

March 2003

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME Project Document

Project number: NEP/01/A08 (Trust Fund)
NEP/01/008 (TRAC and CS)

Project title: Support for Peace and Development Initiatives

Estimated start date: March 1, 2003

Estimated end date: February 28, 2005

Management arrangement: Direct Execution (DEX)

Project site: Kathmandu and selected districts

Beneficiary country: Nepal

NEP/01/A08	
Summary of Trust Fund Inputs*	
(as per attached budget)	
UNDP	US\$
Trust Fund (PA Phase)	
Programme	404,376
Administrative	92,948
Sub-Total	497,324
Main Phase	
Programme	2,429,735
Administrative	72,941
Sub-Total	2,502,676
Total	3,000,000

NEP/01/008	
Summary of UNDP and Cost Sharing Inputs*	
(as per attached budget)	
	US\$
UNDPTrac-1	20,000
Cost Sharing (SDC, USAID, SNV and UNICEF)	356,100
Sub-Total	376,100
Total	376,100
GRAND TOTAL	3,376,100

Classification information

ACC sector and subsector: General Development Issues/ Multisectoral Economic and Social Development Strategies and Policies

DCAS sector and subsector: Social Development/Social Legislation

Government sector and subsector:

Primary area of focus/sub-focus: Poverty eradication and Sustainable Livelihood

Secondary area of focus/sub-focus: Promoting Sound Governance

Primary type of intervention: Pilot and Demonstration

<u>Government inputs: (local currency)</u>	
in kind	N/AP

LPAC review date: 20/06/2001
BPAC review date: 26/02/2003

Programme Officer: Shantam S. Khadka

Brief description:

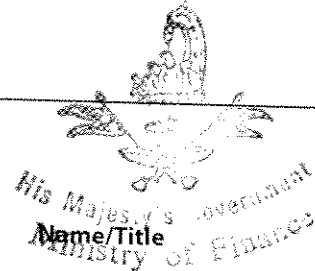
This Programme has two components namely, the Support for Peace and Development Initiatives which is funded under the Peace and Development Trust Fund created at UNDP Headquarters in 2001 and the Humanitarian Assistance Information System (HAIS) which is resourced through UNDP and cost sharing arrangements.

The working principles of the Trust Fund are:

- All supported activities must be initiated and carried out by Nepali actors.
- All activities must be transparent, non-political in nature.
- In a spirit of collaboration and cooperation, participation of many different actors is encouraged to share ideas and identify activities, which reduce violence and promote peace.
- To be able to respond to the rapidly changing political situation, flexibility will be a key component in any initiative.
- Proposed projects must be sensitive and supportive towards human rights principles, e.g. gender, culture and ethnic issues.

Specifically, the Peace and Development Initiatives in Nepal supports rehabilitation & reintegration, youth mobilization, raising awareness and advocacy, building capacities and initiatives which focus on women and specific target groups and action research. The beneficiaries of the initiative are those affected by conflict, particularly disadvantaged groups, women and youth, and ultimately the general public.

The HAIS component is geared to establish a common information system to monitor the impact of conflict and natural disasters, and to disseminate the information gathered so that appropriate programmes are developed by stakeholders to address resultant humanitarian needs.



APPROVED:

Signature

Date

Madhav Lekhi Sep 01, 2003

Dr. Madhav P. Ghimire
Joint Secretary

On behalf of:
HMG

On behalf of:
UNDP

Henning Karcher 29 AUG 2003

Henning Karcher
Resident Representative

Section A – Background and Context

Transforming the state of violence into a lasting peace is today's greatest challenge for Nepal. It has been realized that without lasting peace there would be no development. Similarly, without addressing the root causes of conflict such as poverty, exclusion, and other forms of social injustice, conflict cannot be transformed into a constructive means of social development. Nor is it possible to do all this without a reliable system of national information-gathering and sharing on humanitarian and conflict-related issues.

Nepal is one of the least developed countries in the world, ranking 142nd out of 173 countries included in the UNDP Human Development Report 2002. The population of Nepal increased from 18.5 million in 1991 to 23.1 million in 2001 with an annual growth rate of 2.2%. Most people (about 86% of the total population) live in rural areas relying upon subsistence agriculture.

The ethnic composition of the population of Nepal is extremely diverse; the country has been a meeting point between the Indo-Aryan people of India and the Tibeto-Burmese of the Himalayas for centuries; each main geographic zone (Terai, mid-hills, Himalaya) has its own dominant ethnic groups, which have adapted their agriculture and lifestyle to reflect their environment.

Over half the population survives on less than a dollar per day. Poverty varies between the regions, with the highest incidence of poverty (72%) in the Midwest and Far- West (compared to 28% in the eastern region,) and between the urban and rural areas where the incidence of poverty is 44% in the rural areas as compared to 23% in the urban areas. Employment is highly seasonal, therefore underemployment is as high as 50% of the working age population. Opportunities for employment outside the agricultural sector are limited, particularly in the rural and more remote areas of the country.

Development efforts have improved the standard of living in some areas of the country but significant problems remain. There are regional disparities and the contrast between urban and rural areas has increased in recent years. Although literacy rates have improved in recent years, only 54% of the population is literate with the literacy rate for women being less than half that of men.

Since the advent of democracy in 1990, His Majesty's Government has been pursuing decentralized governance incorporating the elements of public participation. Still, much needs to be done in bringing the poor and disadvantaged into the mainstream of development, particularly women. Nepal has made significant advances in human development over the last decade. During these years, the locus of decision-making has been shifted closer to the people, and strategic emphasis has been placed at district level. One of the landmarks in this direction is the Local Self Governance Act of 1999.

The number of primary and secondary schools has expanded by 57 percent. Infant mortality declined from 102 per 1000 in 1990 to 64 in the year 2002. During the same time span, the number of health workers has tripled. Average life expectancy has increased by 10 years and is now about 60 years. Seven million people have been provided with access to piped water. Most of these advances were achieved through public investment programmes. However, these achievements are still not adequate and poverty remains the main problem of the country.

The Maoist insurgency began in 1996 and armed incidents have increased over the last seven years. The Maoists have expanded their influence and many districts have been affected by

violent conflict. Since the Maoist movement began, more than 7,000 people have lost their lives as a consequence of armed confrontation. The Maoist started the so-called *peoples' war* with different demands directly related to social and political issues that helped them to influence a significant number of rural people, unemployed youths and disadvantaged groups. On the political side, the Maoists have raised demands such as round table conference, creation of an all-party interim government and formation of a constituent assembly. This would imply changes in the basic features of the Constitution of the Kingdom of Nepal of 1990.

In August 2001, Government and Maoist initiated peace negotiations. New hopes were raised all over the country that a lasting peace would be established. However, due to a lack of preparedness from both the conflicting parties and limited participation of important actors in the peace talks, no agreement was reached. The failure of peace talks in 2001 led to more violence and destruction in the country. The Nepalese society became trapped in the grip of violence due to which civil, political and economic life has virtually been disrupted. Development activities in Nepal are considerably affected by the violent conflict situation. The spiraling violence in Nepal and its impact on specific social groups, particularly youths, women and children is much more troubling. An alarming proportion of rural youths have migrated or are displaced from the fear of being abducted and then forced to join the insurgency forces.

People's pressure for the peaceful settlement of the conflict was mounting. It was realized that participation of the wider peace constituency in the peace process is necessary. As a part of this growing concern, a small group of donors formed the Peace Support Group (PSG) in mid-2001 and prepared an action plan to support Nepali efforts in addressing conflict and building peace. In addition, the UN Staff College, UN Department of Political Affairs and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) organized a workshop on Conflict Prevention in Kathmandu with Nepali representatives from Government, the National Human Rights Commission, civil society, and international organizations/donors. The workshop identified some of the root causes of the current social unrest and presented recommendations to promote peace and support development activities to senior government officials.

The main lesson from the peace process is the need for comprehensive peace-building involving different actors at different levels of society for a dynamic irreversible process for peace¹. Despite a variety of on-going initiatives at different levels, it was felt that support to community initiatives in peace-building plays a crucial role in achieving this goal.

As a result, the preparatory phase of Support for Peace and Development Initiatives was started in early 2002 to support local peace-building projects.

¹ Thania Paffenholz; Swisspeace Foundation Mission Report January 2003

Experiences and Lesson Learned from preparatory phase

Changing peace and conflict context

Support for Peace and Development Initiatives was envisioned in the context of the cease-fire and first peace talks in 2001. The dynamics of conflict changed and the intensity of violence increased. The state of emergency and continuation of major attacks and counterattacks created a very difficult situation to work for peace at the community level. However, the risk mitigating measures and strategies followed by Support for Peace and Development Initiatives and active participation of community people in the process made it possible to work even in severely disturbed parts of the country such as Rukum, Jajarkot, Salyan, and Dang.

Addressing issues of conflict transformation and sustainable peace-building is a complex and long process. There are no replicable and recommended interventions that can create peace in a short span of time. Peace interventions should be developed and implemented considering local realities and contexts. It is, therefore, imperative that both the global strategies as outlined in the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and their particular articulation in the current Nepali context be taken into account in any sustainable peace-building process that seeks not merely the end to conflict but also a holistic human development.

Considering these ground realities, the Trust Fund started supporting different peace initiatives envisioned, developed and implemented by local actors. Currently 40 projects are being supported in the preparatory phase of the project and they are at various stages of implementation. The supported projects spread from Panchthar district in the East to Kailali district in the West. Local youths and women's groups have been able to show some changes within their communities. In fact, a key lesson learned relates to the need to consider gender sensitization as a cross cutting theme that inflects all projects whatever the other substantive issues they address, given the clear disparities between men and women in education, income, health and nutrition, participation and leadership within the Nepalese society.

Now the cease-fire is in place once again. The role of the Trust Fund has become even more important as a means to mobilize local communities on the issues of peace-building. Thousands of people have been displaced, severely injured and traumatized. However, there is a lack of proper data not only on the displacement due to manmade reasons but also due to natural disasters. The lives of common people particularly that of women and children have been severely disrupted. In such a situation, rehabilitation and psychological support for all these victims must be deemed an urgent task. Building confidence among members of a divided society, re-integrating them, healing the trauma and reconciliation are burning issues that need to be handled. Creating awareness, addressing the structural causes of violence, and the task of transforming violent culture, structure and actors into peaceful culture and society needs a long-term commitment and sustained efforts. Civil society must be prepared to build bridges from people to people and to support the peace process through a range of effective measures. The cease-fire can be used as an opportunity to work more effectively with local communities to build the blocks for peace.

The following are some of the major achievements and lessons learned during the first year of project implementation:

Lessons learned from the preparatory phase

In February 2003 the Fund completed its preliminary pilot phase. During this first year SPDI supported a broad range of different projects ranging from awareness-building to income-generation projects for victims of the conflict².

