

ネパール連邦民主共和国
連邦・総務省

ネパール国
コミュニティ内における調停能力強化
プロジェクト・フェーズ 2

プロジェクト事業完了報告書
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略 語

ADR	Alternative Dispute Resolution	裁判外紛争解決
CeLRRd	Centre for Legal Research and Resource Development	(現地 NGO)
CM	Community Mediation	コミュニティ調停
CMC	Community Mediation Center	コミュニティ調停センター
CMS-N	Community Mediators' Society Nepal	(現地 NGO)
COMCAP	Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for Peaceful and Harmonious Society Project	コミュニティ内における調停能力強化プロジェクト
COMCAP II	Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for Peaceful and Harmonious Society Project Phase II	コミュニティ内における調停能力強化プロジェクト・フェーズ 2
C/P	Counterpart	カウンターパート
DANIDA	Danish International Development Assistance	デンマーク国際開発援助活動
DCC	District Coordination Committee	郡調整委員会
DDC	District Development Committee	郡開発委員会
DFAT	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	オーストラリア外務貿易省
DFID	Department for International Development	英国国際開発省
DP	Development Partner	開発パートナー
GESI	Gender Equality and Social Inclusion	ジェンダー平等及び社会的包摂
GF	Governance Facility	ガバナンス管理支援
IGD	Institute of Governance and Development	(現地 NGO)
JCC	Joint Coordination Committee	合同調整委員会
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency	国際協力機構
LDO	Local Development Officer	地方開発官
LDTA	Local Development Training Academy	地方開発研修アカデミー
LGCDP	Local Governance and Community Development Programme	地方ガバナンス・コミュニティ開発プログラム
LGCDP-II	Local Governance and Community Development Programme II	地方ガバナンス・コミュニティ開発プログラム・フェーズ II
MoF	Ministry of Finance	財務省

MoFAGA	Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration	連邦・総務省
MoFALD	Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development	連邦・地方開発省
MoGA	Ministry of General Administration	総務省
MoLJCAPA	Ministry of Law, Justice, Constituent Assembly and Parliamentary Affairs	法務・司法・制憲議会・国会省
MoLRM	Ministry of Land Reform and Management	国土改革省
MoPR	Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction	平和・復興省
MoWCSW	Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare	女性・児童・社会福祉省
MP	Municipality	市
MTOT	Master Training of Trainers	マスター・トレーナー研修
NCC	National Coordination Committee for Community Mediation	コミュニティ調停調整委員会
NGO	Non-Governmental Organizations	非政府組織
PDM	Project Design Matrix	プロジェクトデザインマトリクス
PO	Planning Officer	計画担当官
R/D	Record of Discussion	討議議事録
RUWDUC	Rural Women's Development and Unity Centre	(現地 NGO)
SCC Project	Project for Strengthening the Capacity for Expedite and Reliable Dispute Settlement	ネパール国迅速かつ公平な紛争解決のための裁判所能力強化プロジェクト
SM & NGO Section	Social Mobilization and NGO Coordination Section	ソーシャル・モビライゼーションと NGO 調整課
SDC	Swiss Development Cooperation	スイス開発協力庁
SDO	Social Development Officer	社会開発担当官
SO	Section Officer	セクションオフィサー
SUSS	Service for the Underprivileged Section of Society	(現地 NGO)
TAF	The Asia Foundation	アジア財団
USAID	United States Agency for International Development	アメリカ国際開発庁
VDC	Village Development Committee	村開発委員会
WBRS	Web-Based Reporting System	ウェブ・ベース報告システム

第1章 プロジェクトの概要

1.1 背景

ネパールは 1996 年から内戦状態にあったが、2006 年 11 月のネパール政府とマオイストとの包括和平協定の合意後、2 回の制憲議会選挙実施（2008 年 4 月及び 2013 年 11 月）、王政の廃止から連邦民主共和制の樹立、旧マオイスト軍の武装解除や国軍への統合など、中央レベルでの紛争後の民主化プロセスが進展していた。他方で、地方選挙は 1997 年以來一度も実施されておらず、地方開発予算は地方議会不在のまま、連邦・地方開発省（Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development : MoFALD）傘下の既存の行政機構である郡開発委員会（District Development Committee : DDC）、村開発委員会（Village Development Committee : VDC）を介して審議運用されていた。

一方、このような一連の民主化の側面として、異なる文化背景や社会的規範の多様性を認め、伝統社会で長らく周縁的な場におかれた女性やアウトカーストなどの層も包括的に遇されるべきとの機運が高まった。と同時に、紛争時の国内避難や国内外への出稼ぎによる激しい人口移動により、コミュニティで伝統的に用いられていた紛争処理方法が機能しなくなりつつあった。特にマオイスト紛争中より住民間の日常的な揉め事がこじれて、政党等のグループ間の抗争に拡大し、こうした事案は伝統的な紛争解決や裁判所における仲裁による対応が間に合わないという事態が発生していた。こうした状況に対応するため、紛争当事者双方が受け入れる住民から選ばれた第三者（調停人）が、当事者間の合意形成を支援する紛争解決アプローチであるコミュニティ調停が、各国ドナーやアジア財団（The Asia Foundation : TAF）らを中心として紛争中（2001 年頃）から導入されつつあった。

国際協力機構（Japan International Cooperation Agency : JICA）はネパール政府の要請のもと、2010 年 1 月から 2014 年 10 月まで、「コミュニティ内における調停能力強化プロジェクト（以下、「先行プロジェクト」）」を通じてネパール政府によるコミュニティ調停の実施を支援した。先行プロジェクトではパイロット 2 郡（シンズリ郡及びマホタリ郡）の 20VDC を対象にコミュニティ調停の実施能力向上を図っており、コミュニティ調停センター（Community Mediation Center : CMC）設立・運営支援の他、調停人研修のための研修モジュール及び教材の作成を行った。これまでに 20VDC で CMC が開設され、18 人が調停人講師となるためのトレーナー研修を修了し、557 人が調停人技術研修を修了した。CMC 合計で 451 件の紛争事案が登録され、うち 78%にあたる 351 件で和解が成立（2014 年 7 月現在）する等、パイロット郡におけるコミュニティ・レベルでの調停人育成及び紛争解決には一定の成果をあげた。

また、先行プロジェクト期間中には、プロジェクト開始当時、コミュニティ調停の意義をそれほど重要視しなかった連邦・地方開発省（Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development : MoFALD）が方針を大きく転換し、コミュニティ調停を地方行政サービスの一翼とすることを宣言し、マルチドナーの資金援助により 2013 年 7 月から 2017 年 7 月まで実施している「地方ガバナンス・コミュニティ開発プログラム・フェーズ II（Local Governance and Community Development Programme-II : LGCDP-II）」に組み入れることを決定した。先行プロジェクトの最終年次（延長第 1 年次）には第 2 フェーズの準備期間とし

て、中央と郡、村間のレポーティングシステムの試行実施、更に調停法の施行（2014年4月）以降、最高裁判所や法務・司法・制憲議会・国会省（Ministry of Law, Justice, Constituent Assembly and Parliamentary Affairs : MoLJCAPA）など関係省庁との調停枠組みや各職掌に関する協議も大きく進展し、そのプロセスを支援した。

更に、調停法の施行（2014年4月）により、司法調停とコミュニティ調停が本格的に一つの法内で統括されることとなり、全体的な監督機関である調停評議会が設立された。この調停評議会においてもコミュニティ調停実施を巡る議論が開始され、関係省庁・機関間の職掌と分担、認証制度などが審議されていた。このうち、MoFALD は率先してコミュニティ調停に係る施策を通称「ナガルコット宣言」として示した（2014年7月）。

かかる経緯から、MoFALD はコミュニティ・レベルでの紛争解決能力向上は今後の地方開発における重要課題と認識し、コミュニティ調停を行政サービスの一環と位置付け、国の制度として確立し実施していくことが必須との立場から、コミュニティ調停の全国的拡大を志向しつつ、まずは既にコミュニティ調停が導入されている31郡での普及を目的として、我が国に「コミュニティ内における調停能力強化プロジェクト・フェーズ2（以下「本プロジェクト」）」の実施を要請した。JICA は、要請内容について精査・評価を行い、本プロジェクトの内容・枠組みについて先方政府関係機関と協議し、2015年2月2日に本プロジェクト実施に関わる討議議事録（Record of Discussion : R/D）の署名・交換を行った。

1.2 プロジェクトの概要

1.2.1 PDM

最新版のプロジェクトデザインマトリクス（Project Design Matrix : PDM）（Ver. 3.3、2018年5月版）に基づく本プロジェクトの概要を表 1-1 に示す。

表 1-1 : プロジェクトの概要

項目	内容
プロジェクト名称	コミュニティ内における調停能力強化プロジェクト・フェーズ2 (Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for Peaceful and Harmonious Society Project Phase 2 : COMCAP II)
プロジェクト期間	2015年7月～2018年9月
対象地域	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 支援対象地域：モラン郡、ダヌーシャ郡、タナフ郡、シンズリ郡、マホタリ郡の5郡
実施機関	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MoFAGA (Ministry of Federal Affair and General Administration) 郡調整委員会 (DCC) 及び市 (Municipality)
上位目標	MoFAGA が全国で実施するコミュニティ調停サービスに対し全国の地域住民のアクセスが可能となる。
プロジェクト目標	MoFAGA によるコミュニティ調停の全国普及のための能力及び仕組みが強化される。

項目	内容
期待される成果	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 成果 1：全国で実施されているコミュニティ調停を中心とする紛争管理の実施状況が調査され、分析される。 • 成果 2：コミュニティ調停の全国展開のための政策及びロードマップが作成される。 • 成果 3：コミュニティ調停に関する管理、事務能力が研修を通じて向上する。 • 成果 4：コミュニティ調停センターが設置され、コミュニティ調停を中心とした紛争管理、運営が適切に機能し続ける。 • 成果 5：ドナー、NGO 等、調停に関係する組織間の調整メカニズム（ステークホルダーミーティングなど）が強化される。 • 成果 6：コミュニティ調停がコミュニティ・レベルの効果的な紛争解決手段として地域住民に認識される。

1.2.2 PDM の変遷

本プロジェクト開始後、地方分権化と連邦制への移行による地方行政体の再編をともなう抜本的な行財政改革が開始され、カウンターパートの職掌権限を含むプロジェクト実施環境が大きく変容した。プロジェクトでは、PDM の改訂の提案と協議は適宜行ったが、以下に述べるように行政改編が次々と進行していたため、PDM を行財政改革に則し更新することが困難な状況となった時期があった。

2015 年 9 月 15 日には新憲法が發布され、連邦制への移行措置が徐々に開始され、地方行政区画の大幅な改変方針案（2016 年 7 月）・正式な行政区改編案（2017 年 1 月）の発表、政府選挙委員会による地方選挙実施日程の発表（2017 年 2 月）が行われた。

また連邦制への移行にともない中央から地方へのコミュニティ調停に関わる管轄を含む大幅な権限委譲や地方行政体の再編制（2017 年 3 月）が次々に着手・施行され、MoFALD の権限職掌にとって、抜本的な変革が行われた。

2017 年 5 月と 6 月には 20 年ぶりとなる地方選挙の実施、地方自治運営法（2017）による村議会・市議会内での司法委員会の設置および、コミュニティ調停の管理等地方行政に関わる諸法の改訂などが次々に施行され、中央集権体制下での国家レベルでの全国展開政策・施策の決定を主軸とするプロジェクトの前提条件が大きく覆される事態となった。さらに MoFALD 内部の組織再編が実施されプロジェクトマネージャー移動後の後任不在（2017 年 1 月－6 月）等が続き、PDM を更新することが困難な状況が続いた。

こうした状況下、プロジェクト活動の運用上、R/D で公式承認された PDM Ver. 2 だけでなく、PRC 会議での議論や適宜協議、打ち合わせ簿などによる合意形成と確認に務め、公式承認をされた PDM が、部分的に現地の行財政改革の現状や実態に伴っていないことや、できる限り速やかに改訂版の承認が必要との問題意識は、プロジェクト、JICA また MoFALD とともに頻繁に議論を行い共有した。

こうした状況下で、PDM Ver. 2.0 は 2017 年 7 月（第 2 回合同調整委員会（Joint Coordination Committee : JCC））に PDM Ver. 3.0、2017 年 9 月（第 3 回 JCC）に PDM Ver.

