

Annex VI

INTERIM NARRATIVE REPORT, 2021

PARIWRTAN (Participation, Inclusion and Wider CSOs' Actions for Responsive Transparent and Accountable Local governance in Nepal) Project



Check handover by Kedar Aama samuha president to by Goat under the 3rd party support

**Submitted by:
EDC-Nepal, Doti**

Contents

List of acronyms used in the report	3
1. Description	4
2. Assessment of implementation of Action activities	5
2.1. Executive summary of the Action	5
2.2. Results and Activities	7
A. RESULTS	7
Outcome 1: To empower citizens and their organization to effectively engage with the sub-national Governments in promoting responsiveness, transparency and accountability in the governance process in Province 7 of Nepal	7
OUTPUT	7
Output 1.1.: Increased knowledge and capacity among citizens and CSOs to engage with and hold the LG accountable for improving Governance.	9
Output 1.2.: Needs and interests of citizens especially poor and marginalized citizens (women, dalit, and ethnic groups) reflected in LG policies, plan and programme.	10
Output 1.3: Inclusive and improved service delivery and monitoring mechanism established at LG	12
Output 1.4: Increased interface among LGs and Provincial Government (PG) to support well-coordinated and need based development policies, plans and programme in Province.	14
B. Activities	Error! Bookmark not defined.
2.3. Logframe matrix updated	Error! Bookmark not defined.
2.4. Please provide an updated action plan for the further activities of the project	31
3. Beneficiaries/ affiliated entities and other Cooperation	35
4. Visibility	37

List of acronyms used in the report

DCA	:	DanChurchAid
CAP	:	Community Action Plan
CIC	:	Community Information Center
CSO	:	Civil Society Organisation
DCC	:	District Coordination Committee
EDC	:	Equality Development Centre
EU	:	European Union
FG	:	Federal Government
FM	:	Frequency Modulation
FY	:	Fiscal Year
GGs	:	Good Governance School
GO	:	Government Organisation
IEC	:	Information Education and Communication material
INLOGOs	:	Institution of Local Governance Studies
LG	:	Local Government
LGOA	:	Local Government Operation Act
MDO	:	Malika Development Organisation
NGO	:	Non-Governmental Organisation
PFM	:	Public Finance Management
PG	:	Provincial Government
ToR	:	Terms of Reference
ToT	:	Training of Trainer

1. Description

- 1.1 Name of Coordinator of the grant contract: **DanChurchAid**
- 1.2 Name and title of the contact person: **Ms. Samjhana Bista, Programme Funding Coordinator/Officer In Charge**
- 1.3 Name of beneficiary(ies) and affiliated entity(ies) in the Action: **EDC, MDO, INLOGOs (Consortium Partner)**
- 1.4 Title of the Action: **PARIWARTAN (Participation, Inclusion and Wider CSO's Actions for Responsive Transparent and Accountable Local Governance in Nepal)**
- 1.5 Contract number: **EuropeAid/159739/DD/ACT/NP**
- 1.6 Start date and end date of the reporting period: **1 February 2019-31 December 2019**
- 1.7 Target country(ies) or region(s): **Nepal, Doti and Achham of Sudurpachim Province**
- 1.8 Final beneficiaries &/or target groups¹ (if different) (including numbers of women and men):

7,200 citizen (60% marginalized community)
- 1.9 Country(ies) in which the activities take place (if different from 1.7)

¹ "Target groups" are the groups/entities who will be directly positively affected by the project at the project purpose level, and "final beneficiaries" are those who will benefit from the long term at the level of the society or sector at large.

2. Assessment of implementation of Action activities

2.1. Executive summary of the Action

With the implementation of the federal system of governance in the country, the implementation of the laws and regulations implemented by the federal, province and local governments and the participation of the citizens in the governance process were challenging. In such a situation, the Pariwartan Project was launched at 3 palikas (Shikhar Municipality, KI Sing RM, and Joroyal RM) of Doti district by EDC-Nepal Doti district with technical assistance of INLOGOS.

Good Governance School (GGS), the backbone of the Pariwartan Project, has been contributory in raising awareness and participation of civil society organizations (CSOs) and citizens about Nepal's constitution, fundamental rights, and the structure of the three tier of governments, the role of government and LG's representatives, and social accountability.

It has succeeded in increased access to government services and recourses to Dalit, women and marginalized communities who have been deprived of the vital registrations, government services and right to vote due to lack of awareness. Access of Dalit, janjati and women to service facilities has increased. Their meaningful participation in the planning process has increased. This year, they have succeeded in approved 14 community action plans of Rs 52lakhs from the LGs and PG. Their involvement in the implementation of community action plans and mobilization of government resources has helped in earning a living. Therefore, in order to increase the participation of citizens in the local governance process by developing the capacity of citizens and CSOs envisaged by this project, 36 GGS have been operationalized in 36 CSOs in Doti district.

During the operation of GGS, awareness of CSO's representatives have been increased 3350 till 2021. More than 76% of all participants can confidently discuss and talk about key mechanisms, responsibilities and processes of LG as well as their comprehend and claim their own rights and entitlements.

Capacity building of CSOs has been developed in the process of formulating seven step participatory planning process and community action plan (CAP) formulation by preparing community action plan guidelines. This has helped them to get a budget by submitting a CAPs to the Palikas and implementation it. Likewise, capacity building has also been developed to the Local Governance Operation Act (LGOA) with the coordination of EDC and technical support of INLOGOS to assist and facilitate the capacity building and policy making of the LG's representatives and employees of the LGs. Gender equity and social inclusion policy (GESI) has been implemented in all 3 palikas. In the same time, NGO operation guideline, thematic committee operation guideline, public hearing, social audit guidelines and monitoring evaluation framework and grievance handling guidelines have also been handed over to the palikas.

Palikas have increased their budgets to address the demands and needs of marginalized communities in line with their policies and programs. For example, this year, working area's Palikas have allocated Rs. 77 lakhs 45 thousand for Dalits, women and Janajatis. Last year, the budget was only 55 Lakhs 25 thousand only.

Meetings of multi-stakeholder forums were held in three palikas and districts with sharing learnings and experiences between CSOs and LGs representatives on good governance practices at the level of CSOs and palikas. These meetings focused on review of project achievements and policy formulation. In order to increase the access of citizens to public information, a community information center (CIC) has been operationalizing in Shikhar Municipality to facilitate the service recipients and a Wi-Fi zone has been constructed in ward no. 4 of KI Singh rural municipality.

According to the tripartite agreement between CellApp Company, Palika and EDC, Palika's e-profile and smart Palika App have been developed and handed over under e- governance system, but the palikas has not been able to implement it due to lack of technical knowledge and skills.

Grievances Redressal mechanism have been formed in three palikas to enhance the social accountability of the LGs and its representatives, however, its management practices need to be further improved. Participation of citizens in social audit, public hearings and public audits has begun to increase, while CSOs have also begun to practice public audit of schemes at the community level. During the year 16 CSOs had organized public audit on their schemas.

The radio program, Jingle and talk Show, conducted under the Pariwartan Project, has enhanced the interaction between the local government and the citizens. Informative jingles have helped raise awareness against Covid, while radio programs have helped raise the voice of women representatives of CSOs.

As last year, the pandemic situation of Covid 19 affected the people. In Doti, CSOs conducted public awareness campaigns against Covid 19 in coordination of LGs. 1340 CSO's representatives were involved in the awareness raising campaign on against the Covid- 19 and 1912 people were facilitated to be vaccinated.

Similarly, three days of incessant rains and floods in the month of October 18- 20 had caused huge loss of property in Doti district. Relief packages were distributed to the affected households on the initiative of PG

and LGs. Therefore, this report has been covered the achievements, impacts and implications of the programs implemented under the Pariwartan Project on this year.

2.2. Results and Activities

A. RESULTS

Outcome 1: To empower citizens and their organization to effectively engage with the sub-national Governments in promoting responsiveness, transparency and accountability in the governance process in Province 7 of Nepal

1.1.1 Percentage of target population satisfied with their last experience of using resources, services and entitlements from the Local Government (LG)

In the GGS; conducted every 15 days in 13 wards of three municipalities, 99% women, 44% dalits and 2% janajatis are participating on behalf of 36 CSOs. The practice of GGS have been raising awareness among the citizens about the governance system to using service and entitlements from the local government.

As the awareness of citizens about the governance process has increased and the local government has become sensitive and accountable towards the citizens, the number of citizens seeking services and entitlements has increased and satisfied.

Based on the GGS assessment with the participation of 1078 of GGS members this year, following percentage (%) of target population satisfied with their last experience of using service and entitlements from the local government.

- 76% of all participants can confidently discuss and talk about key mechanisms, responsibilities and processes of LG as well as their comprehend and claim their own rights and entitlements;
- 244 (Dalit -51%, Women-70%, Janjati- 0.89%) GSS participants enrolled in the vital registration and increased access to services and resources;
- More than 43 (Dalit - 39.53%, Women- 95.35%) women have received a citizenship certificate
- 117 (Dalit-37.61%, Women-100%) single women have received single women allowance;
- 538 (Dalit-56.13%, Girls-47.21, Janjati-1.30%) children have received child nutrition allowance;
- 67 (Dalit-79.10%, women- 52.24%) disabled have received disabled allowance;
- 23 (Dalit-39.13%, Women 100%) women have received Joint land certificate
- 1912 (Dalit-37.92%, Women 67.31%, Janjati- 8.58%) citizens have covid vaccinated service.
- 44% CSOs have received funds for CAP implementation.

As the participation of citizens for public service facility, vital registration and recommendation has started increasing, the ward chairpersons of the working area have started giving suggestions for the expansion of GGS in other wards as well. According to them, ***"Citizens of the wards who run good governance schools come to get the service facility or to carry out the planning work by preparing the necessary documents. But we have noticed that the villagers who do not have a school still come to the office unprepared and take time to do their work."*** Ward President Nandaraj Bhatt, Joraya 4.

1.1.2 People's participation is embedded as a norm in laws, policies and programme making process.

Local governments have begun to involve the public in the process of formulating laws, policies and programs. Citizens' participation in ward level meetings has increased under the annual planning process.

- The local government has started the practice of making laws, policies and programs with the participation of the representatives of the citizens. Such as the GESI Policy, the Elimination of Chhaupadhi Practice, Referral Guidelines, Organic Vegetable Farming Guidelines, Chairpersons

with Dalits and Vice Chairpersons with Women programs are examples of 2021. During this year 1649 CSOs representatives were participated on planning process of LG's. .

Similarly, the leadership of citizens has been increasing in government structures like SMC, HMC, Forest user committee and Drinking water management committee. In total, 81 women from 36 CSOs been nominated for the vital positions in such kinds of committees of local level.

The women had good knowledge of the planning process and provision of the LG, they were able to lobby the LG to allocate resources for development work. Even though in the covid situation, there are 65% women have participated on the ward level planning process. 34 CAPs were developed by CSOs and submitted to palikas during the planning process. 14 out of 34 CAPs of CSO's were approved by palikas. In Doti, 7 CSOs of K.I. Singh rural municipality received NPR 650,000 for goat rearing and community building and NPR 35 Lakhs received from PG for drinking water, Irrigation and community building construction. 4 CSO's from Shikhar municipality received NPR 475,000 for goat rearing and 3 CSOs from Jorayal rural municipality received NPR 575,000 for construction of community building lift drinking water.

