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# **Social Cohesion and Democratic Participation Programme**

## **Quarterly Progress Report**

### **First Quarter**

January-March

2017

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## 1 Executive Summary

In the 2017 first quarter the SCDP has been able to outline and finalize the Annual Work Plan (AWP) for 2017 and implementation of the Quarterly Work Plan for the first quarter 2017. The transition from Conflict Prevention Programme (CPP) to SCDP concluded as planned in the fourth quarter of 2016 and the programme progressed with the fresh concept of shifting focus to the communities at the grassroots.

The SCDP expanded its geographical coverage to three additional districts (Bara, Parsa and Rautahat) in the central Terai which saw violent protests in late 2015 and early 2016. Separate context analyses carried out in the three districts helped identify the longer-term potential issues that are likely to be resurfaced and trigger confrontation or violence in those districts.

After an in-depth screening, 14 community-based NGOs from 10 programme districts were selected to implement the micro-capital grants provided to them. The partner NGOs have designed the activities that foster social ties through community-led initiatives by bringing the communities, polarized due to the past hostility, together for joint activities to build and strengthen the confidence among them.

The electoral activities gathered pace following the Government's announcement in February to hold elections for the local bodies. The SCDP, with funding support from UNDP's Electoral Support Programme (ESP), introduced a joint initiative "Electoral Violence Prevention" in 10 programme districts. These activities will be implemented in the quarter two.

This 2017 First Quarterly Report provides a snapshot of the results achieved by the SCDP and the interventions made to promote social cohesion in the programme districts. The report also includes a few success stories to demonstrate the impact of its interventions in promoting social cohesion and equitable participation in Nepal.

## 2 Context Updates

The New Year brought a sense of sanguinity as the Government tabled a constitution amendment bill to bring the disgruntled Madhesi Morcha and other identity-based groups on board for the broader ownership of the constitution. However, the main opposition CPN-UML opposed the constitution amendment, arguing that the Government should first hold the elections. The Madhesi Morcha is adamant that they would boycott the elections if their core demands are not met with the constitutional amendment.

While the issues remained unsettled, the Government announced on 20 February that the elections for the local bodies would be held on 14 May 2017. In addition to the amendment deadlock, political parties have also objected to the Local Body Restructuring Commission (LBRC) report, which has set out the number and the location of the newly-restructured local units.

Political activities gained momentum after the announcement of local elections with the major parties accelerating preparations for the elections. However, the Madhesi Morcha, opposing the elections, continued protests in their stronghold Terai districts.

Tensions ran high in the central Terai following the Saptari incident where five protestors were killed in police firing at a CPN-UML rally on 6 March. The unrest adversely affected the preparation for local elections in the central Terai districts, particularly in Saptari, Dhanusa, Bara, Parsa and Rautaht districts.

The Madhes-based parties were increasingly turning confrontational with the UML in the central Terai districts, making it challenging to hold local elections if the Madhesi Morcha was not on board.

Like in the hill districts, the political parties in the mid-western Terai districts intensified preparations for the upcoming local elections, amid confusion among the locals about the voting process. The security agencies also rolled out preparation with hiring of temporary police to guard the polling stations. The Madhesi Morcha has been protesting in the Terai districts of the region against the announcement of election date, though they have been internally preparing for elections, expecting a last-minute agreement between the Government and the agitating parties.

The death of Gobinda Gautam, a resident of Punarbas Municipality in Kanchanpur district, in an Indian border security force firing, generated widespread anger among the people in the Far-West region. The incident deepened anti-Indian sentiments among the people, as an aggressive mob vandalized and set fire on number of footpath shops run by Indians in Punarbas and Mahendranagar.

The political parties in the Far-West region have expedited activities for the upcoming local polls and the election fervor grips the public. The victims of Tikapur incident, whose houses and business centers were burnt down, have warned of disrupting the election, if government fails to provide them compensation. Hindu faith-based organizations have initiated 'Religious Awareness Campaign' to advance the agenda of reinstating Hindu state to influence the poll campaign in Kailali.