3.1、及び延長時には PDM Ver. 3.3¹と 3 回の改定があった。1 回目の改定では、2017 年 3 月以降の地方行政体制再編成後の変更に合わせて名称、活動、指標を整理し、これらの改定がなされた。2 回目の改定では、終了時評価（2017 年 8 月～9 月実施）の結果を基に、選挙後の地方行政体制の連邦制への移行の進捗状況を考慮して、成果・活動の内容が協議され、記述の改定が行われた。プロジェクト期間の延長時には延長時の活動やプロジェクト期間の変更、さらには MoFALD は総務省と合併され MoFAGA と再編されたため、プロジェクトの実施機関の名称や地方議会の法務委員会等対象グループを変更した PDM が作成され、2018 年 5 月に改定された。

1.2.3 実施機関

プロジェクト開始当初の中央実施機関は MoFALD であったが、2018 年 4 月の中央省庁再編により、MoFALD は総務省（Ministry of General Administration : MoGA）との合併により、MoFAGA として再編されたため、2018 年 3 月以降は MoFAGA が実施機関となった。

また、ネパールでは従来の中央集権体制から、2015 年 9 月に制定された新憲法に基づく連邦政府—州政府—地方政府の三層構造の行政機構への移行が進んでいる。2017 年 3 月には全国 744 地方政府の行政区分が発表され、2017 年 5 月以降には新しい行政区分に基づく地方政府・州政府・連邦政府の代表選挙が実施されている。本プロジェクトの地方レベルの実施機関は、MoFALD の地方出先機関であった DDC 及び VDC となっていたが、選挙後の地方政府の発足によって、コミュニティ調停は地方政府が管轄する行政サービスに移管されたため、地方レベルの実施機関に関して、第 2 回 JCC において DDC を郡調整委員会（District Coordination Committee : DCC）に、VDC を地方政府にそれぞれ変更することで PDM の改訂を行った。

1.2.4 対象地域

ベースライン調査の結果に基づき、第 1 回 JCC（2016 年 6 月 29 日）においてモラン・ダヌーシャ・タナフの 3 郡をプロジェクトの支援対象地域とすることで合意した。一方、第 3 回 PRC 会議（2016 年 12 月 14 日）、ならびに運営指導調査（2017 年 1 月）の提言において、先行プロジェクトの支援対象地域であったシンズリ・マホタリ両郡への追加的支援を実施する必要性が確認されたことから、第 2 回 JCC において、支援対象郡にシンズリ・マホタリ両郡を追加し、モラン・ダヌーシャ・タナフ・シンズリ・マホタリの 5 郡を支援対象地域とすることで合意した。

¹ PDM Ver. 3.2 は、MoFALD が MoFAGA と再編されたことと、研修の対象者が選挙で選ばれ村議会・市議会でもコミュニティ調停の管理を行う司法委員会へと変更されたことを考慮して MoFAGA・JICA と協議するために準備されたものであり、正式承認されたものではなかった。正式に承認された PDM Ver. 3.3 はこの PDM Ver. 3.2 を基にして作成されている。したがってここでは PDM Ver. 3.2 は記載しないこととした。

1.2.5 プロジェクト関係者

プロジェクト関係者の一覧を以下の表 1-2 に示す。

表 1-2：プロジェクト関係者一覧

		2017年3月の行政機構 再編以前	2017年3月の行政機構 再編以後
カウンター パート機関	中央省庁	連邦・地方開発省 (MoFALD)	(新設された) 連邦・総務省 (MoFAGA) ²
	郡レベル	郡開発委員会 (DCC)	(新設された) 郡調整委員会 (DCC)
	市レベル		(新設された) 市政府に 設置された司法委員会 (Judicial Committee)
	村レベル	村開発委員会 (VDC)	(廃止)
	区レベル		(新設された) 区事務所
受益者	直接受益者	連邦・地方開発省 (MoFALD) 郡開発委員会 (DCC)	連邦・総務省 (MoFAGA) ² 郡調整委員会 (DCC)
	間接受益者	村落開発委員会・市 女性や経済的・社会的に疎外されたグループを含むコミュニ ティ住民	地方政府

1.2.6 プロジェクトチーム

本プロジェクトのプロジェクト専門家一覧を表 1-3 に、専門家の要員配置の実績を図 1-1 に示す。

表 1-3：プロジェクト専門家一覧

No.	役職	氏名
1	総括／紛争解決制度	田中 研一
2	地方行政／コミュニティ分析	北館 尚子
3	紛争分析 1	石丸 (服部) 奈加子
4	紛争分析 2	近松 佳郎
5	研修企画 1／モニタリング	岡本 菜苗
6	研修企画 2／業務調整	齋藤 望
7	地方行政／コミュニティ分析 2	阪本 日出雄
8	研修企画 1／モニタリング	宮浦 杏那

² 2018年3月以降

1.2.7 プロジェクト延長期間

本件フェーズ2の実施期間は当初計画では2015年7月から2018年5月までであったが、4ヶ月延長されて2018年9月までとなった。このうち6月及び7月は現地活動の準備期間であり、実際の現地活動は8月及び9月の2ヶ月間で実施された。延長の理由は、以下の業務を行うためである。

- 新たな地方行政の担当者を含む関係者参加による中央レベルのワークショップ開催
- 新たな地方行政機構に合わせたロードマップの最終化
- 新たな地方行政担当者を対象としたコミュニティ調停のオリエンテーション研修
- 新たな地方行政担当者を対象としたモニタリング、データ管理に関する研修

これまでプロジェクトでは MoFALD から地方行政における DDC、VDC を通じてコミュニティ調停の普及を行ってきたが、2018年12月までの地方選挙により新しい地方自治が動き出し、DDC、VDCは廃止され、市議会議員3人からなる司法委員会にコミュニティ調停制度の管理が任された。また CMC は市の下の行政単位である区（合計 6,743）に設置されることとなったが、これらは既存の CMC 担当区域とは一致しないことが多く、CMC の改編と新設を進める必要がある。また区から市、市から MoFAGA に調停のデータがどのように集計、報告されるのか、そのシステム作りも重要な課題である。これらの課題に対応するためのプロジェクト実施期間の延長であった。

1. 現地業務			2015																																								2016																																								2017																																								2018																																								合計	
No.	氏名 (担当業務)	年度 西暦 月次 格付	2015																																								2016																																								2017																																								2018																																								日数	人月
			7月	8月	9月	10月	11月	12月	1月	2月	3月	4月	5月	6月	7月	8月	9月	10月	11月	12月	1月	2月	3月	4月	5月	6月	7月	8月	9月	10月	11月	12月	1月	2月	3月	4月	5月	6月	7月	8月	9月	10月																																																																																																																										
現地調査	1 田中 研一 総括/紛争解決制度	計画	[Gantt chart showing planned field survey activities]																																								758	25.27																																																																																																																								
		実績	[Gantt chart showing actual field survey activities]																																								758	25.27																																																																																																																								
	2 北館 尚子 地方行政/コミュニティ分析	計画	[Gantt chart showing planned field survey activities]																																								519	17.30																																																																																																																								
		実績	[Gantt chart showing actual field survey activities]																																								519	17.30																																																																																																																								
	3 服部(石丸) 奈加子 紛争分析1	計画	[Gantt chart showing planned field survey activities]																																								74	2.47																																																																																																																								
		実績	[Gantt chart showing actual field survey activities]																																								74	2.47																																																																																																																								
	4 近松 佳郎 紛争分析2	計画	[Gantt chart showing planned field survey activities]																																								166	5.53																																																																																																																								
		実績	[Gantt chart showing actual field survey activities]																																								166	5.53																																																																																																																								
5 岡本 葉苗 研修企画1/モニタリング	計画	[Gantt chart showing planned field survey activities]																																								630	21.00																																																																																																																									
	実績	[Gantt chart showing actual field survey activities]																																								630	21.00																																																																																																																									
6 齋藤 望 研修企画2/業務調整	計画	[Gantt chart showing planned field survey activities]																																								310	10.33																																																																																																																									
	実績	[Gantt chart showing actual field survey activities]																																								310	10.33																																																																																																																									
7 阪本 日出雄 地方行政/コミュニティ分析2宮浦 杏那	計画	[Gantt chart showing planned field survey activities]																																								102	3.40																																																																																																																									
	実績	[Gantt chart showing actual field survey activities]																																								102	3.40																																																																																																																									
8 宮浦 杏那 研修企画1/モニタリング	計画	[Gantt chart showing planned field survey activities]																																								18	0.60																																																																																																																									
	実績	[Gantt chart showing actual field survey activities]																																								18	0.60																																																																																																																									
現地業務小計		計画																																									2577	85.90																																																																																																																								
		実績																																									2577	85.90																																																																																																																								
2. 国内業務																																																																																																																																																																				
国内作業	1 田中 研一 総括/紛争解決制度	計画	[Gantt chart showing planned domestic work activities]																																								6	0.30																																																																																																																								
		実績	[Gantt chart showing actual domestic work activities]																																								6	0.30																																																																																																																								
	2 北館 尚子 地方行政/コミュニティ分析	計画	[Gantt chart showing planned domestic work activities]																																								4	0.20																																																																																																																								
		実績	[Gantt chart showing actual domestic work activities]																																								4	0.20																																																																																																																								
	3 服部(石丸) 奈加子 紛争分析1	計画	[Gantt chart showing planned domestic work activities]																																								0	0.00																																																																																																																								
		実績	[Gantt chart showing actual domestic work activities]																																								0	0.00																																																																																																																								
4 近松 佳郎 紛争分析2	計画	[Gantt chart showing planned domestic work activities]																																								4	0.20																																																																																																																									
	実績	[Gantt chart showing actual domestic work activities]																																								0	0.00																																																																																																																									
5 岡本 葉苗 研修企画1/モニタリング	計画	[Gantt chart showing planned domestic work activities]																																								0	0.00																																																																																																																									
	実績	[Gantt chart showing actual domestic work activities]																																								0	0.00																																																																																																																									
6 齋藤 望 研修企画2/業務調整	計画	[Gantt chart showing planned domestic work activities]																																								4	0.20																																																																																																																									
	実績	[Gantt chart showing actual domestic work activities]																																								4	0.20																																																																																																																									
国内業務小計		計画																																									18	0.90																																																																																																																								
		実績																																									18	0.90																																																																																																																								
報告書	提出時期	[Legend for report submission periods]																																																																																																																																																																		
合計		計画																																									2595	86.80																																																																																																																								
		実績																																									2595	86.80																																																																																																																								

図 1-1 : 要員配置図

1.2.8 ローカルスタッフ

プロジェクトで雇上したローカルスタッフを表 1-4 に示す。

表 1-4：ローカルスタッフ

No.	役職	氏名
1	プロジェクト・オフィサー	Ms. Kabita Pandey
2	オフィス・アドミニストレーター	Ms. Bindu Dhakal
3	モニタリング評価オフィサー	Mr. Dilli Poudel
4	郡モニタリング・オフィサー	Mr. Binaya Babu Dhakal
5	運転手	Mr. Krishna Magar
6	運転手	Mr. Tirtha Maharjan