SN	Name of CSOs	Palika	Ward	Activity	Total Amount
					NPR
1	Hariyali Nagrik samuha	K.I. Singh	4	Goat Rearing	200,000.00
2	Women Right Forum	Ki Sing	5	Community Building	250,000.00
3	Lali gurash WRF	Ki Sing	4	Community building	150,000.00
4	Karigoun (Funded by PG)	Ki Sing	4	Drinking water	1,00,0000.00
5	Laskar (Funded by PG)	Ki Sing	4	Irrigation	1,00,0000.00
6	Ranagoun (Funded by PG)	Ki Sing	5	Community Building	1,50,0000.00
7	Laligurash WFR	Ki Sing	6	Capacity building	50,000.00
8	WRF	Shikhar	1	Goat Rearing	100,000.00
9	Dalit Network	Shikhar	1	Goat Rearing	100,000.00
10	WRF	Shikhar	2	Goat Rearing	100,000.00
11	WRF	Shikhar	4	Community Building	175,000.00
12	Samijee seed production samuha	Jorayal	1	Lift drinking water	200,000.00
13	Pargatishil Nagrik sachetana Kendra	Jorayal	2	Health Building	200,000.00
14	Posan hatemalo Samuha	Jorayal	2	Community Building	175,000.00
Total					5,200,000.00
Funded by LG					NPR 17,00,000
Funded by PG					NPR 3,500,000

1.1.3 Proportion of citizens who believe decision making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population

The number of citizens claiming services and rights on the basis of Nepal's constitution, local governance act and various decisions of the government is increasing in the working areas.

Various sections of the community have been creating pressure to implement the policies provided by the state for the empowerment of socio-economically and politically backward communities. The policies, programs and decisions formulated by the local government regarding Doti have contributed to

the social and economic development of the target group. However, due to lack of policy implementation, unequal distribution of services and lack of access, the real target community has not been able to experience inclusion.

However, civil society organizations have been asserting their rights with the government on various days and occasions and with the support of various organizations. The target community has been raising demands such as Dalit empowerment policy, child marriage, and implementation of law against polygamy, inclusion of disability in economic empowerment, equal pay for equal work, implementation of women empowerment program to reduce the workload of women.

OUTPUTS

Output 1.1.: Increased knowledge and capacity among citizens and CSOs to engage with and hold the LG accountable for improving Governance.

1.1.1 Population of citizens who are able to recall at least three roles of LG representatives

The main activity of the GGS project is to provide awareness and deep knowledge of the citizens about the governance process and the rights provided by the constitution. It has also helped citizens increase access to local government resources and services and maintain local government accountability. There are 36 good governance schools in 13 wards of 3 municipalities of Doti district. During the 3rd Action year a total 474 GGS sessions were operated with 1078 (7 male and 1071 female) marginalized people benefited from this initiatives. Four LG's female representatives were participating in GGS. Out of all the participants, now the following numbers of participants have the knowledge confident enough to talk about and discuss key components of good governance and governance structures including the role and responsibility of three tier of government, constitution provision, the seven-step planning process (incl. the vital registration process) and characteristics of the LGs.

Fundamental Rights	45.64%	(492 out of 1078)
Federal structure	34.32%	(370 out of 1078)
Role of Local Govt.	46.85%	(505 out of 1078)
Role of Ward committee	48.89%	(527 out of 1078)
7 steps planning process	28.94%	(312 out of 1078)
Formation and role of User's com.	35.62%	(384 out of 1078)
Social Accountability tools	20.87%	(225 out of 1078)
Role and formation of Judiciary com	43.23%	(466 out of 1078)

During the 1st Action year, a 12 GGS management committees were formed in 13 wards of three respective Palika which were chaired by the Women Ward Representative of the LGs. In addition, a total of 6 Social Mobilisers and 12 local recourse person (LRP) as community Volunteer were mobilized to operate the GGS in the 13 targeted wards. To make GGS effective, the project team has been conducting regular a review and learning experience sharing meetings an every three months to develop the capacity of social workers and volunteers.

1.1.2 Number of activities within the gender sensitive Community Action Plan (CAPs) developed by CSOs that are funded by the LGs.

In the first year of the project, the CAP guideline was prepared and the social mobilizers and the CSO's representatives were given orientation on the concept of CAP and the process of CAP development. After that, the capacity of the marginalized community was also developed in the process of formulating participatory planning.

The practice of participatory discussion of the plan and formulation of CAP has been started in 2019 BS in all 36 GGS before the process of formulating the plan of the local government begins. This year too, the CAP orientation and mock drill has been conducted in all 36 GGSs to meaningful participation and gender sensitive CAPs development process. Out of 2531 members of CSOs, 1649 (65%) marginalized people have been participated in the ward/settlement level planning process by maintaining social distance. Out of 36, 34 CSOs had submitted 34 CAPs in the fiscal year 078/79 out of which 13 CAPs have been approved by the local governments. Apart from this, the province

government has approved 3 CAPs it on the recommendation of palikas. The province government has provided Rs. 35 lakhs for drinking water, irrigation and construction of community buildings in three schemes of KI Singh rural municipality-4 and 5.

Similarly, the local government has provided Rs. 17 lakh to 11 CSOs to implement 11 CAPs. As well as, the three CAPs have specifically allocated budget for the operation of lift drinking water, multi-purpose women's building and community child care center.

According to the ward chairpersons, the schemes implemented by women in the first and second action year of the project have been completed in a transparent, quality and participatory manner. Mr. Jay Bahadur Dhami, ward chairman of KI Singh-4 says, *"We have found that the number of women's groups submitting CAPs in the ward is increasing. In the first and second year, all the schemes we gave to the women were found to be completed in time with public audit. The schemes they have completed are transparent, quality and there is no dispute in the community. They have also started the tradition of using both men and women in the work of the scheme and giving equal pay for the equal work. Such works are not seen in the plans run by men."*

1.1.3 Proportion of citizens and their representative organizations demonstrating confidence to engage with and hold LGs accountable.

In order to maintain the accountability of the local government and to exercise the rights and duties of the citizens, the CSO's representatives have been able to lead the various local level structures of the government.

Last year and this year, a three-day leadership development and advocacy training was conducted to refresh leadership of the CSOs representatives. In the GGS, women LG's representatives were invited as guest facilitators to facilitate the sharing their experiences and lessons of leadership development. The CSOs participating in the GGS have gained a strong enough knowledge to confidently claim their rights and entitlements. As a result, this year 80 women and 1 man (Dalit male-1, female-23, Janjati female 8, Other female-49) are taking the lead in local level government structures like SMC HMC Drinking Water Consumer Committee etc.

Apart from this, CSOs have been organizing programs such as quiz, debate competitions, and day celebrations in collaboration with the LGs on various occasions. These programs not only measure the level of awareness of citizens about governance processes, social accountability and rights, but also make government representatives and employees aware of their responsibilities. Impressed by the performance of the participating CSO's representatives on the issues of good governance, governance process and women's rights issues. The Mayor of Shikhar Municipality Mr. Sitaram Joshi says, *"We also need to learn the answers given by the participants in the contest. We still need to teach our women representatives. Good governance can be maintained only if the citizens are aware of the structure, role, governance process and rights and duties of the current government. Therefore, I would like to request to organize such programs in other wards of Shikhar as well. We are ready to help. I am very impressed with the competition organized by the women. Thank you to the participating women, EDC and the project team."*

Similarly, out of 36 CSOs, 16 (44.44%) CSOs (5 in Jorayal, 6 in KI Singh and 5 in Shikhar) have given examples of social accountability by conducting public audit of various schemes they have completed. The method of social accountability they have organized has not only helped the functioning of the government but has also taught other users committees to be responsible.

Output 1.2.: Needs and interests of citizens especially poor and marginalized citizens (women, dalit, and ethnic groups) reflected in LG policies, plan and programme.

1.2.1 Number of policy, plans, strategies/guidelines formulated by the LGs that are responsive to the needs of women, Dalits and ethnic groups.

Palikas have started addressing the needs and interests of marginalized citizens especially women, dalits and janajatis in their policies, programs and budget by formulating various policy and guidelines. In order to accomplish this task, a multi-stakeholder forum has been formed for policy dialogue and discourse in the working area's palikas and district level in which various development partners, LG's representatives and thematic committees and CSO's participated. Necessary policies

and procedures were identified by reviewing the laws and procedures in the palikas using this stakeholder forum. With the technical assistance of INLOGOS, a drafted identified policies, especially GESI policy, thematic committees and NGO operational guidelines.

The final draft of the policy and guidelines prepared with the feedback of the palikas and development partners was discussed in the meetings of the multi-stakeholder forum and handed over to the Palikas for implementation. Now these policies and procedures have been implemented which has made it easier for the palikas to formulate plans and budgets for the marginalized communities and their needs and interests are being addressed in those programs and budgets.

The KI Singh rural municipality has given continuity to the program of Dalit with chair-person and women with vice-chairperson, kosheli program for pregnant women and farmer with chair-person program in Joroyal as well. On the other hand, in order to eradicate the socially harmful practices against women, especially the practice of Chhaupadhi, the three municipalities in the working area have formulated and implemented procedures against Chhaupadhi. Following these practices, Dipayal Silgadhi Municipality, with the support of EDC and other development partners, has implemented such policies and procedures against the practice of Chhaupadhi.

1.2.2 Percentage increase in the number of activities within the plans, programs and budget focusing on women, Dalit and Ethnic minorities.

In addition, project team of EDC conducted regular visits and organized coordination meetings, lobby advocacy with the Palika, wards to ensure that the formulate plans and policies came in favor of marginalized group mainly Dalit and women. As a result, KI Sing rural municipality, Shikhar municipality and Joroyal rural municipality have allocated NPR 48, 45,000 for Dalit and Janjati and NPR 29, 00,000 for women. Compared to last year, 28.66% budget is increased in FY 78/79 then last year budget. Last year it was NPR 29, 75,000 for Dalit janjati and NPR 25, 50,000 for Women programs.

Based on the policies and programs of the palikas, this year the target community has been able to get the following schemes with the help of local government through CAP in FY 077/78.

- The Women's Rights Forum (WRF) in Shikhar municipality-4 has constructed an office with the assistance of Rs. 1 lakh from the municipality.
- Eighteen Dalit women of KI Singh rural municipality Ward No. 5 have been rearing 36 goats.
- Ms. Indra Blayar, chairperson of WRF of KI Singh Village -7, has started a goat farm with the assistance of Rs. 1 lakh from the province government.
- Ms. Deusari Parki, a member of KI Singh rural municipality-6, Women's Rights Forum, has managed the chicken cage by receiving Rs. 40,000 from the veterinary.
- Similarly, Joroyal- 2, Hatemalo posan health Group has started health building as assistance of ward and two CSOs of Shikhar municipality have received 400,000 for goat rearing program.
- 87 (Dalit 39) women have joined the Prime Minister's Self-Employment Program.

In addition, 29 households of Joroyal-4 are involving goat rearing program under third party assistance. They have run a goat rearing program with the financial support of DCA. With the insurance of 113 goats from 29 households, they want to turn goat rearing into a business. The members of Kedar Ama samuha are working to create self-employment by involving the unemployed men who have returned home from India due to Covid. Ms. *Dharma Devi Thagunna who is leader of the group, says that - goat rearing has created self-employment. "Sons who lost their jobs in India due to corona have got employment after returning home."* Similarly, *Kalpana Bohara says, "At least we have a chance to relax because the family helps us with the goats, the grass, and the small household responsibility."*

1.2.3 Number of LG officials and thematic committee members who are capacitated on LGOA and have increased confidence to function effectively

The Action has also worked closely with the LG and thematic committee to identify the technical support needed for formulating policies, strategies and programme of LG. A three-day LGOA training was held in three palikas in Doti where the 72 CSOs representatives have participated.