### 3 Major Achievements of the 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter

In the First Quarter, the SCDP supported government agencies, civil society organizations and community-based mechanisms and institutions for effective risk identification and mitigation, bringing divided communities together to strengthen social ties and ensure equitable participation as well as for integration of components of social cohesion in the local development plan and programme.

Giving continuity to the support extended to the community-based organizations, the SCDP selected 14 local level civil society organizations in 10 programme districts to provide Micro Capital Grants (MCG). A number of proposals were received following a public announcement made in the additional districts, calling the eligible NGOs to submit proposals. After a thorough screening 3 organizations were selected from Bara, Parsa and Rautahat while in rest of the districts existing NGOs, with 2 exceptions, were selected after a performance evaluation conducted by SCDP field offices. These organizations will bring together the diverse social groups including women, youth and marginalized communities, which has histories of hostilities, to mutually beneficial collective actions for risks mitigation.

During the first quarter, the SCDP's Annual Work Plan and first Quarterly Work Plan were drafted and finalized. Similarly, some success stories have been collected to showcase the key results of micro-capital grants implemented in 2016 in relation to promotion of social cohesion.

SCDP's regional field offices conducted physical verification of financial management and documentation related to MCG and provided support to MCG partners for final progress reporting of MCG 2016. The performance evaluations of all 10 MCG grantees of 2016 were completed and a few eligible NGOs were recommended for the 2017 micro grants.

Major achievements during the reporting period are as follows:

#### 3.1 Eastern Region - Sunsari and Panchthar

- Local FM radio stations in Panchthar and Sunsari aired 4 different social cohesion promotional audio PSAs in local language (Maithili in Sunsari; and Limbu and Nepali in Panchthar).
- Technical guidance was provided to the recommended 3 NGOs from Panchthar and Sunsari regarding development of result-based project proposal for MCG in 2017.

### **3.2 Central Region – Chitwan, Bara, Parsa and Rautahat**

- Analyzed local context to identified risks that affect social cohesion in Bara, Parsa and Rautahat districts. The three context analysis workshops brought together key stakeholders including political leaders, government officials, women right activists, marginalized Madhesi Dalit, Muslim, civil society representative and development workers. The workshops helped shape local responses in coming days.
- Altogether 111 leaders from three districts acquired basic skills about conflict sensitivity and ‘Do No Harm’ approach. They recognized the need for collective actions for a sustainable peacebuilding in central Terai.
- Screening 21 technical and financial proposals finalized MCG proposals from four program districts to promote activities for inter-community cohesion and develop risk mitigation system at the local level.
- Risk mitigation approaches have been echoing through audio PSA on the issues of Social Cohesion and Democratic Participation in Madi, Chitwan.
- *Radio Kachahari* programme in Madi provides platform to the local community to discuss issues – malpractices of dowry, violence against women and caste-based discrimination – of women from marginalized communities.

### **3.3 Mid-Western Region-Banke and Bardiya**

- Supported establishment of Youth Peace Volunteer Club (YPVC) to engage youths in social event. The YPVC is a regional level youth platform where they meet voluntarily to plan and engage in joint activities promoting social ties. The club successfully organized Indo-Nepal PM Cup Sports Tournament and Nepalgunj Festival recently.
- Evaluating a number of proposals finalized 3 micro capital grants to be provided to the civil society organizations based in Banke and Bardiya districts to promote social cohesion and strengthen community security.
- Initiated partnership with Nepalgunj Chamber of Commerce and Industries on promoting social cohesion through new areas of youth employment and career counseling. The partnership will help youths to link with prospective employment opportunities and in some cases with direct placement to jobs. More than 1000 youths are expected to be benefited from this initiative.
- Strengthen state and public linkage through enabling economic security by linking commercial banks with potential entrepreneurs. Since the yesteryear Maoist insurgency, economic security of the Raptipari (Banke) has always been a challenge to the Government and local entrepreneurs. On request, SCDP consulted with stakeholders and coordinated with private banks to deliver services to the people in the remote areas across the Rapti river. This will not only secure remittance but local youths will be able to invest hard earned money to their innovative ideas to improve and expand livelihood opportunities. More than 2000 people are believed to be benefited with this initiative.

