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UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME
PROJECT OF HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL
PROJECT DOCUMENT

Project Number: NEP/02/032
Project Title: LGP/PDDP Bridging Phase Programme

Project Short Title: LGP/PDDP Bridging Phase
Starting Date: 01/01/2003
End Date: 31/12/2003
Management Arrangement: National Execution (NEX)
Designated Institution: Ministry Of Local Development
Implementing Agents: UNDP - Support Services
Ministry Of Local Development (NEX)
Project Site: 60 Districts of Nepal
Beneficiary Countries: Nepal

Summary of UNDP and Cost-Sharing Inputs in US\$ as per attached budget(s)	
Inputs	
	Rev "B"
UNDP TRAC	747,486
BCPR - HM	500,000
Cost Sharing	
DFID	1,250,000
NORAD	1,250,000
TOTAL	3,747,486

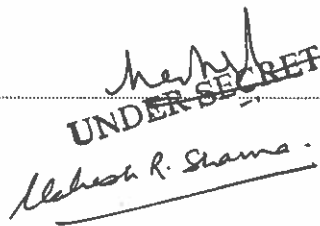
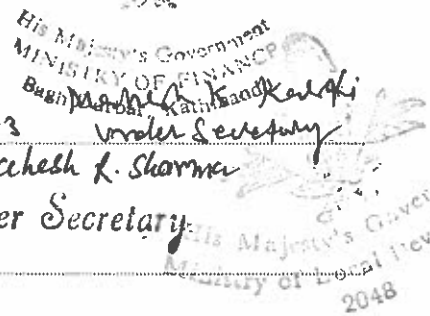
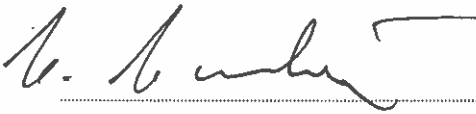
ACC Sector/Subsector: Governance Development, Strategies and policies
DCAS Sector/Subsector: Governance

Primary Areas of Focus/Sub-Focus: Promoting Sound Governance - Decentralization and strengthening of local governance
Primary Type of Intervention: Capacity-Building - Institution-building
Primary Target Beneficiaries: Target Organizations - Government - Intergovernmental Organizations

LPAC approval date	11/12/02
BPAC approval date	11
Programme Officer	Anil KC

Brief Description:

The project will provide a bridging phase between the LGP/PDDP and the new Local Governance Strengthening Programme (LGSP). During this period, activities in support of the social and economic empowerment of the community people will be implemented. The principals and approaches to deal with the issue of social exclusion and deprivation will be piloted in additional 100 VDCs. Activities at the district level will be limited to the maintenance of the systems already in place while support at the central level will be centred around developing policies and strategies based on pilot experimentation and building ICT/GIS as an effective tool for better planning and programming of development resources. The attached Project Document also regularized the Advance Authorization issued on 31 December 2002.

Approved by:	Signature:	Date:	Name/Title:
Government:	 UNDER SECRETARY Mahesh K. Sharma	March 28, 2003	 Mahesh K. Sharma Under Secretary
Designated Institution:		2 APR 2003	Henning Karcher Resident Representative
UNDP:			

His Majesty's Government of Nepal

United Nations Development Programme

LGP/PDDP Bridging Phase Programme – NEP/02/032

BRIEF DESCRIPTION:

This project will provide a bridging phase between LGP/PDDP and the new Local Governance Strengthening Programme (LGSP) for a further 12 months during 2003. The project has been designed to support the social and economic empowerment of poor people and socially excluded communities, whilst minimally maintaining systems already introduced at the district level without undertaking any major new activities. The community components will be managed by the Local Development Fund, which already has established by-laws and can operate independently of local government elections. Some innovative aspects to the existing project have been introduced, including positive discrimination for ethnic minorities and women, the contracting of specialised agencies and/or NGOs for experimentation in transparency and accountability practices, financial management and improved GIS services. The project will include 100 new priority villages selected on the basis of extreme poverty, the high numbers of ethnic minorities, isolation and levels of conflict. There will be a phasing down of project support for mature VDCs where community groups are capable of managing their own affairs.

Acronyms

BCPR	-	Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery
CBS	-	Central Bureau of Statistics
CMC	-	Chairperson Manager Conference
CO	-	Community Organization
DDA	-	District Development Advisor
DDC	-	District Development Committee
DFID	-	Department for International Development
DIMC	-	Decentralization Implementation Monitoring Committee
DIP	-	Decentralization Implementation Plan
EC	-	Executive Committee
GIS	-	Geographical Information System
ICT	-	Information and Communication Technology
LA	-	Line Agency
LDF	-	Local Development Fund
LDFA	-	Local Development Fund Advisor
LDFB	-	Local Development Fund Board
LGP	-	Local Governance Programme
LGSP	-	Local Governance Strengthening Programme
LTFB	-	Local Trust Fund Board
MLD	-	Ministry of Local Development
MoF	-	Ministry of Finance
NEX	-	National Execution
NFD	-	National Framework Document
NGO	-	Non-Governmental Organization
NPCS	-	National Planning Commission Secretariat
PDDP	-	Participatory District Development Programme
PMU	-	Programme Management Unit
SDC	-	Swiss Development Corporation
SMELC	-	Social Mobilisation Experimentation and Learning Centre
SRM	-	Sub-Regional Manager
SRMO	-	Sub-Regional Management Office
TU	-	Tribhuvan University
UNCDF	-	United Nations Capital Development Fund
UNDP	-	United Nations Development Programme
UNICEF	-	United Nations Children's Fund
UNV	-	United Nations Volunteers
VDCs	-	Village Development Committees
VDP	-	Village Development Programme

Part Ia. Situational Analysis

UNDP has been supporting the government in developing and implementing decentralisation policies and plans since the early 90's. Since the enactment of the Local Self Governance Act in 1999 and its Rules in 2000, UNDP has been supporting the implementation of the act and enhancing the capacity of local government to take up their new responsibilities, whilst also promoting a participative people-centred approach to local development. This is reflected in the UNDP country programme, which emphasises the development of the framework for decentralisation, the capacity of local governments to implement decentralisation, and the empowerment of poor communities to access local government services through social mobilisation and self-organisation.

The Decentralization Implementation Plan (DIP) approved by the Government, and the Government's National Framework Document on Decentralized Governance and Capacity Building (March 2002), provide the legal framework for this project.

LGP/PDDP was originally due to end in September 2002, and much of the local government capacity building component was to be taken over by a new multi-donor funded project called Local Governance Strengthening Programme (LGSP). However, for a variety of reasons the LGSP project has not been finalised and is unlikely to be active on the ground until mid 2003 at the earliest. During this period Nepal is undergoing a period of instability resulting from the current conflict, which is causing a serious disruption in service delivery to rural areas. At the same time the expiry of the term of office of local bodies and their non-extension coupled with the fact that the local election cannot be held in near future have compounded the situation.

LGP/PDDP are the major UNDP-supported programmes in Nepal for empowering poor people through their Village Development Programme's social mobilisation and economic empowerment components. They also provide support in building capacity within the Local Bodies to plan, programme and manage participatory development process. If the project does not continue beyond its current finishing date and as there is currently no effective substitute (in the form of LGSP or any other local government and social mobilisation programme) there would be a reduction in the support available to rural communities at a time when they are most needed. To reduce inputs now, during a time of conflict and after several years of successful social mobilisation, is a potential recipe for further aggravating the causes of conflict.