However, the capacity of the LG's representatives of the three palikas and the representatives of the thematic committees was developed on behalf of INLOGOS. In addition, 6 ward level meetings were

organized on the initiative of EDC to discuss and orient LGOA and its policy guidelines, especially on the planning process.

Output 1.3: Inclusive and improved service delivery and monitoring mechanism established at LG

1.3.1 Proportion of citizens (disaggregated by sex, age, disability population groups) who have accessed the public services provided from the LG level.

Over the past two years, GGS has greatly helped to make capacitated of CSO's representatives on governance process, public services and facilities provided by LGs. Citizens' access to various services and financial resources provided by the local government is increasing through the practice of developing CAPs and submitting them to the palikas, learning sharing experiences and radio programs etc. are actions in community level.

Out of the various service facilities provided by the palikas this year, targeting 7 service facilities and discussing in all 36 civil society organizations, overall 39% citizens have been able to get the following services and facilities from the LGs;

1. Vital Registration 244	(Dalit -51%, Women-70%, Janjati- 0.89%)
2. Citizenship 43	(Dalit - 39.53%, Women- 95.35%)
3. Single women Allowance 117	(Dalit-37.61%, Women-100%)
4. Child Nutrition Allowance 538	(Dalit-56.13%, Girls-47.21, Janjati-1.30%)
5. Disabled Allowance 67	(Dalit-79.10%, women- 52.24%)
6. Joint land certificate 23	(Dalit-39.13%, Women 100%)
7. Covid vaccinated 1912	(Dalit-37.92%, Women 67.31%, Janjati- 8.58%)

Even now, there are many women in the villages who do not have citizenship. They have started feeling that they have been deprived of government services due to lack of citizenship. This year, three women from KI Singh- 4 and 5 have been able to get citizenship and get various services only after 4 years, 7 years and 14 years of marriage. - Here are some quoted of beneficiaries:

Tara Sarki says: (KI Sing Ward No. 5), I have been married for 14 years. Since I had to be busy with household chores, I did not understand the importance of citizenship. It was only after attending the Good Governance School that I realized the importance of citizenship and became a citizen. After getting citizenship, it became easy for me to join a micro-finance group, a cooperative. Now I have even opened a bank account. At first I wondered how the women of the society would benefit, but after learning everything from the GGS, I realized the importance of citizenship. Now I can also vote and claim the facilities I get from the palika.

Amrita Dhami- KI Sing -4 Says:, After 7 years of marriage, I am happy to make Nagkita. Since my husband was not at home, I did not know what documents I needed to get citizenship, but after getting information from the GGS about the documents required to get citizenship, I got citizenship with the help of family members. My husband used to send money from India in the name of my mother-in-law because I did not have citizenship. I used to find it difficult to ask for that money from my mother-in-law, but now that I have a bank account in my own name, the money comes in my account and life has become easier.

Devi Nepali- KI Sing - 4 called her husband from India after 4 years of marriage and made her a citizenship. After getting citizenship, she has been involved in the Prime Minister's Self-Employment Program and this year, she said that she earned Rs 50,000 from this job.

1.3.2 Number of social audits and public hearings that are conducted through technical support on process facilitation

Generally, palikas have been conducting public hearings once a year and conducting social audits every four months. In order to organize the social audit and public hearing in a traditional manner, the social audit and public hearing procedure has been formulated and handed over to the municipality with the technical assistance of INLOGOS. According to the procedure, a sample social test has been completed in Jorayal village municipality and a report has been prepared for the other two municipalities. Earlier, KI Singh and Shikhar municipalities have held annual public hearings.

Apart from this, three ward level (Ki Sing-4, Jorayal-4 and Shikhar-1) public audit have been held under the coordination of ward, technical assistance of INLOGOS and EDC, while 16 users committees of 36 civil society organizations have also conducted public audit of the scheme. Similarly, EDC has conducted annual social audit in Shikhar Municipality like every year.

1.3.3 % of supported Rural/Municipality having functional e-governance system (digital profiles, mobile app based vital registration system, citizens charter and online meetings and file sharing in between elected representatives)

By the time of the report, about 80 percent of the work of electronic good governance system has been completed in three municipalities of Doti district. With the financial support of Palika EDC and technical assistance of CellApp Company, about 80 volunteers have been mobilized and the system has been formally handed over by creating digital profiles, mobile app based vital registration system, citizen's charter and online meetings and file sharing applications.

The system has not been implemented so far due to lack of knowledge and skills of the municipality's technicians to operate the applications developed through CellApp Company and fee has to be paid to CellAPP for updating. However Shikhar Municipality has tried to operate the system by sending IT to CellApp Company with its own investment.

E-governance system can be implemented in all the municipalities if at least one year operating fee can be paid to the cell app company through the project by developing the knowledge, skills and capacity of the technicians of the municipality.

Awareness campaigns have been conducted in 21 out of 72 village level during this period to increase the awareness of the citizens about the electronic profiles and smart Palika App established in the municipalities. Among them, 521 youths have acquired knowledge and skills about smart app operation.

Apart from this, to assist in the operation of electronic good governance technology, to make the municipality sensitive towards it and to increase the access of citizens to information, a Wi-Fi free zone has been constructed in KI Singh - 4 with the financial assistance of Rs. 200,000 from DCA and Rs. 200,000 from the municipality. Even during the Wi-Fi free zone test, 50 to 150 mobile users have been using their mobile for 2 hours daily. This has also created pressure on the municipality to implement e-good governance technology.

The Community Information Center has been operating in collaboration with Shikhar Municipality and EDC since 2020 with the objective of helping the citizens to get information and services from the local government. CIC is facilitating the service recipients from the community information center and collecting public opinions from the service recipients.

1.3.4 Percentage of grievances lodged in LG Grievance Redressal System that are resolved.

The practice of systematically documenting of citizens' grievances regarding government's services provided by the local government to the citizens is not yet established in the palikas. Due to the practices of verbal grievances and immediate resolution by the representatives of the government, the grievance management process has not been effective. At the end of this year, a 5/5 member grievance management committee has been formed in all the three respective palikas under the coordination of the vice-chairman / deputy mayor through the project. After the formation of the committees, 88 LG's representatives including the members of the grievance management committee of all the three palikas have been given orientation on the grievance management procedure, 2078.

Regarding the grievances, ward chairman Mr. Jaya Bahadur Dharmi and Ram Chandra Rana from KI sing and Mr. Khadak Bahadur Shahi and Rishi Raj Joshi from Shikhar says, *"that the ward offices have also posted suggestion boxes and citizen's charter in the ward office but no written complaint or suggestion has been received yet. They says ahead, no complaints have been lodged against the services provided by the ward but most of the complaints have been made verbally regarding the planning and relief distribution. We have not been able to record the verbal complaints. But there is still a lack of practice for citizens to put their grievances in the suggestion box. We will continue to manage this in the coming days."*

In the case of GBV, women have register minor GBV cases in the ward reconciliation center ward office and the judicial committee of the municipality. This year, 92 cases of violence were registered in all the three municipalities and 72 cases (85.86%) were resolved by the Judicial Reconciliation Center.

Output 1.4: Increased interface among LGs and PGs to support well-coordinated and need based development policies, plans and programme in the Province.

Activity:

ER 1: Increased knowledge and capacity among citizens and CSOs to engage with and hold the LG accountable for improving governance

Activity 1.1: Raise poor and marginalised citizens' awareness on the constitution, and structure and functions of three-tier government, in coordination with the LGs:

Sub-Activity: 1.1.1 Orientation to citizens through 'Good Governance Schools' (GGS):

Good governance school has proved to be a powerful and successful method of raising awareness and mobilizing the poor and marginalized communities. The Good Governance School, which is in its third year, has succeeded in raising the awareness of the poor and marginalized especially women, dalits and janajatis. Under this action, 474 sessions were facilitated in 36 GGS in Doti district this year on governance process, three tier of government structures, constitution of Nepal, role of local government and LG's representatives, planning and social accountability. Awareness of 1,078 representatives of civil society organizations (Dalit men 4 women 472 Janajati women 23 other men 3 and women 576) in these contents facilitated in 36 GGS has increased and their access to the services provided by the local government has also increased.

The number of citizens who have increased awareness through GGS was 3350. In 36 GGS, 99% women, 44% dalits and 2% janajatis are participating in 2021. 76% (820 out of 1078) of all participants can confidently discuss and talk about key mechanisms, responsibilities and process of LG as well as comprehend and claim their own rights and entitlements.

In order to run the GGS effectively, the capacity of social mobilizers and volunteer facilitators was developed in the GGS guideline and the contents under it in the quarterly meetings and learning review. The GGS has been operating using reference materials, informative posters provided to the social mobilizers and use to volunteer facilitators and the LG's representatives of the municipality as guest facilitators.

Additional Plan for the 2022

1.1.1.stationaries and Mats support to 36 GGS

Sub-Activity: 1.1.2: Sensitization campaigns

During this year, various awareness campaigns were conducted under the main activities with the objective of reducing socially harmful practices, reducing social and gender discriminations and assisting in the development of women's leadership. Along with GGS, the representatives of CSOs in collaboration with the palikas have successfully completed 12 campaigns this year such as Quiz, Debate, women day and 16 Days activists Campaign against Gender based Violence (GBV), Chhaupadhi Practice, and Campaign against domestic Violence, Prohibition of Alcohol and Campaign against Covid 19.

1391 people were participated in these different campaigns in 2021. Since 2019 to 2021 there were 6923 people had been participating in various types of campaigns in the palikas level.

LG's representatives saying that the active participation of women in the quiz and debate competitions related to good governance and the increase in awareness has motivated the LG's representatives of the local government and awareness campaigns should be conducted in other wards in collaboration with the municipality.

These actions have helped to bridge the gap between local government and citizens. There has been a decrease in cruel practices such as caste untouchability, gender discrimination, chhaupadhi and child marriage which are social evils. The incidence of violence against women in the society has started decreasing as women have started exposing the hidden incidents of violence.

Among the achievements of the campaign are the resolution of 79 complaints of GBV by the Judicial Committee, prevention of one child marriage, reduction in the practice of Chhaupadi in 101 households and reduction of untouchability in the society. Similarly, 285 women activists of GGS conducted awareness and mask campaigns against covid 19.

GGS women raised awareness against COVID among 1,369 people in the community, and 1912 marginalized women were vaccinated in the first and second rounds with the facilitation of women campaigners of the Good Governance School. In order to conduct the campaigns, selection of women campaigners at the leadership level of CSOs who can facilitate, coordination and cooperation was done with the palika and ward.

Sub-Activity: 1.1.3 Production and use of IEC materials:

Sub-Activity: 1.1.4: Experience sharing among the CSOs:

In order to increase the participation of citizens in the governance process by imparting knowledge, skills and experience gained from GGS among the representatives of other CSOs, learning and experience sharing programs were conducted in 14 CSOs this year, where 719 CSOs representatives have participated.

Till the reporting date, through 23 learning experience-sharing programs, 1114 CSO's representatives have gained knowledge about women's rights, participatory planning process, structure of government, role of local government and LG's representatives, fundamental rights, role of judicial committee and public services. In the learning and experience sharing program, a team of 5 to 6 CSO's members, including LG's representatives was mobilized to lead and facilitate in each GGS. The ward chairperson and women representatives were invited as guest facilitators in the learning and experience sharing program to facilitate them about their experience and the services provided by the local government.