### **3.4 Far-Western Region-Kailali and Kanchanpur**

- In the aftermath of Punarbas incident, the Chandani-Dodhara Cluster Community Security Committee (CCSC) organized two joint meetings along the Indo-Nepal border in Kanchanpur district. Security personnel from Nepal and India as well as community members from both sides participated and agreed to build trust through enhancing collaboration between Nepali and Indian security personnel as well as the local community on the both sides of the border.

- RFO-Dhangadhi, in collaboration with Kailali Multiple Campus and Fulabari Multiple Campus in Dhangadhi, organized orientations on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the contribution being made by SCDP with regards to Goal 16.
- In collaboration with Local youth network-Tikapur, organized an orientation on RTI and Mutual Accountability to the network members who prepared a work plan to conduct social accountability initiatives in their respective communities.
- Local FM radio stations in Kailali and Kanchanpur broadcasting social cohesion promotional audio PSAs.

## 4 Opportunities and Challenges

### 4.1 Eastern Region-Biratnagar

- In absence of the Regional Coordinator, who resigned in February 2017, there was a gap in the eastern region. The planned activities could not be implemented while the hiring a substitute staff member is underway. The SCDP HQ, however, coordinated with the local stakeholders and grantees, and finalized the grants for 2017.

### 4.2 Central Region-Bharatpur

- Support to foster conflict sensitivity and peacebuilding approaches with key political, civil society, government and marginalized actors in the region who could address local issues effectively
- Promotion of social cohesion in diverse community (in terms of ethnicity, language, culture and religion) where communal violence is likely
- Challenging to achieve targeted results where gender and social discrimination practices are deep-rooted in the cultural and social structures
- Rapid political transition demands more collaborative activities with key stakeholders

### 4.3 Mid-Western Region-Nepalgunj

- SCDP established networks in the community through the grantees. The networks have been effective tool to advance the SCDP's works in the community
- Establishment of Youth Peace Volunteer Club by mobilizing youth peace volunteers is an opportunity to create a forum which will support regional level youths emerge as social cohesion champions
- Upcoming elections are opportunity to engage multi-stakeholder forums established by SCDP to ensure free, fair and violence-free elections
- Local context remains very volatile and unforeseen changes in priorities disrupt the workplan and eventually the intended results

### 4.4 Far-Western Region-Dhangadhi

- RFO-Dhangadhi maintains a trusted and constructive relationship with leaders from different sectors in the Far-West region.
- Politically charged upcoming elections could be an opportunity to engage the leaders to uphold social cohesion.
- The widening division among the parties who are for local elections and those who oppose local elections will make it challenging to implementation election related interventions.

## 4.5 Operations

The 2017 first quarter saw exit of two professional staff members of the project. The resignation of Regional Dialogue Coordinator of Biratnagar field office led to additional responsibilities to staff members in the HQ, especially on the initiation of Micro Capital Grants. Once the replacement hire is onboard by early June, smooth operation of Biratnagar field office is expected to resume.

There was a smooth transfer of responsibilities from the outgoing Finance Officer, whose position phased out from 1 April 2017, to Regional Project Assistant in the HQ, as the handover process had started from the fourth quarter 2016. Starting from late first quarter SCDP is undertaking a joint initiative with UNDP's Electoral Support Project (ESP). This joint venture will involve activities on "Electoral Violence Prevention", which will be undertaken by SCDP and will conclude in second quarter. In order to support in implementing this initiative, an operations staff from UNDP's Transitional Justice Project will contribute 50% of his working period to SCDP until the end of May 2017.

