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development (MoFALD): “Sensitizing local bodies and key



Women participants at a training organized by the National Women Commission.

stakeholders” together with the abovementioned NAP projects implemented by the MoE/ NFEC, MoI, MoLJPA, MoWCSW and MoE have sensitized thousands of officers in the relevant institutions. The participants included local government officials and those from the judiciary. It has also built capacities of specialized staff and sensitized hundreds of politicians at both the national and local levels. A large number of other civil society/NGO managers were also informed on UNCSR 1325 and 1820 and SGBV issues.

Improved access to security, and improved and gender sensitive security services.

Project 3/3 “Reconstruction of police units Phase II; NAP Project 3/10 “Promoting ownership for women’s empowerment and recovery”, Project 3/11 “Police units reconstruction Phase III” have all contributed to enhancing the security for people and economic activities in large areas covered by the reconstructed units. They have also helped in improving relations and cooperation between the police and the populations served by the reconstructed units. These projects have also addressed SGBVs through improved presence of woman officers and training of officers on SGBVs.

Project 3/16 “Police unit reconstruction project for effective service delivery and improved capabilities of the police Phase I” is still in its early stages of construction and has at this stage only had some effects related to the improved cooperation around planning for locating the reconstructed units.



Police Post at Bardaghat, Nawalparasi before and after construction.

Old Cluster 4: Constituent Assembly, Election & Peace Building Initiatives at National and Local Level

The Project 4/12 “Strengthening Local Peace Committees” implemented by the MoPR has had no outputs or outcomes in the reporting period. Activity has been at a minimum since inception in 2011. LPC activities have instead been financed through the regular budget.

The Project 4/16 “Peace campaign for solidarity and unity” implemented by the MoPR has had no activity since inception in 2012. In 2015 it was converted into a new project “Conflict transformation and peace building through constitution making” (July 15-Dec. 2015). This project did not start activities in the reporting period.

The Project 4/20 “Peace building for reconciliation, coexistence and socioeconomic reconstruction through television campaign” was implemented by Nepal Television (NTV) and the Project 4/21 “Peace promotion through radio – Phase 2” was implemented by Radio Nepal. Both relate to general peace promotion through debates, talk shows, peace reporting, peace serials, peace musicals, and Public Service Announcements, etc. Radio Nepal had completed 90 per cent of the activities and NTV about 50 per cent. According to Radio Nepal surveys shows that 44 per cent of the population in the targeted area is “well informed” about peace and reconciliatory activities. The survey also showed that 26 per cent of the population in the targeted areas had higher level of understanding of peace and reconciliation issues after the programmes were broadcast.



3. Preparation of the NPTF III programmes and projects

Preparation of the NPTF programme for Phase III has been underway since the start of 2014, initially as part of the strategy development process. The strategy formulation process helped to arrive at the main dimensions of the programme expressed in the broad description of the four clusters, as well as improved programme and project preparation procedures. The agreed key elements were using a programme-based approach and avoiding isolated projects and to base interventions on evidence-based planning. Important part of the evidence generation for the new programme was the mapping of all projects over USD 100,000 implemented since 2007, done in the first half of 2014. The degree of implementation of the different elements of the CPA was also mapped in this connection. Similarly, a review of the on going NAP projects was undertaken in the first half of 2014.

Preparation of new programmes began after the Board agreed on the main outlines of the NPTF III strategy in June 2014. Preparations were supported by further analytical work, including:

- Mapping of earlier support to CAPs,
- Focus Group Discussions (FGD) with stakeholders on the situation of different CAP groups and their needs,
- A conference with a broad set of stakeholders on CAP support as follow up of the FGDs, and the mapping of CAP support,
- A review of the situation and development perspectives of LPCs,
- A review of the socioeconomic situation of ex-Maoist combatants and their present location, and
- A review of the situation of IDPs and their whereabouts.

In parallel, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) undertook a review of the situation of children affected by the conflict in 20 districts, and FGDs were organized with conflict affected women in a number of districts. Analysis of the situation of CAPs who were disabled during the conflict (CAPWD) was undertaken as part of a project implemented by NDF, and was a part of project preparations for designing a project for the disabled with the B.P. Koirala Institute of Health Sciences (BPKIHS) in Dharan.