1.2.9 事務所および機材

MoFALD 内に事務所設置場所としてプロジェクトへ提供できるスペースがなかったことから、本プロジェクトは2015年7月より、Thapatali, Kathmandu-11 の家屋1及び2階部分、約185 m²のスペースをプロジェクト事務所として借り上げた。また延長時の2018年8月から9月の2ヶ月間は、Dillibazar- 773/15, Kathmandu のホテルの1室を借り上げた。

本プロジェクトでは、先行プロジェクトでの調達済みの機材に加え、新規に機材を調達した。また、先行プロジェクトにおいて、JICA ネパール事務所により直接調達済みのプロジェクト車両2台（TOYOTA Fortuner 4×4 SUV WAGON、2010年6月16日購入）が本プロジェクトにおいても継続的に利用された。日本側より投入された資機材の内訳を表 1-5 に示す。

表 1-5：資機材リスト

品目	数量	モデル/型番	取得日
デスクトップ PC	1	Dell Inspiron 3847	2016/6/22
プリンター/コピー機	1	Canon MF 212W	2016/6/22
ノート PC	1	Dell Vostro 5470	2015/10/7
ノート PC	1	Dell Vostro 5470	2015/10/7
ノート PC	1	Dell Vostro 5470	2015/10/7
ノート PC	1	Dell Inspiron 5459	2016/6/17
デジタルカメラ	1	Canon Power shot G9X	2016/2/17
コピー機	1	Canon IR 2004N	2016/9/2
レーザープリンター	1	Canon LBP 841 CDN	2017/3/28
レーザープリンター	1	Canon LBP 841 CDN	2017/11/1

1.2.10 プロジェクト現地経費

プロジェクト実施期間における、報告書執筆時点での精算見込み金額を表 1-6 に示す。本経費は、再委託費（ベースライン調査費用、ドキュメンタリー制作費用）、一般業務費（マスター・トレーナー研修（Master Training of Trainers : MTOT）、第三国研修、中央レベルのセミナー、事務所及び研修・会議の会場の借り上げ経費、ミーティング実施費、広報活動および現地スタッフの給料を含む雑費等）、機材費等によって構成される。

表 1-6 : 現地業務費の実績

	日本円
1年次	¥4,589,000
2年次	¥22,938,000
3年次	¥27,896,000
4年次	¥29,531,000
合計	¥84,954,000

第2章 活動実績

2.1 活動実績の概略

プロジェクト期間中の活動実績の概略を表 2-1、および活動工程を図 2-1 に示す。

表 2-1：主な活動実績

活動	内容
成果 1	全国で実施されているコミュニティ調停を中心とする紛争管理の実施状況が調査され、分析される。
ベースライン調査の実施	普及対象郡 31 郡を対象に 2015 年 10 月～2016 年 3 月にデータ収集を行い、2016 年 4 月に報告書を提出した。
コミュニティ調停支援状況マッピングの作成・更新	ベースライン調査の結果を基に、プロジェクトで継続的に情報収集を行い、2016 年 12 月時点の情報を取りまとめた第 1 版を 2017 年 1 月に製本し、関係者に配布した。その後 2017 年 3 月に発表された地方行政機構改編後の状況につき、対象 5 郡に関して詳細な調査を行い、新しい行政区画に基づいたコミュニティ調停支援状況マッピングを第 2 版として 2018 年 5 月に製本し、関係者に配布した。
先行プロジェクト成功事例集の取りまとめ	先行プロジェクトおよび、他ドナーによるコミュニティ調停支援の成功事例を網羅的に収集し、取りまとめたものをネパール語および英語両方で製本し関係者に配布した。
エンドライン調査の実施	プロジェクトの終了時のエンドラインデータを収集する目的で、量的調査（ベースライン調査で収集した数値データの更新）及び質的調査（対象 5 郡対象に調停サービスの質に関わる関係者の聞き取り調査）、2017 年 12 月～2018 年 3 月にデータ収集を行い、2018 年 5 月に報告書を提出した。
成果 2	コミュニティ調停の全国展開のための政策及びロードマップが作成される。
「コミュニティ調停実施ガイドライン」の策定支援	先行プロジェクトから引き続き、MoFAGA によるコミュニティ調停実施モデルを政策文書化した「コミュニティ調停実施ガイドライン」の策定を支援した。プロジェクトの支援により作成されたガイドラインは、調停評議会、MoLJCAPA、財務省、内閣府、等による正式な審査・承認を経て、最終的に「市政府司法委員会手続き模範法（2018）」として正式に承認され、2018 年 3 月に MoFAGA のウェブサイトに掲載され、各地方政府に通達された。

活動	内容
コミュニティ調停普及のためのロードマップ策定支援	「ナガルコット宣言」（2014年7月）で既に関係者間で合意されているコミュニティ調停普及に関わる9つの施策を元に、上記「市政府司法委員会手続き模範法（2018）」の内容及びこれまでの普及の進捗状況を盛り込んだ、コミュニティ調停普及のためのロードマップを作成し、MoFAGAと最終調整を行った。
成果3	コミュニティ調停に関する管理、事務能力が研修を通じて向上する
中央レベルのリソースパーソンに対する研修	中央レベルのコミュニティ調停・裁判外紛争解決（Alternative Dispute Resolution：ADR）関連省庁行政官を対象とした上級MTOT「コミュニティ調停と行政サービス」コースを実施し、22人の中央レベルのリソースパーソンが育成された（2016年3月）。
コミュニティ調停運営管理研修教材の作成	プロジェクトでは、中央レベル行政官、郡レベル行政官、および市レベル関係者（司法委員会メンバー）それぞれに対するコミュニティ調停実施・運営管理のための研修教材を作成した。
コミュニティ調停運営管理のための研修の実施	郡（DDC）・村（VDC）レベル行政官、および市レベル関係者を対象とした、コミュニティ調停実施・運営管理のための研修・オリエンテーションを実施した。合計131人が郡レベルの研修で育成された。またプロジェクト延長時には新地方自治制度への移行に対応して、村・市レベル司法委員会メンバー等関係者を対象とした追加のオリエンテーションを4郡で行い、141人を育成した。
コミュニティ調停人技術研修実施の支援	対象5郡（モラン、ダヌーシャ、タナフ、シンズリ、マホタリ）において、5回の調停人技術研修を実施し、合計186人の調停人を育成した。
第三国における視察研修の実施	コミュニティ調停の制度化と全国普及の成功事例の参照と意見交換の機会として、スリランカへの第三国研修を実施し、10人の中央行政官が参加した（2016年3月）。
成果4	コミュニティ調停センターが設置され、コミュニティ調停を中心とした紛争管理、運営が適切に機能し続ける。
コミュニティ調停センター設立の支援	対象3郡（モラン、ダヌーシャ、タナフ）において、合計18のコミュニティ調停センターの設立を支援した。

活動	内容
地方・中央間のモニタリング及び報告システムの提案・導入支援	プロジェクトでは、連邦制移行によってコミュニティ調停実施に関わる地方行政の組織・人員体制が流動的な状況であることを鑑み、成果2の政策策定支援を通じて、調停活動に関する記録の収集・保管・共有・役割分担に関わるに手続きを整備することに注力し、最終的に「市政府司法委員会手続き模範法（2018）」において、調停に関するデータの記録・報告ツールが書式の形で正式に整い、市の司法委員会の責任において記録・報告されることが定められた。この内容はプロジェクト延長時に実施した市レベル司法委員会メンバー等関係者を対象とした追加のオリエンテーションでも説明された。
成果5	ドナー、NGO等、調停に関係する組織間の調整メカニズム（ステークホルダーミーティング等）が強化される。
LGCDP II 関連会議への参加及びプロジェクト成果の共有	プロジェクトでは2017年7月まで実施されていたLGCDP IIの関連会議に出席し、積極的にプロジェクト成果の共有を行い、LGCDP IIのコミュニティ調停支援（Output 6）の成果達成に貢献した。
他開発ドナー及びNGOの活動分析	Governance Facility（GF）、TAF、オーストラリア外務貿易省（Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade：DFAT）、アメリカ国際開発庁（United States Agency for International Development：USAID）など、コミュニティ調停支援を実施している他開発ドナーやNGOを訪問し、継続的に情報を収集・分析した。
ADR関係者ネットワークの構築	プロジェクトは合計6回の調停実施関係者調整会議の開催を支援し、コミュニティ調停の運営・普及に関わる政策レベル合意形成・既存の仕組み・モデルの統一化に大きく貢献した。
中央レベルの調停委員会のセミナーとワークショップ開催	MoFAGA内で議論されたコミュニティ調停実施ガイドラインの最終ドラフトを作成するためにMoFAGAが調停評議会や司法省、NGO等コミュニティ調停を実施する関係者への説明を行うためのセミナーを支援した。そしてMoFAGAはこのセミナーで議論されたドラフトを閣議での決済のために財務省と司法省の承認を得た。 延長時には本案件が終了するにあたり、中央ワークショップを開催しCOMCAP IIの成果を報告するとともに、コミュニティ調停の全国展開のための説明や将来についての議論を行った。MoFAGAは2019年には全国の区（Ward）に調停センターを設置する計画があり、またMoFAGAの事務次官からはこの新しい司法委員会による調停管理のシステムを機能させることが重要課題であるとの説明があった。

活動	内容
成果6	コミュニティ調停がコミュニティ・レベルの効果的な紛争解決手段として地域住民に認識される。
プロジェクト活動広報素材の作成	プロジェクト活動及びコミュニティ調停の広報を目的として、ニュースレター、プロシヤ、ポケットカレンダー、ダサイン祭挨拶カード、広報ビデオ（調停ドラマ、および解説ビデオ）を作成した。
広報及び啓発活動の実施	上記の広報素材、およびその他の成果品（研修教材、「コミュニティ調停支援状況マッピング」「成功事例集」等）の配布を関係者に広く行い、広報・啓発に努めた。またプロジェクト活動の機会を利用して、広報用動画の上映を行い、延べ 3,000 人以上が鑑賞している。

第3章 プロジェクトの成果

3.1 PDM の達成状況

エンドライン調査の結果及びプロジェクトのモニタリング結果に基づく、プロジェクト終了時における PDM の達成状況の概略を次に示す。

表 3-1 : PDM の達成状況の概略

上位目標	MoFAGA が全国で実施するコミュニティ調停サービスに対し全国の地域住民のアクセスが可能となる。									
指標	達成状況									
1. ネパール全国で調停センターに登録された件数が増加する	<p>状況：達成途上</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ベースライン値（11,054 件）から、ネパール全国で調停センターに登録された件数は 14,580 件に増加した（増加率 32%） <p>全国の調停センターに登録された合計件数</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ベースライン</th> <th>エンドライン</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2014/15 年（最新集計値）</td> <td>2016/2017 年（最新集計値）</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11,054 件</td> <td>14,580 件</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ベースライン	エンドライン	2014/15 年（最新集計値）	2016/2017 年（最新集計値）	11,054 件	14,580 件			
ベースライン	エンドライン									
2014/15 年（最新集計値）	2016/2017 年（最新集計値）									
11,054 件	14,580 件									
2. コミュニティ調停を実施する調停センターの数が増加する	<p>状況：達成途上</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ベースライン値（666 センター）から、2018 年 5 月時点の集計で、ネパール全国の調停センターの数は 1,121 センターに増加している（増加率 68%） <p>全国に設立された調停センターの合計数</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ベースライン</th> <th>CMC マッピング</th> <th>エンドライン</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2016 年 3 月</td> <td>2016 年 12 月</td> <td>2018 年 5 月</td> </tr> <tr> <td>666 センター</td> <td>984 センター</td> <td>1,121 センター</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ベースライン	CMC マッピング	エンドライン	2016 年 3 月	2016 年 12 月	2018 年 5 月	666 センター	984 センター	1,121 センター
ベースライン	CMC マッピング	エンドライン								
2016 年 3 月	2016 年 12 月	2018 年 5 月								
666 センター	984 センター	1,121 センター								
プロジェクト目標	MoFAGA によるコミュニティ調停の全国普及のための能力及び仕組みが強化される。									
指標	達成状況									
1. 全国でコミュニティ調停が 1,000 の調停センターで実施される	<p>状況：達成</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2018 年 5 月時点の集計で、ネパール全国で 1,121 の調停センターが設立されている 									