One major result that has emerged from the preparatory phase is that the people involved in the projects create and maintain a 'state of preparedness' to contribute to the enhancement of peace in the post-conflict area. Social cohesiveness, awareness of issues of peace and justice and genuine empowerment could then positively influence the post-conflict transformation. The example from a women's group in Siraha district which is actively taking part in local peace-building through addressing human rights violations in their respective communities shows the connection between women and peace-building and its importance in achieving a positive spirit of unity and resistance against injustice³.

The Fund is currently undergoing a strategic review process. As a result of this process the Fund's objectives have been revised, the institutional set up strengthened, consultation mechanisms with the wider civil society established, a communication strategy developed and the management improved. In this context, sustainability of individual projects has become a criterion of selection and evaluation, though it is understood that complete sustainability is difficult to achieve with the short-term projects.

It has been also agreed that the Fund should help civil society in peace-building in Nepal, both at the grassroots and community level (Track 3) as well as at the level of organized civil society (Track 2). While the reactive component of the Fund in receiving and reacting to local demands will be continued, a more proactive component will also be added in order to achieve greater impact. The first steps towards a more pro-active approach will be more support to youth and victims of conflict and natural disasters as well as targeted capacity building for existing and future implementing partners. Another important step towards broadening the Fund's outreach has been decided upon in establishing regional focal points. The establishment of these regional focal points will be determined on the basis of contextual and programmatic considerations.

Moreover, some important operational decisions have been made: The duration of individual projects, to be funded under this programme, has been extended to a maximum of three years with a financial ceiling of US \$ 50,000 per annum, subject to the extension of SPDI.

² Activities of SPDI include: Empowerment, Rehabilitation and Counseling of 200 victimized families; Schooling support to nearly 300 victim children in several districts; Skill Development Training and support to income generating activities to 800 women, youth, Dalits and disadvantaged people; awareness raising in community through mass rallies, radio programmes, street drama and street seminars. The message of peace has reached over 150,000 people in 42 districts through the street drama programme. At the community level a total of 202 Village Peace Clubs, 80 women's groups and 25 Dalit groups were formed and are now active in the promotion of peace and development.

³ The project started as an awareness-raising programme on conflict and the role of women. As a result of the awareness training and unity among the women they appeared as a strong group in front of the security forces and Maoists protesting against arbitrary arrests and forceful recruitment of local men.

Changes initiated

The biggest weaknesses of the Project encountered during the Preparatory Phase have already been analyzed in detail⁴ and could be summarized as follows: weak management structures, long project approval procedures, inadequate consultation mechanisms and information policy towards the wider civil society, and the lack of a clearly defined strategy.

In response to these conclusions, the Project Management Unit (PMU) made considerable efforts to implement as many recommendations of Swisspeace Foundation as possible. Progress has been made in the following areas:

1. PMU: A Communication and Information officer was recruited in October 2002 and the role of the Project Manager has been strengthened;
2. A communication strategy and a capacity mapping study of the wider civil society were commissioned;
3. Project Approval procedures and criteria have been considerably improved and speeded up;
4. Partner meetings and consultations with the wider civil society were held twice since August, one in Pokhara in November 2002 and one in Kathmandu in January 2003.
5. The consultation meetings and the improved procedures also contribute to enhanced relationship- and confidence-building with the wider civil society.
6. Training/capacity building for the Project Review Committee (PRC) and the PMU was provided by Swisspeace Foundation during the second mission.

The main lessons learned from the Preparatory Phase can be summarized as follows:

1. The Nepali ownership of the Project remains important and crucial.
2. Neutrality and transparency towards the conflicting parties are the most important factors to work successfully in the affected areas.
3. Minimal training and support is often sufficient to enable community based groups, particularly women's groups, youth and conflict victims to voice their views against violent conflict and to build peace in the community;
4. Communities better accept peace-building programs when programs have components of income generation.

Strategic Review: achievements and decisions for next phase

The main part of the strategic review and decision-making process took place during the second Swisspeace mission in January 2003. The following strategic decisions have been made by the Steering Committee in consultation with the PRC and representatives from the Programme's implementing partners, individual donors, the wider civil society and the government of Nepal.

⁴ Please see first Swiss Peace report August 2002 by Dr. Thania Paffenholz

Main strategic direction

The Fund as motor for civil society peace-building

Taking into account the lessons learned from the Preparatory Phase including the need to integrate peace-building with Nepal's MDGs through a holistic human development approach, it has been agreed that the Fund should take up a role become a motor for civil society peace-building in Nepal, both at the grassroots and community level (Track 3) as well as at the level of organized civil society (Track 2). It was also acknowledged that the Fund's activities on track 2 and 3 should have an outreach to the top level of society (Track 1). In this context, linkage with other institutions, both by government and donors, will be actively sought in order to maximize impact and continuity of the project.

More pro-activeness

In order to achieve the goals of the Project, it was felt necessary to add a more pro-active component. While the reactive component of the Project in receiving and reacting to local demands will be continued, a more proactive element will complement this process in order to achieve greater impact.

Enhanced support to youth

However, the first steps for a more pro-active approach have already been decided: Support and strengthening of youth, including enhancing the spirit of volunteerism, has already been identified as an important field for pro-activeness. To better understand the capacities and needs of the youth, the Project will organize a national youth conference in 2003 with the support of experts and researchers in order to develop a targeted support strategy after the conference.

Strengthened support to victims of conflict

An already-identified field of pro-activeness will be the support extended to direct victims of conflict. Existing projects will be reviewed and a targeted strategy developed.

Access to reliable and timely information

A national Humanitarian Assistance Information System (HAIS) will be established to gather and disseminate information on humanitarian concerns, including data on internal displacement due to conflict or natural disasters. This access to reliable and regularly updated information will prove invaluable in mitigating the adverse consequences of such disasters, as well as in the analysis of their causes, which in turn will lead to better planning for the future.

Targeted training for partners

Moreover, targeted capacity building in the prevention and transformation of conflict and the promotion of peace through development, which may involve inter-partner inputs, for existing and future implementing partners of the Project will be started pro-actively. The results of the capacity mapping study clearly addressed the need for more training for partners in order to be able to implement the activities for the Project. An implementing strategy for targeted capacity building will therefore be developed until April 03.

Regional outreach

Another important step towards broadening the Project's out reach has been decided upon in establishing regional focal points. These focal points will facilitate communication, networking and support to partners in the regions. The establishment of these regional focal points will be determined on the basis of contextual and programmatic considerations, and will include one in the Mid West region in 2003. The focal point will be managed by a regional coordinator from the area (see TOR of regional focal point in Annex 6). Except the advocacy and information

collection type of activities, the programme will be focused mainly in conflict affected and poor districts with low HDI and the activities will be focused on disadvantaged groups.

Co-ordination of activities at local level

The programme activities will be co-ordinated with DDCs, VDCs and concerned municipalities as per the spirit of the Tenth Plan in order to avoid duplication and to have maximum synergy.

Revised objectives and results

In a participatory consultation the logical framework of the Project has been revised (see Annex 4) and later agreed upon by the Steering Committee. The monitoring indicators will be developed in a separate exercise by May 03.

Activities confirmed and prioritized

Taking into account the experiences from the Preparatory Phase, the existing activities of the Project have been considered to be important and will be enhanced by a stronger focus on support to victims of conflict and youth mobilization.

The recent ceasefire announced by both government and Maoists on January 29, 2003 has created the hope that this time the Nepalese people will be able to capitalize on the ceasefire and be able to seek lasting peace in the country. There are high hopes that recent activities initiated by the government such as the release of Maoist activists from prison and reciprocal response from the other side in terms of cessation of militant activities would pave the ground for successful negotiations. Civil society groups are creating pressure to involve multiple stakeholders in the peace talk.

Section B – Strategy for Use of Resources

The project document forms the basis for the continuation of the Support for Peace and Development Initiatives (SPDI).

The Support for Peace and Development Initiatives, during its full-fledged implementation period 2003 and 2004 aims to support innovative initiatives identified by Nepalese, which address the issues of social unrest, human rights and sustainable peace and development. In addition, it will promote activities that directly contribute to the pre-negotiation and formal negotiation processes. Basically initiatives that address the structural and root causes of violent conflict and mobilize communities for lasting peace will be promoted. From the experience of the Preparatory Phase and in keeping with decision of the Project Steering Committee, two new areas, youth mobilization and rehabilitation of victims, have been added as priority areas. Following are the main areas of support of the Peace Fund. While there is a shift to being more proactive in areas such as capacity building in project formulation as well as in the context of workshops and seminars in new areas such as youth mobilization and rehabilitation/reintegration of victims, the SPDI remains responsive to proposals it receives, and therefore it is not possible to predetermine the relative prioritization among different project areas.

Rehabilitation and Reintegration of victims

Thousands of people have been traumatized by the conflict. In this situation community initiatives that address education of children, income enhancement of women victims, psychological counseling, supporting reintegration of ex-combatants in the community etc are supported by the Trust Fund for Peace as are issues surrounding IDPs and direct victims of conflict. The rehabilitation of victims under this project will be done on a modest scale. Reconstruction of infrastructure will not be supported.

Youth Mobilization in Peace-building

The violent conflict has compelled many youths either to join the insurgency or to flee from their communities. The resultant absence of youth, the most productive labor force in villages, has turned communities into an abject situation. Considering the need to address the situation and mobilize youth in peace-building including enhancing the spirit of volunteerism, the Project has taken youth mobilization as an important sector to support. Different projects that are directly linked with youth empowerment and mobilization in peace are supported by the Project for Peace.

Awareness and Advocacy

Raising awareness of both the Government and civil society about the present unrest to learn to stop the violence and promote a culture of peace and tolerance is a priority. This includes identifying the causes and consequences of the confrontation, raising awareness and dissemination of information on actions which can be taken to promote peace and eliminate violence, advocacy efforts to encourage government and concerned parties to transform conflict into a positive and peaceful means for development. Special attention should be paid to the media's role (newspapers, radio programmes, training of journalists) in contributing towards public awareness, integrating humanitarian needs along with on-going initiatives and participation in the promotion of social norms and values conducive towards peace, addressing humanitarian needs and to promote transparent and in-depth reporting.

Capacity Building

The objective is to strengthen the local ability to prevent and transform conflict and promote peace through development. Examples of this include human rights education, training in conflict prevention and peace-building, strengthening economic social and institutional capacity of stakeholders to work on conflict.

Women and other Specific Target Groups

Though gender is a cross-cutting concern in all projects, it was decided to include a separate category as well in order to further facilitate gender sensitive peace-building. Therefore, innovative proposals which encourage the participation of women and disadvantaged groups in identifying causes of the confrontation and activities which promote peace and development in their communities, will be supported. The consequence of violent conflict is severe among the youth, women, children and other disadvantaged groups. Therefore, these groups can play a very important role in preventing violent conflicts, rehabilitation and reintegration of victims into society once they have been exposed to violence, armed confrontation and natural disasters.