This analytical work together with experience from the previous projects and programmes has informed the formulation of the programme documents for support to CAPs (C1) and support to the political dimension (C4). The programme document on CAPs was approved by the Board in April 2015.

In a separate track, work has been on going to scope the future of NPTF support to transitional justice in collaboration with stakeholders. A possible approach was discussed with the UN Transitional Justice team. Contacts were also established with the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) to discuss how the NPTF could provide complementary support. It should also here be noted that in August a conference was organized with stakeholders on what Transitional Justice is, and on what an alternative Transitional Justice programme not overlapping with the work of the TRC and Commission of Investigation on Enforced Disappeared Persons (CIDEP) would possibly contain. A draft programme document for the Transitional Justice cluster (C2) has been prepared and is being discussed. No programmes will be developed in for the access to security cluster, and implementation will focus on the already on going support for the reconstruction of police units.

Summing up, programme documents have been agreed for C1 and C4, a programme document has been finalized and is being discussed for C2 and there will be no programme for C3. However, there is the possibility of having one minor project to support demining under this cluster. In the table below provides an overview of planned NPTF III programmes, stage of approval of programmes and projects and tentative budgets.

Projects approved and in pipeline for NPTF III (approximate budget in NPR million)

Cluster 1: Social Dimension/Support to Conflict Affected People; program document approved by board in April 2015			
Project Documents			
Project Name	Status	IA's	Budget
Provision of Psychosocial Counselling and Support Services to Conflict Affected Persons in Nepal	Board Approved	MoPR	189
Project for the Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Children Affected by Armed Conflict	Technical Committee Approved	MoWCSW/CCWB	100 ¹
Operation of Rehabilitation Centre at B. P. Koirala Institute of Health Sciences, Dharan	To be approved by Technical Committee	BPKIHS	99
Concept Notes			
Support to Conflict Affected Woman and Girls (CAW&G)	CN to be formulated	MoWCSW	150
Support to CAP livelihood and employment through vocational training and entrepreneurship development	CN is discussed in Core Cluster	(CTEVT, MoI, MoA)	350
Support to IDP for social integration	CN to be prepared	MoPR	200
Land mine awareness project	CN received	MOPR	30
Total budget for the cluster approximately			1,118

1 May need another NPR 100 M to cover the target group in most affected districts (35).

Cluster 2: Transitional Justice and Reconciliation Dimension; Program document still to be agreed			
Project/Concept Notes			
Project Name	Status	IA's	Budget
Enhancing Access to Justice through support to case file preparation via legal aid	CN approved by core cluster	MoLJPA	50
Resolving Land Dispute for Sustainable Peace in Nepal	CN to be reformulated, thereafter to be discussed in core cluster	MoLRM	120
Documentation Centre/ Peace Museum	CN to be prepared	MoPR	350
Total budget for the cluster			520
Cluster 3: Access to Security Dimension; no program document will be developed as only one new project			
Only finalization of ongoing Nepal Police projects envisaged.			
Cluster 4: Political Dimension: program document approved in April 2015			
Project Documents			
Strengthening Local Peace Committees (LPCs) for Promoting local level peace	To be discussed in Sectoral Cluster	MoPR/TU	250
Concept Notes			
Elections	To be formulated by ECN	ECN	150
PFS admin budget	To be formulated in December 15	PFS	130
Promoting Peace through Yoga project	CN received	Nepal Sanskrit University	20
Learning from Peace Process	CN received	TU, Faculty of Law	50
Total budget for the cluster			600
Total Budget NPTF III			2,238

CN = Concept note

The programme and projects above propose support to CAPs that would be equivalent to approx. USD 11 million. It comprises projects to support the different CAPs segments (children, woman, CAPWD, CAPs in need of psychosocial support). It would be complemented by a project to support livelihood of all CAPs. The programme will be further supported via the support to LPCs under cluster 4 as LPCs will be a key link to CAPs, and will be involved identifying them and in community integration. The project to support children has been reduced compared to what was requested to secure early approval and will cover only 20 districts. In principle the agreed project should be extended after take off to more districts and be provided with additional funding to complete the support needed. Similarly, the project to support CAPWD via BPKIHS will cover only 16 districts in the east. These are not the most affected districts and when the NDF project phases out no support will be available in the central and western regions. It is therefore recommended to extend the support via BPKIHS to these regions or organize similar support opportunities with

hospitals with orthopaedic departments in the central and western regions. In the event of extension of support to CAPWD and children, the programme may require another USD 1.5 million, increasing the total CAP programme costs to USD 11 million.