During the bridging phase, the project needs to address the following challenges:

- to ensure that the systems already developed to support the process of decentralisation do not fall apart when there is temporarily no elected local government,
- to promote social strength and empowerment for disadvantaged groups (ethnic minorities/dalits and women) in a situation of conflict and where human rights are coming under threat,
- to encourage economic activity for poor people when there is reduced government expenditure in rural areas, and

- to increase the project impact on some of the primary causes of conflict through further concentration and experimentation in addressing issues of inequality, social exclusion and neglect.

Given the fact that the poor, marginalized people mostly from the ethnic/dalit communities suffer from deprivation and social exclusion, the project will aim at addressing this issue. Therefore, the beneficiaries will be primarily poor families and marginalized groups who will be provided with a package of services including training, credit facilities, community grants and participation in decision-making process. Furthermore, the disadvantaged groups and families will be empowered to access sectoral services through the social mobilisation component (see also Annex A). The Bridging phase will continue to work in 550 existing project villages, involving 300,000 households (approximately 1.5 m people), and in addition will begin preparatory and experimental work in 100 new VDCs, involving approximately 35,000 new households, selected on the basis of low scores in the Human Development Index, a high percentage of ethnic minorities, isolation (distance from roads) and susceptibility to conflict. Such targeting is possible through the use of the project's GIS systems.

The most recent assessment of LGP/PDDP¹ showed some very positive gains achieved by the projects which also need to continue in the coming years, particularly in the field of promoting participatory and accountable local government, reducing gender disparity, supporting social and economic activities of poor families and through promoting the sustainability of inputs through the provision of CO cooperatives and the provision of local trust funds. The programme was assessed as being less successful in specifically targeting disadvantaged minorities. The more recent report of the Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery Mission² (BCPR) also strongly recommended adopting a positive discrimination approach in favour of ethnic minorities for development assistance as a means for addressing some of the root causes of conflict and discontent in Nepal. This recommendation has been taken on board and is one of the innovative thrusts of this project

In short the LGP/PPPD Bridging Phase Programme will focus on: *Ensuring a more effective, poverty and DAG oriented programme implemented through the LDF in 60 districts to help mitigate the present conflict and provide a sound basis for the subsequent implementation of the Local Governance Strengthening Programme.*

Part Ib. Strategy

The Government's Ninth Plan (1997-2001) and the ongoing Tenth Plan (2002-2006) have accorded poverty reduction as an overarching goal, and decentralized governance as the pivotal strategy aimed at enhancing participation of people in democratic decision-making and development processes. The Government has also been in the process of implementing the 1999 Local Self-Governance Act with focus on strengthening the local elected authorities. However, the absence of

¹ Review on Decentralisation in Nepal – Joint HMGN-Donor review on Decentralisation in Nepal, August 2000

² Crisis in Nepal: A Development Response – Report Prepared by the Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery, UNDP. May 2002.

elected local government is a major hindrance to further development in this field. The government has already adopted the Village Development Programme model, as developed and implemented by LGP/PDDP, as a key strategy for poverty reduction. The project strategy will therefore be aimed at strengthening the social mobilisation aspect of the programme (the Village Development Programme), particularly for marginalized groups/Dalits and women, and strengthening their social and economic empowerment.

The greatest concentration of project activities and the greatest concentration of project resources will be at the community level through the Village Development Programme (VDP). The Bridging Phase will work through the Local Development Fund (LDF), which can support community activities and supply services, even though elected local government officials are absent, through its established bylaws and committees made up from local government, line agencies, community representatives, NGOs and the private sector. The project will further cooperate closely and work with the local bodies and line agencies where appropriate. The LDF resources will be increased and adapted to better suit the specific needs of different communities who will be able to choose the balance of inputs between credit, training and grants. The social mobilisation component will also take on a new role as an action group to promote and protect the rights of marginalized groups and women through awareness raising of human rights issues and the establishment of a communication channel between COs and the Human Rights Commission. Furthermore a policy of positive discrimination in favour of ethnic minorities and women will be implemented both for project inputs as well as for recruitment. To ensure immediate impact and service delivery for the poor, the programme will start its implementation and alignment towards the poorest of the poor immediately and then prioritise the rationalization of the programme management at central level.

The programme will continue with some limited maintenance of decentralisation instruments and procedures, such as the GIS systems, at the central level with MLD/NPC and at the local authority levels. Other aspects of capacity building will be implemented at later stages of the project after the elected bodies are in place. The Committee formed by the Government at the local level will continue to implement the decisions made by the previous local governments.

The project will begin phasing down some of their work in mature VDCs where the social mobilisation components are well established and can maintain their programmes with the minimum of support and supervision. To promote further the priority for targeting marginalized communities the LDFBs will identify 100 new priority VDCs, selected on the basis of poverty (HDI), concentrations of ethnic minorities, isolation and conflict. The final selection will be made by the PMC based on the PMU recommendations.

Implementation Strategy to reach the poor, DAGs, ethnic communities/Dalits

Since the major thrust of the project is to reach the poorest VDCs inhabited largely by the disadvantaged groups, ethnic minorities and dalits, the project intends to introduce following strategies to implement the project activities.

i) For the New 100 VDCs

1. The additional 100 VDCs will be selected from within the current programme districts (particularly from the mid-western and far-western region) to ensure speedy implementation of the programme activities during the bridging period. Going to non-LGP/PDDP districts at this stage would require more time which does not seem appropriate at the moment.
2. A detailed listing of the VDCs of the programme districts will be made based on poverty (using HPI), population composition by caste, ethnic groups, and dalits.
3. Using GIS, the VDCs will be matched based on the high poverty level and concentration of ethnic groups/dalits, and disadvantaged groups. The programme will be implemented on a priority basis in those VDCs that have high ethnic population, dalits and DAGs.
4. Social mobilisers and other field level staff will be recruited from among the above-deprived communities. A special training package will be developed to provide them thorough training on their job. Social Mobilisation Experimentation and Learning Centre (SMELC) established at Rampur Campus will be mobilised to prepare relevant training package and to conduct trainings.
5. The social mobilisation package will be adapted to suit the needs and priorities of the VDCs. For example, if the communities need more investment in small productive infrastructure, this will be done on a priority basis.
6. If there are appropriate local organisations, the LDF will use their expertise for training, skills including mobilisation activities.
7. Performance assessment of the social mobilisers will focus on how effectively they engage with socially excluded groups (dalits) and other disadvantaged groups including women.
8. A watchdog group will be formed at the district level and quarterly reviews will be held at the district level to track the progress and impact on the lives of the poorest community groups.
9. The lessons learnt will be provided to MLD and NPC as inputs to policy formulation.

ii) For the ongoing VDCs

Currently, the LGP/PDDP are implementing the VDP in 550 VDCs. Efforts will be made to reorient the VDP in these VDCs also to better focus on the disadvantaged groups as follows:

1. A benefit mapping exercise will be conducted to analyse whether the most needy and poor community members are benefiting from the programme or not. Lessons will also be drawn from SAPAP/SMELC.
2. In VDCs where the benefits are not going to the very poor community members, a special formula will be adopted (this is operational in some VDCs) to ensure that their needs are met first. A reorientation will be provided to the chairperson and managers of the group on how to support the most poor among themselves.
3. It has been noted that the poorest members are discouraged from obtaining larger size loans. Special attention will be given to removing barriers to access larger loans. Based on lesson from Syangja, insurance scheme and flexible repayment system will be introduced to deal with such issues.
4. The poorest members could be encouraged to jointly undertake income-generating activities by providing them access to public resources such as land, water, forestry, etc.
5. A "Do-No-Harm" test would be conducted while implementing the various components of the social mobilisation. This would ensure that the implementation of the programme activities do not, at least, further marginalize the groups. The community members will be exposed to the various Human Rights related issues. A communication link will be established with the Field Coordinators of the National Human Rights Commission.