Action Research

Action-oriented research that identifies the root-causes and consequences of unrest and confrontation and how they impact on development, innovative guidelines, and initiatives which reduce violence, improve security and promote peace and development. In this context, a comprehensive research will be conducted on the portfolio of partner organizations with a view to capture the lessons learned and identify the areas for further engagement.

Section C – Aims, Objectives, Outputs, and Activities

The overall objective, immediate objectives, outputs and indicative activities of the Peace and Development Initiative have been reviewed in consultation with international missions, government officials, partner organizations and other civil society groups. On the basis of the lessons learned in the preparatory phase and feedback from the stakeholders, the following objectives, outputs and activities have been established for the Trust Fund for Peace. As this is a process-oriented project, the objectives will be revised considering the changing dynamics of conflict. Detailed impact and monitoring criteria are included in the log frame of the project

Aims

The overall aims of the Project are i) to contribute to sustainable peace-building in Nepal, promoting social justice, respect for human rights, and a culture of peace, and ii) to establish a common information system to monitor the impact of the conflict and natural disasters, and to disseminate the information gathered so that appropriate programmes are developed by stakeholders to address resultant humanitarian needs.

Specific objective (purpose)

The specific objective of the Trust Fund is to enable Nepali civil society to participate in the process of peace-building in Nepal through the support of community-based organizations, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) as well as associations and networks working in the field of peace and human rights.

Expected Results (outputs)

1. Strengthened social mobilization of key civil society groups for peace, Human Rights and addressing humanitarian needs with a special focus on women, youth and disadvantaged groups
 - Activities
 - Peace-building and Human Rights Training
 - Awareness-building, information sharing and advocacy activities (community discussions, campaigns against human rights violations, media, workshops, etc.)
 - Research on core peace-building and human rights topics including dissemination of results
 - Support to institutional capacity building for core groups
2. Strengthening the dialogue on conflict and peace-building in Nepal between different levels of society (grassroots, organized civil society, and government)
 - Activities
 - Research to identify core issues for peace-building

- Wide dissemination of results of research (workshops, radio, television, dialogue groups, etc.)
 - Creation of dialogue fora.
3. Social and economic rehabilitation of victims of violence and the internally displaced
 - Activities
 - Trauma healing and counseling
 - Economic and social empowerment through a community-sensitive approach (integrated income-generation, education, etc)
 - Capacity building in peace-building and human rights.
 4. Information-gathering and coordination of humanitarian assistance systems
 - Creation of a database and training of local and regional staff to manage/update it.
 - Monitoring and analysis of conflict-related humanitarian crises and natural disasters, and assisting in the design of appropriate mitigation responses
 - Monthly updates, using GIS, of food security, health and displacement concerns disaggregated at the regional, sub-regional and district levels.
 5. Increased information sharing, networking, communication among core society groups working on human rights, peace-building and related activities, as well as on humanitarian needs and issues
 - Communication and Information strategy of Project implemented: Newsletter; Web-page, etc.
 - Regular partners meetings
 - Regular consultations with wider civil society, government and international community (donors and International NGOs)
 - Targeted Workshops
 - Regional meetings
 - Action research and dissemination on core issues leading to peace-building in Nepal.

A comprehensive communication strategy on the Trust Fund, has been prepared and implementation is underway. Information sharing through a newsletter, annual report, and web page will be started soon.

As noted above, the objectives and outputs mentioned above for the Project may change with the political situation and as the actual sub-projects approved for funding are implemented. Therefore, the specific activities to achieve those expected results would to some extent depend on the actual project proposals submitted by NGOs and approved for funding. This will require a significant degree of flexibility, but should be clearly defined in the individual project proposals submitted by Nepali actors for funding through the Peace and Development Trust Fund.

Working Principles

1. All supported activities must be initiated and carried out by Nepali actors.
2. All activities must be transparent, non-party-political in nature.
3. In a spirit of collaboration and cooperation, participation of many different actors is encouraged to share relevant information/ideas and identify needs and activities, which reduce *violence* and promote development.
4. To be able to respond to the rapidly changing situation, flexibility will be a key component

in any initiative.

5. Proposed Project must be sensitive and supportive towards human rights principles e.g. gender, cultural values and ethnic identity.

Section D – Inputs

Trust Fund Inputs Administered

The actual total budget will depend on support from the donors and their contributions to the Trust Fund. However, an estimated budget of approximately 3.3 million US\$ has been allocated for the project period from March 2003 to February 2005. The allocation of the budget under different components is as follows:

Personnel

Administrative Support Personnel

Provision has been made to recruit the following administrative support staff:

- a) For central office
 - International Consultant* (6 work-months)
 - Administrative/Finance Associate (24 work-months)
 - Secretary 1+1* (48 work-months)
 - Computer Coders/Enumerators 2* (48 work-months)
 - Driver- 1+1* (48 work-months)
 - Messenger-1 (24 work-months)
 - National UNVs –2* (48 work-months)
- b) Regional offices
 - Secretary 1 (20 months)
 - Driver 1 (20 months)
 - Messenger 1 (20 months)
 - Liaison Officers –3* (72 work-months)

Monitoring and Evaluation

Provision has been made for the in-country travel to monitor project activities. Output indicators proposed by project partners and current guidelines will serve as the basis for monitoring ongoing projects and relevant activities. Yearly evaluations will be made involving different stakeholders. In addition, process and outcome indicators, both quantitative and qualitative will be developed during the current project cycle with stakeholders' feedback, which can be tested and used in future evaluation.

Cost for international support

Provision has been made to carry out continuous review missions and backstopping support by the international support institution/expert.

National Professional

Provision has been made to recruit the following national professionals to implement the project activities:

- National Project Manager (24 work-months)
- National Project Advisor* (24 work-months)
- Communication and MIS Officer (24 work-months)
- Field Coordinator (20 work-months)
- Regional Manager (20 work-months)
- GIS Officer * (24 work-months)
- Database Officer* (24 work-months)
- Short-term consultants (15 work-months)

The total input under various Personnel Budget Lines mentioned above would be US\$ 566,309.00

Sub-contract

The majority of the funds have been allocated for the subcontract budget line to fund project proposals submitted by Nepalese NGOs for peace and development initiatives. Under budget line 21.05 it is envisioned to engage an international support institution or expert, to work on strategic issues in accordance with the evolving context. The international support institution is also expected to do further work on the log-frame, indicators and risk section of the document. The Nepali-led Project Review Committee will be responsible for reviewing applications and selecting the international support institution and expert. Funds have been allocated in the following areas:

21.01	Awareness and Advocacy
21.02	Capacity Building
21.03	Target Group Initiatives
21.04	Action Research
21.05	International Support
21.06	Communication and MIS database and Strategy
21.07	Youth Mobilization
21.08	Rehabilitation and Re-integration

The total input under the Sub-contract Budget Lines mentioned above will be US\$ 2,343,247.00.

Training and Seminars

32.01	Human Resource Development Training
32.02	In Country Study Tour
32.03	International Study Tour
34.01	Seminars/Workshop

To strengthen capacity of Project staff as well as NGO staff and to organize seminars, partners meeting as well as workshops.

The total input under the Training and Seminar budget lines mentioned above will be US\$ 82,237.00

Equipment

45.01	4 WD Vehicle (1)
45.02	Motorcycle (1)
45.03	Local Procurement (Computer, Furniture and Fixture etc.)*
45.04	Stationery*
45.05	Office Rent*
45.06	Operation and Maintenance*
45.07	Books and Resource material

To support the administration and management of the Trust Fund, budget estimates have been prepared for the purchase of vehicles, computer and office equipment, stationery, the rental of office space, and the operation and maintenance.

The total input under the Equipment Budget Lines mentioned above will be US\$ 212,696.00

Miscellaneous

In addition, miscellaneous costs have been calculated for reporting costs, translation, sundries as well as the DEX Management Support Cost under the following budget lines:

52.01	Reporting Costs*
53.01	Translation
53.02	Miscellaneous*
53.03	Professional Support to PRC

The total input under the Miscellaneous Budget Lines mentioned above will be US\$ 171,611.00

The total project input of the Preparatory Phase and Main Phase amounts to US\$ 3,376,100. Of the total budget US\$ 497,324 has been spent under the Preparatory Phase.

Under the HAIS component, the financial cost is expected to be cost shared by several donors:

UNDP will continue to encourage contributions and invites other interested donors to participate in and replenish the Trust Fund. The Project Management Secretariat together with UNDP Country Office will maintain and update the financial records for the Trust Fund.

Section E – Risks and Prior Obligations

Nepal is going through a period of rapid social and economic change. As noted in the workshop on Conflict Prevention, the transition to democracy is continuing but many citizens, particularly women and minority ethnic groups, feel left out of the process. This combined with poor economic performance and unequal development have created tensions between ethnic and economic groups, between urban and regional areas, and between central authorities in power and those who expect more from their government. Efforts in peace-building and poverty reduction therefore face significant risks including:

- lack of participation of specific target groups who could play a significant role in conflict prevention and the development process;
- partner organizations may find that their work or personal security is undermined as a result of receiving donor support through the Trust Fund;
- donor involvement in supporting conflict reduction activities and information collection and sharing may expose their staff or partners to risk;
- the Trust Fund may be perceived as having little direct relevance to ordinary people's lives;
- the conflict may simply escalate to a point where local level initiatives only have a limited impact;
- difficulties in selecting and monitoring initiatives of this kind may open the Trust Fund up to criticism of bias or irregularities.

UNDP and the donors supporting the Peace and Development Trust Fund will have to be aware of these risks. As noted above, these will be Nepali driven initiatives and local participation is the key to their success. The principle will be to use local resources--both personnel and materials--and consistent and transparent procedures in any peace and development initiative. To avoid bias or branding of the initiatives, care will be taken to promote a synergetic approach.

Section F - Management

The management arrangement of the project is outlined below.

F.1 Execution Arrangement

In view of the sensitive nature of the interventions and to speed up the implementation process, the Steering Committee decided that the project should be executed by the UNDP Country Office (CO) under the Direct Execution (DEX) modality. The detailed justification for the DEX modality is as follows:

- a) to capitalize on possible peace dividends from the current cease fire, it is necessary to have a flexible and immediate response mechanism to support the peace process;
- b) the sensitive nature of the project which calls for a 'neutral' implementation modality;

- c) it is considered safer for the security of staff members involved and property of the project;
- d) it will provide an enabling environment to foster active participation of civil society organizations;
- e) during the Preparatory Assistance Phase, it was found that partner organizations are comfortable working under Direct Execution. The lead role played by UNDP has been well accepted by local communities as well as conflicting parties.