<p>2. パイロット対象地域から MoFAGA に定期的に報告がなされる</p>	<p><u>状況：達成途上</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● コミュニティ調停に関する地方レベルからの報告を受けて集約するためのコミュニティ調停事務局が MoFAGA 内に設置された ● MoFAGA が制定した「市政府司法委員会手続き模範法（2018）」（Rural/Municipality Judicial Committee (Procedural) Model Law (2018)）に、調停を含む地域の紛争解決に関する情報の定期的な記録と報告に関する指示が記録・報告書式と共に記されている ● エンドライン調査の結果以下が確認された： <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 2015 年から 2018 年の期間に、合計 36 のモニタリング報告書が DDC から MoFAGA に提出された ✓ 2015 年から 2018 年の期間に、合計 741 の報告書が調停センターから DDC に提出された ✓ 2015 年から 2018 年の期間に、合計 119 の報告書が調停評議会の郡モニタリング委員会から調停評議会に提出された。 ● 連邦制へ向けて移行期・過渡期における様々な行政上の責任分担や手続きの変更による混乱が見られる中、調停センターが区レベルで設置され、村・市議会の司法委員会がコミュニティ調停を管理することが地方自治運営法（2017）により規定された。これを受けて、プロジェクトでは区レベルの調停センターから村・市議会の司法委員会へ調停のデータや報告をするシステムを提案し、プロジェクト延長時に実施した司法委員会へのオリエンテーションで「データ管理」として議論を行った
<p>3. 調停実施郡において調停センターに登録される件数が増加する</p>	<p><u>状況：達成</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ベースライン値（11,054 件）から、調停実施郡において調停センターに登録された件数は 14,580 件に増加した（増加率 32%）
<p>4. ロードマップが MoFAGA によって策定され、承認される</p>	<p><u>状況：達成途上</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 「ナガルコット宣言」（2014 年 7 月）で既に関係者間で合意されているコミュニティ調停普及に関わる 9 つの施策を元に、「市政府司法委員会手続き模範法（2018）」の内容及びこれまでの普及の進捗状況を盛り込んだ、コミュニティ調停普及のためのロードマップのドラフトを作成した ● 地方行政システムの変更に合わせたロードマップの変更も行い、全国展開実施のために予算・研修の質・実施期間等を考慮した 4 代替案を MoFAGA に提示し提出した ● 今後は地方での状況に合わせて MoFAGA がこの 4 案を適宜更新・改定していくことになる

<p>成果 1</p>	<p>全国で実施されているコミュニティ調停を中心とする紛争管理の実施状況が調査され、分析される。</p>
<p>指標</p>	<p>達成状況</p>
<p>1. ベースライン調査報告書が作成される</p>	<p><u>状況：達成</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ベースライン調査報告書が作成され、提出された（2016 年 4 月）

2. コミュニティ調停支援状況マッピングが作成される	<p><u>状況：達成</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2016年12月時点のコミュニティ調停支援状況を纏めた『Mapping of VDCs/MPs/SubMPs with Community Mediation Center』が作成された（2017年1月） 2017年12月時点の、地方行政改編後の対象5郡におけるワードレベルの詳細なコミュニティ調停支援状況を纏めた『Ward Level Maps of Established Community Mediation Centers and Trained Community Mediators』が作成された（2018年5月）
3. 先行プロジェクトの成功事例と教訓を取りまとめたハンドブックが作成される	<p><u>状況：達成</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 先行プロジェクトおよび他の主要NGO支援による全国のコミュニティ調停実施の50の成功事例と教訓を取りまとめたハンドブック『Community Mediation Good Practices Handbook』が作成された（2018年5月）
4. エンドライン調査報告書が作成される	<p><u>状況：達成</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> エンドライン調査報告書が作成され、提出された（2018年5月）

成果2	コミュニティ調停の全国展開のための政策及びロードマップが作成される。
指標	達成状況
1. コミュニティ調停実施に関わる政策が策定され実施される	<p><u>状況：達成</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> プロジェクトの支援で策定されたコミュニティ調停実施に関わる政策文書である「コミュニティ調停実施手続き」（Community Mediation Implementation Procedure）及び「コミュニティ調停模範法案」（Community Mediation Model Law）のコミュニティ調停実施に関わる内容の一部が取り入れられた「地方自治運営法（2017）」（Local Government Operation Act (2017)）が2017年10月にとりして正式に制定・施行され、より詳細な内容が盛り込まれた「市政府司法委員会手続き模範法（2018）」が正式な閣議承認を経て MoFAGA のウェブサイト上で公開・通達された（2018年3月）。
2. ロードマップが MoFAGA とその他の関係者によって作成される 3. 地方レベルの優先度が特定される 4. 普及のための期間が計画される 5. 普及を担当する実施機関が特定される	<p><u>状況：達成途上</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 「ナガルコット宣言」（2014年7月）で既に関係者間で合意されているコミュニティ調停普及に関わる9つの施策を元に、「市政府司法委員会手続き模範法（2018）」の内容及びこれまでの普及の進捗状況を盛り込んだ、コミュニティ調停普及のためのロードマップのドラフトを作成した 地方行政システムの移行に伴いロードマップを見直した 全国普及を2019年から2022年まで（4年間）に実施するという余裕をもったコミュニティ調停普及の方針を提案し、最終の JCC で MoFAGA と共有した MoFAGA は、2019年までの1年間で全国普及を考えており、プロジェクトより1年間で全国に普及する案を含む4つの代替案を MoFAGA に最終ドラフトとして提示した

6. 全ての関係者がロードマップを理解する	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 今後、このドラフトはプロジェクト期間中に進行していた連邦制への移行進み、各行政機関の人材及び予算配置状況が明確になりつつある状況に合わせて、MoFAGAにより適宜更新・改定されることになる
7. 各行政レベルのモニタリング・評価及び報告システムが提案される	<p>状況：達成途上</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> コミュニティ調停に関する地方レベルからの報告を受けて集約するためのコミュニティ調停事務局が MoFAGA 内に設置された MoFAGA が制定した「市政府司法委員会手続き模範法（2018）」に、調停を含む地域の紛争解決に関する情報の定期的な記録と報告に関する指示が記録・報告書式と共に記されている エンドライン調査の結果以下が確認された： <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 2015 年から 2018 年の期間に、合計 36 のモニタリング報告書が DDC から MoFAGA に提出された ✓ 2015 年から 2018 年の期間に、合計 741 の報告書が調停センターから DDC に提出された ✓ 2015 年から 2018 年の期間に、合計 119 の報告書が調停評議会の郡モニタリング委員会から調停評議会に提出された 連邦制へ向けて移行期・過渡期における様々な行政上の責任分担や手続きの変更による混乱が見られる中、プロジェクトでは調停センターが区レベルに設置され、村・市議会の司法委員会がコミュニティ調停を管理することが「地方自治運営法（2017）」により規定されたので、区レベルの調停センターまたは村・市議会の司法委員会へ調停のデータ管理や報告をするシステムを「市政府司法委員会手続き模範法（2018）」に基づいて提案した
8. エンドライン調査報告書が作成される	<p>状況：達成</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> エンドライン調査報告書が作成され、提出された（2018 年 5 月）

成果 3	コミュニティ調停に関する管理、事務能力が研修を通じて向上する										
指標	達成状況										
1. 90 人が郡レベルの研修で育成される	<p>状況：達成</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 合計 131 人が郡レベルの研修で育成された <p>郡レベル研修参加者数</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="515 1563 1337 1776"> <tr> <td data-bbox="523 1574 770 1686">郡レベル行政官 オリエンテーション (パイロット 3 郡)</td> <td data-bbox="786 1574 1034 1686">郡レベル行政官 オリエンテーション (LGCDP-II 対象 50 郡)</td> <td data-bbox="1050 1574 1329 1686">市政府職員及び議員 オリエンテーション (ランゲリ市)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="523 1697 770 1731">2016 年 8 月</td> <td data-bbox="786 1697 1034 1731">2017 年 2 月</td> <td data-bbox="1050 1697 1329 1731">2017 年 12 月</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="523 1742 770 1776">42 人</td> <td data-bbox="786 1742 1034 1776">32 人</td> <td data-bbox="1050 1742 1329 1776">57 人</td> </tr> </table>		郡レベル行政官 オリエンテーション (パイロット 3 郡)	郡レベル行政官 オリエンテーション (LGCDP-II 対象 50 郡)	市政府職員及び議員 オリエンテーション (ランゲリ市)	2016 年 8 月	2017 年 2 月	2017 年 12 月	42 人	32 人	57 人
郡レベル行政官 オリエンテーション (パイロット 3 郡)	郡レベル行政官 オリエンテーション (LGCDP-II 対象 50 郡)	市政府職員及び議員 オリエンテーション (ランゲリ市)									
2016 年 8 月	2017 年 2 月	2017 年 12 月									
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2018年8月	2018年8月	2018年8-9月								
40人	68人	33人								
2. 中央レベルの研修が実施される	<p>状況：達成</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 中央レベルの MTOT が実施され、22 人の中央レベル・リソースパーソンが育成された（2016年3月） 									
3. 研修教材が開発／改定される	<p>状況：達成</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 下記の研修教材が開発・出版された： <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ MTOT リソースブック ✓ MTOT 講師用レファレンス教本 ✓ コミュニティ調停基礎研修ハンドブック ✓ 郡レベル行政官オリエンテーション用教材 ✓ 司法委員会オリエンテーション用教材 									
4. 第3国研修が実施される	<p>状況：達成</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> スリランカでの第3国研修が実施され、10人の中央レベルの行政官が参加した（2016年3月） 									
5. 視察訪問が1年に一度は実施される	<p>状況：達成</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COMCAP I で支援したシンズリ郡とマホタリ郡のコミュニティ調停センターの調停評議会と MoFAGA による合同視察訪問を実施した（2016年3月-4月） 郡裁判所判事（調停評議会の郡モニタリング委員会の議長）による調停基礎研修モニタリング視察訪問を4回実施した：ダンクタ郡（2016年9月）、カスキ郡（2016年11月）、マクワンプール郡（2017年1月）、ジャパ郡（2018年2月） 									
成果4	コミュニティ調停センターが設置され、コミュニティ調停を中心とした紛争管理、運営が適切に機能し続ける。									
指標	達成状況									
1. 10の調停センターが対象地域に設立される	<p>状況：達成</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 対象地域に18の調停センターが設立された <p>対象3郡に設立された調停センターの数</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>モラン郡</td> <td>タナフ郡</td> <td>ダヌーシャ郡</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12</td> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </table>	モラン郡	タナフ郡	ダヌーシャ郡	12	3	3			
モラン郡	タナフ郡	ダヌーシャ郡								
12	3	3								