## 5 Programmatic Best Practices/Lessons Learned

- Nearly 41% of the women, who participated in the district level activities in central Terai districts, were from marginalized communities. It was made possible due to continuous follow-up with the key stakeholders.
- Regional Office in Nepalgunj reached out to the private sector to expand the employment opportunities for the fresh graduate youths. The collaboration sets an example that the private sector is also keen to promote social cohesion.
- Bringing people from various communities/ideologies/caste and ethnicities together through a group intervention is an effective approach to enhance inter-community interactions and strengthen social ties.
- Inter-community livelihood interventions help promote interconnection among the diverse communities that further creates a shared forum for skill transfer and cultural exchange while contributing to income generation.
- The partnership with local NGOs under micro grants results in integration of the social cohesion components in other programmes of the NGOs.
- Gender and social inclusion process should continue to be mandatory to combat against inequality, exclusion and elite domination.
- Working with existing groups and networks is effective to acquire specified result within a short span of time in a sustainable manner.

## 6 GESI considerations

- The Annual Work Plan incorporated specific GESI targets for 2017.
- While screening the implementing partners for micro-grants special attention has been paid that the selected NGOs/CBOs should enhance the inclusive participation of marginalized groups in each activities/initiatives.

- Some interventions were especially aimed at increasing representation of women and vulnerable communities in the activities such as context analysis workshops in Bara, Parsa and Rautahat.
- A partner NGO, solely established and operated by a diverse group of women, has been selected to work in a new cluster in Kanchanpur district.
- The participation in each activity and consultation meetings has been inclusive ensuring representation of women and excluded groups.

## 7 Progress against the planned activities in 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter

PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Q1 Targets	Progress
<b>Eastern Region</b>		
Support for periodic risk identification and mitigation meetings of social cohesion promotion mechanisms at cluster level	3 clusters, 1 meeting in every 2 months	Not completed
Organize lecture series on social cohesion and democratic participation in schools/colleges	2	Shifted to Q2
Support to Youth Networks for Social Cohesion for analyzing the emerging risks for inter-community cohesion and planning for mitigating measures.	2	Shifted to Q2
Provide Micro Capital Grants to local NGOs/CBOs in programme districts to implement the activities for inter-community cohesion.	3	In progress
Broadcast the social cohesion promotional audio PSAs through local FM station in locally spoken language (Maithili in Sunsari and Nepali and Limbu in Panchthar)	2	Completed
Broadcast the social cohesion promotional video PSA through a local Television station based in Biratnagar having wider coverage in eastern region and Central Tarai (in Maithili and Nepali language)	1	In progress
Organize orientation to media persons for social cohesion promotional reporting/journalism	1	Shifted to Q2
Organize orientation for teachers and members of School Management Committee/Parents Teacher Association on building tolerance, handling the diversity and GESI sensitivity in classrooms and creating cohesive environment in school	1	Shifted to Q2



<b>Central Region</b>		
Organize context analysis (risk identification) workshop in Bara, Parsa and Rautahat	3	Completed
Support to social cohesion promotion meetings at cluster level	1 meeting in every 2 months	Shifted to Q2
Implement Micro Capital Grants with local NGOs/CBOs in programme districts to promote the activities for inter-community cohesion	4	In progress
Broadcast the social cohesion promotional audio PSAs through local FM station in Madi cluster of Chitwan	1	Completed. The PSA reached to approx. 50k listeners
Promoted democratic participation in terms of gender and social inclusion through <i>Kachahari</i> radio program in the community to discuss the burning issues of Madi cluster	4	Completed. Included the issues of Tharu women, dowry, domestic violence against women & girls and caste-based discrimination against Dalits
Organize orientation to media persons for social cohesion promotional reporting/journalism	1	In progress. Initial discussion with the FNJ Chair completed. The orientation will be organized in Q2
Public awareness raising campaign to promote gender equality and women rights through street drama in cluster level (Bara and Parsa)	2	In progress. Initial discussion with theatre group completed. The shows will be in Q2.
Organize interaction among local stakeholders to analyze the existing status of inclusive participation and accountability and to plan for further strategies to promote social and gender inclusion in DDC, Municipalities, political parties, local institutions	1	Shifted to Q2
<b>Mid-Western Region</b>		
Organize lecture series on social cohesion, democratic participation, and community security in schools/colleges	6	In progress. Coordination with

