

FINAL REPORT

PROJECT CODE AND TITLE:

STRENGTHENING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WOMEN, PEACE AND SECURITY AGENDA IN NEPAL: TOWARDS IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL ACTION PLAN ON UNSCRS 1325 AND 1820"(SIWPSAN).



Submitted by:

Backward society education (BASE)

Submitted to:

UN Women Nepal

Reporting Period:

December 1, 2013 – April 26, 2016

Date of Submission: April 30, 2016

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Annexes

List of Abbreviation

AWP	Annual Work Plan
BASE	Backward Society Education
CAC	Community Awareness Center
CAW	Conflict Affected Women
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DAO	District Administration Office
DAP	District Action Plan
DCC	District Coordination Committee
DDC	District Development Committee
DEO	District Education Office
FAYA	Forum for Awareness Youth Action
FKWDF	Freed Kamaiya Women Development Forum
FM	Frequency Modulation
GO	Government Organization/Office
GRB	Gender Responsive Budget
IPWA	Inter Party Women Alliance
LDO	Local Development Officer
LDTA	Local Development Training Academy
LPC	Local Peace Committee
MoFALD	Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development
MoPR	Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction
MoWCSW	Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare
NAP	National Action Plan
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
RUDWUC	Rural Development Women Unity Center
SGBV	Sexual and Gender based Violence
SFCG	Search for Common Ground
TCN	Training Center Nepal
UNSCR	United Nations Security Council Resolution
VDC	Village Development Committee
WPS	Women Peace and Security

1. Project Information

Country	: Nepal
Year	: 2016
Project Title	: "Strengthening Implementation of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda in Nepal: Towards Implementation of National Action Plan on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820"(SIWPSAN)
Project No.	: PCA/NPL/30/2013
Project Start &End Date	: 1st December 2013 to 30 November 2015
Total Budget	: NPR. 6,477,459.00 (Revised budget Rs. 5879739.51 actual exp. 5877749.27 & balance 1990.24)
Geographic Coverage	: 4 (Masuria, Narayanpur, Thapapur and Bauniya) VDCs and one Municipality (Lamki-Chuha of 1-8 wards) of Kailali.
Partners	: Backward Society Education (BASE)
Contact person	: Mr. Churna Chaudhary
UN Women Focal Point	: Mr. Krishna Raman Adhikari, Field Project Officer&Ms. Sama Shrestha, Unit Manager, Women, Peace and Security Unit, UN Women Nepal

2. Executive Summary

Backward Society Education (BASE) has implemented the project titled “Strengthening Implementation of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda in Nepal: Towards Implementation of the National Action Plan on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820” (SIWPSAN) with the support from UN Women funded by the Government of Finland.

The main responsibilities of BASE under the project in contributing (i) to enhance the collective capability of national and local level government stakeholders to implement and monitor the NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820; (II) to empower conflict affected women and former combatants in Kailali¹ through comprehensive and innovative program; and (iii) to enhance the leadership and participation of women in key decision-making structures in the project districts.

Outcome 1: Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare (MoWCSW), and District Coordination Committees (DDCs) have enhanced collective capability at both the national and local levels to implement and monitor the National Action Plan (NAP) on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820.

Key Results: As a result of the project’s capacity development and technical support provided to the District Coordination Committee (DCC) meetings² of the project district were held regularly, and the first and second District Action Plan (DAP) for implementation of the

¹ Narayanpur, Masuriya, Thapaur, Bauniya and Lamki-Chuha Municipality

² 8 DCC meetings held during the project period

NAP was formulated and implemented in line with the gaps outlined in the District Monitoring Report on NAP implementation in the district. Two NPAs have been prepared, endorsed and implemented. In this connection, in first DAP there were 44 activities of which 35(97.41%) activities successfully implemented. With technical support of BASE, DCC developed, and endorsed DAP on NAP, and in DAP second there are 109 activities. The DAP second is being implemented in line with gaps outlined in the district monitoring report on NAP implementation in the district.

Outcome 2: Conflict affected women and former women combatants in the three districts are economically and social empowered.

Key Results: The project made a significant contribution to the socio-economic empowerment of conflict affected women, former women combatants and survivors of violence against women. As a result, 90 women graduated with start up support³ from the three-month entrepreneurship development trainings on skills chosen by the beneficiaries. Out of 90, 70 (77.77%) women have established profitable small scale businesses. This led to creation self employment in the project districts.

Outcome 3: Enhanced leadership and participation of women in key decision-making structures in the three project districts

Key Results: The project's support, along with the involvement of government counterparts, has contributed to supporting the leadership and participation of women in local structures group/institution/organization particularly in key decision-making positions. 5 Village Development Committee (VDC) level Inter-Party Women's Alliance (IPWAs) comprising a total of 71 women leaders (55 VDC level an 16 District level IPWA) and 5 Conflict Affected Women Groups (CAWGs) comprising a total of 149 conflict-affected women and former women combatants are equipped with knowledge on women's rights, leadership, participation and representation, and subsequently 86 (18 conflict affected women , 22 IPWA, 45 general people from VDC level inter-party women and 1 from district IPWA) women leaders are now in decision making positions at the local level in the project district. The enhanced leadership and participation of women has resulted in the resource allocation by local bodies (DDCs and VDCs); NPR 463,000⁴ has been allocated for providing enterprise development trainings, leadership training and goat rearing, and hand embroidery to conflict affected women, former women combatants and member of inter party alliance.

3. Background

The project "Strengthening Implementation of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda in Nepal: Towards Implementation of National Action Plan on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820", supported by UN Women with funding from the Government of Finland, aims to strengthen local level implementation of Nepal's National Action Plan (NAP) on United Nations Security Council Resolutions (UNSCRs) 1325 and 1820 through innovative strategies that promote women's participation in peace, security and governance processes. The specific objectives of the project are : (1) to enhance the collective capability of national and local level government and other relevant stakeholders to implement and monitor the NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820; (2) to economically and socially empower conflict affected women and former combatants in three districts

³ Each graduated from the three months skill training NPR.22000 received as start up support.