<p>2. 対象地域の調停センターから、報告が定期的に提出される</p>	<p><u>状況：達成途上</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● プロジェクトは MoFAGA 内に設置されたコミュニティ調停事務局が調停データベースを構築・更新することを支援し、対象地域の調停センターからの情報収集をレビュー会議等でのモニタリングを通じて支援した ● MoFAGA が制定した「市政府司法委員会手続き模範法（2018）」に、調停を含む地域の紛争解決に関する情報の定期的な記録と報告に関する指示が記録・報告書式と共に記されている ● エンドライン調査の結果、2015 年から 2018 年の期間に、合計 741 の報告書が調停センターから DDC に提出されたことが確認された ● 新地方自治体制に移行後、対象 4 郡で市の司法委員会メンバー議員等を対象に実施したオリエンテーションで調停の記録・報告について講義を行った
<p>3. コミュニティ調停支援状況マッピングが 1 年に一度程度定期的に更新される</p>	<p><u>状況：達成</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ベースライン調査を通じてコミュニティ調停支援状況の収集を実施した（2015 年 12 月－2016 年 4 月） ● 2016 年 12 月時点のコミュニティ調停支援状況を纏めた『Mapping of VDCs/MPs/SubMPs with Community Mediation Center』が作成された（2017 年 1 月） ● 2017 年 12 月時点の、地方行政改編後の対象 5 郡におけるワードレベルの詳細なコミュニティ調停支援状況を纏めた『Ward Level Maps of Established Community Mediation Centers and Trained Community Mediators』が作成された（2018 年 5 月）
<p>4. 定期的なモニタリング・評価及び報告が、対象地域において実施される</p>	<p><u>状況：達成途上</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 調停評議会が全国の郡裁判所に、（郡裁判所判事、郡地方開発官、郡警察代表、郡行政事務所長等をメンバーとし、各郡の調停活動の定期的なモニタリング・評価を行う機関として）郡モニタリング委員会を設置することを指示し、各郡に郡モニタリング委員会が設置された ● エンドライン調査の結果以下が確認された： <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 2015 年から 2018 年の期間に、合計 36 のモニタリング報告書が DDC から MoFAGA に提出された ✓ 2015 年から 2018 年の期間に、合計 741 の報告書が調停センターから DDC に提出された ✓ 2015 年から 2018 年の期間に、合計 119 の報告書が調停評議会の郡モニタリング委員会から調停評議会に提出された ● 延長時には、調停センターが設置されることになっている区から村・市議会の司法委員会へ調停センターで取り扱われた調停の申請書・調停のデータや合意書等のデータの管理方法について司法委員会のオリエンテーションで議論した

成果5	ドナー、NGO等、調停に関する組織間の調整メカニズム（ステークホルダーミーティング等）が強化される。
指標	達成状況
<p>1. 関係者間の調整ネットワークが構築され、調整会議等が定期的で開催される</p>	<p>状況：達成</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● MoFAGA は MoFAGA の次官を議長とし、MoLJCAPA、女性・児童・社会福祉省（Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare : MoWCSW）、国土改革省（Ministry of Land Reform and Management : MoLRM）、NGOの各代表をメンバーとする「コミュニティ調停調整委員会」（National Coordination Committee for Community Mediation : NCC）を設立し（2016年7月）、NCCは定期的にコミュニティ調停実施に関わる政策を議論・決定するための会合を開催している ● MoFAGA と他のコミュニティ調停実施に関わる主要関係者のネットワーク構築のための結節点としての役割を果たし、政策策定のための合意形成に貢献した ● 以下のコミュニティ調停実施関係者間の調整会議を MoFAGA が実施することを支援した <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) ベースライン調査結果に関する会議（2016年3月） 2) コミュニティ調停実施ガイドラインに関わるコンサルテーション会議（2016年4月） 3) コミュニティ調停実施ガイドラインの最終化のための中央レベル・セミナー（2016年5月） 4) コミュニティ調停実施調整会議（2016年7月） 5) 調停法改定に関わるコンサルテーション会議（2016年11月） 6) 地方自治運営法案に関わるコンサルテーション会議（2017年3月）
<p>2. 調停評議会のためのセミナー及び関係者のための中央ワークショップが開催される</p>	<p>状況：達成</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 調停評議会を含む中央レベルの主要政策決定者を招いて、MoFAGA が策定した「コミュニティ調停実施ガイドライン」の最終化を目的とした中央レベル・セミナーを MoFAGA と開催した（2016年5月） ● 中央のコミュニティ調停関係者と対象郡の司法委員会と調停人を招いて「コミュニティと自治体主導の調停」について中央ワークショップを MoFAGA と開催した（2018年9月）
成果6	コミュニティ調停がコミュニティ・レベルの効果的な紛争解決手段として地域住民に認識される。
指標	達成状況
<p>1. 対象地域において、調停センターに登録される件数がベースライン値から15%増加する</p>	<p>状況：達成</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ベースライン値（2014/15年の対象5郡における合計登録件数1,310件）から、エンドライン値では対象5郡における新規登録件数の合計（2015/16年及び2016/17年の累計）が1,450件増加している（増加率111%）

2. 広報素材が作成され、配布される	状況：達成 ● 下記の広報素材が作成され、対象5郡に配布された 広報素材の開発・配布状況						
	広報素材	モラン郡	ダヌーシヤ郡	タナフ郡	シンズリ郡	マホタリ郡	その他
	ニュースレター	270	400	450	50	200	-
	プロシヤー	270	400	450	50	200	-
	カレンダー2074 ネパール年版	3,600	3,600	3,600	12,000	12,000	1,500
	カレンダー2075 ネパール年版	14,400	3,600	3,600	12,000	12,000	1,400
	ダサイン挨拶 カード	3,700	3,700	3,700	12,150	12,150	2,000
	調停広報ビデオ	2,270人	400人	450人	43人	36人	-

<参考>

エンドライン調査はコミュニティ調停センターの数等量的調査と調停人や調停センターの利用者等からの聞き取りを行う意識調査の2種類実施した。その結果の概要を以下に示す。

(1) 量的調査より：ベースライン調査とエンドライン調査の比較

	ベースライン調査 2016年3月	エンドライン調査 2018年5月
全国の調停センターの数	666 (31郡)	1,121 (39郡)
調停人の数 (女性)	17,281人 (5,698)	23,903人 (9,716)
登録事案数	11,054 (2014/15年のデータ)	14,580 (2016/17年のデータ)
上記登録事案数の解決率	80%	80%

(2) 意識調査から：サンプル数（利用者270人、未利用者300人、調停人285人、調停センター数5郡×6=30センター）

1) 貧困・平和・地方開発への貢献

貧困層に対する社会的公平性促進への貢献 (A2J)	利用者	70.37(%)
	未利用者	53.67(%)
コミュニティの調和促進への貢献	利用者	57.04(%)
	未利用者	50.33(%)
コミュニティの平和構築への貢献	利用者	73.70(%)
	未利用者	70.33(%)
時間・お金の節約・手軽な紛争解決方法により地方開発に貢献	利用者	67.41(%)
	未利用者	61.00(%)

コミュニティ調停の貧困層、平和や地方開発に関する貢献度についての質問の回答をコミュニティ調停センターの利用者と未利用者で比較した。いずれも利用者の方が未利用者よりも高い割合で貢献度が高いと答えている。この結果はコミュニティ調停センターを利用して初めてコミュニティ調停の有用性が理解できることを示していると思われる。

特に貧困層への社会的公正性（Access to Justice）促進への貢献度は、利用者が70.5%で未利用者は53.7%と17ポイント程度の差が出ている。

2) 本プロジェクトの利用者と他 NGO による調停センターの利用者の比較

利用者に対して、調停のプロセスで調停人が当事者へ合意をするように圧力があつたかどうかについての質問では、本プロジェクトのセンター利用者では「全くない」と回答したものと「あまりなかった」と回答したものは約 77%であり、他 NGO のセンター利用者では約 65%程度と、約 12 ポイント程度の差が出ている。合意に対する満足度では、本プロジェクトが設立した調停センターの利用者は、「大変満足」と「概ね満足」と回答したものが約 93%であったが、他 NGO の設立した調停センターの利用者は約 86%であり、約 11 ポイントの差が出ている。また調停人の役割に対する満足度でも約 3 ポイントの差が出ている。

上記より、本プロジェクトで養成した調停人の調停技術の質は他 NGO の調停人より高いと言える。

合意への調停人からの圧力 (%) (全くなかった、あまりなかった)	COMCAP	64.93 (%)	12 (%)
	NGOs	42.65 (%)	22.79 (%)
合意に対する満足度 (%) (大変満足、概ね満足)	COMCAP	68.52 (%)	21.11 (%)
	NGOs	58.1 (%)	27.94 (%)
調停人の役割の満足度 (%) (大変満足、概ね満足 %)	COMCAP	80.60 (%)	15.67 (%)
	NGOs	68.38 (%)	25.27 (%)

3) 改善すべき点について

紛争解決でどこにいきますか？ (複数回答)	(1)警察	74.44 (%)	(利用者)	
		80.00 (%)	(未利用者)	
	(2)CM	63.33 (%)	(利用者)	
		43.67 (%)	(未利用者)	
	(CMはコミュニティ調停センター)			
	(3) 役場	54.81 (%)	(利用者)	
53.00 (%)		(未利用者)		
コミュニティ調停のことを知っていましたか？(利用者へは、利用する以前から知っていましたか？)	利用者	76.67 (はい)	23.33	
	未利用者	74.00 (はい)	26 (いいえ)	
調停サービスの改善点は (利用者への質問で複数回答可)？	周知 活動が必要	66.85 (%)		
	独立した施設の確保	44.38 (%)		
	調停人の選定	39.33 (%)		
	リーダーへの研修	39.33 (%)		

コミュニティ調停の周知度については、利用者・未利用者ともに約 90%が「知っている」と「少し知っている」と回答している。しかし紛争解決のためには「警察に行く」が最も

多い回答となっている。つまりコミュニティ調停センターの周知度はまだまだと言える。そこで調停サービスの改善点についての質問を見ると、約 67%が「周知活動が必要」と回答している。また 39.33%が「リーダーへの研修」と回答しているが、リーダーとは今回の選挙の当選者であり、リーダーへの周知により地域でのコミュニティ調停の活動が政治的な支援を受けて活発になるとの意見である。

第4章 プロジェクト実施運営上の課題・工夫・教訓

4.1 プロジェクト実施運営上の課題

4.1.1 極度の燃料・物資不足による影響

2015年9月の新憲法発布に端を発したタライ地域を中心とした憲法抗議運動の混乱に伴う極度の燃料・物資不足により、2016年2月まで実質的に国内移動が出来ない状況となり、ベースライン調査及び地方での研修活動等、移動を伴うプロジェクト活動の大幅な遅延を余儀なくされた。

この期間はタライ地域の本プロジェクトの対象郡の全VDC事務所は安全上の理由により閉鎖されており、VDC秘書官は郡都で業務を遂行していた。プロジェクトからは電話で連絡が取れたものの、VDCレベルの状況視察や調停センターを設立するための基礎研修の実施等は延期せざるを得なかった。また、ベースライン調査では現地調査の実施が難しくなり、カトマンズから郡に駐在しているNGOの職員に電話連絡をし、郡都に避難をしているVDCの秘書官に聞き取りをお願いしたり、連絡がつかないVDCの秘書官やCMCのコーディネーターには、後日インタビューを行うこととした。そのため調査の日程に遅れが出ることとなり、再委託契約しているNGOとの契約の変更を行いつつネパールで調停に関わっているどのNGOも保有していないデータ、即ち全国レベルのCMCの数、調停人の数や調停事案の登録数や解決数を集めることができた。このように調査方法に変更があったものの、必要なデータは収集することが出来た。その調査結果をコミュニティ調停に関わっているNGOに共有し高評価を得ることができた。MoFAGAはこのデータをプロジェクト終了時のワークショップでCOMCAP IIの成果として発表した。