The following table shows that the bulk of the resources are being channelled to the community level in accordance with the priority and focus of the programme.

Table A. Allocation of Funds

Level	Amount (US\$)	Percentage
Community level	2,407,500	64
District level	34,000	1
Central level	339,590	9
Personnel	720,350	19
Operations, equipment, reporting and sundries	136,896	4
CO Management Cost	109,150	3
Total	3,747,486	100

PART II - PROJECT RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAMEWORK

Intended Outcome:¹

1. Effective regulatory, legal and policy framework for decentralisation and local capacity to plan and manage local development.
2. Poor communities exercise their right to self-organisation and to build alliance

Outcome Indicator²

1. Legislative framework for decentralisation implemented; Capacity of local authorities to plan, programme, and budget and manage local development increased.
Baseline – Local Self-Governance Act in place; Limited management capacity in districts.
Target – Decentralisation Policy and Plan implemented. Local government assumes responsibility for four sectoral functions.
2. Institutional mechanisms (Local Development Fund) established and operating at the district level to manage the community mobilisation programme.
Baseline – Community organisations have been formed in 430 VDCs. Women manage 35% of these organisations. Local Trust Fund established in 40 districts.
Target – Community organisations formed in 650 VDC. Women lead nearly 50% community organisations. The groups actively participate in the planning and management of development projects. LDF established and functioning in 75 districts

Strategic Area of Support – Decentralisation policies and Alliances by the Poor

Partnership Strategy – UNDP will forge strong partnership with NPC and MLDD – the leading Government Agencies in the decentralisation area. This will help to ensure appropriate legal and policy support. At the district level, the elected bodies and the Local Development Fund will be major beneficiary partners. UNDP will also work closely with other major donor partners such as DFID, NORAD. The experiences of other partners such as DANIDA, SNV, GTZ, etc. will be utilised as appropriate. Close collaboration will be maintained with UNICEF, which is implementing DACAW programme in 25 districts. With the support of UNCDF, the capacity of the local bodies is being strengthened in the area of fiscal decentralisation, monitoring and providing grants for productive small infrastructures at the community level. The Social Mobilisation Learning Centre established at the Rampur Campus will provide technical assistance in the area of social mobilisation.

¹ Activities in support outcome number 1, is intended to start only after elected local governments are in place – planned Mid 2003

² Targets mentioned here are UNDP long-term targets, not specific project targets. The project is expected to contribute to these targets

Project Title and Number – LGP/PDDP Bridging Phase -NEP/02/032

Intended Outputs	Indicative/main Activities	Verifiable indicator	Inputs (Budget line in US\$)
<p>1.1 Local Development Fund (LDF) strengthened and institutionalised at the local level for poverty reduction efforts</p>	<p>1.1.1 Strengthen the LDFB with local staff, necessary orientation, training and equipment for effective management of LDF operations 1.1.2 Prepare and operationalise exit/reduction strategy of VDP operational inputs by internalising operational inputs (cost of mobilization team and other logistics) through DDC/VDC resources and LDF income in matured DDC and VDCs 1.1.3 Categorize VDP VDCs in terms of maturity and further support requirements to address second threshold issues 1.1.4 Develop district specific policies on pro-poor and positive discrimination for better addressing issues of the underprivileged groups/members and women, including the identification of priority VDCs and priority families 1.1.5 Establish communication linkages between COs and the NHRC. 1.1.6 Based on need, develop outsourcing mechanism for specialized training and transfer of appropriate technology to the rural communities 1.1.7 Conduct studies for the registration of CMCs/COs in collaboration with SMELC etc. 1.1.8 Support and implement exit strategy of VDP in matured VDCs by introducing the Local Facilitator – prepare strategy, prepare training manual, CMC to select CO members to train as Local Facilitators</p>	<p>a) Exit strategy of programme support to VDCs developed and endorsed by April 2003. b) Programme support withdrawn from 50 mature VDCs by December 2003. c) Situation of poorest of the poor in COs improved (external monitoring survey 4th qtr 2003).</p>	<p>BL 31.01 30,000 BL 21.01 490,000 BL 21.01 10,000 BL 21.01 1,500 BL 21.01 75,000</p>

Intended Outputs	Indicative/main Activities	Verifiable indicator	Inputs (Budget line in US\$)
	<p>including positive discrimination in favour of ethnic minorities and organise the training for the selected CO members</p> <p>1.1.9 Explore and/or develop proposal for resource mobilization to attract other interested development partners to augment COs' development initiatives</p> <p>1.1.10 Conduct study on progress towards, and methods for, the sustainability of the LDF</p> <p>1.1.11 SMELC institutionalised and services utilized to strengthen SM process.</p>		<p>BL 24.01 106,590</p> <p>Sub-total: US\$ 713,050</p>
<p>1.2 Pro-poor and positive discrimination policies introduced and operationalised to empower rural poor and underprivileged communities and VDP approach tested in 100 new poor VDCs</p>	<p>1.2.1 Provide a flexible package of credit/grants/training targeted at poorest families and adaptable for the needs of different communities and groups</p> <p>1.2.2 LDF selects and introduces VDP in 100 new VDCs targeting poor VDCs with high concentration of DAGs, marginalized communities, Dalits, etc.</p> <p>1.2.3 Conduct benefit mapping exercise to analyse benefit shared by COs in terms of gender, ethnicity and others</p> <p>1.2.4 Develop and operationalize COs constitution to adapt rotational system for assuming leadership and management functions in COs and increasingly following and monitoring COs creeds</p> <p>1.2.5 Provide (refresher) training programmes to (new) chairperson and managers in leadership and management functions of COs</p> <p>1.2.6 Review and streamline the social mobilisation and resource delivery process towards pro-poor and disadvantaged as credit capital</p> <p>1.2.7 Introduce positive discrimination policy in the</p>	<p>a) Positive results from 100 new VDCs documented.</p> <p>b) Positive discrimination policy for recruitment of LDF staff developed and agreed by March 2003.</p> <p>c) Benefits targeting the poorest of the poor and DAGs increased by 25 percent in the period March-December 2003.</p> <p>d) LDF staff composition across all districts shows an increase in staff with DAG background of 12 percent.</p> <p>e) Lease schemes introduced in a minimum 8 districts.</p>	<p>BL 21.01 185,000</p> <p>BL 21.02 1,000,000</p> <p>BL 31.01 15,000</p> <p>BL 21.01 400,000</p>