Sub-Activity: 1.1.5 Awareness raising session on e-governance:

With the objective of increasing the participation of citizens in the governance process by increasing their access to information through e-governance awareness campaigns were conducted at 3 palikas level and 18 village level during this period. (This actions contributed to sub activity 3.1)

From 21 campaigns, 538 (106 male, 432) youths from three palikas have been participated. The campaign aims to increase the knowledge and skills of the participants about the operation of the Smart Palika App and various applications within the Apps, as well as the interest in the e-governance system established in the palikas. The participants from different wards of the three palikas were selected in coordination with the ward and palikas to conduct e-governance awareness campaign. They skilled to operate e-system in their mobile.

Activity 1.2: Build knowledge and capacity of CSOs:**Sub-activities: 1.2.1 Training on LG Operation Act (LGOA) and functions of LGs: (Sub-activity 1.1.1)**

A three-day capacity building training was conducted with the participation of 72 representatives (1 male 71 female) selected by 36 CSOs with the objective of developing the capacity of CSO's representatives on the Local Governance operation Act (LGOA) and local government functions. Participants gained knowledge and skills on local government structure, role of LGs, planning process, meaningful participation, social accountability and social inclusion from this action. The trained participants shared their knowledge, skills and experiences among the members of their GGS. It also helped to facilitate in GGS contents.

Sub-activities: 1.2.2 Advocacy strategy development workshop**Sub-activities: 1.2.3 Advocacy and leadership development training: (ER 2, sub activity 2.2.3), Public Hearings, and Social Audits (ER 3, sub activity 3.3.3).**

A three-day advocacy and leadership development training was conducted in the three palikas to develop the capability of CSO's representatives to face the challenges with responsibility in local level and to leadership.

The training was conducted using the participatory approach with the participation of 72 female CSO's representatives selected from the three palikas.

During the three-day training, participants gained knowledge, skills and expertise on leader and leadership, types of leadership and characteristics, effective presentation and communication, issues and campaigns. The trained participants also shared their knowledge and skills to other members of their CSOs.

After the training, the number of women leading in the local government structures and users committees has increased and their participation in various assembly, seminars and planning processes of the palika has also increased.

This year, 80 women and one man from three palikas have succeeded in leading various committees such as school management committee (SMC), health management committee (HMC), forest user committees and drinking water committees. Representation of CSO's members in the user's committees, finance groups, cooperatives and other groups has increased too.

Similarly, women representatives of CSOs have been conducting activities such as organizing various day celebrations, anchoring, participating in social audits and public audits, expressing their views and grievances.

Kalpna Bogati, Gauri Mahara, Maina Parki from Shikhar municipality, Shanti Chunara, Deepa Khadka from Jorayal have stated their candidate in the upcoming local elections. Which has also contributed to the project ER 1, sub activity 1.1.1 and ER 3, sub activity 3.3.3).

Sub-activities: 1.2.4 Training on participatory planning and budgeting:

Sub-activities: 1.2.5: Training for CSOs on social accountability:

Activity 1.3: Build media partnership for raising public awareness and promoting best practices:

In early 2021, Triveni FM Doti had an agreement with the project to run 154 episode radio magazines, 1090 times, 10 jingle broadcasts and 72 episode talk shows.

During the reporting period, Radio Triveni FM has aired 67 episodes of "radio Pariwartan" programs and 41 episodes of talk shows, and has aired 10 jingles 1493 times which is more than target.

Good practices in the field on governance at the community and palikas level are disseminated through radio Pariwartan programs. As the radio Pariwartan program is produced in the community and broadcast with the voice of the citizens, it has also helped in the encouragement and capacity building of the marginalized women of the CSOs.

Every Wednesday at 6:30 to 7:00 PM, CSO's members turn on the radio to hear their voices through the radio Pariwartan program. Similarly, the talk show, which is aired once a week, has helped in increasing social accountability through dialogue between the LG's representatives and citizens.

The talk show was very effective during the Covid situation and lockdown. It played a major role in sensitizing the LG's representatives to the grievances of the citizens.

Under the radio program, jingle broadcasts are being carried out continuously in the morning, afternoon and evening to increase the awareness of the citizens by passing on 10 informative information related to promotion of good governance, reduction of corruption, rights of citizens and social issues.

These programs have helped in raising awareness not only among the citizens of Doti district but also coverage the citizens of neighboring districts like Achham, Dadeldhura and some palikas of Kailali.

As the radio has reached within the district and outside the district, so far 38 people have sent their feedback on the effectiveness of the program from different places.

Activity 1.4: Support CSOs to develop gender sensitive Community Action Plans (CAPs) and pilot the selected projects:

Sub-activities: 1.4.1 designing a manual for CAPs development:

Sub-activities: 1.4.2 Workshop on CAP formulation:

Although the CAP Formulation Workshop was held in 2020, this year 36 CAP orientation has been organized for the CAP development with the participation of 281 CSOs representatives in 36 GGSs. Last year it was 88 number of participants.

34 gender sensitive CAPs was developed by CSOs and submitted 14 CAPs were approved by LGs, and PG. During this year, 9 under the 34 CAPs have reflecting to the third party support as goat rearing. Apart from this, the province government has approved three CAPs of CSO's on the recommendation of palikas. The local government has provided Rs. 17 Lakhs for 11 CAPs implementation to CSOs. In Doti, 6 CSOs of K.I. Singh rural municipality received NPR 650,000 for goat rearing and community building and NPR 35 Lakhs received from PG for drinking water, Irrigation and community building construction. 4 CSO's from Shikhar municipality received NPR 475,000 for goat rearing and 3 CSOs from Jorajal rural municipality received NPR 575,000 for construction of community building lift drinking water.

For this action, this year, facilitation and mock drills were conducted at GGS on the planning process, meaningful participation and facilitation to develop gender sensitive CAPs in all 36 CSOs.

Sub-activities: 1.4.3 Coordination meetings with the LGs for financing projects identified by CAPs:

Twice coordination and follow up meetings were held in Jorajal 4 and KI Singh 4 to implement the two CAPs selected in 2021. Two meeting was held in 2020 with the participations of 57 LG's and CSO's representatives.

The meeting was held with the participation of 18 women and 6 men LG's representatives. Discussions were held on the implementation of goat rearing CAP by Kedar Aama group in Jorajal and construction of child care center (CCC) run by Pragatishil Women's Rights Forum in KI Singh 4.

The two meetings had decided to provide technical assistance for goat rearing in Jorajal 4 and to build the goat shed management by self-employed households at their own expense. In the same way, KI Singh 4 had decided to provide Rs. 4 lakh and land provide for the construction of the building and will manage two facilitators for Child Care Center (CCC).

Regarding the follow up of the CAPs, informal meetings and discussions were held with all the three palikas to assist in the implementation of the CAPs presented by the civil society organizations in the wards and palikas. In the last fiscal year 077/78, 7 CAPs of 7 CSOs were selected and assisted for the CAPs implementation by palikas.

Sub-activities: 1.4.4 Provide financial support to third party to implement selected projects identified in the CAP:

With the help of third party support, 29 marginalized households of Jorayal 4, Kedar Aama Group have been rearing goats. The goat rearing program has focused on women of 29 households towards self-reliance. They are trying to produce self-employment at home by making goat rearing as a business.

The goat rearing program started during the Covid 19 and Lock down situations has helped to involve the men who have returned home from India in the goat rearing program. The women involved in goat rearing say that the workload of women has been reduced due to the support of men in the goat rearing program.

Similarly, the construction work of CCC building has been completed in KI Singh 4 under the initiations of Pragatishil Women's Rights Forum (WRF) and ward palika. The building of CCC has been constructed with the coordination and collaboration of the Ki Sing -4 ward to reduce the workload of women and involve them in productive work. The ward palika has selected two facilitators to operate the CCC too within the next three months as per the agreement.

In 2020, two CAPs were selected for third party support. Thirty-five CAPs developed by civil society organizations from the 3 palikas for the third party support were submitted in EDC. Out of them, the project team selected 9 CAPs based on the CAP evaluation sheet prepared by DCA with 7 ranking indicators and sent them to DCA.

The selection team of DCA and partner organization's representatives again selected 2 out of 9 CAPs based on 7 indicators. One of the selected CAPs were to reduce the workload of women by constructing child care center (CCC) for KI Singh 4 and another was goat rearing to raise economic empowerment of women in Jorayal 4.

For the implementation of both the CAPs, the palikas have also collaborated with the investment of DCA (800,000 per CAP). As per the agreement between Palika and EDC Doti, KI Singh 4 has invested land and Rs. 4 lakhs.

Meanwhile, Jorayal rural municipality-4 has provided technical assistance for the purchase and treatment of goats.

Sub-activities: 1.4.5 Annual reviews of CAPs:

Two review meetings were held in coordination with the ward to discuss the effectiveness of the third party support in KI Singh 4 and Jorayal 4. The annual review meeting of the CAP was held with the participation of 40 (6 male and 34 female) representatives of the LG's and CSOs. The annual CAP review meeting will provide technical assistance for the regular treatment of goats by the ward in the goat rearing households operating in Jorayal.

It was decided to provide facilitator and management cost for the operation of child care center by KI Singh 4.

According to the decisions, 113 goats have been insured in Jorayal. The ward has been providing technical services. Similarly, two facilitators have been selected for the operation of CCC in KI Singh 4. The ward has already allocated Rs. 200,000 annually for CCC management cost.

ER 2: Needs and interests of citizens, especially poor and marginalized citizens (women, Dalits and ethnic groups) reflected in LG policies, plans and programmes

Activity 2.1: Orient LG authorities to the LGOA and support them to formulate inclusive laws, policies and plans:

Sub-activities: 2.1.1 Orientation for LG and thematic committee² representatives to LGOA:

Sub-activities: 2.1.2 Annual interactions:

Sub-activities: 2.1.3 Training on inclusive planning and budgeting process:

Activity 2.2: Facilitate development of multi-stakeholder platform to influence integration of prioritized community needs into LGs' policies, plans and programmes:

Sub-activities: 2.2.1 Form and institutionalize multi-stakeholder platform:

²The Thematic Committee members will draft policies, guideline, etc. which will be submitted to the executive committee, The executive committee will then submit it to the Assembly. The Thematic committee will also include representatives from the executive committee

Sub-activities: 2.2.2 Multi-stakeholder platform meetings at Palika level:

The multi-stakeholder platform forum formed in three palikas of Doti district in 2019 BS has completed three meetings this year. The meeting of the multi-stakeholder platform was held in three palikas under the coordination of Joraya, KI Singh rural municipality and Shikhar municipality in participations of LGs representatives, WFR, Dalit network, Farmer groups and CSO's representatives as well as thematic committee's representatives.

The meeting, which was attended by 49 men and 19 women, was focused on formulating policies and procedures this year. Members of the multi-stakeholder platform contributed to the formulation of Gender Equity and Social Inclusion Policy (GESI), NGO Operation and Thematic Committee Operation guidelines prepared with the technical support of INLOGOS. Similarly, the activities carried out under the project and its achievements were also informed through the meeting.

Palika level 8 multi-stakeholder platform meetings was held in 3 palikas of Doti till date, where 266 (74 female and 192 male) were participations.

Sub-activities: 2.2.3 Multi-stakeholder platform meetings at district level:

After the completion of the palikas level meetings, the district level multi-stakeholder platform meeting has been organized two times (each year one meeting) in the district in 2020 and 2021 by the District Coordination Committee (DCC). The multi-stakeholder platform was formed under the coordination of the head of the DCC and is attended by the DAO, police, LG representatives, Federation of Journalists, NGO Federation and representatives of civil society organizations. The district level multi-stakeholder platform meeting held this year was also held under the chairmanship of the DCC chief. The meeting was attended by 24 male and 6 female representatives.