⁴ Narayanpur VDC NPR.80,000, Thapaur NPR.50,000, Lamki Chuha Municipality ward no.1 to 8 NPR.50,000, Masuriya VDC NPR.33,000 and DDC NPR.20,0000 and Dhangadhi Sub Metropolitan NPR.50,000.

through comprehensive assessment of their needs and their operating environment, and innovative programs; and (3) to enhance the leadership and participation of women in key decision making structures in the project districts. This project assigns three local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) (One from each project district of Bajhang, Doti and Kailali) as the Responsible Party to facilitate local level implementation of selected activities of the project. The project is being implemented in Kailali district of far-western region of Nepal. The project focuses on poor and excluded conflict affected women and girls, former women combatants and other vulnerable groups of women in the district. The full duration of the project is 55 months which includes a 12 months inception phase followed by a 43 months implementation phase from 2013 to March 2016. The project has the following objectives

- Enhance the collective capabilities of national and local level government and other relevant stakeholders to implement and monitor the NAP on resolutions 1325 and 1820.
- Economically and socially empower conflict affected women and former combatants in district through comprehensive assessment of their needs and their operating environment and innovative programs, and
- Enhance the leadership and participation of women in key decision making structures in the project district.

4. Purpose and New Development

Purpose:

As a longer-term goal, the project focuses that women would lead and participate in peace, security and governance processes at the local level in the Far Western Region. The three outcomes of the project include:

Outcome: 1. Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare (MOWCSW), and District Coordination Committee (DCC) have enhanced Collective Capability at both the national and local levels to implement and monitor the National Action Plan (NAP) on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820.

Outcome: 2 Conflict effected women and former women combatant in the three project districts are economically and socially empowered.

Outcome: 3 Enhanced leadership and participation of women in key decision –making structures in the three project district.

New Development:

During the reporting period, some significant new development has been observed while implementing SIWPSAN project in the VDC and District level in Kailali. The constitution drafted and promulgated through Constituent Assembly and ended the peace process formally. Even though the constitution regarded progressive gender responsive provision in comparison of the past constitutions, however some of the disgruntle parties including Tharuhat Struggle Committee and Joint Madhesi Morcha. An indefinite general strike called by Tharuhat Joint struggle committee from 8 August 2015 with several protest programs for demanding Tharu/Tharuwan state⁵. Due to this uneasy situation in Kailali, Access of the transportation in the district were halted for a long period. All the schools collage and shops and markets were closed. All I/NGOS and government programs were postponed for long period until the situation comes back on track in the district. Most of the project interventions of

⁵ Tharu/Tharuwan state including Kailali and Kanchanpur districts

SIWPSAN were also postponed over this period. This also impeded the smooth operation of the project resulting into boarder blockades and obstructed the supply of fuel and daily need commodities.

TCN organized an inter-face program among entrepreneurs, beneficiaries and financial institutions in order to link to the business to business to establishing linkage with financial institutions.

More importantly, HRSWG got support from Weaving the Web Access to Justice for Conflict Affected Women on TRC process in support KURVE WOSTROW German based NGO. The program is being implemented⁶ with objectives to support for income generation, providing leadership training and orientation about 1325 and 1820. Mid-term evaluation was conducted by independent consultant and shared its findings along with recommendations to DCC. Ms Kausila Chaudhary, president of Freed Kamaiya Women Development Forum⁷ Kailali has been rewarded by N-Peace award 2015 due to the contribution for Kamaiya movement and freedom for Kamalari girls. During this period, the mid-term evaluation was conducted in 2015. The evaluation team visited in Kailali and did interactions over progress and challenges of SIWPSAN project. The findings of the evaluation were shared with DCC and key stakeholders.

5. Key Stakeholders and Partnership

In course of implementing the SIWPSAN project in the district, BASE coordinated with a wide range of governmental and non- governmental agencies along with DCC members, Civil Society groups⁸, IPWA members and CAWG members, TCN, SATHI, Search for Common Ground , Krishna Consultancy , LDTA , RUDWUC, WOREC , Maiti Nepal , Dalit Rights Forum , Human Rights for Single Woman Groups, WVAF and Safe House. BASE is closely working with UN Women and government agencies including WCO, DDC, DAO, DPO, WCSC, DCWB, and LPC, In this connection, TCN is providing comprehensive skill based training with start up support to selected conflict affected women. SATHI provided training on 1325 and 1820 in support of SFCG and RUDWUC. SFCG is working to develop a range of knowledge product that features success stories of social harmony and reconciliation. Krishna Consultancy developed video documentary regarding the changes of beneficiaries' lives. As a result of the close coordination and consultation with stakeholders which successfully led to formulate 2nd DAP on NAP UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. In this connection, BASE also coordinated with RUWDUC and WCO to organize the consultation workshop regarding the finalization of DAP. BASE not only supported to SFCG in identifying the target group and location for the focus group discussion of the project but also in clarifying the objective of the research and rapport building.

BASE coordinated with a wide range of different organizations regarding providing opportunity including IPWA members' to promote and ensure the women participation in decision making level. In this connection, BASE coordinated with other key line agencies for updating the status of conflict affected women and NAP monitoring report publication.

6. Results

The results presented below as accomplished during the implementation period aligned with the project outcomes and related outputs for the year Dec 2013 to March 2016.

⁶ Ratanpur, Pabera and Hasuliya

⁷ Freed Kamaiya Women Development Forum is a local NGO managed by women only.

Outcome: 1.

Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare (MOWCSW), and District Coordination Committee (DCC) have enhanced Collective Capability at both the national and local levels to implement and monitor the National Action Plan (NAP) on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820

With the continued support and advocacy of UN agencies including UN Women, DDC members including LDO, CDO, and WCO, enhanced their collective capabilities on the normative frameworks of gender equality and women's empowerment, gender responsive planning, zero tolerance against sexual violence, GRB, NAP implementation and localization of women, peace and security agendas as result of series of orientations, meetings and visits. As a result, there has been a notable improvement in the resource allocation of budget by local bodies (DDC, Sub Metropolitan and VDCs). For example NPR.463, 000 was allocated in the district for providing enterprise development and WPS training to conflict affected women and former women combatants. The second DAP for implementation of the NAP have been formulated and implemented in line with gaps outlined on the district monitoring report on the NAP implementation in the district. A gender responsive budget (GRB) localization strategy developed by local bodies (DDC, VDC and Municipalities) has emphasized incorporating women peace and security priorities in local-level planning through the application of the GRB principle.