Intended Outputs	Indicative/main Activities	Verifiable indicator	Inputs (Budget line in US\$)
	recruitment of LDF staff 1.2.8 Organize refresher training courses to LDF field staff on second thresholds issues including: pro-poor and equity issues, conflict management and advanced social and economic development opportunities 1.2.9 Launch targeted motivation, training and exposure for the underprivileged groups to mainstream them in social mobilization process 1.2.10 Introduce lease schemes on public resources (such as land, forest, animal and water) on a pilot basis		BL 21.01 20,000 BL 21.01 65,000 BL 21.01 10,000 Sub-total: US\$ 1,695,000
1.3 Information, technological and market related services are provided to matured communities for accelerated social and economic development opportunity	1.3.1 Launch dissemination of relevant information (agriculture, appropriate technology, market prices through communication media). 1.3.2 Display development information in communication centre of communities such as plans and budgets of the VDCs and district level line agencies to promote transparency 1.3.3. Pilot dissemination of successful cases especially on HIV/AIDS and educating girl child through communication receivers 1.3.4 Organize networks between the communities and various line agencies on successful cases at the grassroots 1.3.5 Demonstrate appropriateness of rural technologies in enhancing economic development opportunities in the matured COs 1.3.6 Upgrade skills of village experts to strengthen community-managed services in identified potential areas such as improved livestock, family planning, maternity health, agriculture technology etc.	a) Information disseminated regularly to VDCs by December 2003. b) HIV/AIDS information disseminated to VDCs by December 2003.	BL 21.01 20,000 BL 31.01 10,000 BL 21.01 45,000 BL 21.01 50,000 Sub-total: US\$ 125,000

Intended Outputs	Indicative/main Activities	Verifiable indicator	Inputs (Budget line in US\$)
<p>1.4 Qualitative and quantitative monitoring system further developed and implemented at district and village levels</p>	<p>1.4.1 Review existing monitoring system and include improved qualitative monitoring components 1.4.2 Formulate and operationalize district specific monitoring guidelines with institutional framework at the district and village levels 1.4.3 Train LDFB and VDC staff on monitoring system 1.4.4 Provide logistic support (guidelines, pictorial charts, format and others) for instituting monitoring system 1.4.5 Based on monitoring results, categorize COS in terms of maturity and support and linkage requirements 1.4.6 Experiment public auditing of COs and disseminate results 1.4.7 Conduct annual external monitoring survey to measure the impact made on the lives of rural poor 1.4.8 Prepare and publish Rural Infrastructure manual in Nepali version</p>	<p>a) Indicators of maturity of VDCs developed and implemented by June 2003.</p>	<p>BL 21.01 5,000 BL 31.01 7,500 BL 21.01 18,000 Sub-total: US\$ 43,500</p>
<p>2.1 Capacity of NPCC/MLD is enhanced on the expanded use of existing GIS products for poverty identification, national development planning, decision making, and monitoring development</p>	<p>2.1.1 Assess the GIS outputs and quality/validity of the GIS data and improve it based on the findings 2.1.2 Establish and develop linkages between NPCC/MLD GIS Facility and other GIS users (different line ministries/departments, user community) and data developers (Survey Department, TU, CBS) in Nepal to share information and enlarge scope of GIS use for national development. 2.1.3 Share available GIS products to the users by implementing NPCC/MLD data distribution policy</p>	<p>a) NPCC/MLD data distribution policy implemented. b) NPCC and MLD GIS section fully internalised by December 2003.</p>	<p>BL23.01 10,000 BL 23.01 20,000</p>

Intended Outputs	Indicative/main Activities	Verifiable indicator	Inputs (Budget line in US\$)
	<p>guidelines to minimize resource duplication</p> <p>2.1.4 Support the development of Web/CT based information sharing platform in MLD and prepare ground work to develop existing GIS Facility to Web-based GIS Facility for easy access to users</p> <p>2.1.5 Provide technical advisory support to MLD GIS Section activities fund policy and train MLD GIS Section staff on structured learning process so as to sustain GIS Facility within NPCS/MLD at the end of the programme period.</p> <p>2.1.6 Produce 'Census 2001 Atlas' in collaboration with NPCS/MLD GIS Section/CBS to be used by national level policy makers.</p>		<p>BL 23.01 35,000</p> <p>BL 23.03 50,000</p> <p>BL 23.02 14,500</p> <p>Sub-total: US\$ 129,500</p>
<p>2.2 NPCC/MLD capabilities to form policies and mechanisms for development for marginalized communities and women enhanced through dissemination of findings from project experimentation and piloting activities.</p>	<p>2.2.1 Produce and disseminate annual reports, bulletins as well as occasional papers documenting the impact of the programme on institutional development and on the lives of the individuals benefiting from it.</p> <p>2.2.2 Mobilise teams of central policy makers and development workers, media personalities and interested parties to visit sites to draw policy inputs and share ideas.</p> <p>2.2.3 Support NPC in mainstreaming DAG issues in VDP related policies.</p>	<p>a) Pro-poor DAG policies drafted by September 2003.</p>	<p>BL 23.02 15,000</p> <p>BL 31.01 12,500</p> <p>Sub-total: US\$ 27,500</p>
<p>3.1 DDC supported to maintain minimum technical operations such as database, accounting, ICT and GIS, etc.</p>	<p>3.1.1 Establish internal communication system in DDCs for easier communication (intranet, where feasible)</p> <p>3.1.2 Strengthen DDC digital accounting procedures.</p>	<p>a) GIS based resource and poverty maps used by line agencies, local bodies and NGOs in policy making and</p>	<p>BL 22.01 19,000</p>

Intended Outputs	Indicative/main Activities	Verifiable indicator	Inputs (Budget line in US\$)
	3.1.3 Prepare and disseminate GIS based Resource and poverty maps to LAs, NGOs.	planning	BL 22.01 15,000 Sub-total: US\$ 34,000
3.2 Transparency and accountability enhanced in programme VDCs.	3.2.1 Contract agencies to conduct experiments in improved transparency pilots in VDP, VDCs, and methods of accountability for semi literate people	a) Information on VDP accessible to semi-literate on public display at VDCs and DDCs in the 60 districts by June 2003	BL 23.02 13,500 Sub-total: US\$ 13,500
TOTAL			US \$ 2781,090

Part III – Management Arrangements.

Execution (Institutional) Arrangements

The Ministry of Local Development (MLD) will be the executing agent of the programme. The National Planning Commission (NPC), as the cooperating agent, because of its multi-sectoral orientation and policy-making mandate, will support the Executing Agent. The Executing Agent will appoint a National Programme Director (NPD) to carry out the management of the programme. He/she assumes overall responsibility for the successful execution and implementation of the programme, ensures full compliance of financial rules/regulations, work plan, reporting, and serve as a focal point for the coordination of the project with other agencies. The NPC will appoint a coordinator to coordinate implementation on policy related issues including monitoring, decentralization policies and guideline preparation. The programme will support the NPC in policy formulation and GIS institutionalisation.

The Executive Committee (EC), which has been formed under PDDP/LGP, to guide the programme implementation and bring about multi-sectoral coordination, will provide overall policy guidelines to expedite the implementation of the programme activities. EC will provide policy inputs based on the policy decisions of DIMC, DWC, DIP and NFD and others, as appropriate.