In the district level multi-stakeholder's meeting, information was given about the good practices of the palikas and the effectiveness of the project by project team.

After being informed about the project, Chief District Administration Officer (DAO) Mr. Shankar Bista said that the project has helped the government in its job to increase civic awareness. He said that good governance school was an appropriate medium for civic awareness.

The DAO expressed happiness over the establishment of e-governance system and stressed on the need to take initiative in its implementation. Similarly, Mr. Ram Air, Chief of the District Coordinating Committee (DCC), said that the EDC was at the forefront in the district for the rights of the marginalized community. Appreciating the good governance promotion practices in the three palikas, the Pariwartan project conducted by EDC with the support of DCA should be extended to other palikas as well, he said.

Sub-activities: 2.2.4 Regular coordination meetings to follow up:

This year 6 regular follow up meetings were held in the ward to facilitate the implementation of the discussions and decisions of the multi-stakeholder forum.

121 (29 males and 92 females) were held in 6 wards of Shikhar Municipality and KI Singh village with the participation of LG's representatives and civil society representatives. Till this year, a total of 7 regular coordination meetings were held in Palikas and wards in which 79 Mihas and 51 men participated.

This regular coordination meeting reminded the members of the ward committee and the executive about the issues discussed in the multi-stakeholder forum and emphasized on the implementation of the policy. These meetings held at the ward level have helped the representatives of the civil society organizations to be aware of the decisions taken by the ward and the municipality.

Activity 2.3: Technical inputs for thematic committees/sub-committees at LG level:

Sub-activities: 2.3.1 Coordination with the LGs to strengthen the structure and function of thematic committees:

Sub-activities: 2.3.2 Technical input to the thematic committees:

Activity 2.4: Technical support to LGs to develop inclusive acts, plans, policies and programmes:

Sub-activities: 2.4.1 Interactions with LG representatives and thematic committee to identify and prioritise the policies, plans, programmes, and strategies for technical support:

Sub-activities: 2.4.2 Preparatory workshop for the action's technical support:

Sub-activities: 2.4.3: Work together with the LGs on identified Policies, Plans, and Programmes:

Sub-activities: 2.4.4 Review of the draft version of the documents produced:

ER 3: Inclusive and improved service delivery and monitoring mechanism established at Local Government(LG) level

Activity 3.1: Support LGs to establish and strengthen e-governance³³ systems:

Sub-activities: 3.1.1 Discussion with LG representatives on e-governance:

Sub-activity 3.1.2: E-governance system has been developed in Shikhar Municipality, Jorayal and KI Singh RMs as per the tripartite agreement between the palikas, CellApp Company and EDC.

Due to Covid, the system hand over and orientation have been halted in 2020. In coordination and initiation between EDC and the palikas, in the presence of Cell App Company, the system was handed over in 2021 with the participation of 81 (15 women and 66 men) LG's representatives of coverage 3 palikas.

According to the tripartite agreement, Cell App Company had developed the e-profile of the palikas and the Smart Plaika App under e-governance system. Similarly, applications like digital monitoring, digital data, LG dashboard etc. have been prepared under Smart Palika App. Due to the lack of technical knowledge, the system has not been operationalized yet.

However, Shikhar Municipality in Doti has taken initiative to implement its e-system in coordination with CellApp Company for additional knowledge. Therefore, in the upcoming days, to operate the system effectively in the same palikas, it seems necessary to develop the capacity of skilled manpower in the palikas in coordination with CellApp Company.

Additional revised Plan for the 2022

New Sub-activities: 3.1.1 Capacity building on e-governance to technical persons of palikas in coordination with Cell APP company.

New Sub-activities: 3.1.2 Renewable cost pay for the e-governance system to Cell App Company

New Sub-activities: 3.1.3 partially initiatives support to Palika's IT to operation e-system.

Sub-activities: 3.1.2 Support to promote 'Smart Palika' App and Portal:

Sub-activities: 3.1.3 Materials, equipment and human resources support for strengthening Community Information Centers (CICs):

Shikhar Municipality has been operating community information center (CIC) as per the agreement between EDC and Shikhar Municipality since 2020. The Community Information Center has assisted the service recipients who come to the municipality for service in facilitating the necessary process.

Despite the lack of adequate information materials in the information center, the service recipients are satisfied with the service of the municipality by the practice of informing the public representatives and staffs to collect the opinion of the service recipients.

Activity 3.2: Work with LGs to strengthen and sustain existing grievance redressal system for improved governance:

Sub-activities: 3.2.1 Support to develop grievance guideline:

Sub-activities: 3.2.2 Dialogue with the LGs to develop grievance redressal mechanism:

A one-day meeting on formation of grievance management committee was held with the participation of LG's representatives of all the three palikas after the Grievance Management Procedure 2078 was prepared in collaboration with 3 palikas of Doti. In which 40 male and 18 female public representatives and employees were present. A five-member grievance management committee has been formed under the coordination of Deputy Mayor Dhauli Devi

³³ E-governance is an electronic governance, which is the application of [information and communication technology](#) (ICT) for delivering [government services](#), exchange of information, communication transactions, integration of various stand-alone systems and services between government-to-citizen.

Rawal in Shikhar Municipality, Vice-Chairperson Jamuna Bohara in Jorayal and Vice-Chairperson Mina Bista in KISingh. Similarly, the formed committees have also decided to celebrate the grievance day at the ward level on a quarterly basis.

Sub-activities: 3.2.3 Grievance handling day:

Plan for the 2022

Activity 3.3: Support LGs to organize regular social audits and public hearing:

Sub-activities: 3.3.1 Technical support to LGs for facilitating social audits and public hearings:

Sub-activities: 3.3.2: Dissemination of information generated from social audits and public hearings:

Sub-activities: 3.3.3: Preparatory meetings for social audit and public hearing:

During this period, three palikas have conducted a social audit as per the annual plan. 3 public audit has been conducted by wards in technical support of Inlogos. Similarly 16 public audit was held by user's committees in their wards. Similarly, like every year, this year also EDC has conducted annual social audit in Shikhar Municipality.

Sub-activities: 3.3.4: Public service satisfaction survey:

Activity 3.4: Strengthen the existing public finance management (PFM) system at LGs level:

Sub-activities: Sub-activities: 3.4.1 Assessment of PFM status at Palika level:

Sub-activities: 3.4.2: Training on public expenditure tracking system (PETS):

Sub-activities: 3.4.3 Review of PETS including the review of expenditure:

Activity 3.5: Support LGs to establish and sustain inclusive M&E System:

Sub-activities: 3.5.1 Support Palikas to formulate M&E frameworks:

Sub-activities: 3.5.2 Training on operationalizing the framework:

Plan for the 2022

3.5.3 Refresher monitoring training:

ER4: Increased interactions among LGs and Provincial Government (PG) to support well-coordinated and need based development policies, plans and programmes in Province 7.

Activity 4.1: Organize knowledge and experience sharing workshops at Province level:

Sub-activities: 4.1.1 Coordination meetings with the PG and other selected Palikas:

Sub-activities: 4.1.2: Sharing meeting at the district level:

Plan for the 2022

Sub-activities: 4.1.3: Sharing workshop at the provincial level:

Activity 4.2: Support to build common understanding on shared mandates and collaboration among the LGs and PG:

Sub-activities: 4.2.1 Interaction workshop to specify areas of collaboration:

Sub-activities: 4.2.2: Publish a user-friendly booklet:

Activity 4.3: Facilitate interactive workshops engaging PG, LGs, and CSOs for formulating Provincial acts, policies and programmes:

Sub-activities: 4.3.1 Identification of relevant Policy or Programme for support:

Action plan for Feb, 2022 - Jan, 2023

Activity #	Budget Line	Sub Activity	Activity Implementation Plan 2022-2023																Respons e
			Unit	Target for 2022-23	Estimate budget	Fe b	Ma r	Ap ril	Ma y	Jun e	Jul y	Au g	Se pt	Oct	No v	De c	Jan		
Activity 0.5 Annual review, Monitoring, Evaluation and reporting:																			
0.5.1	1.3.2.4	Joint monitoring by Assigned staffs with board members half-yearly basis	Times	3					1				1			1		DPC	
0.5.2	1.3.3.4	Half-yearly review meeting	Times	2							1						1	DPC	
0.5.6	1.3.2.4	Joint monitoring visit by partner level	Times	1														DPC	
0.5.7	6.1.1.11	Monthly staff meeting & quarterly review meeting	Times	4				1			1			1			1	SDO	
B. ER 1: Increased knowledge and capacity among citizens and CSOs to egnage with and hold the LG accountable for improving governance																			
Activity 1.1	Raise poor and marginalized citizens' awareness on the constitution, and structure and functions of three-tier government, in coordination with the LGs																		
1.1.1	6.1.1.3	Orientation to citizens through 'Good Governance Schools' (GGS):	Sessio ns	432	1,673,100	54	54			54	54	54	54	54	54			SMs/IO/ SDO	
	Revised	Stationaries and Mats Support to GGS	Time	1	97,000.00														
1.1.2		Sensitization campaigns																	
	6.2.2	Quiz (Additional for this year)	Events	3	36,000		3							3				SMs/SD O	
	6.5.2	Debate (Additional for this year)	Events	3	36,000		3							3				SMs/SD O	
	6.3.2	Mass campaigns (Additional for this year)	Events	6	72,000		9						9					SMs/SD O	
1.1.4:	6.1.1.5	Experience sharing among the CSOs	Events	49	225,400					10	10	10	10	10				SMs/SD O	
1.1.5		Awareness raising session on e-governance																	
1.1.5.2	6.1.1.3	72 different sensitization campaigns on e-governance	Events	36	399,600	9	9				9	9						IO	
1.1.5.3	6.1.1.5	Tailored awareness raising event	Events	6	75,600							3	3	3				IO	
Activity 1.2		Build knowledge and capacity of CSOs:																	
1.2.4	6.1.1.5	Training on participatory planning and budgeting CSO's level (Additional for 2022)	Events	3	-														
Activity 1.3	3.1	Build media partnership for raising public awareness and promoting best practices																	
	5.1.3.2	Radio Magazine	Episod e	89	569,600	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	IO	