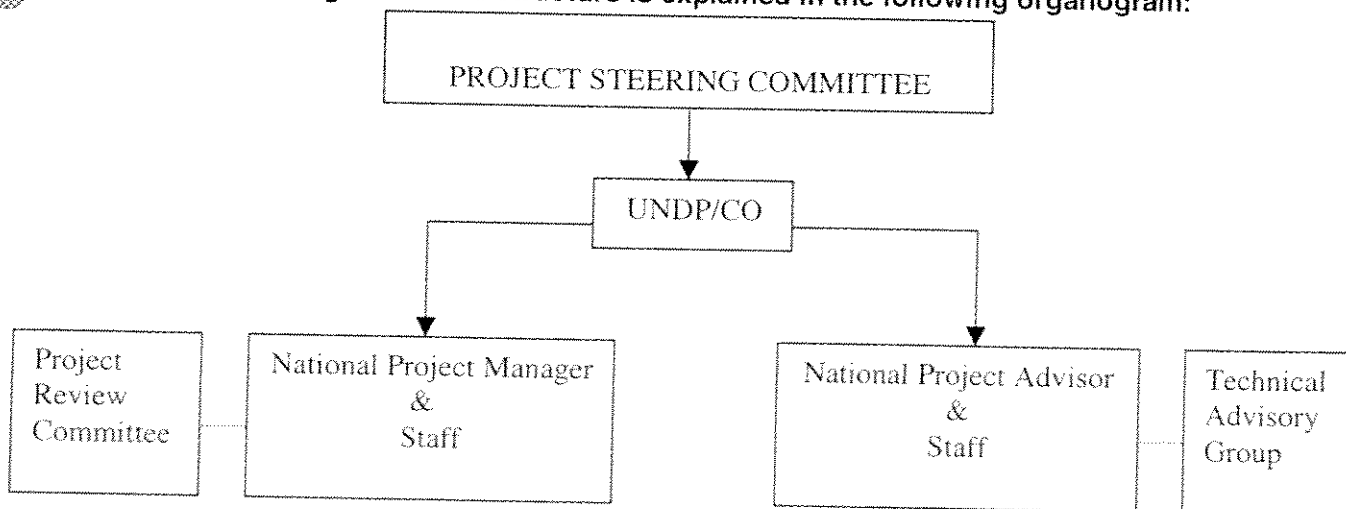
Under the DEX modality, the UNDP Country Office will assume overall management responsibility and accountability for project implementation. The UNDP Country Office has the required expertise in the field of recruitment, procurement and financial management as the Country Office has been engaged in a broad range of NEX support activities and possesses the capacity to assume the additional responsibilities linked to DEX. A nominee of the Government, other than a civil servant, will be a member of the Steering Committee.

The overall management of the project will be guided by a Project Steering Committee. Two separate management structures will be established for the two components and they will work under the guidance of the Project Steering Committee. There will be a Project Manager and other required staff to look after day to day activities of the peace and development component. Similarly, there will a Technical Advisor and other required staff to manage the day to day works of the HAIS component. In each case, oversight will be exercised by UNDP and the Project Steering Committee.

There will be Project Review Committee to review project proposals and take decisions on providing funds to proponent NGOs under the Peace and Development Trust Fund. The Project Manager and other staff will provide necessary support to the Project Review Committee. Likewise, under the HAIS component there will be a Technical Advisory Group to provide guidance and necessary backstopping to the Technical Advisor and his/her team.

Both the project management teams will ensure that the project is implemented in a coordinated manner and in close partnership with the Government, donors, civil society and NGOs.

The organizational structure is explained in the following organogram:



F.2 Project Steering Committee (PSC)

A new Project Steering Committee will be established to provide strategic oversight over project implementation, monitoring and evaluation, for the peace and development component of the project.

Tasks of the PSC:

- a. Approval of major changes in strategy, direction, goals and areas of activities.
- b. Approval of the annual budget of the Peace Fund.
- c. Approval of the Annual Progress Report.
- d. Selection of Project Manager.
- e. Selection of Project Review Committee (PRC) members.
- f. Selection of Technical Advisory Group members.

Composition of the PSC:

The Project Steering Committee will comprise the Resident Representative of UNDP – Chairperson, 3 representatives of donor agencies – Members (nominated by the Peace Support Group (PSG), 2 representatives of civil society – Members (one member nominated by Project Partners, one member nominated by the NGO Federation), 1 representative nominated by the Ministry of Finance from the civil society and The Chairperson of the PRC. The National Project Manager is attending the Steering Committee meetings

The Project Steering Committee will meet regularly, at least every three months, and urgently whenever circumstances require decisions. There will be official minutes of every meeting. The National Project Manager is responsible to call meetings, distribute information and minutes and follow up on their recommendations. The National Project Manager will not have rights in the decision-makings of the Committee. The Steering Committee will follow the Guidelines, accepted by the UNDP/Hq, for Operating the Peace and Development Trust Fund for Nepal. Nominations for the PSC will take place every two years. In case of resignation of a PSC member, the nominating group/institution has to send a replacement candidate as soon as possible.

F.3 Proposal/Project Review Committee

The main objective of the Project Review Committee is to review and approve project proposals received from NGOs/civil society organizations for funding. As such, all of the proposals which meet the criteria outlined in the Guidelines for Operating the Peace and Development Trust Fund for Nepal will be reviewed for funding by a Project Review Committee.

Selection of seven PRC members will be done by the Project Steering Committee. The members must be from the Nepali civil society, must not be active in any political party, must represent a broad range of stakeholders and should reflect gender as well as geographical areas, ethnicity and caste. In addition to these seven members, the Committee will also include one representative from National Human Rights Commission. The terms of PRC members will be for two-year period. To ensure continuation in the work of the PRC, parts of the PRC will alternate every year.

The Project Review Committee will review all proposals and may ask for clarification or additional information from the proponent that submitted the proposal. The decisions of the Project Review Committee will be taken on consensus basis. In case a member of the PRC is affiliated to an organization applying for funding, he or she has to absent himself or herself from the respective review meeting. The Project Management Team will inform all proponents whether the project proposal has been accepted for funding.

F4 Technical Advisory Group

A Technical Advisory Group will be established to provide strategic oversight over project implementation, monitoring and evaluation, of the humanitarian assistance information system. The Technical Advisory Group will include representatives from CARE Nepal, DFID, ICRC, Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS), SDC, SNV, UNDP, UNICEF, USAID, World Vision, WFP, and WHO, and a civil society representative, who is not a civil servant, nominated by Government.

The Technical Advisory Group will meet regularly, at least every three months, and extraordinarily whenever required. The proceedings of meetings shall be recorded. The National Project Advisor will act as the Member Secretary of the Technical Group with the responsibility to call meetings, distribute information and follow up on their recommendations.

monitoring and reporting. The Terms of Reference for the National Project Advisor (NPA) and other staff are attached in Annexes 2 and 3.

F.6 Coordination Arrangements

The project will make arrangement for effective coordination among partner agencies both at the central and local levels, as this project will be implemented through partnership with several NGOs and other relevant actors. The Project Steering Committee will bring together all key agencies for dialogue and coordination. Arrangements will be made for participatory consultations and networking at different points of project implementation. In addition, arrangements will be made to establish coordination and complementarity with UN programmes/projects and other donor agencies that support relevant programmes/projects.

Section G – Monitoring and Evaluation

The project will be subject to existing UNDP Direct Execution (DE) – Terms of Reference (TOR) –

Section H – Legal Context

This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article I of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between His Majesty's Government of Nepal and the United Nations Development Programme signed by the parties on 23 February 1984. The host country executing agency shall, for the purpose of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement, refer to the Government Cooperating Agency described in that Agreement.

The following types of revision of this project document may be made with the signature of the UNDP Resident Representative only, provided s/he is assured that the other signatories of the project document have no objections to the proposed changes:

(a) Revisions which do not involve significant changes in the immediate objectives, outputs or activities of the project, but are caused by the rearrangements of inputs already agreed to, or by cost increases due to inflation;

(b) Mandatory annual revisions which re-phase the delivery of agreed project inputs, or reflect increased expert or other costs due to inflation, or take into account agency expenditure flexibility.

Annexes

1. Guidelines for Operating Peace and Development Trust Fund for Nepal
2. Terms of Reference / Job Descriptions for National Project Manager,
3. TOR Communication and MIS Officer
4. TOR of the National Project Advisor, and other staff
5. Log-frame for Peace and Development Initiative in Nepal
6. Terms of Reference for regional focal point
7. Annual Work-plan
8. Budget

Annex 1

Guidelines for submitting proposals to Support for Peace and Development initiatives-UNDP

Introduction

1. Nepal is one of the poorest developing countries, ranking 142th out of 173 countries included in the UNDP Human Development Report-2002. Poverty remains a serious problem in Nepal with a huge discrepancy between rich and poor, urban and rural and between geographic regions. Growing inequalities between various minority groups and castes and ethnic groups have created tension and led to unrest. Of major concern is the escalation of violence in Nepal and how it is affecting specific social groups, particularly youth and women, and poverty reduction and development efforts. This concern has led to the development of a programme on "Peace and Development" through a participatory process involving consultations with stakeholders.
2. In order to be able to respond to requests for funding put forth by Nepalese stakeholders UNDP, in cooperation with several donor countries, has established a Trust Fund for Peace and Development in Nepal. The Trust Fund aims at reducing violence and promoting peace and development. Innovative initiatives identified by Nepalese which prevent violence and promote peace and development, will be supported by the Trust Fund. Principles governing the Trust Fund include the following:
 - a. All supported activities must be initiated and carried out by Nepali actors.
 - b. All activities must be transparent, non-party political in nature.
 - c. In a spirit of collaboration and cooperation, participation of many different actors is encouraged to share ideas and identify activities, which reduce *violence* and promote development.
 - d. To be able to respond to the rapidly changing situation, flexibility will be a key component in any initiative.
 - e. Proposed projects must be sensitive and supportive towards human rights principles, e.g. gender, culture and ethnic issues.
3.
 - a. The overall objective of the Trust Fund is to contribute to sustainable peace-building in Nepal, promoting social justice, respect for human rights, and a culture of peace.
 - b. The specific objective of the Trust Fund is to enable the Nepali civil society to participate in the process of peace-building in Nepal through the support of community-based organizations, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) as well as associations and networks working in the field of peace and human rights

4. The fund expects to achieve following results (Outputs):
 - a. Strengthened social mobilization of key civil society groups for peace and Human Rights with a special focus on women, youth and disadvantaged groups.
 - b. Dialogue strengthened on conflict and peace-building in Nepal and between different levels of society (grassroots, organized civil society, and government)
 - c. Social and economic rehabilitation of victims of violence and internal displaced improved.
 - d. Increased information sharing, networking, communication among core society groups working on human rights and peace-building.

What type of initiatives does the trust fund support?