4.1.2 地方行政再編・分権化による影響

2017年3月にネパール政府によって正式に発表された行政機構の再編・分権化により、コミュニティ調停の実施に関わる地方行政体制が、従来の75郡/約3,900VDC（約35,000区）から、7州/77郡/756地方政府（Municipality/Rural Municipality等）/約6,680区に変更されたことを受け、これまでに想定されていたコミュニティ調停の運営・普及に関わる組織・人員体制・メカニズムが大幅に変更されることとなった。この地方行政再編に伴う様々な影響について、プロジェクトでは支援対象地域5郡について、行政区画の変更に伴うCMCの状況について区レベルの単位まで詳細に再調査し、新旧の行政区画の比較を行うマッピングを作成した。これらの情報を基に、新しい行政体制下でコミュニティ調停を実施するために必要な課題及びそれに対応するための措置を検討し、MoFAGAへの提案として取りまとめた。

一方で、既存の行政組織や人材を活用し中央から村レベルまでコミュニティ調停を普及することが本プロジェクトの当初の方針であり、プロジェクト開始当初は郡開発事務所の社会開発官を対象にコミュニティ調停の普及のための研修を実施していた。しかし地方行政再編により新しく地方政府が設立され各レベルでの行政組織の体制や人材や役割が新しくなり、旧行政組織での郡開発委員会や村落開発委員会は廃止され郡レベルの社会開発官

の役割も郡内のモニタリングへとその役割が変更され、コミュニティ調停の運営管理は新しく選挙で選出された村議会や市議会内に設置される司法委員会が担当となった。

新政府による「地方自治運営法（2017年）」や MoFAGA によるコミュニティ調停実施ガイドラインの準備状況やその内容を確認しながら全国の司法委員会のオリエンテーションの必要性について MoFAGA へ提言を行った。特に COMCAP II の対象 5 郡にある村や市の司法委員会については、これまで COMCAP が設立した調停センターを司法委員会が管理する役割を担うため COMCAP II による能力強化実施の提案を行った。この 5 郡の司法委員会のオリエンテーションはプロジェクトの延長期間に実施されることとなったが、NGO が COMCAP II 対象 5 郡のうちダヌーシャ郡の全司法委員会に対してオリエンテーションを実施していた。このため COMCAP II は 4 郡を対象として COMCAP II が延長準備の期間で作成した教材を活用し 4 郡の村議会・市議会の 141 名の司法委員会に対してオリエンテーションを実施することができ、オリエンテーションに参加した司法委員会のメンバーの 96% 程度が有用なオリエンテーションであったと評価した。

4.1.3 地方選挙実施による影響

ネパールにおいて 20 年ぶりの実施となった地方選挙の実施にあたって、ネパール選挙委員会が選挙期間中の政府関係者・行政官が政治的中立を保つこと等を規定した「選挙行動規範（Election Code of Conduct）」が 2017 年 3 月から施行となったことを受けて、選挙期間の終了までは、政府行政官の地方での研修・ワークショップ等への参加が制限された。本プロジェクトに対しても MoFAGA 側から、ドナーによる特定の地域・勢力への政治的介入を疑われる可能性があるため、選挙期間中は地方での活動を停止して欲しいとの要請を受け、地方への移動が伴う本プロジェクト活動は全て延期することとした。

このため 2017 年 3 月以降、2017 年 12 月の州議会・国政選挙の終了まで、研修・モニタリング・データ管理研修・調停広報のためのストリートドラマの実施等の地方でのプロジェクト活動は延期せざるを得ない状況となった。

2017 年 12 月に州議会・国政選挙が終わると同時に MoFAGA と終了時評価の提言について、「地方自治運営法（2017年）」で規定されている村議会・市議会の区（Ward）に対して CMC の設立をパイロットすることを議論した。その結果、プロジェクト開始当初からモラン郡から要請のあったランゲリ市の全区を対象とし CMC の設立を実施することとなった。このランゲリ市には以前から DANIDA の支援により NGO の CeLRRD による調停人が育成されている地域が COMCAP II で作成したマッピングで確認できており、COMCAP II による調停人の養成研修と CMC の設立でどの CMC にその調停人が属するかを調整する支援を行った。この経験は、延長時に行った司法委員会のオリエンテーションでの研修内容である「調停センター設立のプロセス」の一部として組み込んだ。

また、モニタリングやデータの管理の研修についても、選挙の影響で地方での活動を停止したことにより遅れていた。そのため上記のランゲリ市の調停人養成基礎研修では NGO の CeLRRD により設立された CMC と COMCAP II により新しく設立される CMC との調整において NGO の保有するデータと新しく新設された CMC での調停データと統合し、CMC から村議会・市議会の司法委員会へ報告するシステムを考え基礎研修に導入した。このラ

ングリ市のデータ管理のシステムはプロジェクトの延長時に実施された村議会・市議会の司法委員会のオリエンテーションにおいてデータ管理として紹介した。

ストリートドラマの実施は調停に関する村人への啓発・広報が目的であったが、各対象郡の CMC を回り実施することが困難な状況であった。しかし中央レベルで作成した調停の利点やプロセスを説明するビデオを作成しており、CMC の開設時や選挙の合間に実施した CMC のレビュー会合時に村人にも放映し、調停の啓発や広報を行った。

4.1.4 地方レベルにおける連携

COMCAP I では郡レベルの紛争解決において郡裁判所、郡警察、郡女性開発事務所、CMC 等の諸機関の連携が課題であったが、従来の地方行政機構においては、郡開発委員会の地方開発官（Local Development Officer : LDO）がこの連携に関して重要な役割を果たすことが想定されていた。しかし 2017 年 3 月以降の新しい地方行政機構においては、「地方自治運営法（2017 年）」「市政府司法委員会手続き模範法（2018）」によって、各市政府の司法委員会がこの連携の中心的な役割を果たすことが明記されたことで、地方レベルでの連携の主役が明らかにされた。

司法委員会による連携に関しての具体的な好事例が、マホタリ郡の旧ベルガチ VDC（現在はゴウサラ市第 5 区）から報告されている。ゴウサラ市の司法委員会が、管轄の警察署に対して、紛争解決を求めて警察署に来た住民に対してまず CMC に相談するようとの指示を出している。このため警察署に紛争解決の相談に来た人々がゴウサラ市第 5 区（旧ベルガチ VDC）の CMC に紛争解決の申請書を提出して調停を行うという事案が増え、旧ベルガチ CMC には 2017 年 11 月より登録件数が大幅に増加している。この例のように各市の司法委員会が管轄地域での紛争解決のための連携確保の中心的な役割を果たすことが想定される。

4.1.5 カウンターパートの状況

本プロジェクトの主要なカウンターパートである MoFALD の担当課長は本プロジェクト期間中に 6 回の異動、またセクションオフィサーは 2 回の変更があった。中にはプロジェクトを私的に利用しようとする担当課長もいたが、概ねプロジェクトに対して好意的でリーダーシップを発揮し、積極的にプロジェクト実施に協力してくれた。

プロジェクトの開始当初は大地震の直後であったため、他省庁も MoFAGA の建物を使用するという状況が続き、プロジェクトの執務室を MoFAGA 内に確保することが困難であったため。省庁の近くにプロジェクトの経費で事務所を賃貸し、主に電話を通じてカウンターパートと連絡する機会が多くなったが、カウンターパート担当者はプロジェクトの相談に対しては細かく対応してくれた。

4.2 プロジェクト実施運営上の工夫と教訓

上述の通り、プロジェクト期間中に、ネパールの統治機構は従来の中央集権体制から、2015 年 9 月に発布された新憲法の規定に基づく連邦・州・市という 3 層の連邦制への抜本

的な移行が急速に進展している。地方・州・国政それぞれの選挙は 2017 年 12 月までに平和裏に終了し、各選挙で選出された議員によって各レベルで議会が成立し、新しい立法府の整備は市議会・州議会・国会レベルにおいて進んでいる。一方、行政官の各レベルへの人事異動・昇進・採用等に関わる新しい公務員規定の整備及び人事異動には時間を要しており、今後各地方行政体の人員・予算体制が安定するまでには相当な時間がかかることが想定される。

本プロジェクトはこうしたネパールの行政機構全体が連邦制への移行に伴って流動的である状況が長期化する中で、遅延なく効率的にプロジェクトを実施する工夫として、以下に留意した。

4.2.1 コミュニティ調停実施に関わる法的基盤（Legitimacy）整備への注力

COMCAP I と COMCAP II を通じてコミュニティ調停実施の合法性（Legitimacy）を確保することが重要な課題であった。「地方自治運営法（2017 年）」制定以前に施行されていた「地方自治法（1990 年）」では、地方自治体における紛争解決のための仲裁を定めた条項³があったが、これらの条項は官報（Gazette）に掲載されておらず、正式に国会で承認を経していない状態が続いていたため、地方自治体での紛争解決は明確に規定されていなかった。「調停法（2011 年）」と「調停法実施細則（2014 年）」では裁判所調停について多くの記述はあるが、コミュニティ・レベルでの調停についての具体的な記述は少なかったことから、コミュニティ調停実施についての明確な合法性に欠けていた状態であったといえる。

COMCAP II 実施中における連邦制への移行期・過渡期における様々な行政上の責任分担・手続きの変更による混乱が見られる中で、プロジェクトでは新行政体制の基でのコミュニティ調停実施の法的・行政的基盤となる法整備に関わる支援に注力した。それまでに構築した良好な調停実施関係者とのネットワークを通じて、「地方自治運営法（2017 年）」にコミュニティ調停の内容を盛り込むための支援や、「市政府司法委員会手続き模範法（2018）」にコミュニティ調停の実施に関わる規定が整理されることを支援するなど、新憲法体制下での新たな法的枠組みの中に、コミュニティ調停が正式に位置付けられるよう取り計らった。

その結果、「地方自治運営法（2017 年）」では調停が各市毎の司法委員会の役割として正式に規定され、各司法委員会の監督の基で CMC が各区毎に設立される規定が盛り込まれ、「市政府司法委員会手続き模範法（2018）」には、地方政府における紛争解決に関わる司法委員会の方針として調停が仲裁に優先すること及び調停手続きに関わる詳細な手続きや調停人の市レベルでの登録などに関する詳細な規定が整備された。このようにコミュニティ調停は村、市レベルの司法委員会管理のもとに、区レベルで CMC を設立して調停を実施することが規定されたことで、コミュニティ調停実施の合法性が確保でき、全国にコミュニティ調停を普及する土台が出来上がった。コミュニティ調停実施に関わる法的基盤の整備に長い時間を要したが、今後は「地方自治運営法（2017 年）」「市政府司法委員

³ 地方自治法（1990 年）の 33 条と 101 条

会手続き模範法（2018）」の制定により、コミュニティ調停の全国普及が進展することが期待される。

4.2.2 成果品の迅速な製本・配布によるプロジェクト成果の関係者への周知

MoFAGA 側と密に連絡・確認を取った上で、「コミュニティ調停支援状況マッピング」や各種研修教材（『MTOT リソースブック』『MTOT 講師用レファレンス教本』『コミュニティ調停基礎研修ハンドブック』）など、本プロジェクトの成果品を早いタイミングで製本・出版して、関係者に配布することで、コミュニティ調停実施関係者の間での「MoFAGA/COMCAP II の成果品」の認知を高め、事実上の標準規格としての認知が得られた。

4.3 上位目標の達成に向けて

2017年3月以後の地方行政の改編によって、一時地方レベルの行政官の間では、コミュニティ調停実施の役割分担に関して混乱が見られたが、MoFAGA のコミュニティ調停実施・普及に対するオーナーシップは高く、LGCDP II の後継案件の Sub National Government Program を通じて CMC を 2019 年に全国展開し、またコミュニティ調停を管理する村議会・市議会の司法委員会への研修を集中的に行うことを明らかにしており、プロジェクトの延長時に行ったワークショップでも MoFAGA の事務次官は「この新しいシステム（司法委員会によるコミュニティ調停の実施）を必ず機能するようにする」と述べ、コミュニティ調停の普及の方針を明確にしている。

MoFAGA は「市政府司法委員会手続き模範法（2018）」の最終化の段階で、2018年1月にこの手続模範法に記載されている、調停を含む司法委員会の業務実施支援を目的とした研修実施のための講師養成研修を独自の予算で実施し、60人の講師を養成している。更に2018年3月に内閣府の承認を経て法案が成立すると、翌4月には司法委員会のための研修実施予算として、全77郡の郡調整委員会に約 Rs. 360,000 の予算を配分し、全国での司法委員会の研修実施を進めている。この研修は今後司法委員会が各市で調停を普及していくための重要な布石となるが、既に MoFAGA は（プロジェクトに支援で作成された）研修教材、研修講師、予算を確保していることになる。

連邦制移行期・過渡期の混乱による人員・予算資源の整備状況の地方による隔たり等により、各地の司法委員会による調停活動業務の着手・普及にも遅速の差が見られることが予想されるが、MoFAGA の尽力により制定された、「地方自治運営法」及び「市政府司法委員会手続き模範法」によってコミュニティ調停の実施が各市の司法委員会の役割として、法的な行政手続きの中に位置付けられたため、今後普及が順次進んでいくことが期待される。

添付資料

添付資料 1.