Output 1.4: Effective coordination and monitoring mechanism for NAP implementation at the district level in place

SIWPSAN project established District Coordination Committee (DCC) for effective coordination and monitoring mechanisms for NAP implementation at the district level. With these key roles, DCC organized eight meetings. DCC in the capacity endorsed the list of participants selected for the skill development training, supervised the project activities and facilitated local bodies to incorporate NAP action point in local plan and program by using GRB principle. The NAP monitoring report was developed and included the district context of NAP implementation, major achievements, gaps and challenges and way forward. During monitoring, the teams observed the field level activities especially on NAP localization, review about the status of women in key decision making structures, assessed the progress against project indicators and also identified gaps and challenges of project implementation. In course of this, BASE has been providing support to DCC to prepare and implement DAP on NAP implementation together with other CSOs. District Monitoring report on NAP implementation formulated and disseminated to among other district level stakeholders. A total of 14 visits to supervise and monitor the project activities conducted at the local level. The DCC members monitored the coordination between IPWAs and conflict affected women how the skill development training is being conducted and it is increasing the confidence of conflict affected women and former women combatants and how IPWAs are lobbying with the concerned VDCs for resource allocation for women and marginalized communities. The key

monitoring visits included , 1) there has been good progress made by the project to increase women's participation in local level structure.2) Income of conflict affected women and former women combatants and survival of violence against women increased income as an immediate result of the skill development.3) To facilitate the registration of the newly created enterprises in organization such as Office of District Cottage and Small Industry , District Agriculture Development Office and District Veterinary Office to enable the effective functioning business



promotion and safeguarding of enterprises. In this connection, BASE published two NAP monitoring reports and 2 DAP formulated and is being implemented NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. ***Please see Annex I for detail***

Table1: Achievements on Output 1.4

Indicators of Project Output 1.4	Target	Achievement
1.4.2 Number of action plans prepared and endorsed by DCC.	2	2

In line with this indicator, 2 District Action Plan on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 prepared and endorsed by DCC and the plans have also been integrated into district development plans through the DDC council meeting.

Output 1.5: Increased collaboration between DCCs and civil society groups to implement the NAP commitments in the select district.

Over the years, BASE has conducted eight interactions with DCC and Civil Society regarding women, peace and security agenda in Kailali district where 39 (F20, M 19) participants participated from District Administration Office (DAO), DDC, DPHO, DEO, District Police Office, LPC, RUDWUC, WOREC, SFCG, Maiti Nepal, Inter-party women alliance, UNDP, BASE, WVAF, UN Women and Journalists. The major issues discussed during meeting 1) Leadership and participation of conflict affected women in key decision making positions. 2) Relief and Recovery package to conflict affected women 3) Safety and Security of women and girls 4) Localization of WPS agendas in local plans and programs 5) Progress review of DAP including major findings and recommendations of district monitoring report on NAP implementation. The interactions also included ensuring of the outcomes of the mid-term evaluation report of SIWPSAN and finalization of the social messages and select of the appropriate place for hoarding board installation. As result, local bodies committed to allocate budget for women by following GRB principle.

Table2: Achievements on Output 1.5

Indicators of Project Output 1.5	Target	Achievement
1.5. Number of interactions on women, peace and security agenda held between DCC and civil society groups	8	8

Outcome 2: Conflict affected women and former women combatants in the three project districts are economically and socially empowered.

The project has made a significant contribution to socially and economically empower of 90 conflict-affected women and former women combatants and victims/survivors of violence against women. Subsequently, this led to creation of self employment to 70 (77.77%) conflict affected women out of 90 in the project

Output 2.1 : Increased understanding of the situation of conflict-affected women and former women combatants in the three project districts

A data of 149 conflict affected women and former women combatants have been collected and updated that resulted in increased understanding of the situation of conflict affected women and former women combatants from 5 VDCs project areas in Kailali district.

The report on the situation of conflict-affected women, former women combatants and victims/survivors of VAW were finalized and disseminated among the key stakeholders in Kailali district. As a result, the local stakeholders including DCC members, CSOs, IPWNS, CAWGs have enhanced their understanding on the situation of the conflict affected women in the project VDCs. The data and information of the conflict affected women is further being discussed and used while preparing local body's annual and period plans and programs.

In this connection, the updated data has been also published for the understanding of the situation of the conflict affected women and former combatants that included 108 conflict affected women and 41 former women combatants.

Table3 .Achievements on Output 2.1

Indicators of Project Output 2.1	Target	Achievement
2.1.1 Data on conflict affected women; former women combatants and women victims/survivors of violence against women in the five target VDCs.	Update data the list of conflict affected women and former women combatants from 5 VDCs project areas.	A total of 149 updated data of conflict affected women, and former women combatants. <i>Please see detail name list in Annex-II</i>

Output 2.2 Increased public awareness on NAP and women's participation in peace, security and governance processes in select project districts.

BASE has made partnership with media organization especially with Dinesh and Namaste FMs for production, dissemination and airing of social message and information. Dinesh FM produced and aired and Namaste FM only aired the messages produced by Dinesh FM. In line with this, the social messages aired by local FMs highlighted the issues of women participants and leadership role in public affairs, violence against women and girls, peace and security, including gender mainstreaming in planning and governance at local level by using jingles.

The sample mini survey conducted with 109 respondents comprising 61 conflict affected women, 11 respondents from the VDC level IPWA, 23 respondents from former women combatants and 14 respondents from general people revealed that 109 people i.e. 93% percent members have heard and know about NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. The people who said they have heard about NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820.

Table3 .Achievements on Output 2.2

Indicators of Project Output 2.2	Target	Achievement
Output 2.2.1 Indicator: % of general public who say that they have heard of or know about NAP in select districts.	25% of local residents of select 5 VDCs aware of NAP; 25% of respondents of five VDCs in each district say they know about UNSCRs 1325, 1820 and NAP by 2015; 40 % increase in the general public in select districts reporting that they have access to materials related to UNSCRs 1325, 1820 and NAP by 2015.	A mini survey conducted by SFCG among 109 respondents' shows that 93% heard about NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and 56% are aware about it in the District. <i>Please see details in Annex-III</i>

Output 2.3 : Conflict affected women's groups and networks in selected VDC of the project districts have increased knowledge and understanding on NAP action points and its practical use in their lives.

With the technical and financial support from the project, the monthly meeting⁹ of the one hundred forty nine members from 5 CAWGs is regular in the five VDCs in Kailali district. The meeting focused on awareness raising activity on GBV and VAW at VDC level, community security plan, advocacy and lobbying agenda with local bodies (DDCs, VDCs and Municipalities) for meaningful participation of women in decision making positions, budget allocation by VDCs for women, coordination with Ward Citizen Forum (WCF), Citizen Awareness Centre (CAC) and IPWAs, and submission of proposal to VDCs. As a result of CAWGs¹⁰ continued advocacy, 13 people received citizenship card and 14 couple received marriage certificate, an anti-alcoholism campaign was conducted in Masuriya VDC to ensure women's safety, security and wellbeing, 27 conflict affected women took part in local planning process, advocated on women's issues and impact of conflict affected women, and the CAWGs advocated to the project VDCs to give a due attention to allocate at least 10% budget for women while developing their annual plan.