5. To achieve the above objective, the Trust Fund supports innovative initiatives following general areas:

a. Rehabilitation and Reintegration: The violent conflicts have left many people as widows, orphans or disabled. Hundreds of people were forced to leave their village and thousands of people are leaving the village to escape the growing insecurity. In this regard, local initiatives such as psychological counseling, income raising activities for victims, schooling support for victim children and reintegration of the displaced people in the community are priority working areas.

b. Youth Mobilization: The violent conflict has adversely affected youths compelling many of them either to join the insurgency or to flee away from their communities. Considering the need to address the situation and mobilize youth in peace building the Trust Fund has taken youth mobilization as an important sector to support. Different projects that directly linked with youth empowerment and mobilization in peace is supported from the Trust Fund for Peace.

c. Awareness and Advocacy: raising awareness of both the government and civil society about the present unrest to learn to stop the violence and promote tolerance. This includes identifying the causes and consequences of the confrontation, raising awareness and dissemination of information on actions which can be taken to promote peace and eliminate violence, advocacy efforts to encourage government and concerned parties actions to stop the confrontation, etc. Special attention should be paid to the media's role (newspapers, radio programmes, training of journalists) in contributing towards the public awareness of the confrontation, the change of social norms and values conducive towards peace and to promote transparent and in-depth reporting.

d. Capacity Building: strengthen the local ability to prevent conflict and promote peace through development. Examples of this include human rights education, training in conflict prevention and peace-building, ground rules for working in conflict-affected areas, training of involved stakeholders, etc.

e. Initiatives which Focus on Gender and Specific Target Groups: innovative proposals which encourage the participation of women and disadvantaged groups in identifying causes of the confrontation and activities which promote peace and development in their communities, the effects the conflict has on women and children and the role they can play in violence prevention and peace-building, the problems of the recruitment of young soldiers and their rehabilitation and reintegration into society once they have been exposed to violence and armed confrontation, etc.

f. Action Research: action-oriented research which identifies the consequences of unrest and confrontation and how they impact on development, innovative guidelines and initiatives which reduce violence, improve security and promote peace and development.

6. The Trust Fund's support will also be provided to initiatives, which work more at the ground level in affected areas and for the rehabilitation of victims of the ongoing confrontation. The rehabilitation of victims under this project will be done on a modest scale. Reconstruction of infrastructure will not be supported.

Who can apply for funding?

7. Project proposals can be submitted by legally registered Nepali organizations that are not affiliated with any political party. This includes local NGOs, Nepali associations and community groups, education institutions, etc.

8. Proposals should address specific issues related to conflict and development. Strong consideration will be given to those projects, which focus on activities outside of the Kathmandu valley. Local organizations from remote areas and/or from most affected areas are encouraged to submit proposals.

9. Funding for each project will depend on the proposal submitted to the Trust Fund. There is no minimum size or amount for a proposal; UNDP encourages modest proposals, which address local needs in conflict prevention, peace building and development. Annual budgets for individual projects should not exceed US\$50,000, but again local organizations are encouraged to submit modest projects with smaller budgets.

10. The proponents of the proposal, to be submitted to the Trust Fund, are also expected to contribute to the overall project budget. These resources, be they human, financial, or otherwise, should be clearly stated in the project document.

11. Two or more organizations are encouraged to work together and submit proposals. This will help strengthen the capacity of smaller NGOs and create a network of community-based organizations working towards the building of peace. It should be clearly stated in the project proposal which agency is the "lead agency" responsible for the administration and implementation of the proposal.

12. Proposals requesting funding for the repair or construction of office buildings, or the purchase of non-expendable property to support activities other than peace and development will not be considered.

What information is required in the proposal?

13. Each proposal should contain following information.

a. Applicant's Information (maximum 1-2 Pages)

- Name, Address, Telephone Numbers and Email of the Organization
- Primary Contact Person
- Legal Status, System of Accounts and Audit Procedures
- Goal/Mandate
- Brief History of the organization and description of on-going major activities
- Previous experience or work in conflict prevention and peace building

b. Project Proposal (Maximum 5 pages)

- Introduction/Background (including problems the project aims to address)
- Target Groups/Beneficiaries of the project (who are the "stakeholders," and how will they be affected by the project)
- Goals and Objectives (The effect that the project is expected to achieve if completed successfully)
- End Results/Outcomes (what changes, differences will the project have on conflict and/or development in the target area. Include time bound and measurable performance indicators)
- Project Activities (who will do what, with whom, where, when, how often, for how long, etc.)
- Duration of the project (the time sequence to complete the project-maximum three years)
- Inputs (what is required to implement the project; type, number, cost of resources both human and other, etc.)
- Work Plan (timeline for each activity)
- Proposed Follow-up Activities after Project Completion (including dissemination of information about the project, materials produced by the project, plans to publish or publicize project results, etc.)
- Terms of Reference and Qualifications of Key Personnel

c. Project Impact (maximum 1-2 pages)

- Assessment of the impact of the project on conflict and development.
- Include the indicators for monitoring the success of the project.

d. Risk Factors;

- Identify the major risks associated with the success of the project
- Outline the mitigating measures that will/have been taken to mitigate these risks.

e. Project Budget (maximum 2 pages)

- Total Amount of Funding Requested
- Local Contribution from the proponent and sources/amount of co-funding
- Budget Breakdown by activity (staffing, administration, training, projects, printing costs, miscellaneous, etc.)

The total proposal should not be more than 10 single-spaced typed pages. The proposal can be written in either Nepali or English language.

How are proposals selected?

14. All the proposals, which meet the criteria outlined above, will be reviewed for possible funding by a Project Review Committee (PRC) comprised of seven civil society members and one representative of the Nepal Human Rights Commission. The National Programme Manager will act as the Member Secretary and not participate in the Project Review Committee's consensus driven decision making processes.

15. The Review Committee will review all project proposals and may ask for clarification or additional information from the proponent who submitted the proposal. The decisions of the Project Review Committee will be made on a consensus basis. The National Programme Manager will inform all proponents whether their project proposal has been accepted for funding.

What criteria are applied for project selection?

16. To be considered for funding, proposals must:
- contribute to achieve at least one of the immediate expected results listed above (para-4);
 - not exceed an annual budget of US\$ 50,000;
 - be complete and all the necessary information (para - 13) must be provided.
17. Proposals which meet the above criteria will be considered for funding. Criteria which will be considered by the Project Review Committee in assessing these proposals will include;
- for projects related to particular locality; the likely-hood of achieving wider impact through subsequent application of the lessons learned elsewhere;
 - the speed with which the project could get off the ground;
 - the cost of the project relative to the likely benefits;
 - the seriousness and urgency of the problem which the project will address (projects which could be expected to have a positive impact on a serious and urgent problem would be generally preferred to projects which address less serious problems or could only be expected to bring benefits in the long run. Thus, projects in areas which are seriously affected by unrest and confrontation would be of particular interest);
 - the degree of risk that the objectives of the project will not be met (taking into account any proposed risk mitigation measures).

How will approved projects receive funding?

18. Once a project has been approved by the Project Review Committee, UNDP will sign a Project Agreement outlining respective responsibilities (financing schedule, reporting etc.). Once the agreement is in place, UNDP will request its Finance Unit to prepare the initial payment. Funding for the larger projects (over \$10,000 USD) will be divided into four separate payments as summarized in the following table:

Payment Schedule (Tentative)	
Number of Payment	Details of Payment
Initial Payment	30% of total approved budget for start-up costs
Second Payment	30% of total approved budget upon submission of a report summarizing the activities and achievements to date with a summary of the financial expenditure
Third Payment	30% of total approved budget based on submission of second progress report and financial expenditure to date;
Final Payment	10% remaining of approved budget upon submission of final report and final financial statement of expenditures.

What is the deadline for submission of the proposal?

19. There is no deadline for submitting the proposal. Project proposals can be submitted throughout the year. Proposals are reviewed regularly on quarterly basis and whenever circumstances require decisions.

Where should the proposals be sent?

20. Proposals should be sent to the following address:

**The National Project Manager
Support for Peace and Development Initiatives
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
P.O. Box 107
Kathmandu, Nepal
Fax: 1-523-991 or 523-986
e-mail: peace.np@undp.org**

Annex - 2

A. Terms of Reference / Job Descriptions for National Project Manager (SPDI)

Position:	National Project Manager
Type of Contract:	NPPP
Starting Date:	March 2003
Duration:	One year, depending on funding
Duty Station:	Kathmandu, Nepal with frequent travel to the districts

Duties and Responsibilities:

Under the overall supervision of the UNDP Resident Representative and the direct supervision of the Assistant Resident Representative, the National Project Manager for Peace and Development will:

General

- (a) Assumes operational management of the project in accordance with the project document and the policies and procedures for the Direct Execution (DEX) projects;
- (b) Prepares and updates project work-plans, and submits these for clearance to UNDP Country Office;
- (c) Ensures that all agreements with regards to the project are prepared, negotiated and signed.
- (d) Initiates and administers the mobilization of project inputs under the responsibility of the executing agency.
- (e) With respect to subcontractors:
 - (1) ensures that they mobilize and deliver the inputs in accordance with their contract documents, and
 - (2) provides overall supervision and/or coordination of their work to ensure the production of the corresponding project outputs.
- (f) Assumes direct responsibility for managing the project budget, ensuring that:
 - (1) project funds are made available when needed and disbursed in accordance with the work-plan and financial rules and regulations,
 - (2) accounting records and supporting documents are maintained,
 - (3) required financial reports are prepared,

- (4) financial operations of the project are transparent and stands up to audit at any time, and
- (5) generally ensure that the financial procedures and regulations for DEX projects are applied.
- (g) Prepare periodic and Annual Project Reports (APRs) and the Final Project Report as scheduled, and assist in organizing Project Reviews and evaluation missions in coordination with UNDP.
- (h) Supervise the project staff and local or international experts/consultants working for the project.
- (i) Ensure that gender issues are mainstreamed in all policies and activities of the project and are reported in APR.
- (j) Report regularly to the concerned Assistant Resident Representative in UNDP.

Specific

- (a) serve as the focal point in UNDP for the Peace and Development Initiatives in Nepal;
- (b) serve as the Manager of the Trust Fund for Peace and Development Initiatives in Nepal;
- (c) provide support and participate in the Forum on Peace and Development in Nepal and its Secretariat as outlined in the Forum's TOR prepared by the participants;
- (d) liaise closely with other Grassroots initiative programmes, particularly the UNDP PDDP and LGP programmes to provide guidance to the District Development Committees in participatory based planning, identification of priorities, and the preparation of realistic and strategic interventions which promote peace and development;
- (e) assist in the collection and dissemination of information on the existing situation in each district including how the on-going conflict is affecting development, with particular attention to the needs of specific target groups including minorities, women and youth, and the capacity of the Districts to cope with the challenges of limited human and financial resources in light of the conflict;
- (f) assist in the identification of training/capacity building needs at both the district and national level which promote peace with justice, raise Human Rights awareness, and support development initiatives which will have a positive effect on preventing violence and reducing conflict;
- (g) facilitate the flow, exchange and management of information, and assist in improving the coordination of activities which promote conflict resolution and poverty reduction;
- (h) work with key actors to identify relevant training methodologies, guidelines or tools which strengthen local capacity, and support action-oriented research which promotes peace and development;
- (i) prepare periodic reports on the ever-changing situation in Nepal with particular emphasis on

how the conflict is affecting peace and development in the country;

(j) Perform any other duty as required.