and form a loose group of volunteers in each school to create a district level youth volunteer groups		colleges has been done. The series will be organized in Q2
Support to Youth Networks and peace volunteers group through different capacity building trainings and establishment of 1 youth peace center for promotion of social cohesion and strengthening community security and make them accountable towards the social responsibilities	4	In progress
Organize social cohesion related risk identification and context analysis and follow-up workshop in programme districts	6	Shifted to Q2
Support for periodic risk identification and mitigation meetings of social cohesion promotion mechanisms at cluster level	1 meeting in every 2 months	Not completed
Engage with youths from divergent areas of engagements and collaborate to promote youth as social cohesion champions	2	In progress
Continued engagement to strengthen inter-religious council in district and in local level to promote social cohesion	1	Not completed
Provide Micro Capital Grants to local NGOs/CBOs in programme districts to implement the activities for inter-community cohesion	3	Completed
Broadcast the social cohesion promotional video PSA through a local Television station	1	Completed
Carry out media engagement by organizing onsite interaction between media and local communities regarding social cohesion issues	2	Shifted Q2
Provide media fellowships to some selected journalists for exploring the stories/issues of social cohesion from communities.	1	Shifted to Q2 due to the election of FNJ
Support the local stakeholders to organize multi-cultural festival and sports tournaments to promote inter-community ties	1	Completed
Organize programme for experience sharing on the traditional/cultural/ethnic practices and informal system/institutions for social interaction and communal ties,	2	Not completed

and recognizing the contribution of social cohesion champions		
Organize a series of activities to promote social cohesion through poetry and promote through video documentation	1	Completed
Develop a video documentary to explore the factors of promoting social cohesion	1	Shifted to Q2
Support to local stakeholders for initiatives of strengthening community security in collaboration with the police	3	Shifted to Q2
<b>Far-Western Region</b>		
Orientation on RTI to local youth networks members in Tikapur	1	Completed
Engagement with RTI and youth networks for promoting transparent and accountable Community development interventions	1	In progress
Lecture series on Social Cohesion and SDGs in Higher Secondary schools through mobilization of trained youth champions	2	Completed
Context Analysis and Risk Assessment through meetings/interactions and workshops with KYDF, PPDCC, and preparation of response plans	2	Completed
Support to FNJ- Kanchanpur to organize workshop for situation analysis and developing understanding on Role of local Media	1	Shifted to Q2
Media Fellowship Programme partnering with FNJ in Kailali and Kanchanpur	2	In progress
Engagement with Government authorities, media, and civil society for Context Analysis and respond the emerging issues	2	Completed

## 8 Progress towards 2017 Annual Targets as of end of 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter

Annual Target	Achieved as of 1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter	Remarks
<b>Result statement 1:</b> Risk identification systems contribute to shape local responses to potential or actual issues that may	RFO-Bharatpur organized 3 context analysis workshops with local stakeholders representing political leaders LPC, IPWA and others in Bara, Parsa and Rautahat districts	A total of 5 potential risk identification mechanisms gathered to discuss local issues that are likely to affect

Annual Target	Achieved as of 1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter	Remarks
affect social cohesion <b>Indicator 1:</b> # local risk identification mechanisms that report to have discussed potential or actual issues that may affect social cohesion <b>Target 1:</b> At least 12 risk identification mechanisms	RFO-Dhangadhi held 2 context analysis meetings with the members of Political Party District Coordination Committee (PPDCC) and Local Youth Network to assess the current situation.	social cohesion. The participants prepared plans to respond to the issues that were identified.
<b>Result statement 2: Risk mitigation improved through Early Response Initiative, Quick Impact Support to Inter-Community Cohesion</b> <b>Indicator 1:</b> # of initiatives taken for mitigating conflict related risks at local level <b>Target 1:</b> 60 initiatives	<p>14 community-based NGOs from 10 programme districts have been selected to implement the micro-capital grants. The partner NGOs have designed the activities that foster social ties through community-led initiatives such as expanding livelihood opportunities for diverse communities, which has history of hostility, by bringing them together for a joint economic activities to build and strengthen the confidence among the communities involved.</p> <p>RFO-Dhangadhi, organized 2 orientations on SDGs to enhance knowledge of students on global development priorities and inspire them to play positive roles locally to contribute to peaceful and prosperous society</p> <p>A <i>Kachahari</i> radio program was conducted in Madi cluster to sensitize people on the burning issues affecting social cohesion</p> <p>RFO-Nepalgunj Supported local stakeholders to organize multi-cultural festival and sports tournaments to promote inter-community ties</p> <p>RFO-Nepalgunj organized a cohesion stage program to promote social cohesion through poetry and video documentation</p> <p>In support of RFO-Dhangadhi, Dodhara-Chandani CCSC organized two events of cross-border meetings to expand collaboration among local authorities and</p>	A total of 8 initiatives took place in participation of wide range of target audience aimed at responding the risks threatening social cohesion at local level