Table 4 .Achievements on Output 2.3

Indicators of Project Output 2.3	Target	Achievement
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⁹ 113 in Kailali were held over the project period..

¹⁰ Conflict affected women group

Output 2.3.1 Indicator: Number of conflict affected women's groups and networks formed in the selected VDC.	5	5
Output Indicator 2.3.2: % of women in the conflict affected groups and networks who report an increased knowledge and understanding on district NAP Plan and their practical use in their lives.	75%	As per conducted mini survey among 84 CAWG shows that 80% (69% CAWG and 11% FWC) report an increase understanding and knowledge on NAP. Out of them 69 % (19% CAWG and 50% FWC) reported used in their lives.

Output 2.4: Conflict affected women and former women combatants have enhanced entrepreneurial capacity to pursue improved and sustainable livelihoods in the select VDCs

In Partnership with TCN, the project contributed 90 women acquiring new skills with improved knowledge on how to establish enterprises, how



to access finance and how to penetrate in local market. As a result, 70 (77.77%) the graduate started their own small scale business on selected topics by following business-to-business linkage principles. The topics of the small scale enterprise included hand embroidery, off season vegetable farming, sweet and snacks, mobile phone repair, and beautician. For example: Asha Chaudhary is doing hand embroidery and providing embroidery training to 10 conflicted affected women for three months. Now

she earns NPR 5.000 per month. After the training, women are doing their entrepreneurs. This has increased the income of those women and is supporting to their living standard.



Output 2.5 improved relationships between conflict affected women, former women combatants and communities in project districts.

In total 47 conflicts affected women were identified who were not accepted by community among 149 conflict affected women. Out of 47, 42 conflict affected women's relationship have been improved from five VDCs in Kailali towards conflict affected women as a result of different interventions of the project such as orientations/trainings, street drama and meetings to conflict affected women, and former women combatants on skill enhancement training and subsequent business start-up support to conflict affected women, peace memorials including peace dialogues¹¹

¹¹ 6 peace dialogues (five in VDCs and one in district)

The project provided financial and technical support to organize peace memorials¹² to promote peace and accountability in the project VDCs with the engagement of the community members. The peace memorials were organized in the form of planting of trees in public places, quiz contest, community peace dialogue, International Peace Day celebration, and community festivals. These memorials were symbols of the collective effort of women for peace building, conveying the message of not repeating past mistakes and calling for an end to impunity.

(Please see detail name list of community accepted people and concerned case study in Annex IV)

Table 5 .Achievements on Output 2.5

Indicators of Project Output 2.5	Target	Achievement
Output 2.5.1 Indicators: % of conflict affected women and former women combatants who report that they have been accepted by the communities in selected districts.	50%	89%
Output 2.5.2 Indicator: Number of case studies emphasizing that conflict affected women and former women combatants are being increasingly accepted in the communities in select district	5	13

Outcome 3: Enhanced leadership and participation of women in key decision-making structures in the three project districts.

The project's support, along with the involvement of government counter-parts has contributed to supporting the leadership and participation of women in local structures group/institution/organization particularly in key decision-making positions¹³. As a result of continuous advocacy of IPWAs, CAWGs jointly with the CSOs, 86¹⁴ ***(Please see the details in Annex-V)*** women leaders have subsequently been successful in securing decision-making positions in the local structures and are now gradually influencing local decision-making processes and strengthening women's leadership and participation across various sectors. The enhanced leadership and participation of women has resulted in the resource allocation by local bodies (DDCs and VDCs); NPR 463,000¹⁵ has been allocated for providing enterprise development training and leadership development training, goat rearing, pig rearing and mushroom training to conflict affected women, former women combatants and inter party women alliance in the fiscal year (2071/2072 and 2072/2073).

They have been taking the leadership roles in various groups such as school management committees, cooperatives, WCFs, community forestry user groups, political parties, Tharu leaders, construction committee, users committee and other local networks.

¹² 18 peace memorials (15 in VDCs and 3 in District jointly with RUDWUK , Search for Common Ground)

¹³ The decision making position includes Chairperson, Secretary and Treasurer.

¹⁴ 86 , 45 members from community people, 22 members from IPWA, 18 from CAWG and 1 from district IPWA

¹⁵ Narayanpur VDC NPR.80,000, Thapapur NPR.50,000, Lamki Chuha Municipality ward no.1 to 8 NPR.50,000, Masuriya VDC NPR.33,000 and DDC NPR.20,0000 and Dhangadhi Sub Metropolitan NPR.50,000.

Output 3.1: VDC level inter-party women networks established and functioning effectively

During reporting period in Kailali a total of 5 VDC-level and 1 district level IPWAs are functional (regular meeting held to discuss women's leadership, women's concern, meeting minutes documented, continued regular discussion on the need for the capacity development of women in relevant fora, continued discussion on planning/budgeting and monitoring of programme for women in the district held). 55¹⁶ IPWA members are involved in VDC level IPWAs in the 5 project VDCs.

Monthly meeting of these VDC level IPWAs are regular. The major agendas discussed in the IPWA meetings included: women's representation in local structures, scholarship to children of conflict affected women, responding to natural hazard and gender responsive properness plan.

Table 5 .Achievements on Output 3.1

Indicators of Project Output 3.1	Target	Achievement
Output 3.1.1 Indicator: Number of VDCs level functional inter-party women networks.	5	6

Output 3.2 District level and VDC level women leaders have increased knowledge and understanding of UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 to advocate the agenda of women, peace and security issues of the district..

In total 176 women leaders who have been equipped with enhanced knowledge and understanding of the NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 over the project period. During the reporting period, these women leaders continued to lobby with local bodies in allocating resource for women, and also advocating on other social issues such as vital birth, death, migration and divorce registrations registration of women, open defecation free VDC, Chaupadi ,girls' education and their enrolment in school, and conflict-affected women's access to justice and services.

A total of six (5 VDC-level and 1 District level) IPWAs are functional in Kailali (regular meeting held to discuss women's leadership, women's concern, meeting minutes documented, and continued regular discussion on the need for the capacity development of women in relevant issues, continued discussion on planning/budgeting and monitoring of programme for women in the district held). Over 55 IPWA members are involved in VDC level IPWAs in the 5 project VDCs and district.