Qualifications:

Education Background: Masters Degree in Economics, Law, Public Administration, or Development Planning

Experience Required: Minimum of 10 years of practical experience in development planning. Experience in countries facing transition and/or with war-torn communities an asset

Other Skills: Ability to work as a member of a multi-disciplinary team; High degree of self-initiative; Excellent organizational and presentational skills. Excellent ability to encourage participation and promote team work; Ability to facilitate meetings and workshops; Fluent in both Nepali and English (speaking and writing;) Computer Skills in word processing, spreadsheets and data base.

Annex -3

Terms of Reference for Communication and MIS Officer, SPDI

Position:	Communication and MIS officer
Type of Contract:	NPPP
Starting Date:	October 2002
Duration:	One year, depending on funding
Duty Station:	Kathmandu, Nepal with frequent travel to the districts

Duties and Responsibilities:

Under the direct supervision of National Project Manager, the Communication and MIS officer will:

A. Communication

1. Create and implement an effective communication strategy for smooth flow of information between different stakeholders.
2. Develops IEC materials for SPDI.
3. Plan, Design and update the official Web page.

B. MIS section

1. Development, planning and management of information system of Peace and Development Programme, preparation and updating database relating to programme areas, target groups, objectives, outputs, activities and results.
2. Collection, processing, retention and dissemination of information relevant to the Peace and Development Programme.
3. As a team member develops monitoring tools and techniques including conflict and peace monitoring indicators for tracking impact of peace and development intervention on conflict.
4. Assist in the collection and dissemination of information on the existing situation in each district including how the on-going conflict is affecting development, with particular attention to the needs of specific target groups including minorities, women and youth.
5. Prepare monitoring plan and undertake regular monitoring visits to project sites, and prepare progress reports.
6. Support the action oriented research which promotes peace and development.

As a team member work in all the areas of the programme as required in collaboration with other team members.

Other tasks

Support the report writing of the project.

Qualification

Educational Background: Masters Degree in mass communication, journalism or other social science with professional experience in monitoring and evaluation, data analysis and report writing.

Experiences Required: Minimum five years of experiences in similar position.

Other Skill: Ability to work as a member of a multi-disciplinary team;

Excellent organizational and presentational skills

Fluent in both Nepali and English (speaking and writing)

Computer skills in word processing, spreadsheets, databases and internet.

Annex – 4 A.

Job Description: National Project Advisor (NPA), HAIS

The National Project Advisor is the head of the Information System Team.

Objectives

The objective of the NPA is to ensure the proper functioning of HAIS according to directions given by the Steering Committee.

Tasks

The Project Advisor

- a) Manages the project (procurement, recruitment, and organization),
- b) Reports every month to the Steering Committee and gets its guidance on the operation of HAIS
- c) Interacts with the member organizations to meet better their information needs.
- d) Trains the Liaison Officers, and provides guidance to them on the identification of agencies providing field based data and on the monitoring of the data collection process,
- e) Facilitates the information managers network, and initially agrees with it on a common reporting format.

Selection criteria

- Ability to communicate fluently in English.
- Strong management experience and communication skills.
- Proven experience in conducting social surveys
- Computer literacy
- A proven record of performing effectively in conflict-affected environments.

General Conditions

The duty station is Kathmandu; however, the position involves frequent trips to regional and district headquarters of the area of responsibility.

The assignment is for a period of 24 months.

The Project Manager reports to the UN Resident Coordinator in Nepal.

4 B. Job Description: National Liaison Officers (3)

The National Liaison Officers are part of the Project/ Information System Team.

Objective

The objective of the National Liaison Officer is to ensure that member agencies collect data and send it to HAIS according to the formats and within the timeframe agreed collectively and to ensure that any information request from the participating agencies is properly conveyed to HAIS.

Tasks

The National Liaison Officer

- a) Establish working relationships with the member agencies of their area of responsibility,
- b) Visit the regional offices of these member agencies regularly and review with them the format of the questionnaire they have agreed to use.
- c) Check on the data collection and transmission process every month, detect any issues to meet the agreed time frame and contribute to their solution
- d) Inform the NPA of these difficulties and get his/her agreement on the solutions found.
- e) Make sure that feedback and requests from these agencies to HAIS receive proper consideration.
- f) Contribute to the gradual improvement of the HAIS with observations made with participating agencies.

Selection criteria

Excellent human communication skills

Management or training skills

Ability to communicate effectively in Nepali and English orally and in writing

Masters in any relevant discipline with minimum of three years of experiences

User and understanding of databases and GIS

Willingness to travel frequently in district headquarters

General Conditions

The duty stations are Nepalgunj, Kathmandu and Biratnagar; however the position involves frequent trips to district headquarters of the area of responsibility and the duty station could be modified according to the total workload of the National Liaison Officers.

The assignment is for an initial period of three (3) months, with possible extension up to two years

subject to availability of funds and satisfactory performance.
The National Liaison Officers will report to the NPA.

4 C. Job Description: National Database Officer (1)

The National Database Officers will part of the Project/ Information System Team.

Objective

The objective of the National Database Officer is to support the development of a geographic information system by developing the appropriate databases based on data collected from the field.

Tasks

The Database Officer:

- a) Assists the NPA in managing the Information Managers' network, in particular in for the development of data collection forms and procedures to be used by the participating agencies.
- b) Design and manage the development of the databases.
- c) Manages the data entry process, cross check the information and sends feed back to the information providers.
- d) Controls the quality of data collected by participating agencies, addresses with the agencies concerned the data collection issues and advises the NPA on ways to improve the quality of data collection.
- e) Carries out data analysis to develop indicators addressing the information needs of the member agencies.

Selection criteria

- Strong database development and management experience.
- Advanced user level in GIS.
- Ability to interact effectively in a team.
- Ability to communicate effectively in Nepali and English orally and in writing
- Masters degree in related subject with minimum of three years of working experiences in the relevant field.

General Conditions

The duty station is Kathmandu; however the position involves some trips to regional and district headquarters.

The assignment is for an initial period of three (3) months, with possible extension up to two years subject to availability of funds and satisfactory performance.

The National Database Officer reports to the NPA.

4 D. Job Description: National GIS Officer (1)

The National GIS Officer is part of the Project/ Information System Team.

Objective

The objective of the National GIS Officer is to manage the whole data flow from data entry to production of information products and the setting and operation of a Geographic Information System (GIS).

Tasks

The National GIS Officer:

- a) Manages the development of the information system (hardware and software)
- b) Assists the NPA in managing the Information Managers' network, in particular for the development and use of common geo-codes and geographic layers, and the proper operation of GPS receivers.
- c) Carries out spatial analysis and develops information products addressing the information needs of the member agencies.
- d) Develop a GIS linked to the database on humanitarian needs.
- e) Carry-out spatial analysis and produces maps highlighting changes for each district during the past months.

Selection criteria

- Strong technical management experience in information systems.
- Advanced user level in databases.
- Ability to interact effectively in a team.
- Ability to communicate effectively in Nepali and English orally and in writing
- Masters degree in relevant subject with minimum of three years of work experiences in the relevant field.

General Conditions

The duty station is Kathmandu; however the position involves some trips to regional and district headquarters.

The assignment is for an initial period of three (3) months, with possible extension to two years subject to availability of funds and satisfactory performance.

The National GIS Officer reports to the NPA.

Annex -6

Terms of Reference for Regional Focal Point

The Nepalese society is presently in the grip of violence due to which civil, political and economic life has virtually been disrupted. Violent conflicts and civil unrest that escalated in the last few years have heavily annihilated social, human rights and economic situations. With the increased concern over violence and its effects particularly on youths, women and disadvantaged groups, a group of donors formed a Peace Support Group (PSG), which established a Trust Fund with an idea of supporting local initiatives for peace and Development. Through this Trust Fund, UNDP started Support for Peace and Development Initiatives (SPDI) in 2001.

SPDI became operational from March 2002 and began to support the local civil society organization's initiatives for peace. Till the mid January, SPDI developed partnership with 38 organizations from all over the country. With the increase in number of the partner organizations it became more and more difficult to coordinate the activities from the center specially more so in the case of programs⁵ at Mid and Far Western Development Regions. So, it was decided to start one Pilot-Regional Focal Point Organization in Birendranagar, Surkhet.

Objective

The objective of the Regional Focal Point is to coordinate and promote the Peace Fund Activities in the Mid Western and Far Western Region.

Tasks of the Focal point

1. Monitoring and supervision support on the activities of the partner organizations of Mid Western Development Region and Far Western Development Region.
2. Reporting the progress of partner organizations of Mid Western Development Region and Far Western Development Region.
3. Organize capacity building training for partner (current & future) organizations to work for the peace building.
4. Provide information to the relevant local civil society organizations about the Peace Fund, administer and screen project proposals received in the region; forward it the PRC with recommendations.
5. Motivate the good organizations to work in peace and development issues and support in the application process.
6. Establish information sharing, networking, and communication among various organizations working on human rights and peace-building.

⁵ There are 10 programmes at Mid Western Development region and 3 in the Far Western Development region.

Log-frame for Peace and Development Initiative in Nepal

Expected Results (Outputs)	Activities
Strengthened social mobilization of key civil society groups for peace and Human Rights with a special focus on women, youth and disadvantaged groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peace-building and Human rights Training • Awareness building and advocacy activities (community discussions, campaigns against human rights violations, media, workshops, etc.) • Research on core peace-building and human rights topics including dissemination of results • Support to institutional capacity building for core groups
Dialogue strengthened on conflict and peace-building in Nepal on and between different level of society (grassroots, organized civil society, and government)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research to identify core issues for peace-building • Wide dissemination of results of research (workshops, radio, television, dialogue groups, etc.) • Creation of dialogue fora
Social and economic rehabilitation of victims of violence and internal displaced improved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trauma healing and counseling • Economic and social empowerment with a community-sensitive approach (integrated income-generation, education, etc.) • Capacity building in peace-building and human rights
Increased information sharing, networking, communication among core society groups working on human rights and peace-building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication and Information strategy of Fund implemented: Newsletter, Webpage, etc. • Regular partners meetings • Regular consultations with wider civil society, government and international community (donors and International NGOs) • Targeted Workshops and regional meetings • Action research and dissemination on core issues leading to peace-building in Nepal
Information system established and stakeholders receive updated information on health, food security and population displacement due to natural and manmade disasters.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information system established and made operational • Identify and review the existing data collection process • Analyze data and produce reports highlighting changes during the past months • GIS linked with the database on the needs and assistance activities, carryout spatial analysis and produce maps highlighting changes • Database on assistance activity updated on monthly basis • Information sharing with the stakeholders for their planning needs

Annex - 7

PROJECT NO.: NEP/01/A08

PROJECT TITLE: Support for Peace and Development Initiative(Programme)