Annual Target	Achieved as of 1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter	Remarks
	civil society in aftermath of death of a Nepali citizen in firing by Indian SSB.	
	Broadcast the social cohesion promotional audio PSAs through local FM station in Nepali and locally spoken languages in all program districts	
<b>Result statement 3: Community leaders (male and female), CBOs, youth organizations, marginalized groups lead actions and/or processes to make public institutions accountable</b> <b>Indicator 1:</b> Increase in % of women, youth and marginalized groups participate in local level decision-making processes <b>Indicator 2:</b> # of initiatives taken by CBOs, women, youth and marginalized groups to enhance accountability <b>Indicator 3:</b> # initiatives taken by local stakeholders for strengthening community security <b>Target 1:</b> 20% <b>Target 2:</b> 30 initiatives <b>Target 3:</b> 12	RFO-Dhangadhi organized an orientation on RTI and mutual accountability for members of local youth networks to enhance their capacity to hold public institutions accountable	As per their plan, the youth network will conduct a series of activities to hold public institutions accountable and promote GESI responsive development

## 9 Operations: Human Resources / Procurement/Finance

**Output:** Strong Administrative and Financial systems in place to support the timely implementation of SCDP

The year 2017 started with implementation of new Annual Work Plan (AWP), mostly focusing on the initiation of micro-capital grants to be provided to the community-based NGOs in 10 programme districts. Of the total 14 grants, 6 have been signed off and 8 are being finalized to be signed in early May 2017. Regional Dialogue Coordinator of Biratnagar resigned from 1 February 2017. Recruitment process for the vacant position has finished and the replacement hire will join the office from early June. Likewise, the position of Finance Officer phased out from 1 April 2017. Regional Project Assistant based in Kathmandu has taken up the responsibilities of Finance Officer from April 2017 onwards, whose TOR is being updated currently.

### Project Financial Delivery Status

As per the proposed SCDP AWP 2017, the project has total approved budget of USD 400,000 (TRACK fund) in the year 2017. Total financial delivery (utilization of fund) against the AWP 2017 is USD 94,311.54 (excluding commitments), which is 24% of the approved SCDP AWP 2017.

## 9.1 Project-wise Expenditures

Description	Budget Allocation 2016	Quarter -1	Q-2
Total approved Budget (SCDP)	400,000	264,870	
Q-1 Expenses	94,311.54	94,311.54	
Percent Expense (Jan-Mar 2017)	24%	36%	
Micro Capital Grant to be disbursed during April-May 2017			98,000
Commitments (POs) to be liquidated during April-May 2017			11,698

Likewise, five out of six outputs under the award ID 00060493 were operationally closed during this quarter. They are 'Empowering Women 4 Women', 'Women Peace and Security', 'Catalytic Support on Land Issue', 'EPST' and 'Conflict Sensitivity'. The project, 'Leadership and Dialogue', will be operationally closed once the assets under this project are transferred to the current project, SCDP.

Further, 58 assets under PID 00076177 with a net book value of USD 108,631.73 is in the process of being transferred to PID 00098538 as the former project is being closed operationally. Similarly, some POs raised under 00076177 have also been closed. Hence, any commitment seen will be reprocessed through PID 00098538.

## 9.2 Key operational activities

### **Human Resource:**

- Exit of 2 staff members.
- Recruitment of 1 staff member for Biratnagar Field Office.
- Contract extension of 11 staff members beyond June 2017.