Of the five projects under the CAP programme, two have been approved. One is in the final stage of approval and two, discussions are going on with IAs and still need their concept notes and projects to be approved. Of these two discussions are going on with IAs. A concept note for the livelihood project can be developed in a month while a full project document preparation may take until January.



Joint monitoring visit at the newly constructed women barracks at Nepal Police Training Academy, Maharajganj.

Under Transitional justice and reconciliation (C2) a draft programme document is under discussion based on previous agreement at the stakeholder conference in August. Project concepts from both Ministry of law, Justice, and from the Ministry of Land Reforms and Management (MoLRM) (resolving land disputes) have been prepared. Both ministries have capacity to finalize the project documents quickly upon approval of concept notes. An estimate for the overall budget of the access to justice cluster would be around USD 6 million.

As indicated above, no programme document will be produced for Cluster 3: Access to security. Continuation of on going support to mine awareness has been proposed with a concept note. A brief project document for follow up of the previous project can be produced on short notice. If agreed between the parties, the project would be in the range of USD 0.5 million.

The Board had approved the project document under Cluster 4 – political dimensions – in April 2015. A project for supporting information about the constitution was formulated by changing an existing communication project and was approved by the Technical Committee in August. A project to support LPCs has been under preparation based on solid analysis of the situation in the districts. A concept note has been approved, and a project proposal is under preparation. The MoPR will implement the project with support of TU for the training and capacity development components. It will also include training to LPCs on supporting community integration. Support to the Election Commission Nepal (ECN) and local elections were envisaged in the approved programme document. However, the ECN

does not need general support as it has unused funds from a multi-donor project being implemented by the UNDP. Local elections, when scheduled, will be used to absorb the uncommitted funds form NPTF. Two other projects for promoting peace and for expanding learning about the peace process are being prepared.

The funding that will be available matches the requirements for NPTF III. It stands at NPR 2238 million:

Fund available for NPTF III	
Particular	Amount
Funds with NPTF after returning funds to donors that have left	1,384
Approximate amount of funds in projects with MoPR which will be reformulated and after returning funds to donors who have left	354
GoN contributions 2015/16 and 16/17	500
Total	2,238



4. Financial statements and financial management review

The financial statements of the NPTF show that the total financial contribution to the Fund since 2007 stood at NPR. 20.9 billion as of 16 July 2015, which is 3.85 per cent less than last year. The reduction in the total contribution was on account of refund to the Government treasury of the unused balance in one project. This amount was shown as disbursement from GoN sources last year. There was no additional disbursement made to Implementing Agencies during the year for any project, except for the stopgap PFS operations project. The ratio of GoN (including exchange gain) and donor contributions in the Fund was 53:47 on 16 July 2015 against 57:43 last year.

On the use of the fund, total expenditure by the Implementing Agencies stood at NPR 16.1 billion, which is 3.7 per cent more than last year. It adds up to 77.3 per cent of the total funds contributed in the NPTF. About 12.4 per cent of the donors' contributed fund was available at the Financial Comptroller General's Office (FCGO)-controlled account and the remaining 10.3 per cent of the fund was in the non-freeze accounts of the PFS and Implementing Agencies. There was significant decrease (by over 47%) in non-freeze balance at Implementing Agencies suggesting that the projects were either using the funds or returning them back to the PFS as unspent balance, and hence balance with PFS in non-freeze account had increased and reached NPR 0.2 billion. The reduction of NPR 0.97 billion in GoN's own account was due to return of unspent amounts and depositing the same in the Government treasury this year, which was with the Implementing Agencies last year and was shown under GoN disbursement – own share. This shows that the PFS has been able to follow-up with the Implementing Agencies to get them to either use or refund the balance.