	5.1.4.2	Jingles (Continue as previous year)	Times	-398	(31,840)	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	IO (No Cost)
	5.1.5.2	Radio talk show	Episode	41	196,800	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	IO
Activity 1.4		Support CSOs to develop gender sensitive Community Action Plans (CAPs) and pilot the selected projects																
1.4.2	6.1.1.8	Workshop on CAP formulation to 72 CSOs members	Per	3	-		3											SDO
1.4.3	6.1.1.8	Coordination meetings with the LGs for financing projects identified by CAPs	Events	4	26,000					2	2							PCD
1.4.4	6.4	Provide financial support to third party to implement selected projects identified in the CAP	Events	4	3,200,000						2	2						DPC
1.4.5	6.1.1.8	Annual reviews of CAPs	Events	6	197,100								3	3				DPC
ER 2: Needs and interests of citizens, especially poor and marginalized citizens (women, Dalits and ethnic groups) reflected in LG policies, plans and programmes																		
Activity 2.2		Facilitate development of multi-stakeholder platform to influence integration of prioritized community needs into LGs' policies, plans and programmes																
2.2.2	6.1.1.8	Multi-stakeholder platform meetings at Palika level	Events	6	261,300						3						3	SDO
2.2.3	6.1.1.11	Multi-stakeholder platform meetings at district level	Events	1	47,250								1					DPC
2.2.4	6.1.1.8	Regular coordination meetings to follow up with palika and District/Ward level coordination (2 times in each ward)	Events	26	436,800		6	6			7	7						SDO
ER: 3 Inclusive and improved services delivery and monitoring mechanism established at Local Government (LG) level																		
Activity 3.1		Support LGs to establish and strengthen e-governance systems																
	Revised	Support to technical capacity building of ITs in coordination with Cell APP Company	Palika	3	240,000		1											IO/DPC
	Revised	Partially initiatives support to palika's IT to operation e-governance.	Month	12	180,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	IO
	Revised	Renewable cost for e-governance system	Palikas	3	210,000		1											IO
New	6.1.1.8	Support e-citizen charter board and digital display board	Palika	3					1	1	1							IO/DPC
3.1.3	6.1.1.8	Human resources support for strengthening Community Information Centers (CICs)	Month	13	91,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	IO
New	6.1.1.8	Support Free Wi-Fi establish 6 wards of palikas.	Wards	4								2	2	2				IO/DPC
Activity 3.2		Work with LGs to strengthen and sustain existing grievance redressal system for improved governance																
3.2.2	Revised	Orientation on grievance redressal mechanism to committees	Events	3	76,500		3											DPC
3.2.3	Revised	Grievance handling day ward level	Events	24	223,200		8				8			8				IO/SDO

Activity 3.3		Support LGs to organize regular social audits and public hearing																
3.3.2:	6.1.1.8	Dissemination of information generated from social audits and public hearings	Events	18	171,000					9	9							IO
Activity 3.5		Support LGs to establish and sustain inclusive M&E System																
3.5.2	6.1.1.8	Training on operationalizing the framework	Events	3	150,600				3									DPC
ER: 4 Increased interactions among LGs and Provincial Government (PG) to support well-coordinated and need based development policies, plans, and programmes in Sudurpaschim Pradesh																		
Activity 4.1		Organize knowledge and experience sharing workshops at Province level																
4.1.2:	6.1.1.11	Sharing meeting at the district level (Lead by INLOGOS)	Events	1	139,750										1			DPC
Total event for 2022					8,932,460													

2.3. Log frame matrix updated

An updated version of the Log frame matrix, highlighting the changes eventually introduced. No major changes have been introduced at this stage.

Results chain	Indicators	Baseline	Current value	Targets (incl. reference Year)			Sources and means of verification	Assumption
		2019	Ref. date	Y1	Y2	Y3		
Overall objective:	Outcome:					80%	Impact evaluation report published by the Local, Provincial and Federal Government	The impact of the action will be complimented by other initiatives of government and non-government sector
To increase citizens' meaningful participation in sub-national good governance in Nepal	Oc. 1: Percentage of citizens mainly women, youth, Dalits and other ethnic minority that have access to public services	62.9%						
	Oc. 2: Percentage of citizen mainly women, youths, Dalits and other minority who participated in decision making process	89.3%				95%		
Specific objective(s): Outcome(s): To empower citizens and their organisations to effectively engage with the sub-national governments in promoting responsiveness, transparency and accountability in the governance process in Sudurpachim province of Nepal	Op. 1.1: Percentage of target population satisfied with their last experience of using resources, services and entitlements from the Local Government (LG)	98.3%	76%		98.5 %	99%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project completion report Final evaluation Report Endline Survey Report Local policy and programme documents formulated by the LG during the action implementation period. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The success cases of the action's intervention will be replicated by government and other stakeholders to larger geographic areas Strong and high-level commitment from the LG is sustained and LGs are willing to make change
	Op. 1.2: People's participation is embedded as a norm in laws, policies and programme making process.	0			2	2		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The LG will be committed to involve more civil society organizations in the governance process at local level
	Op. 1.3: Proportion of citizens who believe decision making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population	31.9%			51.9 %	85%		

Output 1.1: Increased knowledge and capacity among citizens and CSOs engage with and hold the LG accountable for improving governance	Oc. 1: Proportion of citizens who are able to recall at least three roles of LG representative	26%	46.84 %	26%	50%	80%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual progress report • Evidence documentation • Case Stories • Endline survey report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Citizens mainly women, youths, Dalits and representative from ethnic minority are willing to be part of capacity building activities • Citizens trust their representative organizations (CSOs) and the idea that they will speak the voice of all the citizens • Citizens and their CSOs are willing to take initiative in developing as well as prioritizing their own plans.
	Oc. 2: Number of activities within the gender sensitive Community Action Plans (CAPs) developed by CSOs that are funded by the LGs	23	14	25	30	36		
	Oc. 3: Proportion of citizens and their representative organizations demonstrating confidence to engage with and hold LG accountable	0	44.44 %	45%	60%	70%		
Output 1.2: Needs and interests of citizens especially poor and marginalized citizens (women, Dalits and ethnic groups) reflected in LG policies, plans and programme	Oc. 1: Number of plans, policies, strategies/guidelines formulated by the LGs that are responsive to the needs of women, Dalit and Ethnic groups.	53	12		12%	12%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LG Policies, plans and programme • Annual progress reports • Event Reports • Final Evaluation Report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capture of elites and selected political parties during the formulation of plans, policies, strategies and guidelines is minimal • LG official are encouraged and willing to be part of capacity building activities • The members of Thematic committee and sub-committees realize their capacity and need seek support to function effectively
	Oc. 2: Percentage increase in the number of activities within the plans, programmes, and budget focusing on women, Dalits, and Ethnic minorities.	0	28.66 %	10%	20%	30%		
	Oc. 3: Number of LG officials and thematic committee members who are capacitated on LGOA and have increased confidence to function effectively	253	72		180	288		
Output 1.3: Inclusive and	Oc. 1: Proportion of citizens	0	39%	55%	65%	75%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual progress report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Citizen are receptive towards maximum

improved service delivery and monitoring mechanism established at LG level	(disaggregated by sex, age, disability population group) who have accessed the public services provided from LG level						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final evaluation report • LG service Delivery Record Register • Palika Action Plans • Event Report • E-Governance portal of the municipality 	utilization of SMART Palika App, and make maximum use of the same <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LG officials are willing to get technical support to strengthen the process of social audit and public hearings • Citizens understand and internalize that making compliant is their rights and therefore should file grievances • Less political conflict between and among local CSOs and the LG officials • Government policy continue to remain favorable to promote and mobiles CSOs for development interventions.
	Oc. 2: Number of social audits and public hearings that are conducted through technical support on process facilitation	20	4	6	12	18		
	Oc. 3: % of supported Rural/Municipality having functional e-governance system (digital profile, mobile app based vital registration system, citizen charter and online meeting and file sharing between elected representatives)	0	80%		45%	90%		
	Oc. 3: % of grievances lodged in LG Grievance Redressal System that are resolved	0	86%		50%	90%		
Output 1.4: Increased interactions among LGs and Provincial Government (PG) to support well-coordinated and need based development policies, plan and programme in Sudurpachim Province.	Oc. 1: Number of good practices replicated/scaled up to non-Action Municipalities in Sudurpachim Province.	0	1		2	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • End of project report • Final evaluation • Replication observation report • LG Acts, Policies and plan • End of project report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LG, PG and District Coordination Committee (DCC) will embrace the overall role of non-state actors and CSOs and are willing to create conducive environment for their operation and partner with them • PG officials and respective Ministries are willing to coordinate with the collaborate with LGs for wider developmental impact at the Provincial Level • Federal Government (FG) will be positive towards the initiative of bringing LGs and PGs together in a forum for
	Oc. 2: Number of provincial Acts, Policies, Plan and Programme formulated by the PG in consultation with the LGs		12		1	1		
	Oc. 3: Number of issues identified/rose under the shared mandates (during baseline) that				1	1		

were resolved in coordinated manner among LG-PG-FG (by end of Action)

greater synergy building

Activities

Output 1.1.:

Activity 1.1.1: Raise poor and marginalized citizens' awareness on the constitution, and structure and functions of three tier government, in coordination with the LG.

Activity 1.1.2: Build knowledge and capacity of CSOs representative poor and marginalized group on advocacy, equitable public services, and local level planning, budgeting, implementation and monitoring process.

Activity 1.1.3: Build media partnership for raising public awareness and promoting best practices

Output 1.2:

Activity 1.2.1.: Orient LG Authorities to the LG Operation Act (LGOA) and support them to formulate inclusive policy, plans, strategies, frameworks and guidelines.

Activity: 1.2.2.
Facilitate to develop multi-stakeholder platform to influence integration of prioritized community

needs into LG'
policies, plan and
programme.

Activity 1.2.3:
Technical inputs for
thematic
committee/sub-
committees at LG
level for function
effectively

Activity 1.2.4:
Technical support to
LG to develop
inclusive plans,
policies and
programme

Output 1.3:

Activity 1.3.1: Support
to LGs to established
and strengthen e-
governance systems.

Activity 1.3.2: Work
with LGs to
strengthen and
sustain existing
grievance redressal
system for improved
governance

Activity 1.3.3: Support
LGs to organize
regular Social audit
and public hearing

Activity 1.3.4:
Strengthen the
existing Public
Finance Management
(PFM) system at LGs

Activity 1.3.5: Support
LGs to establish and
sustain inclusive M&E

System.

Output 1.4:

Activity 1.4.1.:

Organize knowledge
and experience
sharing workshops on
good governance at
the Province level
among Action
supported and other
LGs that provides
opportunity for scale
up

Activity 1.4.2: Support
to build common
understanding on
shared mandates and
collaboration among
the LGs and PG in
the presence of
Federal Government

Activity 1.4.3:

Facilitate interactive
workshops engaging
PG, LGs, and CSOs
for formulating
Provincial Acts,
policies and
programme.




<Please list all contracts (works, supplies, services) above €60,000 awarded for the implementation of the action during the reporting period, giving for each contract the amount, the name of the contractor and a brief description on how the contractor was selected>

During the reporting period, no contract exceeded this limit.

2.4. Please provide an updated action plan for the further activities of the project⁴

⁴ This plan will cover the financial period between the interim report and the next report.

Year: 2022

Activity	Months												Implementing body
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Output 1.1: Increased knowledge and capacity among citizens and CSOs to engage with and hold the LG accountable for improving governance.													
Activity 1.1.1: Raise poor and marginalized citizens' awareness on the constitution, and structure and functions of three tire government, in coordination with the LG.													DCA, EDC, MDO, INLOGOs
Preparation: GGS Manual and Resource material developed, IEC material printed. Some more IEC material (Civil and Criminal code provision, Seven Step Planning Process, Accountability tools etc) has plan to print and disseminate in this year. 72 GGS School operated													DCA, EDC, MDO, INLOGOs
Execution: GGS School operated in respective Plalika													EDC, MDO, INLOGOs
Stationary and Mats support to GGS													
Activity 1.1.2: Build knowledge and capacity of CSOs representative poor and marginalized group on advocacy, equitable public services, and local level planning, budgeting, implementation and monitoring process.													EDC, MDO, INLOGOs
Preparation: Training content develop													INLOGOs, EDC, MDO, DCA
Campaign strategy develop													
Execution: Mass Campaign activities in the respective 6 Palika													INLOGOs, EDC, MDO
Activity 1.1.3: Build media partnership for raising public awareness and promoting best practices													EDC, MDO, Tribeni FM-Doti, Mangalsen FM-Achham
Preparation: ToR developedMemorandum of Understanding with local FM													"
Content development for programme broadcast													
Execution: Media mobilization													"

Activity 1.1.4: Support CSOs to develop gender sensitive Community Action Plans (CAPs) and pilot the selected Action.