### **Procurement:**

- Transfer of administration of common premises and MOU of Dhangadi Field Office to UNDP Field Office.
- Field Offices of Biratnagar and Nepalgunj to stay in existing buildings, administration of which will be taken care by UNDP Field Office.
- Physical observation and asset verification of Dhangadi Field Office by Operation staff.

- Transfer of Assets from PID 00076177 to PID 00098538.

### **Key activities for Q2 2017:**

- Physical observation and asset verification of field offices of Nepalgunj, Bharatpur and Biratnagar.
- Carry out procurement for the joint initiative with ESP on Electoral Violence Prevention.



- 58 assets transfer from PID 00076177 to PID 00098538.
- Disposal of 3 project vehicles.

## **10 Success Stories**

### **Story 1: Youths promoting volunteerism**

The SCDP organized a series of lectures on social cohesion in different colleges in Banke district. In the lectures the academicians and the students identified that youth volunteerism is a sustainable approach to promote social cohesion for a longer-term. With a vision to establish a regional level Youth Peace Center the local youth network has recently initiated a common platform known as Creative Youth Volunteer Club (CYVC) in Nepalgunj. The SCDP is supporting the youth volunteers by engaging them in activities related to promotion of social harmony.

The CYVC recently mobilized youth volunteers to organize health camps in the rural areas of Banke and the volunteers also contributed to Nepalgunj Festival. The CYVC will eventually developed as a common regional platform to embrace youth groups of the Mid-Western region, for which the Government agencies have pledged support. The CYVC has started the administrative process to establish the regional level Youth Peace Center. The SCDP has plan to continue support the youth volunteers.

### **Story 2:**

#### **Cross border meeting to mitigate tensions**

The Chandani-Dodhara Cluster Security Committee organized a cross-border meeting to address the tension created by cross-border issues along the Indo-Nepal border in Kanchanpur district. Security personnel from Nepal and India as well as community members from both sides participated in the meeting to interact on the ways to address cross-border crimes and ensuring the security of the community in the Dodhara-Chandani stretch of Kanchanpur district. With support from SCDP, the latest episode of the periodic cross-border coordination meeting was organized in the wake of Punarbas incident that escalated tension in the area. The participants were of the view that the meetings have been instrumental in building trust and enhancing collaboration between Nepali and Indian security personnel as well as the local community on the both sides of the border.



## 11 Specific activities for Q2 2017

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Targets	Q2			Remarks	
			April	May	June		
<p><b>Result statement 1:</b> Risk identification systems contribute to shape local responses to potential or actual issues that may affect social cohesion</p> <p><b>Indicator 1:</b> # local risk identification mechanisms that report to have discussed potential or actual issues that may affect social cohesion</p> <p><b>Target 1:</b> At least 12 risk identification mechanisms</p>	1.1 Organize social cohesion related risk identification, response plan and context analysis workshop in programme districts with community representatives, government agencies, political leaders and civil society groups with particular focus on women and youth	8	X	X	X		
	1.4 Support for periodic risk identification and mitigation meetings of social cohesion promotion mechanisms at cluster level (1 meeting in every 2 months)	18	X	X	X		
	1.5 Support to FNJ- Kanchanpur to organize workshop for situation analysis and developing understanding on Role of local Media	1		X			
	1.6 Support to Youth Networks and peace volunteers group through different capacity building trainings and establishment of 1 youth peace center for promotion of social cohesion and strengthening community security and make them accountable towards the social responsibilities	1	X	X			
	1.7 Engage with youths from divergent areas of engagements and collaborate to promote youth as social cohesion champions	3	X	X	X		
	1.8 Coordination among lines agencies of government, UN and UNDP projects to consolidation and mainstreaming of social cohesion and community security in the policy and work plans	2		X			
	1.9 Orientation about promotion of social cohesion and democratic participation with grassroot community mediators, women groups, ethnic groups and youth clubs, VDC secretary.	2	X	X			
	<b>Result statement 2:</b> Risk mitigation improved through Early Response Initiative, Quick Impact Support to Inter-Community Cohesion	2.1 Provide Micro Capital Grants to local NGOs/CBOs in programme districts to implement the activities for inter-community cohesion	14	X	X		
	<b>Indicator 1:</b> # of initiatives taken for mitigating social cohesion related risks at local level	2.2 Broadcast the social cohesion promotional audio PSAs through local FM station in Parsa.	1	X	X	X	
	2.3 Broadcast the social cohesion promotional video PSA through a local Television station and public concerned places like movie screens	2	X	X	X		
	2.4 Public awareness raising campaign to promote gender equality and women rights through Kachahari performance in cluster level (Bara and Parsa).	4		X	X		