Programme Management at the Central Level

The Programme Management Unit (PMU) led by the National Programme Director (from MLD) and supported by the National Programme Advisors will manage the implementation of the programme. The two National Programme Advisors will be responsible for decentralisation policy and social mobilisation (VDP) component respectively. This arrangement would be further assessed during 2003 and adjusted as required to match the future requirements. They will provide necessary professional inputs and management support to NPD for the implementation of the programme activities. All major decisions in accordance with the provisions of this document will be made by the PMU. A quarterly review meeting will be conducted chaired by the Joint Secretary of the MLD to review progress and policy related issues. National Programme Coordinator from the NPC will also participate in the PMC and review meetings. UNDP will participate in PMC meeting. Based on the need, PMC will invite representatives from other agencies as well. The programme will be implemented according to the provisions in the NEX Guidelines agreed between MoF and UNDP.

The professional team will support both the MLD and NPC in implementing the programme activities as they relate to each of these institutions. While NPC/MLD will support with relevant policies and guidelines, the MLD, as the executing agency, will be implementing the programme activities. MLD will be the main reporting/funding channel for all programme related matters.

Transition Plan

In accordance with the decision reached among NPC, MLD, and UNDP, the PDDP and LGP have been merged into one current bridging programme document as of 1 January 2003. This is expected to pave way for smooth transition into LGSP. Given the size of the PDDP and LGP, it was agreed that

while there will be a one programme from January 2003, the management and administrative arrangements need some more time to be streamlined. For this purpose, a transition plan for the six months was deemed necessary. The transition plan would be as follows: Pending the implementation of the transition plan, all the staff of PDDP and LGP would be transferred to the Bridging Programme with necessary adjustments in their job description. This would help to avoid any disruption in the implementation of the programme activities. However, no new staff would be recruited in the vacant positions except for the village development programme. The current staffing level is required to implement the programme in 60 districts and 650 VDCs.

Table B. Transition Plan

Action	Responsibility	Time Frame
1. Conduct assessment of the requirements of the new programme in terms of management/administrative structure, staffing needs, etc., in the light of the future needs, and prepare a detailed plan	MLD/consultant	March-April2003
2. Discuss and finalise the Plan	MLD/UNDP	April 2003
3. Implement the Plan	PMU	May- June2003
4. Prepare semi-final revision of the LGP/PDDP programmes	UNDP	June 2003
5. Complete the audit of LGP/PDDP	UNDP	March 2003
6. Complete transfer of all equipment (vehicle, computers etc.) to Bridging Phase	UNDP	June 2003
7. Implement revised management and operational system	MLD	July 2003

Regional Management Structure:

Nine Sub-Regional Management Offices (SRMO), which have proved to be effective in backstopping project activities will be maintained and further supported with expertise contracted through a mixture of short term consultancies and contracted NGO/institutes to provide services in financial management, transparency and accountability, monitoring and technical support etc. The process will be further supported by the SMELC. No additional SRMOs will be established. The location of the current SRMO will be reviewed and relocated at appropriate sub-regions, if necessary, to provide effective backstopping support to the districts and LDFB.

In line with decentralized and output oriented management system, SRMOs will operate as extended arms of the programme management and will be held directly responsible to the PMU for achieving the programme results at the local levels. Responsibilities of SRMOs include:

- preparing regional strategies, action plans and budgeting,
- providing technical backstopping support to the DDCs and LDFB,
- overseeing the implementation of LGP/PDDP Bridging Phase Programme support in the districts of the regions through work plan monitoring;

- provide feedback to the programme management through quarterly progress reporting and periodic reviews; and

Such a regionalized approach is expected to provide better management and monitoring of programme inputs, and a better springboard for establishing both horizontal and vertical linkages.

District Level Operations Management:

LDFBs will operate as the major implementing partners of the Programme. DDCs will be the partner only for DDC components, until such a time as they have elected local representatives. All major discussions and decisions will be minuted and will be made available to the programme office, as appropriate.

Flow of funds will be managed through a Memorandum of Agreement; with Village Development Programme funds expenditure will be managed by LDFB only and system maintenance funds through DDC mechanism. This situation will remain in place until elected local governments are in place, at which time funds will be channelled as per the provisions made in DDC financial regulations. While releasing the fund to LDFB, the Programme Management Unit (PMU) will adhere to the provisions made in Memorandum of Agreement.

Requirement for DDA (District Development Adviser) to give professional support to the DDCs will change in focus and in intensity, with future concentration being given to supporting the LDF on social mobilisation issues. The title and TOR of this position will change to that of Local Development Fund Adviser (LDFA). The situation where one DDA was allocated per DDC will be reviewed during this period. Such a review will be conducted in terms of maturity achieved by DDCs and LDF in enhancing their capacity. Based on review, professional support will be henceforth provided through a nodal LDFA who will provide support to 2 or more districts in matured, neighbouring and accessible districts. The presence of LDFA, however, will be continued in immature and inaccessible DDCs explicitly.

LDFA will continue to work as the programme representative in the district, who will ensure that programme inputs are effectively utilized as per the contractual arrangements made with and DDC and LDFBs. LDFA and/or SRMs will also ensure that VDP is implemented as per the LDF policies, plan and budget made available despite handing over the Executive Secretary role to the local staff.

Government has recently designated some Banks for operating bank accounts of all the Nationally Executed Projects. At the central level, the project shall open bank account with the designated bank only. At the regional, sub-regional and district levels, the project shall gradually initiate opening of the bank accounts with the designated banks as appropriate and feasible.

National Project Director will operate the bank jointly and the suitable project staff as identified by the Programme Management Committee. The signatory from the project should normally be the National Programme Manager. (NPM) However in the absence of the post of the NPM, the staff working in the project finance section will be designated as one of the signatories of the bank account

Monitoring Arrangements

The PMU will conduct quarterly review of the programme implementation based on the reports received from the districts and sub-regional management offices. It will prepare a summarised version of the quarterly report and circulate to all concerned parties. The NPD including other programme team and UNDP will visit the programme districts and VDCs to obtain first-hand information on the programme results. Other agencies and stakeholders will also be invited to visit the project sites as required.

Social Mobilisation Experimentation and Learning Centre (SMELC)

SMELC is established as a Centre to provide services in the area of social mobilisation and research and is associated with IAAS, Rampur Campus. IAAS has now introduced social mobilisation course for its students with support from SMELC. The LGP/PDDP Bridging Phase Programme, which has a major social mobilisation component, will utilise the services of SMELC.

Part IV - Legal Context

This document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between His Majesty's Government of Nepal and the United Nations Development Programme, signed on 23 February 1984. The host country-implementing agency shall, for the purpose of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement, refer to the government cooperating agent described in that Agreement.

The following types of revisions may be made to this document with the signature of the UNDP Resident Representative only, provided he or she is assured that the other signatories of the documents have no objections to the proposed changes:

- Revision in, or addition of, any of the annexes of the document;
- Revisions which do not involve significant changes in the immediate objectives, outputs, or activities of the programme, but caused by the rearrangement of inputs already agreed to or by cost increased due to inflation, and
- Mandatory annual revisions, which re-phase the delivery of agreed inputs or increased expert or other costs due to inflation or take into account agency expenditure flexibility.