DCA, EDC, MDO and CSOs representative

Preparation: CAP Manual Prepared
3 days orientation in Doti completed

Execution: 3 days Palika level orientation organize in Accham
CAP prepared and submitted to Ward level vela

Third party support to 2 CAP

Output 1.2: Needs and interest of citizens especially poor and marginalized citizens (women, dalit and ethnic groups) reflected in LG policies, plan and programme

Activity 1.2.1.: Orient LG Authorities to the LG Operation Act (LGOA) and support them to formulate inclusive policy, plans, strategies, frameworks and guidelines.



ILOGOs, EDC, MDO, Thematic committee of respective Palika

Preparation: Training manual and Facilitator guide

Execution: 6 Palika level training will organize

Activity: 1.2.2. Facilitate to develop multi-stakeholder platform to influence integration of prioritized community needs into LG' policies, plan and programme.



EDC, MDO

Preparation: Multi-stakeholder Platform guideline prepared
Multi-stakeholder Palika level committee formed

Multi-stakeholder platform meetings

Execution: Partner in leadership of Palika organize quarterly meeting

Activity 1.2.3: Technical inputs for thematic committee/sub-committees at LG level for function effectively



INLOGOs, EDC, MDO

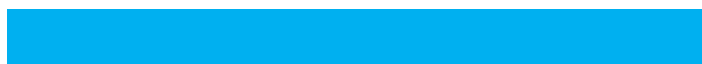
Preparation: Need Identification of Palika and Thematic Committee will conduct

Half yearly meeting with Thematic Committee

Execution: Thematic support provided

Output 1.3: Inclusive and improved service delivery and monitoring mechanism established at LG level

Activity 1.3.1: Support to LGs to established and strengthen e-



CellApp, EDC, MDO and

governance systems:

Respective Palika

Preparation: Household survey completed
Demo Apps develop

Execution: Regular Coordination Meeting with Palika
Sensitization programme in GGS Featuring SMART Apps
Support to technical capacity building of ITs in coordination with Cell APP Company,
Partially initiatives support to palika's IT to operationalize e- governance.,
Renewable cost for e-governance system.

Activity 1.3.2: Work with LGs to strengthen and sustain existing grievance redressal system for improved governance

INLOGOs, EDC, MDO and Respective Palika

Preparation:

Coordination meeting with Palika
Draft Grievance Handling Guideline

Execution:

Support to develop grievance guideline
Dialogue with the LGs to develop grievance redressal mechanism
Grievance handling day celebration

Activity 1.3.3: Support LGs to organize regular Social audit and public hearing

INLOGOs, EDC, MDO

Preparation: Social Accountability Training
Coordination meeting with Palika

Execution:

Technical support to LGs for facilitating social audits and public hearings
Dissemination of information generated from social audits and public hearings
Public service satisfaction survey

Activity 1.3.4: Strengthen the existing Public Finance Management (PFM) system at LGs

INLOGOs, EDC, MDO and Respective Palika

Preparation:

Assessment of PFM status at Palika level
Assessment report sharing meeting
Training on public expenditure tracking system (PETS)

Execution: PFM System will be established in year 2021

Activity 1.3.5: Support LGs to establish and sustain inclusive M&E System.INLOGOs, EDC,
MDO, DCA**Preparation:**

Coordination Meeting
Support Palikas to formulate M&E frameworks
Training on operationalizing the framework

Execution: Palika will have robust M&E system in place

Output 1.4: Increased interaction among LGs and PG to support well –coordinated and need based development polices, plans and programmes in Sudurpachim Province.**Activity 1.4.1.: Organize knowledge and experience sharing workshops on good governance at the Province level among Action supported and other LGs that provides opportunity for scale up**INLOGOs, EDC,
MDO, DCA and
respective palika
representative and
PG**Preparation:**

Coordination meetings with the PG
and other selected Palikas

Execution:**Activity 1.4.2: Support to build common understanding on shared mandates and collaboration among the LGs and PG in the presence of Federal Government**INLOGOs, EDC,
MDO, DCA

Preparation: Publish user friendly booklets

Execution:

Interaction workshop to specify
areas of collaboration

Activity 1.4.3: Facilitate interactive workshops engaging PG, LGs, and CSOs for formulating Provincial Acts, policies and programmeINLOGOs, EDC,
MDO, DCA

Preparation: Lobbying meeting with the Provincial parliament

2 Beneficiaries/ affiliated entities and other Cooperation

3.1. How do you assess the relationship between the beneficiaries/ affiliated entities of this grant contract (i.e. those having signed the mandate for the Coordinator or the affiliated entity statement)?

During the operation of the Pariwartan Project, the relationship with the local government, civil society organizations and likeminded development partners has increased. There has been an increase in solidarity and cooperation among the likeminded organizations to common issues in local level. Through the Pariwartan Project, EDC Doti, Project Team and three local governments of Doti District (Shikhar Nagar Municipality, Joroyal rural municipality and KI Singh rural municipality) have become closer and stronger. It has been instrumental in formulating policies and programs, implementing plans, mobilizing resources and addressing and implementing community action plans for the target community. For example, under the third party support, KI Singh rural municipality has provided land, technical manpower and Rs. 400,000 to build CCC with 3 rooms. The project has been completed with a public audit by completing a three-room building out of a total of Rs.14 lakh 11 thousand and 868 with the help of Rs. 8 lakh from project, Rs. 4 lakh from palika and Rs. 2 lakh 11 thousand 868 from public contribution.

Ward Chairman Mr. Jaya Bahadur Dhami has said that the center will be operational in the next three months.

Similarly, A Wi-Fi zone has been constructed in collaboration with KI Singh - 4 and the project. The Wi-Fi zone has been constructed at a total cost of Rs 4 lakh out of Rs 200,000 from the ward and Rs 200,000 from DCA.

Joroyal rural municipality has been providing technical manpower and treatment for goat selection process under third party support. The Shikhar Municipality has arranged a room for the operation of the community information center and a one manpower in the cost sharing with a Pariwartan project. Due to which CIC is operating.

Similarly, the same palikas has approved a budget of Rs. 17 lakhs for the implementation of community action plans of 11 CSO's involved in the project. Three CAPs have been approved by the province government under the coordination of KI Singh rural municipality.

Policy improvements have been made in the palikas through the relationship, coordination and cooperation of the project team. The three palikas have implemented such policies and programs related to women and dalits. The relationship between citizens and civil society organizations and local government has been strengthened. The expansion of the relationship and cooperation with the palika has also increased the coordination with the district coordination committee as well as province government and has also helped in informing about the uniqueness of the project and the good practices under it.

3.2. How would you assess the relationship between your organisation and state authorities in the Action countries? How has this relationship affected the Action?

Of course, the relationship and cooperation between EDC -Nepal and the local government making the governance process transparent and accountable, the government is becoming more and more accountable to the demands and needs of the people. Regular meetings of the project team, formal, informal meetings, discussions and regular review of the project have helped in strengthening the relationship with the local government. This type of meetings, discussion is also determined by the project.

Meetings of multi-stakeholder forums and regular follow-up meetings have also strengthened the relationship between the organization, the project and the local government. The relationship between the LGs and project team has been further enhanced by the practice of conducting social audits and regular visits at the community level in the formulation of annual plans of the palikas and visiting LG's representatives as guest facilitators. Similarly, the multi-stakeholder platform meeting to be held in the district, annual social audit and project learning sharing review meetings and cooperation in case of emergency have also strengthened the relationship with the district government agencies. Representatives of the province government and development partners have come to know about the contribution made by the EDC through the Pariwartan Project in promoting good governance of the local government in the province level learning experience sharing program organized by the project team led by INLOGOS. It has also helped in developing a kind of relationship.

3.3. Where applicable, describe your relationship with any other organisations involved in implementing the Action:

During the reporting period, some work has been completed on the proposed and partnership with local level organizations. Which is mentioned below.

- **Final Beneficiaries and Target groups:**

During the reporting period, the Action team offered a regular coaching/mentoring to the beneficiaries and their CSOs (groups/networks/associations/federation members), through which the Action team helped the

beneficiaries understand the objective of the project and its plans over the implementation period. The proper implementation of the planned activities was possible due to mutual understanding with target beneficiaries. The target groups showed keen interest and extended cooperation with the action interventions. The action has started in a positive note and is expected to have a very positive impact on the final beneficiaries.

- **Other third parties involved:**

For third party support, the Pariwartan project under EDC has carried out the following activities in partnership with the organizations as per details. E.g.

In proposed with two CSOs (Kedar Ama Samuha, Joroyal-4 and Parigatishil Mahila Adhikar Manch, KI Singh 4) in coordination and collaboration with the municipality, goat rearing program operation and construction of CCC building has been completed.

- **Involved in partnership with other agencies:**

- I. A tripartite agreement has been signed with the ward office of KI Singh -4 and Shikhar Net Pvt. Wi-Fi set up has been completed in Ki Sing -4.
- II. A goat rearing program has been conducted in 64 households through gift program in Sahara Health Mothers Group with the coordination of Joroyal rural Municipality and financial support of DCA.
- III. Radio program is being conducted in partnership with Radio Triveni Doti.
- IV. International Anti-Corruption Day has been celebrated in Doti headquarter, partnership with Bageshwori Youth Good Governance Club.

3.4 Where applicable, outline any links and synergies you have developed with other actions.

In order to conduct rights based campaigns at the community level, synergy has been made with the local government, police, women's rights forum, party network and other organizations with similar interests. Such as Women's Day celebration, 16 Days campaign, Caste and racial discriminations Day, Anti-Chhaupadhi, Child Marriage, Polygamy etc. A campaign against child marriage, polygamy and alcohol was also launched this year in collaboration with the police.

3.5 If your organisation has received previous EU grants in view of strengthening the same target group, in how far has this Action been able to build upon/ complement the previous one(s)?

We don't have any Information.

3 Visibility

In terms of visibility, T-shirts and caps with EU and DCA logos were distributed to all representatives of all working area's palikas and to all the EDC staffs and board members.

Which has helped to enhance the EU and DCA's identity at the local and community level in Doti district.

Similarly, the activities related to the project and its achievements have been disseminated with EU and DCA's logosthrough various social networks such as Facebook, Online News, WhatsApp of the project and EDC's website as well as EDC's Facebook with the logo of the partner organization.

In addition to these various sources of visibility, the radio program, Jingles and talk shows have also been broadcasting messages about the EU fund as visibility.

The following articles/news have been published:

1. Multi-stakeholder platform meeting.
https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=4737243419695190&id=100002287357144
2. E-governance system handover.
<https://najaronline.com/665/>
3. KI Sing- 4, Set up Wi-Fi Zone
<https://www.muluknews.com/archives/9118>
4. Grievances handling management committee formation.
<https://www.muluknews.com/archives/9111>
5. Youth orientation on e-governance system.
<https://www.muluknews.com/archives/9024?fbclid=IwAR2HkJbFzqvpkuditRBqLSq3z1ttSfoQwuNIOHuYf5zc8QyXyF8To6AUcoo>
6. Learning experience sharing among the CSOs.
https://www.muluknews.com/archives/8623?fbclid=IwAR2Y3laUQUYlM6qpCd6D2hwiNSMJlw3KWDO7E71_c2WAHgEPiYZ2CFa0Q
7. LGOA training.
<https://www.muluknews.com/archives/8642>
8. Gift project at Pariwartan project area.
<https://www.muluknews.com/archives/8887?fbclid=IwAR0n6rOwYJ5zFiDTmm-kdOpak6Bl8vZGAZQIOfEKXdruROWsjueyET9SI6c>
9. Palika level Annual interaction meeting
https://www.muluknews.com/archives/8647?fbclid=IwAR2pg67ZzTLjKWYkv-_Sb2WXLgck7uX-muhan7klWhHUwfCY6q3Q4P7hIWw
10. Public Audit of community child care Center (CCC).
<https://www.muluknews.com/archives/10543>

The European Commission may wish to publicize the results of Actions. Do you have any objection to this report being published on the EuropeAid website? If so, please state your objection here.