IDENTITY	OBJECTIVES, OUTPUTS AND ACTIVITIES	RESPON. PARTY	BUDGET LINE	APPROVED BUDGET \$	ESTIMATED EXP \$	Year - 2003												target	Remarks
						Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		
Overall Objective	to contribute to sustainable peacebuilding in Nepal, promoting social justice, respect for human rights, and a culture of peace.																		
Specific Objective	to enable the Nepali civil society to participate in the process of peacebuilding in Nepal through the support of community-based organizations, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) as well as associations and networks working in the field of peace and human rights.																	Award 50 NGOs	
Out put 1	Strengthened social mobilization of key civil society groups for peace and Human Rights with a special focus on women, youth and disadvantaged groups																		
Activities	1.1 Human rights training and Capacity building for Peacebuilding *	PANGO	21.02	318,919	318,919													2000 persons	
	1.2 Awareness building and advocacy activities *	PANGO	21.01	238,585	238,585													50000 persons	
	1.2.1 Awareness building in community *																		
	1.2.2 Advocacy campaigns *																	100 campaigns	
	1.3 Youth Mobilization for peace building process*	PANGO	21.07	89,700	89,700														
	1.4 Research on core peacebuilding and human rights topics.*	PANGO	21.04	21,400	21,400														
	1.5 Support to institutional capacity building for core groups	PANGO																	
	1.5.4 International Support (Technical)	PMU	21.05	48,000	48,000													2 Missions	
	1.5.2 Human Resources Development training	PMU	32.01	5,000	5,000													Back up support included	
	1.5.3 In country study tour	PMU	32.02	5,000	5,000														
	1.5.4 International study tour	PMU	32.03	5,000	5,000														

*The SPDI remains responsive to proposal it receives, and therefore it is not possible to precisely predict the targets and employing budget for many activities.

Annex - 7

PROJECT NO.: NEP/01/A08

PROJECT TITLE: Support for Peace and Development Initiative(Programme)

IDENTITY	OBJECTIVES, OUTPUTS AND ACTIVITIES	RESPON	BUDGET	APPROVED	ESTIMATED	Year - 2003												Remarks
						Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Out put 2	Dialogue strengthened on conflict and peacebuilding in Nepal on and between different level of society (grassroots, organized civil society, and government)																	
Activities	2.1 Research to identify core issues for peacebuilding at the community level	P/NGO	21.04	10,000	10,000													
	2.2 Wide dissemination of results of research *	P/NGO																
	2.3 Creation of dialogue fora *	P/NGO																
Out put 3	Social and economic rehabilitation of victims of violence and internal displaced improved																	
Activities	3.1 Trauma healing and counseling	P/NGO	21.08	151,800	151,800													
	3.2 Economic and social empowerment with a community-sensitive approach (integrated income-generation, education, etc)	P/NGO																
	3.3 Capacity building in peacebuilding and human rights	P/NGO	21.03	303,104	303,104													
Out put 4	Increased information sharing, networking, communication among core society groups working on human rights and peacebuilding																	
Activities	4.1 Communication and Information strategy and Database of Fund implementation	PMU	21.06	15,000	15,000													
	4.2 Newsletter, Webpage, etc.	PMU																
	4.3 Information system establish#	PMU	11.01	31,000	31,000													4 newsletters
	4.4 Regular information collection on health, food security displacement and assistance activities#	PMU	15.01	16,875	16,875													
	4.5 Regular update and disseminate of collected information to the stakeholders#	PMU	52.02	2,500	2,500													
	4.6 Partners' meetings	PAU	34.01	6,000	6,000													2 times
	4.7 Regular consultations with wider civil society, government and international community (donors and International NGOs)																	
	4.7.1 Meeting of Peace Support Group	PAU																6 times
	4.7.2 Meeting of PRC for project selection	consultant PMU	53.03															6 times
	4.7.3 Reporting to donors and others	PMU	52.01															4 times
	4.8 Targeted Workshops																	
	4.8.1 Youth conferences	PMU	34.01	6,000	6,000													1 times

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IDENTITY	OBJECTIVES, OUTPUTS AND ACTIVITIES	RESPON. BUDGET	Year - 2003												target	Remarks			
			ESTIMATED	APPROVED	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct			Nov	Dec	
	4.8.2 National Seminar (Peace building strategy/policy feedback)	PMU 34.01	4,000	4,000														1 time	
	4.6 Regional meetings	PMU 34.01	4,000	4,000														2 times	
	4.9 Research on core lessons learned from SPDI supported P & D intervention at community level	PNGO 21.04	10,000	10,000															
	Total Programme Budget		1,291,883	1,291,883															
	Administrative Activities																		
	Monitoring project activities	PMU 15.01	15,000	15,000															
	Reporting to donors and others	PMU 52.01	6,000	6,000															
	Reporting by P/NCRs	PNGOs 52.01	-	-															
	Translation	PMU 53.01	1,000	1,000															
	Miscellaneous	PMU 53.02	5,982	5,982															
	Sundries#	PMU 53.01	2,000	2,000															
	Professional support to PRC	PMU 53.03	13,000	13,000															
	Audit	PMU	-	-															
	Mission Cost	PMU 16.00	20,000	20,000															
	Admin. Associate	PMU 13.01	6,000	6,000															
	International consultant#	PMU 11.01	31,000	31,000															
	Secretary-3 (2+1#)	PMU 13.02	10,500	10,500															
	Computer Coder/ enumerators#	PMU 13.02	5,400	5,400															
	Driver-(2+1#)	PMU 13.03	7,750	7,750															
	Messenger-2	PMU 13.04	4,700	4,700															
	National Programme Manager	PMU 17.01	16,500	16,500															
	National Programme Advisor#	PMU 17.05	14,025	14,025															
	Communication/MIS officer	PMU 17.02	7,000	7,000															
	Programme Coordinator (Regional focal Point)	PMU 17.03	8,500	8,500															
	Monitoring Officer	PMU 17.04	8,500	8,500															
	Liaison Officers -3#	PMU 17.01	24,300	24,300															
	GIS Officer#	PMU 17.02	5,850	5,850															
	Database Officer#	PMU 17.03	5,850	5,850															
	National JNUs- 2#	PMU 17.04	7,125	7,125															
	Short term Consultant	PMU 17.05	10,000	10,000															
	4 WTD Vehicle	PMU 45.01	36,000	36,000															
	Motor Cycle	PMU 45.02	1,000	1,000															
	Computers Office equipments	PMU 45.03	8,000	8,000															

*the SPDI remains responsive to proposal it receives, and therefore it is not possible to precisely predict the targets and employing budget for many activities.

Annex - 7

PROJECT NO.: NEP/01/A08

PROJECT TITLE: Support for Peace and Development Initiative(Programme)

IDENTITY	OBJECTIVES, OUTPUTS AND ACTIVITIES	RESPON	BUDGET	Year - 2003												target	Remarks											
				APPROVED	ESTIMATED	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct			Nov	Dec									
	Stationary	PMU	45.04	4,000	4,000																							
	Office rent	PMU	45.05	10,000	10,000																							
	Operation and Maintenance	PMU	45.06	12,000	12,000																							
	Books and Resource Material	PMU	45.07	2,000	2,000																							
	Companys#	PMU	45.01	8,000	8,000																							
	Printers#	PMU	45.02	1,500	1,500																							
	GPS#	PMU	45.03	1,500	1,500																							
	Photocopy#	PMU	45.04	3,000	3,000																							
	Communication and GPS#	PMU	45.05	6,000	6,000																							
	Furniture and Fixtures#	PMU	45.06	4,000	4,000																							
	Operation and Maintenance#	PMU	45.07	9,750	9,750																							
	Sub Total			336,132	336,132																							
	DEX Management Support#	UNDP	53.04	49,019	49,019																							
	GRAND TOTAL			1,677,034	1,677,034																							

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United Nations Development Programme
NEP/01/A08 - Peace and Development Initiatives in Nepal
Budget

Main Source of Funds: MC - Nepal TF - Peace & Development In
Executing Agency: UNDP - UNDP (Direct Execution)

SbIn	Description	Implement Funding					Total
		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	
010	PERSONNEL						
013	Administrative Support						
013.01	Admin/Finance Associate						
	Net Amount	19,958	3,258	6,000	7,200	3,500	
	W/M	78	52	12	12	2	
	Total	19,958	3,258	6,000	7,200	3,500	
013.02	Secretary (2)						
	Net Amount	23,239	1,779	7,800	9,660	4,000	
	W/M	33	7	12	12	2	
	Total	23,239	1,779	7,800	9,660	4,000	
013.03	Driver (2)						
	Net Amount	18,311	1,611	5,500	7,700	3,500	
	W/M	34	8	12	12	2	
	Total	18,311	1,611	5,500	7,700	3,500	
013.04	Messenger (2)						
	Net Amount	14,451	651	4,700	6,600	2,500	
	W/M	32	6	12	12	2	
	Total	14,451	651	4,700	6,600	2,500	
013.99	Line Total						
	Net Amount	75,959	7,299	24,000	31,160	13,500	
	W/M	177	73	48	48	8	
	Total	75,959	7,299	24,000	31,160	13,500	
015	Monitoring and Evaluation						
015.01	Travel						
	Net Amount	17,476	1,476	6,000	8,000	2,000	
	Total	17,476	1,476	6,000	8,000	2,000	
015.02	Monitoring & Evaluation						
	Net Amount	20,000		9,000	9,000	2,000	
	Total	20,000		9,000	9,000	2,000	
015.99	Line Total						
	Net Amount	37,476	1,476	15,000	17,000	4,000	
	Total	37,476	1,476	15,000	17,000	4,000	
016	Mission Costs						
016.01	Mission Cost						
	Net Amount	20,000		20,000			
	Total	20,000		20,000			
016.99	Line Total						
	Net Amount	20,000		20,000			
	Total	20,000		20,000			
017	National Consultants						
017.01	National Programme Manager						
	Net Amount	55,120	14,620	16,500	19,000	5,000	
	W/M	26	12	12	0	2	
	Total	55,120	14,620	16,500	19,000	5,000	
017.02	Communication and MIS Officer						
	Net Amount	18,129	1,129	7,000	8,000	2,000	
	W/M	20	6	12	0	2	
	Total	18,129	1,129	7,000	8,000	2,000	
017.03	Program Coordinator						
	Net Amount	24,980	3,980	8,500	10,000	2,500	
	W/M	18	4	12	0	2	
	Total	24,980	3,980	8,500	10,000	2,500	



United Nations Development Programme
NEP/01/A08 - Peace and Development Initiatives in Nepal
Budget

Main Source of Funds: MC - Nepal TF - Peace & Development In
Executing Agency: UNDP - UNDP (Direct Execution)