<b>Target 1: 60 initiatives</b>	2.5 Carry out media engagement by organizing onsite interaction (field trip) between media and local communities regarding social cohesion issues	6	X	X	X	
	2.7 District level Coordination meeting with UNDP SPDEU, MEDEP, NCCSP, RoLHR, LWF, World Vision and Govt. Line agencies (agriculture, forest, education, women development, cooperatives) for possible programmatic synergy	2		X	X	
	2.8 Organize orientation to media persons for social cohesion promotional reporting/ journalism.	1		X		
	2.9 Media Fellowship Programme partnering with FNJ in Banke, Bardiya, Kailali and Kanchanpur for exploration of positive social practices strengthening social cohesion	4	X	X		
	2.10 Engagement with GOs, FNCCI, and civil society organizations for Context Analysis and preparation of response plans	2	X	X		
	2.11 Regular engagement with Dist Education Office and education stakeholders to institutionalize the incorporation of the components of social cohesion in School Improvement Plan and provide support	3	X	X	X	
	2.13 Organize programme for experience sharing on the traditional/cultural/ethnic practices and informal system/institutions for social interaction and communal ties, and recognizing the contribution of social cohesion champions.	2		X	X	
	2.14 Organize lecture series on social cohesion and democratic participation including SDGs in schools/colleges through mobilization of trained youth champions	12	X	X	X	
	2.18 Develop a video documentary to explore the factors of promoting social cohesion and its promotion	1		X	X	
	2.20 Coordination meeting with Cluster level Govt. Line agencies (agriculture, forest, education Resource Centre, women development and others) for garnering their participation and support in SCDP interventions to be carried out under MCG	2		X	X	
<b>Result statement 3: Community leaders (male and female), CBOs, youth organizations, marginalized groups lead actions and/or processes to make public institutions accountable</b>	3.2 Orientation on RTI to local youth networks for enhancing their capacity on promoting transparent and accountable Community development interventions	2		X	X	
	3.3 Organize interaction among local stakeholders to analyze the existing status of inclusive participation and accountability and to plan for further strategies to promote social and gender inclusion in DDC, Municipalities, political parties, local institutions.	3	X	X	X	
	3.5 Engagement with RTI and youth networks for promoting transparent and accountable Community development interventions	4		X	X	
<b>Indicator 1: Increase in % of women, youth and marginalized groups</b>						

<p>participate in local level decision-making processes</p> <p><b>Indicator 2:</b> # of initiatives taken by CBOs, women, youth and marginalized groups to enhance accountability</p> <p><b>Indicator 3:</b> # initiatives taken by local stakeholders for strengthening community security</p> <p><b>Target 1:</b> 20%</p> <p><b>Target 2:</b> 30 initiatives</p> <p><b>Target 3:</b> 12</p>	<p>3.8 Engagement with women, youth, marginalized groups networks to lobby for inclusive and democratic participation in Community-driven development (CDD) mechanisms and interventions</p>	2		X	X	
	<p>3.9 Support to local stakeholders for initiatives of strengthening community security in collaboration with Police.</p>	6	X	X	X	

## 12 Photos



*A participant in a Radio Kachahari programme airing her views on violence against women in Chitwan*



*Security personnel and community members from Nepal and India posing for a group photo after the cross-border meeting in Kanchanpur*



*Religious leaders from various faiths participating in Holi Festival in Banke*



***Students of Kailali Multiple Campus posing for a group photo after an orientation on SDGs in Kailali***