Nepal Peace Trust Fund
Sources and uses of funds
For the year ended on 15 July 2015

	Up to 15 July 2015		During 2014/15		Up to 15 July 2014	
	NPR. m	NPR. m	NPR. m	NPR. m	NPR. m	NPR. m
Sources of Funds						
1. Receipt from Donors		9,850.592		502.548		9,348.044
Denmark	717.426		-		717.426	
DFID	2,668.500		-		2,668.500	
European Union	2,754.371		511.110		2,243.261	
Germany (Note 1)	359.057		(8.562)		367.619	
Finland	695.763		-		695.763	
Norway	1,276.814		-		1,276.814	
Switzerland	1,335.275		-		1,335.275	
USAID	43.386		-		43.386	
2. GoN Disbursement - Own account	(Note 2)	10,863.839		(966.264)		11,830.103
3. GoN Disbursement - Donors' account	(Note 3)			(8.296)		8.296
4. Exchange Gain/(loss)	(Note 4)	172.799		(364.064)		536.863
Total Sources of fund (1+2+3+4)		20,887.230		(836.076)		21,723.306
Uses of funds						
5. Spent by IAs		16,139.109		575.004		15,564.105
Cluster 1 (Note 5):	5,230.958		0.390		5,230.568	
Cluster 2:	463.940		18.929		445.011	
Cluster 3:	3,544.379		542.287		3,002.092	
Cluster 4:	6,899.832		13.398		6,886.434	
6. Donors' balances		2,599.122				2,460.372
FC EURO Account	2,570.857			138.750	2,432.107	
Individual NPR Account	28.265			-	28.265	
7. Non-freeze account balance with IAs		1,932.130		(1,719.849)		3,651.979
8. Non-freeze account balance at PFS		216.869		170.019		46.850
Total uses of fund (5+6+7+8)		20,887.230		(836.076)		21,723.306

Notes:

- 1 Relates to rectification of amount refunded to Germany, previously accounted for as expenses, instead of re-fund.
- 2 Relates to Government share of fund refunded by Implementing Agencies deposited into national treasury, no additional funding this year.
- 3 Relates to reimbursement of development partners' share previously funded from GoN sources.
- 4 Relates to exchange loss during the year and net exchange gain till date.
- 5 Relates to adjustment of net fund balances based on final financial report received from Implementing Agencies, though expenses were not incurred during the year.

Clusters:

- 1 Cantonment Management, Integration/ Rehabilitation of Combatants
- 2 Conflict Affected Persons and Communities
- 3 Security and Transitional Justice
- 4 Constituent Assembly, Elections and Peace Building Initiatives at National and Local Levels

Financial management

The PFS has been progressing steadily in achieving major milestones in Public Financial Management (PFM). Shrinking number and materiality of comments from donors on the quality and contents of the four monthly financial monitoring reports, timely submission of financial monitoring reports and no major audit observations on project financial statements have resulted from the progress in financial management.

The PFS adopted a two tier approach to strengthen the PFM sector. At the PFS level, a Financial Management Improvement Action Plan (FMIAP) was prepared, approved and implemented. The FMIAP provides a basis to monitor progress in identified weaknesses in the PFM sector, and to plan for improvements. Also, to ease the maintenance of records and provide up-to-date information about the financial position, the PFS was successful in convincing the Government and donors to have real pooling of fund for NPTF project financing and hence it was successful in reflecting donors' pooled fund in the Red Book, against reflection in individual sources in the past. Also, the PFS was successful in amending the PFoR to include instalment-based financing to the Implementing Agencies wherein subsequent instalment releases can take place only after spending 80 per cent of the previous instalment. It is envisaged that this practice will motivate the Implementing Agencies to complete the activities within deadlines and submit timely reports to the PFS.

The PFS developed reporting software to facilitate Implementing Agencies in generating accurate and timely reports as a means to strengthen PFM at the implementation level. It also organized three workshops for staff of the Implementing Agencies on reporting, where more than 150 participants from all central level agencies (and some districts) attended and discussed the financial management and reporting requirements, preparation of audit follow-up action plan and use of reporting software. The PFS also organized a consultative meeting with the representatives from the Office of the Auditor General, FCGO and MoPR on 7

November 2014 to discuss the roles of and expectation of respective offices in streamlining PFM functions.