Part V – BUDGET (Attached)

SM Programme Package

A. Institutional Development Component

Financial Support for Meeting the VDP Operation Cost: The LGP/PDDP Bridging Phase Programme provides financial inputs for supporting the operational cost for VDP implementation. This includes salaries of the Social Mobilizers and team and other necessary budget for the operation and maintenance of LDFB. Support for operation cost is based on the contractual arrangement between LGP/PDDP Bridging Phase Programme and LDFB and it is gradually internalized through revenue generated by LDFB and the cost sharing is matched by the DDC and participating VDCs.

Capital Generation through Community Savings: Once organized, a CO is potentially powerful but without capital it will never realize its full potential. Hence, as a necessary condition, all members are orientated to deposit monetary contribution in a savings account at their regular CO meetings. Saving generated by individual members are the assets of the CO and is the first step towards their self-reliance. The generation of capital through savings is of paramount importance to the viability of CO and can be used as collateral for loans to finance subsequent micro-enterprise development at the household or village levels. In other words, the CO can lend money to its members at a rate of profit, which satisfies local credit needs and at the same time contributes to the CO savings.

Skill Development: Villagers can maximize their potential not only by organizing themselves but also by upgrading their existing skills. The rural people already possess a range of skills; however, in order to manage new inputs and technical know-how, these skills need to be built upon. Various skill development training programmes and leadership and management orientation courses are offered to individuals selected by CO on organization development, saving and credit programmes, agriculture, livestock, forestry, book keeping, marketing and other key disciplines.

B. Social and Economic Development Component

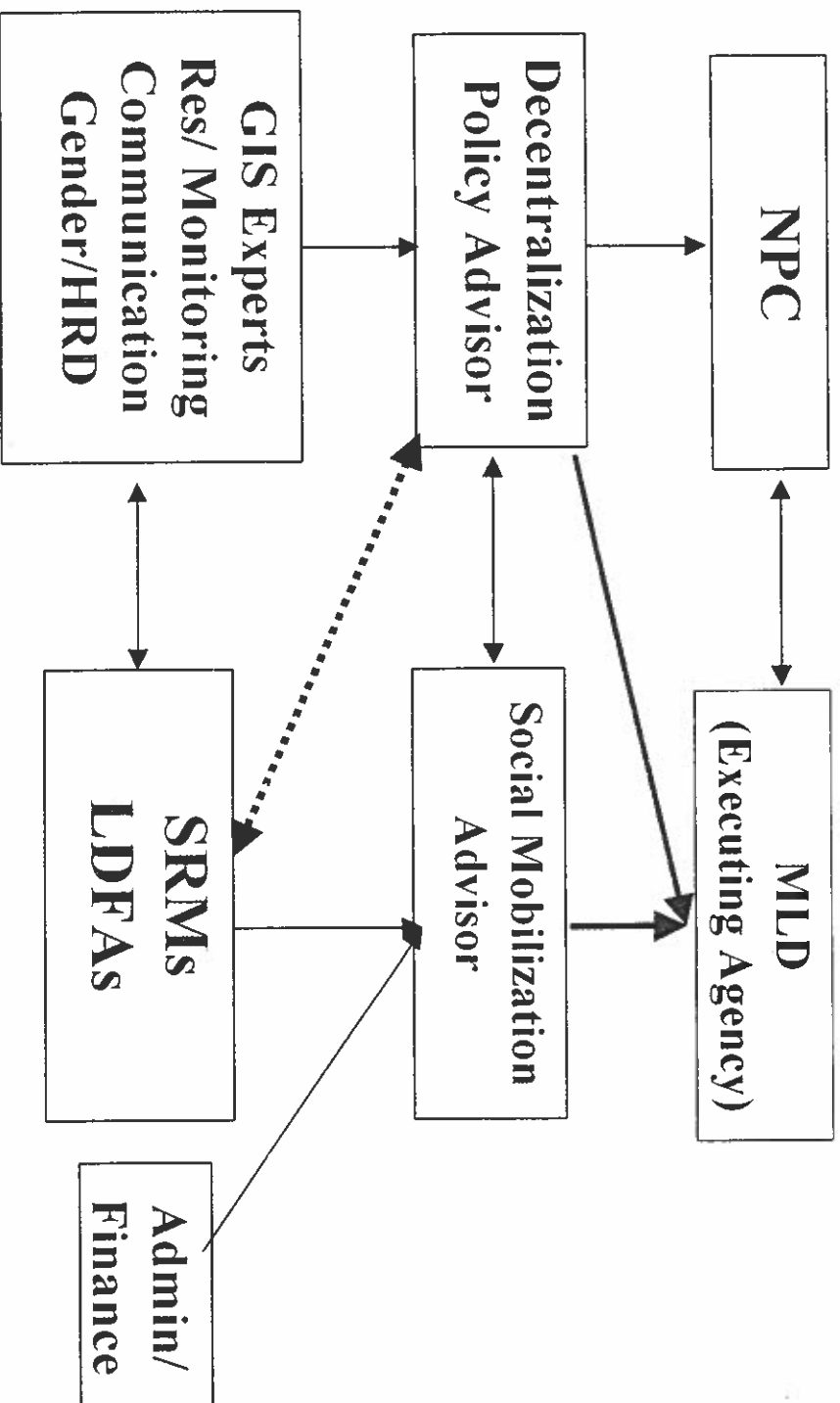
COs can have access to the following support for their economic and social development when they reach the "maturity stage."

Credit Capital: The Credit Capital (CC) facility is one of major economic development components in the VDP. This facility will provide an access to COs for credit support for entrepreneurial activities to be undertaken by the CO members, both men and women. This fund is the core part of the "Local Development Fund (LDF)" which is envisioned as the main institutional instrument to sustain operation costs of the VDP and to continue the provision of credit support even after the Programme support ceases.

Seed Grant: Catalytic Seed Grant (SG) is provided to COs as an incentive for increasing their productivity, improving infrastructure as well as enhancing the organizations' resource management capacities. As an essential element in VDP, SGF is matched with cost-sharing contributions from the DDCs and VDCs (cash) and COs (kind). If required, the DDCs and the VDCs will tap the resources from the district line agencies and other sources.

Technology Transfer: VDP also provisions some grants to transfer the technology at the settlement level to support the CO's efforts to develop their communities. Without improvements in appropriate technology CO's development potential will remain limited. Improved and small technology suitable to local conditions is one of the most important means of improving local productivity.