Revision History of PDM

- 1. PDM ver. 2.0**
- 2. PDM ver. 3.0**
- 3. PDM ver. 3.1**
- 4. PDM ver. 3.3**

Project Design Matrix

Project Title: Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for the Peaceful and Harmonious Society Project (Phase II)

Version 2

Implementing Agency: Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development (MoFALD)

Dated 09 Septemebr 2014

Target Group: (Direct) MoFALD and DDCs (In-direct) VDCs/Municipalities and community people including women and economically and socially excluded groups

Period of Project: April 2015 to February 2018

Project Site: Kathmandu

Model Site: XXX

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Community Mediation service implemented by MoFALD is accessible by community people throughout the country.	1. Awareness of people on community mediation and disputes management is increased XX % in Nepal. 2. The numbers of VDCs implementing community mediation is increased.	1. Interview survey throughout the country. 2. Records and reprints in MoFALD			
Project Purpose Capacity and mechanism for rolling-out of community mediation to nationwide are enhanced.	1. Community mediations are conducted in XX VDCs in 31 DDCs. 2. There are regular reportings from 31 Districts to Central Government. 3. Half of the population in XX VDCs of 31 Districts recognize community mediation as a means for dispute resolution. 4. Roadmap is formulated and authorized by MoFALD.	1. LGCDP-II Report 2. Records and/or Reports in MoFALD 3. Survey on community mediation in 31 districts. 4. Publication of roadmap by MoFALD.	Political stability will not deteriorate. LGCDP-II will not terminate.		
Outputs 1. Situation on dispute management mainly through community mediation is analyzed. 2. Policy and Roadmap for rolling out community mediation is formulated. 3. Capacity for management and administration of community mediation are developed through trainings. 4. Community Mediation Centers (CMCs) are established and dispute management and operation mainly community mediation remain functioning appropriately. 5. Coordination mechanism among development partners, NGOs and organizations related to mediation is strengthened. 6. Community mediation is recognized by local people in Nepal as an effective way for dispute management in community level.	1-1 Baseline survey report is developed. 1-2 ADR Mapping is developed. 1-3 Central workshop is held. 1-4 Handbook compiled of good practices and lessons learned is developed. 2-1 Community Mediation Policy is developed and implemented. 2-2 Roadmap is developed with MoFALD and other stakeholders. 2-3 Priority of DDCs and VDCs is identified. 2-4 Timeline for dissemination is planned. 2-5 Responsible organizations for dissemination are identified. 2-6 All the stakeholders understand Roadmap. 2-7 M&E and reporting system is established at different level of Government mechanism. 3-1 XX persons are trained by district level trainings in the target districts. 3-2 Central level trainings are held. 3-3 Training manuals are developed and/or revised. 3-4 Third country trainings are conducted. 3-5 Observation visits are conducted more than once a year. 4-1 XX CMCs at target VDC are established. 4-2 Report by CMCs in target VDC are submitted regularly. 4-3 CMC mapping is updated regularly at least once a year. 4-4 Regular M&E and Reporting are carried out by local bodies. 5-1 Network for coordination is established and coordination meetings such as stakeholder meeting are held periodically. 5-2 Seminars for mediation council are held. 6-1 90/30% of the local people in Nepal/in target districts/VDCs recognized on community mediation. 6-2 70/40% of the local people in Nepal/in target districts/VDCs choose community mediation as an ADR tool when they have disputes. 6-3 IEC materials are produced and distributed.	1-1 Baseline report by the project. 1-2 ADR report 1-3 Project record 1-4 Publication of handbooks 2-1 Reports by MoFALD, publication of Community (mediation policy?) 2-2 Project records and reports, publication of Roadmap by MoFALD 2-3 Project records and reports 2-4 Project records and reports 2-5 Project records and reports 2-6 Interviews with stakeholders, project records 2-7 Records and reports in MoFALD 3-1 Project records and reports, Reports in MoFALD 3-2 Project records and reports 3-3 Project records and reports 3-4 Project records and reports 3-5 Project records and reports 4-1 Project records and reports 4-2 Records and reports in MoFALD, project reports 4-3 Project records and reprints 4-4 Records and reports in MoFALD 5-1 Project records and reports 5-2 Project records and reports 6-1 Interview survey in target VDCs 6-2 Interview survey in target VDCs 6-3 Publication of Information, Education and communication (IEC) materials, records in MoFALD			

Activities	Inputs		Pre-Conditions
	The Japanese Side	The Nepal Side	
1.1 Conducting Baseline survey	1. Experts (1) Chief Advisor	1 Counterpart (1) Project Director	<p align="center">←Issues and countermeasures→</p>
1.2 Holding of central level workshop	(2) Deputy Chief Advisor community mediation policy 1	(2) Project Manager	
1.3 Developing and periodical update of ADR mapping	(3) Community mediation policy 2	2. Project Office, other necessary assistance, if available	
1.4 Collecting and sharing of good practices and lessons learned.	(4) Community mediation training		
1.5 Compiling and analyzing the situation of dispute management in VDCs with CMCs			
2.1 Formulating a policy and a roadmap for rolling out community mediation, including priority of DDCs and VDCs, training framework (both administrative and technical trainings), timeline of the training, M&E system and responsible organizations.			
2.2 Roadmap and training framework are acknowledged and understood by GoN, DPs, and NGOs etc.			
3.1 Conducting training for central level dissemination as for both administrative and technical capacity.			
3.2 Developing training materials for local government officers such as LDOs and SDOs.			
3.3 Conducting administrative trainings for local government officers such as LDOs and SDOs.			
3.4 Conducting orientation on administrative work to VDC secretaries.			
3.5 Support for implementation of mediators training.			
3.6 Conducting third country training for counterpart personnel.			
3.7 Conducting district observation program for the stakeholders.			
4.1 Support to organize orientation for community and local stakeholders.			
4.2 Support for setting-up community mediation centers (CMCs).			
4.3 Establishing M&E and reporting system from VDC to MoFALD.			
4.4 Support for introduction and implementation of M&E and reporting system.			
4.5 Developing and updating VDC mapping and mechanism regularly.			
5.1 Attending LGCDP meetings and sharing project achievement.			
5.2 Analyzing the situation on Development Partners and NGOs' activities.			
5.3 Establishing the network for ADR implementing stakeholders such as stakeholders meetings.			
5.4 Collecting and analyzing information from the Mediation Council (MC) and Supreme Court.			
5.5 Conducting seminar to Mediation Council (MC) for promoting understanding community mediation.			
5.6 Collecting and analyzing information from Development Partners and NGOs supporting judicial sector.			
5.7 Organizing network meeting among MC, supreme court and other stakeholders.			
6.1 Developing information, Education, and Communication (IEC) materials.			
6.2 Carrying out social marketing activities.			

Project Design Matrix

Project Title: Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for the Peaceful and Harmonious Society Project (Phase II)

Version 3

Implementing Agency: Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development (MoFALD)

Dated 9 August 2017

Target Group: (Direct) MoFALD and DCCs (In-direct) Local Level Governments and community people including women and economically and socially excluded groups

Period of Project: July, 2015 to May, 2018

Project Site: Kathmandu **Pilot Districts for MoFALD Model: Danusha, Morang, Tanahu, Sindhuli and Mahottari**

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Community Mediation service implemented by MoFALD is accessible by community people throughout the country.	1. The number of registered cases in the CMCs increased in Nepal. 2. The numbers of CMCs implementing community mediation is increased.	1. Database of MoFALD 2. Database of MoFALD			
Project Purpose Capacity and mechanism for rolling-out of community mediation to nationwide are enhanced.	1. Community mediations are conducted in 1,000 CMCs in Nepal. 2. There are regular reports from the Pilot Local Level to MoFALD. 3. The number of registered cases in CMCs increased in the CM implementing districts. 4. Roadmap is formulated and authorized by MoFALD.	1. Database of MoFALD 2. Database of MoFALD 3. Database of MoFALD 4. Publication of Roadmap by MoFALD.	Political stability will not deteriorate. LGCDP-II will not terminate.		
Outputs 1. Situation on dispute management mainly through community mediation is analyzed. 2. Policy and Roadmap for rolling out community mediation is formulated. 3. Capacity for management and administration of community mediation are developed through trainings. 4. Community Mediation Centers (CMCs) are established and dispute management and operation mainly community mediation remain functioning appropriately. 5. Coordination mechanism among development partners, NGOs and organizations related to mediation is strengthened. 6. Community mediation is recognized by local people in the Pilot Local Level as an effective way for dispute management in community level.	1-1 Baseline survey report is developed. 1-2 CMC Mapping is developed. 1-3 Handbook compiled of good practices and lessons learned is developed. 1-4 Endline survey report is development 2-1 Community Mediation Policy is developed and implemented. 2-2 Roadmap is developed with MoFALD and other stakeholders. 2-3 Priority of Local Level is identified. 2-4 Timeline for dissemination is planned. 2-5 Responsible organizations for dissemination are identified. 2-6 All the stakeholders understand Roadmap. 2-7 M&E and reporting system is established at different level of government mechanism. 3-1 90 persons are trained by district level trainings 3-2 Central level trainings are held. 3-3 Training manuals are developed and/or revised. 3-4 Third country trainings are conducted. 3-5 Observation visits are conducted more than once a year. 4-1 10 CMCs are established in the Pilot Local Level (9 Joint-Wards and 1 Municipality) 4-2 Report by CMCs in the Pilot Local Level are submitted regularly. 4-3 CMC mapping is updated regularly at least once a year. 4-4 Regular M&E and Reporting are carried out in the Pilot Local Level. 5-1 Network for coordination is established and coordination meetings such as stakeholder meeting are held periodically. 5-2 Seminars for mediation council and central workshops with stakeholders are held. 6-1 The number of cases registered in the CMCs in the Pilot Local Level increases by 15% from the baseline data. 6-2 IEC materials are produced and distributed.	1-1 Baseline survey 1-2 CMC Mapping by the project 1-3 Publication of handbooks 1-4 Endline survey report 2-1 Publication of Community mediation policy 2-2 Project records and reports, publication of Roadmap by MoFALD 2-3 Project records and reports 2-4 Project records and reports 2-5 Project records and reports 2-6 Interviews with the stakeholders, project records 2-7 Records and reports in MoFALD 3-1 Project records and reports, Reports in MoFALD 3-2 Project records and reports 3-3 Project records and reports 3-4 Project records and reports 3-5 Project records and reports 4-1 Project records and reports/CM Database of MoFALD 4-2 Records and reports in MoFALD, project reports 4-3 Project records and reports 4-4 Records and reports in MoFALD 5-1 Project records and reports 5-2 Project records and reports 6-1 Baseline Survey and Endline Survey Database of MoFALD 6-2 Publication of Information, Education and communication (IEC) materials, records in MoFALD			