The PFS facilitated the timely completion of external audit of election projects implemented by the ECN and followed up for resolving audit observations. It also monitored the audit follow-up action plan.

The PFS hired an independent chartered accountant firm to carry out financial reviews of Implementing Agencies with significant issues in the NPTF Project Audit Report for 2013/14, especially to assess the impact of reported issues and provide recommendations for resolving them, including actions that need to be taken by the Secretariat. The PFS held a number of meetings with Implementing Agencies and instructed them to refund ineligible amounts and take corrective actions to improve on and control weaknesses that were reported by the consultant..

The PFS finance staff were also involved in joint monitoring visits and conducted follow-up visits to project offices of three Implementing Agencies in the eastern region, and facilitated the independent evaluation of Nepal Police projects during July-August 2015. Except for delays in completing activities, the consultant did not report major issues in financial management.

A consulting firm from Finland visited the NPTF for a performance audit on behalf of Finnish Government during 17-19 September 2014 primarily to review use of support provided from 2012 to 2014. The review was generally satisfied with the NPTF's plans and actions to mitigate risks.



Annex I: Completed and on-going projects

List of completed projects

Name of completed projects	IAs	Total expenses till 16 July 2015, NPR
Cluster 1		0
Project: 1/02,1/03,1/04,1/05,1/06,1/08 and 1/09 Infrastructure Building	DUDBC	411.036
Project: 1/07 Basic Needs Fulfillment in the Cantonments	CMCCO	3,451.814
Project: 1/14 Biogas and Solar System in Cantonment	AEP	25.331
Project: 1/16 Cantonment Management Project	CMCCO	10.700
Project: 1/17 Water Supply System Development in the Cantonments	DoWS	34.821
Project: 1/10,1/11,1/12,1/13, 1/15 and 1/19 Cantonment Health Management Program Phase 1-4	MoH	302.618
Project: 1/20 Institutional Development of Secretariat Under SCMIRMC	SCSIRMC	199.668
Project: 1/21 Cantonment Health Management Program Phase V	MoHP	92.885
Project: 1/22 Rehabilitation Programme for Ex-Maoist Army Combatants	MoPR	3.892
Cluster 2		357.200
Project: 2/01 Special Program for Relief and Rehabilitation of the Internally Displaced Persons	MoPR	357.200
Cluster 3		5,247.165
Project: 3/01 Reconstruction of Police Units Phase I	PHQ	737.605
Project: 3/02 Support to Mine Action Activities	MoPR	21.674
Project: 3/05 NAP 1325 and 1820: Partnership on Women Empowerment and Representation	MoWCSW	43.650
Project: 3/08 NAP 1325 and 1820: Enhancing Capacity of Conflict Affected Women and Girls for Employment and Enterprise Development	MoI	53.883
Project: 3/09 NAP 1325 and 1820: Sensitizing Local Bodies and Key Stakeholders	MoFALD	20.327
Cluster 4		11,371.469
Project: 4/01 Voter's Education, 4/03 Voter Education Program for the CA election	ECN	246.698
Project: 4/02 Election Officials and Employment Training	ECN	133.292
4/04 Election Commission Capacity Building	ECN	885.572
Project: 4/05 Deployment of Polling Officer	PFS	1.238
Project: 4/06 Administrative Budget	CA	116.127
Project: 4/07 Public Consultation for Constitution	ECN	28.979
Project: 4/08 By-Election	ECN	188.940
Project: 4/09 Efficient Management of Electoral Process	PFS	12.350
Project: 4/10 Operational Budget of the Peace Fund Secretariat	INC	24.154
Project: 4/13 Peace Building through Dialogue on Indigenous Nationalities Rights	ECN	338.849
Project: 4/14 Continued Voter Registration Programme Phase II	Radio Nepal	19.297
Project: 4/15 Peace Promotion through Radio	ECN	297.315
Project: 4/17 Support to Election Project (STEP)	MoHA	83.779
Project: 4/18 Mobile Service Program for Citizenship Certificate Distribution	ECN	3,062.878
Project: 4/19 Next Constituent Assembly Elections (NCAE), 2013	ECN	1,192.418
4/22 Operating Next Constituent Assembly Elections (ONCAE), 2013	PFS	8.296
4/23 Operational Support to PFS (Stop Gap Project)		
Grand Total		12,407.286