Sb/c	Description	Implementer	Funding	Total	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
017.04	Monitoring Officer	UNDP	Net Amount	21,000			8,500	10,000	2,500
			W/M	14	0	0	12	0	2
			Total	21,000			8,500	10,000	2,500
017.05	Short-term National Consultants	UNDP	Net Amount	18,000			10,000	8,000	
			W/M	8	0	0	8	0	0
			Total	18,000			10,000	8,000	
017.99	Line Total		Net Amount	137,229	19,729	50,500	55,000	12,000	
			W/M	86	22	56	0	8	
			Total	137,229	19,729	50,500	55,000	12,000	
019	PROJECT PERSONNEL TOTAL		Net Amount	270,664	28,504	109,500	103,160	29,500	
			W/M	263	95	104	48	16	
			Total	270,664	28,504	109,500	103,160	29,500	
020	CONTRACTS								
021	Contract A								
021.01	Awareness and Advocacy	UNDP	Net Amount	457,408	126,423	238,585	87,400	5,000	
			Total	457,408	126,423	238,585	87,400	5,000	
021.02	Capacity Building	UNDP	Net Amount	563,252	126,633	318,919	112,700	5,000	
			Total	563,252	126,633	318,919	112,700	5,000	
021.03	Gender/Specific Target Group initiv	UNDP	Net Amount	451,759	92,755	303,104	52,900	3,000	
			Total	451,759	92,755	303,104	52,900	3,000	
021.04	Action-oriented Research /Conflicts	UNDP	Net Amount	98,931	52,931	41,400	4,600		
			Total	98,931	52,931	41,400	4,600		
021.05	International Support (Technical)	UNDP	Net Amount	124,397	1,397	48,000	50,000	25,000	
			Total	124,397	1,397	48,000	50,000	25,000	
021.06	Communication and MIS Strategy	UNDP	Net Amount	25,000		15,000	5,000	5,000	
			Total	25,000		15,000	5,000	5,000	
021.07	Youth Mobilization	UNDP	Net Amount	230,400		89,700	135,700	5,000	
			Total	230,400		89,700	135,700	5,000	
021.08	Rehabilitation	UNDP	Net Amount	392,100		151,800	232,300	8,000	
			Total	392,100		151,800	232,300	8,000	
021.99	Line Total		Net Amount	2,343,247	400,139	1,206,508	680,600	56,000	
			Total	2,343,247	400,139	1,206,508	680,600	56,000	
029	SUBCONTRACTS TOTAL		Net Amount	2,343,247	400,139	1,206,508	680,600	56,000	
			Total	2,343,247	400,139	1,206,508	680,600	56,000	
030	TRAINING								
032	Other Training								
032.01	Human Resource Dev. Training	UNDP	Net Amount	8,000		5,000	3,000		
			Total	8,000		5,000	3,000		
032.02	In Country Study Tour	UNDP	Net Amount	10,000		5,000	5,000		
			Total	10,000		5,000	5,000		
032.03	International Study Tour	UNDP	Net Amount	10,000		5,000	5,000		
			Total	10,000		5,000	5,000		



United Nations Development Programme
NEP/01/A08 - Peace and Development Initiatives in Nepal
Budget

Main Source of Funds: MC - Nepal TF - Peace & Development in
Executing Agency: UNDP - UNDP (Direct Execution)

SbIn	Description	Implement	Funding	Total	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
032.99	Line Total		Total	10,000			5,000	5,000	
	Net Amount		Net Amount	28,000			15,000	13,000	
	Total		Total	28,000			15,000	13,000	
034	Conferences & Meetings								
034.01	Seminar/Workshop	UNDP	Net Amount	54,237	4,237	20,000	20,000	20,000	10,000
	Total		Total	54,237	4,237	20,000	20,000	20,000	10,000
034.99	Line Total		Net Amount	54,237	4,237	20,000	20,000	20,000	10,000
	Total		Total	54,237	4,237	20,000	20,000	20,000	10,000
039	TRAINING TOTAL		Net Amount	82,237	4,237	35,000	33,000	33,000	10,000
	Total		Total	82,237	4,237	35,000	33,000	33,000	10,000
040	EQUIPMENT								
045	Equipment								
045.01	4 WD Vehicle (1)	UNDP	Net Amount	35,000	5,000	30,000			
	Total		Total	35,000	5,000	30,000			
045.02	Motorcycle (1)	UNDP	Net Amount	1,717	717	1,000			
	Total		Total	1,717	717	1,000			
045.03	Computers, Office Equipment	UNDP	Net Amount	41,707	28,707	8,000	4,000	1,000	
	Total		Total	41,707	28,707	8,000	4,000	1,000	
045.04	Stationary	UNDP	Net Amount	12,902	2,902	4,000	5,000	1,000	
	Total		Total	12,902	2,902	4,000	5,000	1,000	
045.05	Office Rent	UNDP	Net Amount	28,240	4,740	10,000	10,000	3,500	
	Total		Total	28,240	4,740	10,000	10,000	3,500	
045.06	Operation & Maintenance	UNDP	Net Amount	34,130	7,130	12,000	13,000	2,000	
	Total		Total	34,130	7,130	12,000	13,000	2,000	
045.07	Books and Resource Material	UNDP	Net Amount	3,000		2,000	1,000		
	Total		Total	3,000		2,000	1,000		
045.99	Line Total		Net Amount	156,696	49,196	67,000	33,000	7,500	
	Total		Total	156,696	49,196	67,000	33,000	7,500	
049	EQUIPMENT TOTAL		Net Amount	156,696	49,196	67,000	33,000	7,500	
	Total		Total	156,696	49,196	67,000	33,000	7,500	
050	MISCELLANEOUS								
052	Reporting Costs								
052.01	Reporting Costs	UNDP	Net Amount	16,958	458	6,000	6,000	4,500	
	Total		Total	16,958	458	6,000	6,000	4,500	
052.99	Line Total		Net Amount	16,958	458	6,000	6,000	4,500	
	Total		Total	16,958	458	6,000	6,000	4,500	
053	Sundries								
053.01	Translation	UNDP	Net Amount	2,056	56	1,000	1,000		
	Total		Total	2,056	56	1,000	1,000		
053.02	Miscellaneous	UNDP	Net Amount	20,313	2,846	5,382	8,000	4,085	
	Total		Total	20,313	2,846	5,382	8,000	4,085	



United Nations Development Programme
 NEP/01/008 - Humanitarian Assistance Information System
 Budget "A"

Main Source of Funds: 01 - UNDP-IPF / TRAC - (Trac 1.1.1 & 1
 Executing Agency: UNDP - UNDP (Direct Execution)

Sbln	Description	Implementing	Funding	Total	2003	2004	2005
010	PERSONNEL						
011	International Consultants						
011.01	International Consultant	UNDP			41,999	20,000	
	Net Amount				61,999	20,000	
	Total				61,999	20,000	
011.99	Line Total				41,999	20,000	
	Net Amount				41,999	20,000	
	Total				41,999	20,000	
013	Administrative Support						
013.01	Secretary	UNDP			2,700	3,600	900
	Net Amount				7,200	3,600	900
	Total				7,200	3,600	900
013.02	Driver	UNDP			2,250	3,000	750
	Net Amount				6,000	3,000	750
	Total				6,000	3,000	750
013.03	Computer Coders/Enumerators (2)	UNDP			2,250	3,000	750
	Net Amount				14,400	7,200	1,800
	Total				14,400	7,200	1,800
013.99	Line Total				5,400	7,200	1,800
	Net Amount				10,350	13,800	3,450
	Total				10,350	13,800	3,450
015	Monitoring and Evaluation						
015.01	In-country travel	UNDP			16,875	21,545	5,625
	Net Amount				44,045	21,545	5,625
	Total				44,045	21,545	5,625
015.99	Line Total				16,875	21,545	5,625
	Net Amount				16,875	21,545	5,625
	Total				16,875	21,545	5,625
017	National Consultants						
017.01	National Liaison Officers (3)	UNDP			24,300	39,600	8,100
	Net Amount				72,000	39,600	8,100
	Total				72,000	39,600	8,100
017.02	National GIS Officer	UNDP			5,850	9,000	1,950
	Net Amount				16,800	9,000	1,950
	Total				16,800	9,000	1,950
017.03	National Database Officer	UNDP			5,850	9,000	1,950
	Net Amount				16,800	9,000	1,950
	Total				16,800	9,000	1,950
017.04	National UNVs (2)	UNDP			7,125	9,500	2,375
	Net Amount				19,000	9,500	2,375
	Total				19,000	9,500	2,375
017.05	National Project Advisor	UNDP			14,025	18,700	4,675
	Net Amount				37,400	18,700	4,675
	Total				37,400	18,700	4,675
017.99	Line Total				14,025	18,700	4,675
	Net Amount				162,000	85,800	19,050
	Total				162,000	85,800	19,050
019	PROJECT PERSONNEL TOTAL				126,374	141,145	28,125
	Net Amount				295,644	141,145	28,125
	Total				295,644	141,145	28,125
040	EQUIPMENT						
045	Equipment						
045.01	Computer	UNDP			8,000	2,000	
	Net Amount				10,000	2,000	
	Total				10,000	2,000	
045.02	Printers	UNDP			1,500	500	
	Net Amount				2,000	500	
	Total				2,000	500	



United Nations Development Programme
 NEP/01/008 - Humanitarian Assistance Information System

Main Source of Funds: 01 - UNDP-IPF / TRAC - (Trac 1.1.1 & 1
 Executing Agency: UNDP - UNDP (Direct Execution)

Sbln	Donor	Funding	Total	2003	2004	2005
103						
103.01	SDC	SDC				
		Net Contrib.	97,088	33,544	53,542	10,002
		CO Adm. %		3.00	3.00	3.00
		CO Adm.	2,911	1,005	1,606	300
		Total	99,999	34,549	55,148	10,302
103.02	USAID	USAID				
		Net Contrib.	97,088	50,819	37,669	8,600
		CO Adm. %		3.00	3.00	3.00
		CO Adm.	2,913	1,525	1,130	258
		Total	100,001	52,344	38,799	8,858
103.03	UNICEF	UNICEF				
		Net Contrib.	54,466	24,272	30,194	
		CO Adm. %		3.00	3.00	0.00
		CO Adm.	1,634	728	906	
		Total	56,100	25,000	31,100	
103.04	SNV (NEDA)	SNV (NEDA)				
		Net Contrib.	97,087	49,451	38,632	9,004
		CO Adm. %		3.00	3.00	3.00
		CO Adm.	2,913	1,484	1,159	270
		Total	100,000	50,935	39,791	9,274
103.99						
		Net Contrib.	345,729	158,086	160,037	27,606
		CO Adm. %		12.00	12.00	9.00
		CO Adm.	10,371	4,742	4,801	828
		Total	356,100	162,828	164,838	28,434
109	C/S Total					
		Net Contrib.	345,729	158,086	160,037	27,606
		CO Adm. %		3.00	3.00	3.00
		CO Adm.	10,371	4,742	4,801	828
		Total	356,100	162,828	164,838	28,434
999						
		Net Contrib.	20,000	7,121	6,608	6,271
		Total	20,000	7,121	6,608	6,271
		Total	376,100	169,949	171,446	34,705
						376,100