Monthly meeting of these VDC and district level IPWAs are regular; a total of 138 (VDC level 114 and District level 24) meetings have been taken place during the reporting period. The major agendas discussed in the IPWN meetings included: women's representation in local structures, scholarship to children of conflict affected women, responding to natural hazard and gender responsive preparedness plan, discussion on the draft constitution. *(Please see details in Annex –VI)*

Table 6 .Achievements on Output 3.2

Indicators of Project Output 3.1	Target	Achievement
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¹⁶ 55 members in Kailali

Output 3.2.1 Indicator: Number of trained women leaders who demonstrate increased knowledge and skills on UNSCRs 13521 and 1820 in the selected project VDCs	35	126
Output 3.2.2 Indicators: Number of trained women leaders who demonstrate increased knowledge and skills on UNSCRs 13521 and 1820 in the selected project District	100	176

Output 3.3 Women leader in the district take on leadership roles to promote peace and development

According to the mini survey conducted by SFCG, out of 109¹⁷, 10% are now in key decision making processes and strengthening women's leadership and participation across various sectors .As a result, there has been a notable improvement in the resource allocation by local bodies (DDCs and VDCs) in five VDCs of Kailali. This will contribute to influencing the local decision-making process for peace and accountability.

Mini Survey, 109 respondents reveals that 10% of women leaders have undertaken influential position in the district as result of increased knowledge and understanding regarding women rights and issues

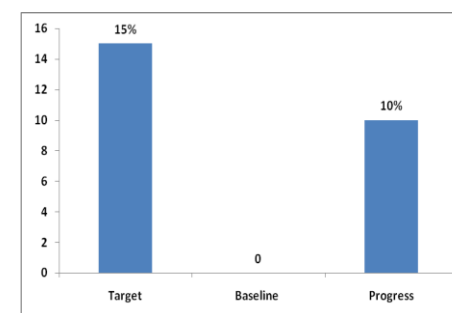


Table 7 .Achievements on Output 3.3

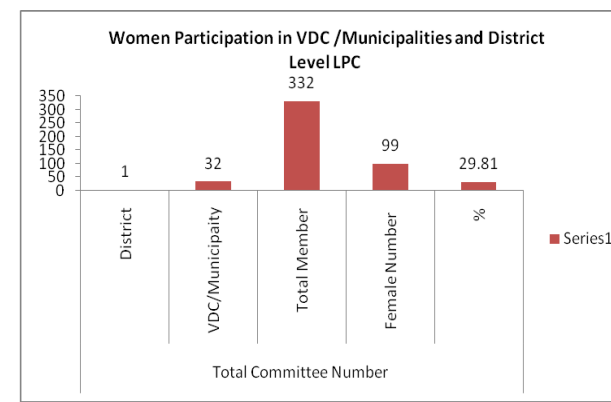
Indicators of Project Output 3.3	Target	Achievement
Output 3.3.1 Indicator: % of women leaders in various decision making structure	15%	10%

VI. Activities Completed

Activity 1.2.2 Develop annual NAP monitoring report for the district by DCCs to support development of national monitoring report

BASE with local consultant has prepared First and Second NAP monitoring report 2014 and 2015 of Kailali. Series of consultation with DCC members and stakeholders have been

¹⁷ conflict affected women, IPWA ,former women combatants and community people



made during report preparation. Further, BASE shared the draft reports with DCC and Civil Society groups and collected the feedbacks which have been incorporated in final reports. Likewise, final reports have been published and shared in the DCC and Civil Society meetings. The hard copy of reports has been distributed to DCC members, civil society organizations and the organizations working in 1325 and 1820. The report included¹⁸ and highlighted the issues of participation, security and protection promotion, relief and recovery and resource management and monitoring and evaluation. *The chart shows the participation of women in VDC/Municipalities and district level LPC of Kailali district (Please see the Annex-VII). According to the NAP report 2015-page 10*



Activity 1.5.1 Quarterly interaction programme between DCC and Civil Society

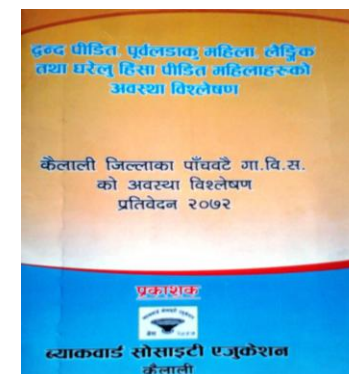
Altogether 8 quarterly interactions between DCC and Civil Society were organized during project period. A total of 280 participants from DCC members, GOs, NOGs, INGOs, UN agencies, Media, LPC, and IPWA participated in the program. The agenda of interaction was sharing of Data collection to identify the updated status of conflict-affected women, former women combatant and women victims of VAW research report of Kailali. The issues like social harmony, relief support from government of Nepal, certification of left conflict affected people (Those who are not identified), and issues of social justice especially in case of sexual violence.

Major Agendas of Meeting	Major Decisions Made by DCC Meeting	Actions Undertaken
Relief support from government of Nepal , certification of left conflict affected people(Those who are not identified), and issues of social justice especially in case of sexual violence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulated a monitoring committee to monitor the situation of women and girls who are affected by violence • .To Monitor the trainees who have received the skill development training by TCN whether they have started their business or not after training. • Decided to monitoring the child rehabilitation centers (Bal Griha). • Decided to monitor for ensuring relief support by government of Nepal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formed 12 members committee in Chairmanship of CDO • The committee monitored to the trainees two times and found 70s have started small scale entrepreneurship • The committee monitored the Tikapur child rehabilitation center and found there was no proper records and documentation. And the committee has decided to take action against the center. • The team monitored the status of relief support by government of Nepal and found that conflict affected people have received first and second installment and third installment is not released yet.

¹⁸ RUDWUC, Maiti Nepal, WOREC , FKWDF , Search for Common Ground , TCN , Human Rights for Single Woman, World Vision Advocacy Forum , FAYA, INSEC, UNDP and CCS

Activity 2.1.1 Data collection to identify the updated status of conflict-affected women ex-combatant and Survivors/victims of violence against women

BASE with local consultant collected data two times to identify the updated status of conflict affected women, former women combatants and survivors / victims of violence prepared updated status of conflict affected women, former women combatants and women survivors/victims of violence against women. The data collection process has administrated the 200 individuals within the program implemented area. Out of them 70 respondents/individuals of conflict affected women, 70 respondents/individuals former women combatant and 60 respondents/individuals was survivor of violence against women. All respondents were selected from the five program implemented VDCs by applying connivance sampling method as well as proportionate stratified sampling methods. The issues like social and demographic information, educational status, sexual and gender based violence, present situation of former women combatants, ex-combatants and sexual and gender based violence affected women have been included in the reports. ***Please see the details in Annex- VIII, The report highlighted and included the contents like*** Characteristics of social and demographic situation, Education status, Situation of conflict affected women, Sexual and gender based violence, and Present situation of former women combatants