Name of the contact person for the Action

Ms, Samjhana Bista, Programme Funding Coordinator/Officer In Charge

Signature: **Samjhana Bista.**

Location: Kathmandu, Nepal

Date report due:

ANNEXES

Annex I: Pictures

Picture will send separately an email.

Annex II Changes Stories:ER-1

For self-reliance, women started goat farming.

29 out of 70 HHs of Jorayal rural municipality-4 Golla have started goat farming in own their initiations. With the tripartite support of the European Union and DCA and the facilitation of the EDC, they started goat farming for income generation and self-reliance. On behalf of Kedar Ama Samuha, women from 29 households of Golla, Khaikhola, Aitoda and Kafali community affiliated to Good Governance schools are involved in this work.

They have to engage in goat farming for economic empowerment as they have to do farming work during the season and on other days there is no productive work. The women of the good governance school, who depend on traditional farming system, Indian employment and wages, submitted a joint community action plan (CAP) for goat farming in DCA through EDC to become financially self-sufficient.

Unemployed men returning home from India due to Covid 19 are now appreciating the business started by women and helping women in goat farming. *Kalpna Bohara, a member of the Good Governance School, says that "the workload of women has also decreased after men started helping in household responsibility such as Bring water, clean the house, grazing goats and cutting grass."* She further says, *"Before Corona, all the men of the village used to go to India for work, go to the Terai from the hills and stay at the hotel all day to gamble even if they were at home. Women had to do all the housework. But now, due to Corona's fear, lockdown and unemployment, all the men have returned home from India. We also reminded the men of our families and they started helping us. At least we have a chance to relax because the family helps us with the goats, the grass, and the small household responsibility."*

Similarly, *Dharma Devi Thagunna says that goat rearing has created self-employment. "Sons who lost their jobs in India due to corona have got employment after returning home."*

Laxmi Bogati, a member of the school, said that this is the first time that women have got the opportunity to be involved in business. "From this business, we have come up with the idea of increasing income and becoming self-reliant. We will continue it anyway," she said.



listed in the village municipality in 2020 governance school since 2019 BS.



Happiness when she get goat

Under the PARIWARTAN Project for Goat farming, the European Union and DCA, through EDC, have provided Rs. 800,000 and the Goun palika had provided technical assistance, while 29 households had built goat sheds with their own investment of Rs 20,000 to Rs 30,000 per person.

They have had formed a management committee, monitoring and evaluation committee and procurement committee to manage the goat farming business and procured goats from the local level with the help of palika's technicians.

In the past, women from different communities organized in Jorayal rural municipality ward no. 4, Kedar Ama Group was formed to help in women's empowerment. In 2019, the group joined the PARIWARTAN Project as a civil society organization. The Kedar Ama Group, which was

Male supported to women through CAP BS, has been running good implementation

Good governance schools are operationalized in various wards of the working area to empower women from Dalit, deprived and marginalized communities. Good Governance school has helped in the empowerment of Dalit and marginalized women in the community. The school has been instrumental in developing women's leadership, participation, legal rights, reducing violence and increasing their access to social justice.

Source: Chandra Soud (Social mobilizer), Members of Kedar Ama samuha

Drafting by: Padam Mijar (Information Officer)

Final case Story by: Mahesh Pariyar (Project Coordinator)



GGs in Kedar Aama samuha- Jorayal - 4

Succeeded in acquiring property rights ... Indra Oli.

Jorayal Rural municipality ward no. 1, Indra Oli, who has been living in Gaira Bashantapur village, has started a happy life by registering land in her name and producing and selling vegetables as a successful farmer.

Indra, who became a widow at the age of 46, had been living in a joint family with her five daughters and six others. After her husband fell to his death in 2061 BS, she faced various types of violence in their home and finally she was living alone with her five daughters with many problems.

After being separated from the family, Indra Oli has been producing vegetables on the joint land of the family and selling them. She has already married off her four daughters and the youngest daughter is studying at 11. Although she has gained a lot of experience in the field of agriculture, but she was not aware of the fundamental rights. She joined the Good Governance School (GGS) under the Deepajyoti Farmers Group in Ghanteshwar and started learning legal rights from the school on a regular basis.

Under the fundamental rights provided by the constitution, women's rights, property rights, child rights and all forms of violence against women were discussed in the GGS. In addition, the women of GGS, share on their experiences and learnings each other's and discussed on advantage and disadvantages.

Indra said that she was touched by the right to property among the topics discussed in the GGS. She realized that she and her daughters would have to suffer in the future if the land for vegetable production was not in her name.

Determined to register the land in her name, she started a discussion in the family, to claiming her share from the 10 ropanis of Jointed land in her father-in-law's name.

But the father-in-law and brother-in-law decided not to transfer the name, saying that she has not son who control our land, she is alone and could be sale by her.



Indra Oli, Irrigating on her kitchen garden

The issue was discussed for several days but the family did not agree to give her. Indra Oli has daughters even though she does not have a son. *She said that, "My husband had the right to the joint land of the family and after his death I have the legal right to the land. I can claim legally. If I can't get my rights easily, I can get legal help."* This issue became more and more entrenched in the family. Indra started raising this issue daily as an issue of legal rights. In the end, after Indra raised the issue of seeking legal assistance, the family agreed to give the land in her name and Indra was able to transfer 5 ropanis of fertile land in her name.

Indra Oli, who was a member of Deepajyoti Farmers Group only, currently she involved in various groups networks at local level. Knowing about rights, policies and laws through GGS, now Indra is expanding the agricultural as profession with the help of programs run by the local government and various organizations.

She has received a hand tractor as a grant from the Agriculture Development Program which has helped her in mining and she has been receiving a seeds from various organizations.

After getting land in her name, Indra Oli has started working hard in vegetable production and selling. She has started a mobile shop in the village with the income from selling vegetables to cover her household expenses and her daughter's education.



Indra Oli GGS Member

Expressing happiness that she is the owner of the land property, *Indra says, "I would like to thank from the bottom of my heart the Sam Vikas Kendra, the organization that runs the good governance pathshala and the program that helps in providing encouragement by providing information about various policies and laws including fundamental rights. I would like to express my commitment to start an awareness that we should fight for our rights by giving examples of our work to other women who come to the school. "*

Indra Oli to be a member of Deepajyoti Farmers Group under the Parivartan Project funded by European union and DCA. She is from Jorayal Rural municipality-1, and to be a regular and active participant of the GGS operating in Gaira Bashantapur.

Similarly, under the PARIWARTAN project, it has 12 GGS have been operating in 1, 2, 3 and 4 of Jorayal rural municipality of Doti.

Source: Tara BK (Social Mobilizer), Indra Oli

Drafting by: Padam Mijar (Information Officer)

Final case Story by: Mahesh Pariyar (Project Coordinator)

Bishna freed from physical and sexual violence

Bishna Kumari Bohra Saund, a 36-year-old widow living in Bagasti tole of Jorayal rural municipality-4, has been able to get justice against sexual violence through the support of Good Governance School (GGS) and Judicial Committee of Jorayal rural municipality.

Bishna had lodged a complaint against physical and sexual violence at the Judicial Committee of the palika with the help of the women of the GGS of the Pragatishil Mothers' Group, alleging that her father-in-law and brother-in-law had tried to use physical and sexual violence against her.

Bishna, who has been suffering from mental and financial stress since her husband committed suicide by hanging himself two years ago, was beaten on the head by her father-in-law when her brother-in-law repeatedly tried to sexually harass her at home.

She could not tell anyone about the violence that was happening to her due to fear of family and society. After the death of her husband, the family had been arguing with her over the issue of her husband's properties.

After the untimely demise of her husband, Bishna, a mother of three, was able to support herself by farming. Even though the members of the family and the society ignored the violence against her, she was living in the hope that the attempts of sexual violence against her by her brother-in-law would decrease day by day.

She was not able to tell anyone openly even in the GGS of her own mother group which is run regularly. But as the abuse and atrocities escalated, a woman from his group raised the issue of injustice against him at the school. After that, Bishna cried and told the story of all the incidents that happened to her at the Good Governance School.

After discussing her issues throughout the day, the GGS women concluded that Bishna should no longer tolerate violence, and that all women should go to the police, ward and municipal judicial committee together. A week after the discussion at the GGS, Bishan's father-in-law beat her and injured her. Unable to bear the pain, she called the police with the help of women and was arrested.

The injured Bishna was taken to Dhangadhi for treatment. The case was registered in the Judicial Committee of the palika and further action was taken. Her father-in-law was released on the condition that the police and the Judicial Committee provide full medical treatment to the victim, provide her with properties like other sons, and refrain from any further violence against Bishna in the coming days.

Bishna is a member of the GGS on behalf of the Pragatishil Mothers Group. The women of the GGS united to take legal action against the mental and physical violence that Bishna had endured. With their help, she was freed from violence and is now able to live comfortably in her own home with her children.



Candra Soud
Social Mobilizers, Jorayal.

Tara getting to succeed citizenship after marriage 14 years.....

Tara get succeed to make citizenship card after 14 year of her marriage. She was resident of KI Singh 5. She was affected by domestic violence by her own husbands from 13 years ago. Her husband's regularly drank alcohol bit her with different matter. He also bits his children and not to going to school them. If any person of society gave him moral education. He torture them. He also doesn't go to outside of his home. She bear domestic violence of him about 12 years ago.

Her husbands was not doing any type of income generation activities some time he work as labor for only drink alcohol not to give them for household works. He only produce babies yearly basis. Tara didn't know about family planning contraceptives which was provided by Nepal governments in local level health intuitions. She was doing labor work to feed their children but her husband gave him torture. She have legally not her wife because he was not registered marriage and not getting citizenship cards. In the absence of citizenship cards she doesn't get benefit from palika wards and other developments agency. Before few years ago different GO and NGO works in this community but nobody process to stop alcohol. Due to alcohol many incident of gender violence was at previous year.



2 Years ago EDC Nepal implements PARIWARTAN project at Ranagaun .By the project conducted GGS class community marginalized group illiterate women know about right duties and different legal provisions for GBV cases and form and functions of LGs. In GGs class they discuss on own community issue. In the leadership of Mahila Sanjal and coordination with ward office and area police office to succeed banned alcohol in Ranagaun which was most helpful to decrease gender violence case in community. Tara Sarki was most benefited person of banned

alcohol at Ranagaun. She says after banned alcohol at village she feel peaceful life. But presents she goes to GGS school and know little knowledge about right duties and constitution of Nepal, In GGs she know about importance of citizen and citizenship she register marriage at wards and get citizenship cards, Now she was regularly participate in GGS class and told them own problems to other member and brief him husbands about law and policy of GBV cases .Now her husbands was going to India for earn money she also define her problem at GGS and get little support from wards to maintains her house. Finally she thanks GGS which was helpful to change my life.

Tek Nepali
SDO

News