Management Structure





United Nations Development Programme
NEP/02/032 - LGP/PDDP Bridging Phase Programme
Budget

Main Source of Funds: 01 - UNDP-IPF / TRAC - (Trac 1.1.1 & 1
Executing Agency: MOLD - Ministry Of Local Development

SbIn	Description	Implementing	Funding	Total	2003	2004	2005	2006
010	PERSONNEL							
013	Administrative Support							
013.01	Admin./Finance Associate	MOLD		Net Amount	18,114	18,114		
				Total	18,114	18,114		
013.02	Secretaries	MOLD		Net Amount	17,682	17,682		
				Total	17,682	17,682		
013.03	Drivers	MOLD		Net Amount	43,128	43,128		
				Total	43,128	43,128		
013.04	Messenger	MOLD		Net Amount	5,175	5,175		
				Total	5,175	5,175		
013.05	Programme/Research Assistants/GIS	MOLD		Net Amount	58,826	58,826		
				Total	58,826	58,826		
013.99	Line Total	-----		Net Amount	142,925	142,925		
				Total	142,925	142,925		
015	Monitoring and Evaluation							
015.01	Travel Cost	MOLD		Net Amount	37,952	37,952		
				Total	37,952	37,952		
015.02	UNDP Monitoring	UNDP		Net Amount	3,450	3,450		
				Total	3,450	3,450		
015.99	Line Total	-----		Net Amount	41,402	41,402		
				Total	41,402	41,402		
017	National Consultants							
017.01	Programme Advisor (Pol./Decent)	MOLD		Net Amount	18,976	18,976		
				Total	18,976	18,976		
017.02	Programme Advisor (Social Mob.)	MOLD		Net Amount	18,976	18,976		
				Total	18,976	18,976		
017.03	Research/Monitoring Advisor	MOLD		Net Amount	16,259	16,259		
				Total	16,259	16,259		
017.04	Gender/Training Advisor	MOLD		Net Amount	20,356	20,356		
				Total	20,356	20,356		
017.05	GIS Experts/Info Programmer	MOLD		Net Amount	23,461	23,461		
				Total	23,461	23,461		
017.06	Communication/Publication Officer	MOLD		Net Amount	9,488	9,488		
				Total	9,488	9,488		
017.07	Sub-Regional Managers	MOLD		Net Amount	79,355	79,355		
				Total	79,355	79,355		
017.08	Local Development Fund Advisors	MOLD		Net Amount	237,201	237,201		
				Total	237,201	237,201		
017.10	Short-Term Personnel	MOLD		Net Amount	12,938	12,938		



United Nations Development Programme
NEP/02/032 - LGP/PDDP Bridging Phase Programme
Budget

Main Source of Funds: 01 - UNDP-IPF / TRAC - (Trac 1.1.1 & 1
Executing Agency: MOLD - Ministry Of Local Development

Sbhn	Description	Implementing	Funding	Total	2003	2004	2005	2006
017.99	Line Total			Total	12,938			12,938
				Net Amount	437,010			437,010
				Total	437,010			437,010
019	PROJECT PERSONNEL TOTAL			Net Amount	621,337			621,337
				Total	621,337			621,337
020	CONTRACTS							
021	Contract A							
021.01	Social Mobilization Package	MOLD		Net Amount	1,214,040			1,214,040
				Total	1,214,040			1,214,040
021.02	Pilot Programme in 100 VDCs	MOLD		Net Amount	862,550			862,550
				Total	862,550			862,550
021.99	Line Total			Net Amount	2,076,590			2,076,590
				Total	2,076,590			2,076,590
022	Contract B							
022.01	System Maintenance at DDCs (GIS/IC	MOLD		Net Amount	29,327			29,327
				Total	29,327			29,327
022.99	Line Total			Net Amount	29,327			29,327
				Total	29,327			29,327
023	Contract C							
023.01	GIS/CT (NPC/MLD)	MOLD		Net Amount	56,066			56,066
				Total	56,066			56,066
023.02	Technical Manuals/Guidelines	MOLD		Net Amount	37,090			37,090
				Total	37,090			37,090
023.03	Outsourcing for Specialized services	MOLD		Net Amount	43,128			43,128
				Total	43,128			43,128
023.99	Line Total			Net Amount	136,284			136,284
				Total	136,284			136,284
024	Contract D							
024.01	Subcontract	MOLD		Net Amount	106,590			106,590
				Total	106,590			106,590
024.99	Line Total			Net Amount	106,590			106,590
				Total	106,590			106,590
026	Contract F							
026.01	Premises Rentals/PMU, SRO	MOLD		Net Amount	22,426			22,426
				Total	22,426			22,426
026.02	Security for Premises	MOLD		Net Amount	8,626			8,626
				Total	8,626			8,626
026.99	Line Total			Net Amount	31,052			31,052
				Total	31,052			31,052



United Nations Development Programme
NEP/02/032 - LGP/PDDP Bridging Phase Programme
Budget

Main Source of Funds: 01 - UNDP-IPF / TRAC - (Trac 1.1.1 & 1
Executing Agency: MOLD - Ministry Of Local Development

Sbln	Description	Implementing	Funding	Total	2003	2004	2005	2006
					Net Amount	Net Amount	Net Amount	Net Amount
029	SUBCONTRACTS TOTAL			2,379,843	2,379,843			
				Total	2,379,843	2,379,843		
030	TRAINING							
031	Fellowships							
031.01	Training/Orientation/Wkshop/Network	MOLD		Net Amount	64,691	64,691		
				Total	64,691	64,691		
031.99	Line Total			Net Amount	64,691	64,691		
				Total	64,691	64,691		
039	TRAINING TOTAL			Net Amount	64,691	64,691		
				Total	64,691	64,691		
040	EQUIPMENT							
045	Equipment							
045.01	Expendable Supplies/Stationaries	MOLD		Net Amount	12,938	12,938		
				Total	12,938	12,938		
045.02	Non-Expendable Equipment	MOLD		Net Amount	17,251	17,251		
				Total	17,251	17,251		
045.03	Operation/Maintenance (PMU/SROs)	MOLD		Net Amount	21,950	21,950		
				Total	21,950	21,950		
045.99	Line Total			Net Amount	52,139	52,139		
				Total	52,139	52,139		
049	EQUIPMENT TOTAL			Net Amount	52,139	52,139		
				Total	52,139	52,139		
050	MISCELLANEOUS							
052	Reporting Costs							
052.01	Annual Report, Bulletins, Wall news	MOLD		Net Amount	21,564	21,564		
				Total	21,564	21,564		
052.99	Line Total			Net Amount	21,564	21,564		
				Total	21,564	21,564		
053	Sundries							
053.01	Sundries	MOLD		Net Amount	13,325	13,325		
				Total	13,325	13,325		
053.02	CO NEX Management Support (TRAC) UNDP			Net Amount	21,771	21,771		
				Total	21,771	21,771		
053.99	Line Total			Net Amount	35,096	35,096		
				Total	35,096	35,096		
059	MISCELLANEOUS TOTAL			Net Amount	56,660	56,660		
				Total	56,660	56,660		
099	BUDGET TOTAL			Net Amount	3,174,670	3,174,670	0	0
				Total	3,174,670	3,174,670	0	0



United Nations Development Programme
NEP/02/032 - LGP/PDDP Bridging Phase Programme

Main Source of Funds: 01 - UNDP-IPF / TRAC - (Trac 1.1.1 & 1
Executing Agency: MOLD - Ministry Of Local Development