Activity. 2.2.2 Partnership with media organization to disseminate information and social messages at the district level

Public Service Announcement (PSA) on three pillars of NAP namely women participation, protection, relief and recovery was aired through Dinesh FM and Namaste FM. The PSA was aired in Nepali and Tharu language eight times in a day. In total the 720 episodes through local FMs has been aired. With an aim to know the level of understanding a small assessment conducted with 125 respondents in 5 project areas using checklist having nine questions. The result shows that 88 women (70.4%) said that they regularly listen the FM message, 37 women (29.6 %) said that still they have not heard any message. 93 women (74.4 %) said that they have understanding and knowledge on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820. Similarly, 110 women (88 %) have developed clear understanding about women participation. 105 women (84%) said that they have knowledge about Nepal is member United Nation. 87 women (69.6%) women said that violence against women has decreased. 13 women (10.4%) women said that government policy should be strictly implemented to reduce violence against women, 92 women (73.6%) said that public information is the best to reduce violence against women , 117 women (93.6%) women said that they are aware on Local peace committee in their VDC.



Activity 2.3.1 Formed conflict affected women, former women combatants groups and strengthen of VDC level groups/network

During the project period, a total of 113 meetings have been held of conflict affected women, former women combatants of each project VDC where 149 women from 5 VDCs of project areas participated/benefitted and made the following key decision and action. As a result

they are having regular monthly meeting and monthly saving at the rate of NPR 20 to 50.in their own group.¹⁹ This has encouraged them for advocacy on women issues and also for allocating budget for skill development training for women by local bodies²⁰. 27 conflict affected women have participated in local level process. advocated on women's issues and impact of conflict to women, and the CAWGs advocated to the project VDCs to give a due attention to allocate at least 10% budget for women while developing their annual plan, an anti-alcoholism campaign was conducted in all the project VDCs to ensure women's safety, security and wellbeing.

. Activity 2.5.1 Organize peace memorials

BASE with jointly in collaboration with Dinesh FM, WOREC and Dalit Right forum has organized 18 peace memorials (3 district level and 15 VDC level) in the district over the period. . A total of 200 (46 male and 154) participants from GOs, NGOs, Local Media, LPC, leaders of political parties, IPWA members, Civil Society Organization including 60 Conflict affected Women and were present in the program. This has promoted social harmony and reconciliation for the acceptance of conflict affected women in the society. In total 149 conflict affected women were identified and of which 47 conflict affected women were identified not accepted by community during assessment Out of 47 , 42 2 have been accepted and harmonized in the society as an intervention of wide range of project activities As evident, Dialogues , interactions, festivals, day celebrations and meetings are critical in maintaining harmonic relationship between conflict affected women and community.



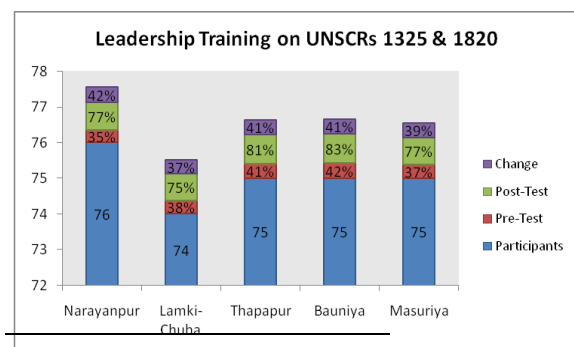
Asst. CDO Kailali laying out foundation of peace memorial

Activity 3.1 :Support VDC level training to conflict affected women's group and network in developing community peace and security plan to strengthen women's sense of security and peace building needs in line with UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 gender equality and women empowerment

The project has organized 2 days training to 375 CAW and IPWA members of 5 VDCs. Mrs. Goma Acharya, lead trainer and Tap Raj Joshi as a co-trainer, were hired for facilitation the training. The training mainly focused on gender and strengthens the

participants on sex and gender, provide knowledge and information on NAP 1325 and 1820 and gender responsive budget and NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820.. The training aimed to equip CAW members to develop peace and security plan at VDC level as well as develop the skills of communication, collaboration at local level.

The result of the pre-test and post test showed a



Narayanpur VDC, Leadership Training

¹⁹ Masuriya conflict affected women group has saving NPR. 20,000 by February 2016

²⁰ Lamki-Chuha Municipality NPR,.50,000, Masuriya VDC NPR.33,000, Narayanpur VDC NPR.35,000

significant change in the knowledge and understanding of the participants on gender, gender equality and social inclusion. Only 38.6 % of the participants said that they have knowledge and understanding on gender equality, gender equity and social inclusion, But after completion during post test 78.60 % of the participants claimed to have knowledge and understanding on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820, percent of women participation at different levels, definition and meaning of gender, meaning of women empowerment, information on law against domestic violence, information on comprehensive peace agreement, need, importance and process to develop women security plan. The women members during the training period has developed security plan and has decided to finalize in consultation with VDC.



Activity-3.1.1: Establish and strengthen VDC level inter party women network to influence women's issues

In total of 114 meetings of IPWA held in project VDCs. Total of 55 IPWA women participated in the meetings. This has developed their capacity for advocacy on women issues and are successfully advocating for allocation of fund by VDCs. IPWA Narayanpur VDC has successfully advocated for allocation of fund Rs 25000.00 (Twenty five thousand only) for conflict affected women's skill development. Further, three days leadership training to 60 people (Ward Forum Citizen's chairperson, IPWA members, CAW women, Bhalmansha, political Leaders are participated.) On incense making training²¹ by IPWA. IPWA in project VDCs organized rallies and did cultural programs on the occasion of 105th and 106th international women's day in year 2014 and 2015 respectively. Similarly IPWA also conducted school enrollment campaign jointly with SMCs in five VDCs. In Masuriya VDC, IPWA conducted street drama highlighting the case of relation between daughter in law and mother in law in three communities. (***Please see the detail VDC Level Action Plan in Annex-IX***)

Meeting with IPWA in Lamki-Chuha

Activity 3.3.1 Support District level annual workshop for promoting women's leadership and participation in decision making

Two district level annual workshops for promoting women's leadership and participation in decision making process were held on 21 Dec 2014 and 16 December 2015. A total of 78 (32 women and 46 men) participants including DCC members, IPWA, and representatives from major political parties, civil society groups, and local media participated. The IPWA made a presentation regarding the progress and faced challenges to enhance women participation in decisions making process.