List of on-going projects

Code & title of the project	IAs	Start date	Original completion date	Extended completion date	Total Release in NPR million	Total expenditure	Balance
Cluster 1					721.48	698.19	23.29
1/18 All Weather Access Roads and Bridges to the Cantonments	DoR	Dec. 2009	Dec. 2010	No request from DoR for Extension	721.48	698.19	23.29
Cluster 2					692.31	106.73	46.58
2/02 Rehabilitation Centre at BP Koirala Institute of Health Science	DUDBC/BPKIHS	April 2011	June 2013	July 2015	98.00	87.34	10.66
2/03 Rehabilitation Services for Conflict Affected Disabled People	NDF	Sept. 2011	July 2013	Feb. 2016	52.22	16.39	35.83
2/04 1. Targeted Assistance for Conflict Affected Disabled 2. Women Ex-Combatants Requiring Special Support	MoPR	May 1, 2012	April 2014	Oct. 31, 2014	542.09	3.00	539.09
Cluster 3					3654.17	199.89	678.74
3/03 Reconstruction of Police Units Phase II	NP	Sept. 2011	March 2013	Dec. 15, 2015	1157.34	1104.37	52.97
3/04 NAP 1325 and 1820: Promoting Ownership for Women's Empowerment and Recovery	MoPR	July 8, 2012	July 7, 2014	Jan. 7, 2016	37.68	15.70	21.98
3/06 NAP 1325 and 1820: Enhancing Access to Justice for Women, Girls and Conflict Affected Peoples	MoLICAPA	July 8, 2012	July 7, 2013	Dec. 2015	42.59	26.54	16.05
3/07 NAP 1325 and 1820: Prevention, Protection and Recovery Programme	MoHA	July 1, 2012	July 7, 2014	Nov. 16, 2015	146.59	137.83	8.76
3/10 Capacity Enhancement of NP to Contribute to Peace Process Effectively	NP	May 13, 2012	Aug. 2014	Dec. 15, 2015	236.41	221.47	14.94
3/11 Police Units Reconstruction Phase III	NP	Aug. 2012	Aug. 2014	Dec. 15, 2015	1013.51	861.86	151.65
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	-	117.00	9.09	107.91

Code & title of the project	IAs	Start date	Original completion date	Extended completion date	Total Release in NPR million	Total expenditure	Balance
3/13 NAP 1325 and 1820 Promoting Women's Participation in Peace Building Process and Economic Opportunities	MoD	July 2013	June 2015	Jan. 15, 2016	133.87	72.02	61.85
3/14 NAP 1325 and 1820 Empowering Conflict Affected Women and Girls through Literacy and Livelihood skills	MoE/ NFEC	July 2013	June 2015	June 2016	84.08	69.60	14.48
3/15 NAP 1325 and 1820 Promoting Equal Participation of Women and Girls in Peace building Process	NWC	July 10, 2013	July 9, 2015	Nov. 15, 2015	25.10	16.97	8.13
3/16 Police Unit Reconstruction Project for Effective Service Delivery and Improved Capabilities of the Police Phase I	NP	July 2014	Dec. 2015	-	660.00	131.79	528.21
Cluster 4					522.56	4476.970	2344.41
4/11 Institutional and Organizational Support to NPTF	PFS	Dec. 1, 2009	Nov. 2011	Dec. 2015	29.20	22.52	6.68
4/12 Strengthening Local Peace Committees	MoPR	June 2011	July 2013	Dec. 2015	131.56	22.57	108.99
4/16 Peace Campaign for Solidarity and Unity / Conflict Transformation and Peace Building through Constitution Making	MoPR	July 15, 2015	Dec. 2015	-	159.68	0.50	159.18
4/20 Peace Building for Reconciliation, Coexistence and Socioeconomic Reconstruction through Television Campaign	NTV	July 10, 2013	Jan. 2015		120.10	66.10	54.00
4/21 Peace Promotion through Radio- Phase II	Radio Nepal	July 10, 2013	July 2015	Oct. 17, 2015	82.02	73.51	6.31
Grand Total					5590.52	3,657.36	1,930.96





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