Budget

Sbln	Donor	Funding	Total	2003	2004	2005	2006
103							
103.01	DFID	DFID					
		Net Contrib.	1,213,592	1,213,592			
		CO Adm. %	3.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		CO Adm.	36,408	36,408			
		Total	1,250,000	1,250,000			
103.02	NORAD	NORAD					
		Net Contrib.	1,213,592	1,213,592			
		CO Adm. %	3.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		CO Adm.	36,408	36,408			
		Total	1,250,000	1,250,000			
103.99							
		Net Contrib.	2,427,184	2,427,184			
		CO Adm. %	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		CO Adm.	72,816	72,816			
		Total	2,500,000	2,500,000			
109	C/S Total	-----					
		Net Contrib.	2,427,184	2,427,184			
		CO Adm. %	3.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		CO Adm.	72,816	72,816			
		Total	2,500,000	2,500,000			
999							
		Net Contrib.	747,486	747,486	0	0	0
		Total	747,486	747,486	0	0	0



United Nations Development Programme
NEP/02/032 - LGP/PDDP Bridging Phase Programme
Budget

Main Source of Funds: HM - UNDP Trust Fund for Crisis, Post
Executing Agency: MOLD - Ministry Of Local Development

SbIn	Description	Implementing	Funding	Total	2003
010	PERSONNEL				
013	Administrative Support				
013.01	Admin /Finance Associate	MOLD	Net Amount	2,886	2,886
			Total	2,886	2,886
013.02	Secretaries	MOLD	Net Amount	2,818	2,818
			Total	2,818	2,818
013.03	Drivers	MOLD	Net Amount	6,872	6,872
			Total	6,872	6,872
013.04	Messenger	MOLD	Net Amount	825	825
			Total	825	825
013.05	Programme/Research Assistants/GIS	MOLD	Net Amount	9,374	9,374
			Total	9,374	9,374
013.99	Line Total	-----	Net Amount	22,775	22,775
			Total	22,775	22,775
015	Monitoring and Evaluation				
015.01	Travel Cost	MOLD	Net Amount	6,048	6,048
			Total	6,048	6,048
015.02	UNDP Monitoring	UNDP	Net Amount	550	550
			Total	550	550
015.99	Line Total	-----	Net Amount	6,598	6,598
			Total	6,598	6,598
017	National Consultants				
017.01	Programme Advisor (Pol./Decent)	MOLD	Net Amount	3,024	3,024
			Total	3,024	3,024
017.02	Programme Advisor (Social Mob.)	MOLD	Net Amount	3,024	3,024
			Total	3,024	3,024
017.03	Research/Monitoring Advisor	MOLD	Net Amount	2,591	2,591
			Total	2,591	2,591
017.04	Gender/Training Advisor	MOLD	Net Amount	3,244	3,244
			Total	3,244	3,244
017.05	GIS Experts/Info Programmer	MOLD	Net Amount	3,739	3,739
			Total	3,739	3,739
017.06	Communication/Publication Officer	MOLD	Net Amount	1,512	1,512
			Total	1,512	1,512
017.07	Sub-Regional Managers	MOLD	Net Amount	12,645	12,645
			Total	12,645	12,645
017.08	Local Development Fund Advisors	MOLD	Net Amount	37,799	37,799
			Total	37,799	37,799
017.10	Short-Term Personnel	MOLD	Net Amount	2,062	2,062



United Nations Development Programme
 NEP/02/032 - LGP/PDDP Bridging Phase Programme
 Budget

Main Source of Funds: HM - UNDP Trust Fund for Crisis, Post
 Executing Agency: MOLD - Ministry Of Local Development

SbIn	Description	Implementing	Funding	Total	2003
017.99	Line Total	-----	Total	2,062	2,062
			Net Amount	69,640	69,640
			Total	69,640	69,640
019	PROJECT PERSONNEL TOTAL	-----	Net Amount	99,013	99,013
			Total	99,013	99,013
020	CONTRACTS				
021	Contract A				
021.01	Social Mobilization Package	MOLD	Net Amount	193,460	193,460
			Total	193,460	193,460
021.02	Pilot Programme in 100 VDCs	MOLD	Net Amount	137,450	137,450
			Total	137,450	137,450
021.99	Line Total	-----	Net Amount	330,910	330,910
			Total	330,910	330,910
022	Contract B				
022.01	system Maintenance at DDCs (GIS/ICT)	MOLD	Net Amount	4,673	4,673
			Total	4,673	4,673
022.99	Line Total	-----	Net Amount	4,673	4,673
			Total	4,673	4,673
023	Contract C				
023.01	GIS/ICT (NPC/MLD)	MOLD	Net Amount	8,934	8,934
			Total	8,934	8,934
023.02	Technical Manuals/Guidelines	MOLD	Net Amount	5,910	5,910
			Total	5,910	5,910
023.03	Outsourcing for Specialized Services	MOLD	Net Amount	6,872	6,872
			Total	6,872	6,872
023.99	Line Total	-----	Net Amount	21,716	21,716
			Total	21,716	21,716
026	Contract F				
026.01	Premises Rentals/PMU, SRO	MOLD	Net Amount	3,574	3,574
			Total	3,574	3,574
026.02	Security for Premises	MOLD	Net Amount	1,374	1,374
			Total	1,374	1,374
026.99	Line Total	-----	Net Amount	4,948	4,948
			Total	4,948	4,948
029	SUBCONTRACTS TOTAL	-----	Net Amount	362,247	362,247
			Total	362,247	362,247
030	TRAINING				
031	Fellowships				
031.01	Training/Orientation/Wkshop/Network	MOLD	Net Amount	10,309	10,309



Main Source of Funds: HM - UNDP Trust Fund for Crisis, Post
 Executing Agency: MOLD - Ministry Of Local Development

United Nations Development Programme
 NEP/02/032 - LGP/PPDDP Bridging Phase Programme
 Budget

Sbfn	Description	Implementing	Funding	Total	2003
031.99	Line Total	-----		Total	10,309
				Net Amount	10,309
				Total	10,309
039	TRAINING TOTAL	-----		Net Amount	10,309
				Total	10,309
040	EQUIPMENT				
045	Equipment				
045.01	Expendable Supplies/Stationaries	MOLD		Net Amount	2,062
				Total	2,062
045.02	Non-Expendable Equipment	MOLD		Net Amount	2,749
				Total	2,749
045.03	Operation/Maintenance (PMU/SROs)	MOLD		Net Amount	3,498
				Total	3,498
045.99	Line Total	-----		Net Amount	8,309
				Total	8,309
049	EQUIPMENT TOTAL	-----		Net Amount	8,309
				Total	8,309
050	MISCELLANEOUS				
052	Reporting Costs				
052.01	Annual Report, Bulletins, Wall news	MOLD		Net Amount	3,436
				Total	3,436
052.99	Line Total	-----		Net Amount	3,436
				Total	3,436
053	Sundries				
053.01	Sundries	MOLD		Net Amount	2,123
				Total	2,123
053.02	Country Office Admin. Cost	UNDP		Net Amount	14,563
				Total	14,563
053.99	Line Total	-----		Net Amount	16,686
				Total	16,686
059	MISCELLANEOUS TOTAL	-----		Net Amount	20,122
				Total	20,122
099	BUDGET TOTAL	-----		Net Amount	500,000
				Total	500,000



United Nations Development Programme
NEP/02/032 - LGP/PDDP Bridging Phase Programme
Budget

Main Source of Funds: HM - UNDP Trust Fund for Crisis, Post
Executing Agency: MOLD - Ministry Of Local Development

Sbln	Donor	Funding	
		Net Contrib.	Total
999		500,000	500,000
		Total	500,000
			2003