Further less participation of women in different political parties in the district chapter such as Nepali congress 22 %, NPC (UML) 21%, UNCP (Moist) 18%, Nepal Democracy Party 32% and Tharu Terai Party 26% was discussed in program. Similarly, it was also discussed about the effects of Tikapur incident in August 2015 and lifting curfew further, nominal women participation observed during the meetings. During training finally the discussion concluded that women's proportional and meaningful participation in each decision making bodies is important for peace making process. Workshops also concluded to increase women participation in upcoming planning process in ward level to District level. DCC members

²¹ incense making training from 10 to 12 April 2016 in Bauniya VDC

requested local Medias to disseminate the message regarding gender responsive budget through FM radios and newspapers. Further, IPWA to mobilize their VDC level networks in terms of increasing women participation during ward to district planning process.

Activity-3.3.2: Strengthen capacity of district level Inter-Party Women's Networks (IPWN) to carry out lobby and advocacy efforts

District level Inter-party women Alliance has organized twenty four meetings during the project period. A total of 16 members are regularly taking part in meetings. A total of 13 IPWA members out of 16 are taking leadership role in various women issue in the district. IPWA has prepared annual work plan highlighting the issues of support to the domestic violence victims, celebrate national and international women day, advocate to DDC to allocate budget for women capacity development, income generation program, reformation of IPWA and strong advocacy for women's meaningful participation in decision making process and lobbying for GRB. ***(Please refer to Annex X).***

Activity-3.3.3 Organize VDC level awareness campaign (5 VDCs)

With the technical and financial support of the project 5 street dramas were demonstrated entitled "Na ri ko Bedana" its means women soreness.. in 5 project VDCs by Khaptad Sanskrit



Street drama in Lamki-Chuha

pariwar, a professional team. The drama focused on women participation and their roles at district and local level decision making structures including harmful practices like domestic violence and GBV In total 810 (Masuriya 150, Bauniya 200, Thapapur 130, Narayanpur 131 and Baliya 199) people watched street drama in five VDCs. This created environment

for peace and reconciliation between conflicts affected women and community people. After the demonstration of street drama, the impact of the drama was assessed by asking questions mentioned in the above box. Responses of the viewers found that drama was most effective in delivering messages on domestic violence, inequality between male and female and need of women empowerment.

Questions asked for post-test

- Please say about Domestic violence?
- Do you know about Gender Base Violence?
- Do you know about UNSCRs 1325 and 1820?
- Would you please say about women condition in our local community?

Response of the community people

Yamuna Ghimire, Teacher of Saraswati Higher Secondary School Thapapur, said, " Women are always dominated by their husbands. They do have freedom and even office worker women are affected by domestic violence. Male always think that they are superior. Many husbands drink alcohol and beat their wives without any reason."

Maya Shah, Secretary inter party women network Baliya VDC , said," I saw street drama. It is nice. I suggest you that our community is changing day by day. We have got some positive changes. So please include positive change messages in street drama. Now a day many girls go to school and colleges. Some women are working at some commercial and office based jobs. I came to know more about 1325 and 1820 through drama.

7. Sustainability of the Project

The following measures have been taken into account to ensure sustainability of the project:

- Continuous implementation of the issues raised by mid- term evaluation of the SIWPSAN.
- Integration of DAP into local level government planning process
- Linkage and registration of conflict women group in District Administration Office as an organization according to the registration act of organization 2034.
- Establish business linkage of IPWA groups, CAWG and Inter Party women group with financial agencies, cooperatives, development banks, chamber of commerce, local market and local government bodies .

8. Challenges

The project faced internal and external challenges while executing the project activities. Following are the major challenges faced during the reporting period,

- Changing frequently local government staffs that require the continuation of orientation on project that often hinders the smooth implementation of the project in the district.
- Conflict affected people from others VDCs starts demanding to launch the SIWPSAN project but BASE facilitated to make coordination with DCC, DDC, VDC, municipality and local peace committees and they have started to participate in local planning process for the program.
- IPWA faced the problem due to the unavailability of permanent meeting hall in all project VDCs but project coordinated with community hall and VDC hall for the meeting time.
- IPWA and CAWG members spend most of their time on household works so they face difficulties to devote their time for monthly meetings and also for implementation of decision made in meeting.
- Challenging to documents and communicating impact made from awareness building and sensitization campaigns like harmful practices- child marriage, chawpadhi and alcohol consumption, However, BASE conducted training to project staffs regarding reporting and documentation focusing on writing case studies.

9. Lesson Learn

- Strengthening the capacity of IPWAs and CAWs that they have contributed to highlight and widen women agendas particular localizing the NAP in the local level structures.
- Motivation and commitment from IPWA and CAW is critical to implement women peace and security agenda even they have started to initiate establishment of IPWA in other non-project VDC in the district.
- Rotation of leadership to the CAW in local structure was found functional and effective as they themselves are encouraged and motivated to work on their own issues and rights.
- Motivation and commitment of VDC secretary in local level that found to be effective to implement the project and resource allocation.
- IPWA and CAWs have made valuable contributions towards maintain harmony, reconciliations and reintegration of conflict affected woman, former women combatants with community during post conflict period through peace building activities.
- IPWA and CAW that made up exclusively of women are more effective to work on their own rights and issues.

10. Annexes

Annex I: District Action plan (2071 and 2072)

Annex II: Name list of CAW and Former Women Combatants

Annex III: Mini Survey Report

Annex IV: Detail name list of CAW & Former Women Combatants community acceptance

Annex V: Name list of women leaders holding key positions

Annex VI: Name list of women leaders District and VDC level

Annex VII: National Action Plan Monitoring Report 2015

Annex VIII: Data Collection Report 2015

Annex IX: VDC level Action Plan of IPWA

Annex X: Annual Work Plan of District Level IPWA

11. Project Monitoring Framework

<u>Expected results</u>	<u>Indicators</u>	<u>Baseline</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Means of Verification</u>	<u>Progress</u>	<u>Justification for deviation</u>
Outcome: 1. Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare (MOWCSW), and District Coordination Committee (DCC) have enhanced Collective Capability at both the national and local levels to implement and monitor the National Action Plan (NAP) on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820						
Output 1.4: Effective coordination and monitoring mechanism for NAP implementation at the district level in place	Output 1.4 .1 Indicator: Number of DCC meetings held Output 1.4.2 Indicator: Number of action plans prepared and endorsed by DCC	2 DCC meetings held in Kailali, (as of second quarter of 2013) 0 (as of second quarter of 2013)	At least 6 meetings of DCC in each district per year. Three DCCs have their annual work plans developed and endorsed for implementation by 2015.	Two district action plan prepared by the DCC- Action Plan	Altogether 8 DCC meetings held District Action Plan on NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 prepared and endorsed by DCC.	
Output1.5: Increased collaboration between DCCs and civil society groups to implement the NAP commitments in the select district.	Output 1.5.1Indicator: Number of interactions on women, peace and security agenda held between DCC and civil society groups.	Baseline: No formal meetings between DCC and civil society currently being organized to implement the NAP commitments in the districts are held yet (as of 2013)	Target: Quarterly formal meetings organized in collaboration between DCCs and CSOs to implement the NAP commitments in each district (2015)	Event report, meeting minutes	Progress: Altogether 8 quarterly interactions organized between DCCs and Civil Society groups including one meeting of this quarter	
Outcome 2: Conflict affected women and former women combatants in the three project districts are economically and socially empowered.						
Output 2.1: Increased understanding of the situation of conflict-affected women and former women combatants in the three project district.	Output 2.1.1 Indicator: Data on conflict affected women; former women combatants and survivors/victims of violence against women available in the five target VDCs.	Baseline: Identified 149 conflict victims in Kailali district. (as of baseline survey 2014)	Target: Updated and accurate data on conflict affected women, former women combatants and women victims/survivors of SGBV from all 5 project VDCs available by 2015.	List of updated data of conflicted affected women , LPC record	Progress: Total 149 conflict affected women and former women combatants are identified in 5 project areas.	
Output 2.2 Increased public awareness on NAP and women's participation in peace, security and governance processes in select project districts.	Output 2.2.1 Indicator: % of general public who say that they have heard of or know about NAP in selected districts.	Baseline: 4% of respondents said that they have heard about NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820.	Target: 25% of local residents of select 5 VDCs aware of NAP; 25% of respondents of five VDCs in each district say they know about UNSCRs 1325, 1820 and NAP by 2015; 40 % increase in the	Mini survey report.	Progress: A mini survey conducted by SFCG among 109 respondents' shows that 93% heard about NAP on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 and 56% are aware about it in the District.	

			general public in select districts reporting that they have access to materials related to UNSCRs 1325, 1820 and NAP by 2015.			
Output 2.3: Conflict affected women's groups and networks in selected VDC of the project districts have increased knowledge and understanding on NAP action points and its practical use in their lives.	<p>Output 2.3.1 Indicator: Number conflict affected women's groups and networks formed in the select VDC.</p> <p>Output 2.3.2 Indicator: % of women in the conflict affected groups and networks who report an increased knowledge and understanding on district NAP Plan and their practical use in their lives.</p>	<p>Baseline: 1 network in one VDC of Kailali (as of 2013)</p> <p>Baseline: 0</p>	<p>Target: At least 5 networks of women affected by conflict and former women combatant by (2015)</p> <p>Target: At least 75% of women from the conflict affected groups and networks report an increase in understanding and knowledge.</p>	Group formation report and regular meeting minutes	<p>Progress: 5 conflict affected women's groups and networks formed in the select project VDCs. A total of 113 meeting of conflict affected women conducted</p> <p>Progress: As per conducted mini survey among 84 CAWG shows that 80% (69% CAWG²² and 11% FWC²³) report an increase understanding and knowledge on NAP. Out of them 69 % (19% CAWG and 50% FWC) reported used in their lives.</p>	
Output 2.5 improved relationships between conflict affected women, former women combatants and communities in project districts.	<p>Output 2.5.1 Indicator: % of conflict affected women and former women combatants who report that they have been accepted by the communities in selected districts.</p> <p>Output 2.5.2 Indicator: Number of case studies emphasizing that conflict affected women and former women combatants are being increasingly accepted in the communities in</p>	<p>Baseline: 0, family and community are reluctant to integrate conflict affected women and former women combatants into the society.</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Family and community are reluctant to integrate conflict affected women and former</p>	<p>Target: 50% conflict affected women and former women combatants report that they have been accepted by the community.</p> <p>Target: 5 case stories of social harmony and reconciliation as a result of the project, documented (2015).</p>	case studies of conflict affected women	<p>Progress: There is no available of baseline regarding this so BASE through social mobilizers has found out 47(33%) out of 149 CAW were not accepted by community in 5 project VDCs. After SIWPSAN interventions altogether 42 (89%) CAW out of 47 were accepted by community.</p> <p>Progress: 13 case studies emphasizing that conflict affected women and former women combatants are being increasingly accepted in the communities</p>	

²² Conflict affected women

²³ Former women combatant

	select district.	women combatants into the society (2013)				
Outcome 3: Enhanced leadership and participation of women in key decision-making structures in the three project districts.						
Output 3.1: VDC level inter-party women networks established and functioning effectively	Output Indicator 3.1.1: Number of VDCs level functional inter-party women networks.	0	Target: 5 VDCs level inter-party women networks established by mid-2014	group formation report and monthly meeting minutes ,LPC records	Progress: Total 6 (5 VDC and 1 district level) inter-party women network functional. 113 meetings held	
Output 3.2 District level and VDC level women leaders have increased knowledge and understanding of UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 to advocate the agenda of women, peace and security issues of the district.	Output Indicator 3.2.1: Number of trained women leaders who demonstrate increased knowledge and skills on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 in selected project VDC .Output indicator 3.2.2: Number of trained women leaders who demonstrate increase knowledge and skills on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 in the selected districts.	0	Target: 100 (at least 35 in each project district) local women social and political leaders demonstrate enhanced knowledge and understanding on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 NAP by 2015 in selected VDC Target: At least 300 (at least 100 in each project district)women social and political leaders demonstrate enhanced knowledge and understanding on USCRs 1325 and 1820 in selected Districts.	List of women leaders who have demonstrated increase knowledge and skill on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820	Progress: 126 local women social and political leaders demonstrate enhanced knowledge and understanding on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 NAP in five selected VDC. (updated name list of VDC level women leaders have been attached in annex VI) Progress: 176 trained women leaders(126 from 5 VDC and 50 from Dhangadhi area) are demonstrating increased knowledge and skills ²⁴ on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 in Kailali. These women are taking part in various programs, and raising questions and highlighting various issues such child marriage, drug abuse, polygamy, women protection from rape especially at district and VDC level forms.)	
Output 3.3 Women leaders in the districts take on leadership roles to promote peace and development	Output Indicator 3.3: % of women leaders in various decision-making structures.	Baseline: % of women leaders occupies influential position.	Target: At least 15% women leaders occupy influential positions by 2015.	mini survey report 2015	Progress: A mini survey conducted in 109 respondents' shows that 10% of women leaders hold influential position in 5 project areas.	

²⁴These women are taking part in various program, and raising questions and highlighting various issues such child marriage, drug abuse, polygamy, women protection from rape especially at district and VDC level forms