Activities	Inputs		Pre-Conditions
	The Japanese Side	The Nepal Side	
1.1 Conducting Baseline survey	1. Experts (1) Chief Advisor	1. Counterpart (1) Project Director	<p align="center">-Issues and countermeasures-</p>
1.2 Developing and periodical update of ADR mapping	(2) Deputy Chief Advisor community mediation policy 1	(2) Project Manager	
1.3 Collecting and sharing of good practices and lessons learned.	(3) Community mediation policy 2	2. Project Office, other necessary assistance, if available	
1.4 Compiling and analyzing the situation of dispute management in Local Level with CMCs	(4) Community mediation training		
1.5 Conducting Endline survey			
2.1 Formulating a policy and a roadmap for rolling out community mediation, including priority of Local Level, training framework (both administrative and technical trainings), timeline of the training, M&E system and responsible organizations.			
2.2 Roadmap and training framework are acknowledged and understood by GoN, DPs, and NGOs etc.			
3.1 Conducting training for central level dissemination as for both administrative and technical capacity.			
3.2 Developing training materials for local government officers such as LDOs and SDOs.			
3.3 Conducting administrative trainings for local government officers such as LDOs and SDOs.			
3.4 Conducting orientation on administrative work to Local Level officers.			
3.5 Support for implementation of mediators training.			
3.6 Conducting third country training for counterpart personnel.			
3.7 Conducting district observation program for the stakeholders.			
4.1 Support to organize orientation for community and local stakeholders.			
4.2 Support for setting-up community mediation centers (CMCs).			
4.3 Establishing M&E and reporting system from CMC to MoFALD.			
4.4 Support for introduction and implementation of M&E and reporting system.			
4.5 Developing and updating CMC mapping and mechanism regularly.			
5.1 Attending LGCDP meetings and sharing project achievement.			
5.2 Analyzing the situation on Development Partners and NGOs' activities.			
5.3 Establishing the network for ADR implementing stakeholders such as stakeholders meetings.			
5.4 Collecting and analyzing information from the Mediation Council (MC) and Supreme Court.			
5.5 Conducting seminar to Mediation Council (MC) and central workshops for promoting understanding community mediation.			
5.6 Collecting and analyzing information from Development Partners and NGOs supporting judicial sector.			
5.7 Organizing network meeting among MC, supreme court and other stakeholders.			
6.1 Developing information, Education, and Communication (IEC) materials.			
6.2 Carrying out social marketing activities.			

Project Design Matrix

Project Title: Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for the Peaceful and Harmonious Society Project (Phase II)

Version 3.1

Implementing Agency: Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development (MoFALD)

Dated 12 September 2017

Target Group: (Direct) MoFALD and DCs (In-direct) Local Level Governments and community people including women and economically and socially excluded groups

Period of Project: July, 2015 to May, 2018

Project Site: Kathmandu Pilot Districts for MoFALD Model: Danusha, Morang, Tanahu, Sindhuli and Mahottari

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Community Mediation service implemented by MoFALD is accessible by community people throughout the country.	1. The number of registered cases in the CMCs increased in Nepal. 2. The numbers of CMCs implementing community mediation is increased.	1. Database of MoFALD 2. Database of MoFALD			
Project Purpose Capacity and mechanism for rolling-out of community mediation to nationwide are enhanced.	1. Community mediations are conducted in 1,000 CMCs in Nepal. 2. There are regular reports from the Pilot Local Level to MoFALD. 3. The number of registered cases in CMCs increased in the CM implementing districts. 4. Roadmap (Action Plan) is formulated and authorized by MoFALD.	1. Database of MoFALD 2. Database of MoFALD 3. Database of MoFALD 4. Publication of Roadmap (Action Plan) by MoFALD.	Political stability will not deteriorate. Successor programs of LGCDP-II will include support for community mediation. Local Governance Act, which is under discussion in the Parliament, will be finalized with the provisions of community mediation by the local governments and will be enacted.		
Outputs 1. Situation on dispute management mainly through community mediation is analyzed. 2. Policy and Roadmap (Action Plan) for rolling out community mediation is formulated. 3. Capacity for management and administration of community mediation are developed through trainings. 4. Community Mediation Centers (CMCs) are established and dispute management and operation mainly community mediation remain functioning appropriately. 5. Coordination mechanism among development partners, NGOs and organizations related to mediation is strengthened. 6. Community mediation is recognized by local people in the Pilot Local Level as an effective way for dispute management in community level.	1-1 Baseline survey report is developed. 1-2 CMC Mapping is developed. 1-3 Handbook compiled of good practices and lessons learned is developed. 1-4 Endline survey report is development 2-1 Community Mediation Policy is developed and implemented. 2-2 Roadmap (Action Plan) is developed by MoFALD with other stakeholders. 2-3 Priority of Local Level is identified. 2-4 Timeline for dissemination is planned. 2-5 Responsible organizations for dissemination are identified. 2-6 All the stakeholders understand Roadmap (Action Plan). 2-7 M&E and reporting system is proposed at different level of government mechanism. 3-1 90 persons are trained by district level trainings 3-2 Central level trainings are held. 3-3 Training manuals are developed and/or revised. 3-4 Third country trainings are conducted. 3-5 Observation visits are conducted more than once a year. 4-1 10 CMCs are established in the Pilot Local Level (9 joint-Wards and 1 Municipality) 4-2 Report by CMCs in the Pilot Local Level are submitted regularly. 4-3 CMC mapping is updated regularly at least once a year. 4-4 Regular M&E and Reporting are carried out in the Pilot Local Level. 5-1 Network for coordination is established and coordination meetings such as stakeholder meeting are held periodically. 5-2 Seminars for mediation council and central workshops with stakeholders are held. 6-1 The number of cases registered in the CMCs in the Pilot Local Level increases by 15% from the baseline data. 6-2 IEC materials are produced and distributed.	1-1 Baseline survey 1-2 CMC Mapping by the project 1-3 Publication of handbooks 1-4 Endline survey report 2-1 Publication of Community mediation policy 2-2 Project records and reports, publication of Roadmap (Action Plan) by MoFALD 2-3 Project records and reports 2-4 Project records and reports 2-5 Project records and reports 2-6 Interviews with the stakeholders, project records 2-7 Records and reports in MoFALD 3-1 Project records and reports, Reports in MoFALD 3-2 Project records and reports 3-3 Project records and reports 3-4 Project records and reports 3-5 Project records and reports 4-1 Project records and reports/CM Database of MoFALD 4-2 Records and reports in MoFALD, project reports 4-3 Project records and reports 4-4 Records and reports in MoFALD 5-1 Project records and reports 5-2 Project records and reports 6-1 Baseline Survey and Endline Survey Database of MoFALD 6-2 Publication of Information, Education and communication (IEC) materials, records in MoFALD			

Activities	Inputs		Pre-Conditions
	The Japanese Side	The Nepal Side	
1.1 Conducting Baseline survey	1. Experts (1) Chief Advisor (2) Deputy Chief Advisor community mediation policy 1	1. Counterpart (1) Project Director (2) Project Manager	
1.2 Developing and periodical update of ADR mapping	(3) Community mediation policy 2 (4) Community mediation training	2. Project Office, other necessary assistance, if available	
1.3 Collecting and sharing of good practices and lessons learned.			
1.4 Compiling and analyzing the situation of dispute management in Local Level with CMCs			
1.5 Conducting Endline survey			
2.1 Formulating a policy and a roadmap (Action Plan) for rolling out community mediation, including priority of Local Level, training framework (both administrative and technical trainings), timeline of the training, M&E system and responsible organizations.			
2.2 Roadmap (Action Plan) and training framework are acknowledged and understood by GoN, DPs, and NGOs etc.			
3.1 Conducting training for central level dissemination as for both administrative and technical capacity.			
3.2 Developing training materials for local level stakeholders.			
3.3 Conducting orientations/administrative trainings for local level stakeholders.			
3.4 Support for implementation of mediators training.			
3.5 Conducting third country training for counterpart personnel.			
3.6 Conducting district observation program for the stakeholders.			
4.1 Support to organize orientation for community stakeholders.			
4.2 Support for setting-up community mediation centers (CMCs).			
4.3 Proposing M&E and reporting system from CMC to MoFALD.			
4.4 Support for introduction and implementation of M&E and reporting system.			
4.5 Developing and updating CMC mapping and mechanism regularly.			
5.1 Attending LGCDP meetings and sharing project achievement.			
5.2 Analyzing the situation on Development Partners and NGOs' activities.			
5.3 Establishing the network for ADR implementing stakeholders such as stakeholders meetings.			
5.4 Collecting and analyzing information from the Mediation Council (MC) and Supreme Court.			
5.5 Conducting seminar to Mediation Council (MC) and central workshops for promoting understanding community mediation.			
5.6 Collecting and analyzing information from Development Partners and NGOs supporting judicial sector.			
5.7 Organizing network meeting among MC, supreme court and other stakeholders.			
6.1 Developing information, Education, and Communication (IEC) materials.			
6.2 Carrying out social marketing activities.			

Project Design Matrix

Project Title: Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for the Peaceful and Harmonious Society Project (Phase II)

Version 3.3

Implementing Agency: Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration (MoFAGA) (former MoFALD)

Date 31 May 2018

Target Group: (Direct) MoFAGA and DCCs (In-direct) Local Level Governments and community people including women and economically and socially excluded groups

Period of Project: July, 2015 to September, 2018

Project Site: Kathmandu Pilot Districts for MoFAGA Model: Danusha, Morang, Tanahu, Sindhuli and Mahottari

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Community Mediation service implemented by MoFAGA is accessible by community people throughout the country.	1. The number of registered cases in the CMCs increased in Nepal. 2. The numbers of CMCs implementing community mediation is increased.	1. Database of MoFAGA 2. Database of MoFAGA			
Project Purpose Capacity and mechanism for rolling-out of community mediation to nationwide are enhanced.	1. Community mediations are conducted in 1,000 CMCs in Nepal. 2. There are regular reports from the Pilot Local Level to MoFAGA. 3. The number of registered cases in CMCs increased in the CM implementing districts. 4. Roadmap is formulated and authorized by MoFAGA.	1. Database of MoFAGA 2. Database of MoFAGA 3. Database of MoFAGA 4. Publication of Roadmap by MoFAGA	Political stability will not deteriorate. LGCDP-II will not terminate.		
Outputs 1. Situation on dispute management mainly through community mediation is analyzed. 2. Policy and Roadmap for rolling out community mediation is formulated. 3. Capacity for management and administration of community mediation are developed through trainings. 4. Community Mediation Centers (CMCs) are established and dispute management and operation mainly community mediation remain functioning appropriately. 5. Coordination mechanism among development partners, NGOs and organizations related to mediation is strengthened. 6. Community mediation is recognized by local people in the Pilot Local Level as an effective way for dispute management in community level.	1-1 Baseline survey report is developed. 1-2 CMC Mapping is developed. 1-3 Handbook compiled of good practices and lessons learned is developed. 1-4 Endline survey report is development 2-1 Community Mediation Policy is developed and implemented. 2-2 Roadmap is developed with MoFAGA and other stakeholders. 2-3 Priority of Local Level is identified. 2-4 Timeline for dissemination is planned. 2-5 Responsible organizations for dissemination are identified. 2-6 All the stakeholders understand Roadmap. 2-7 M&E and reporting system is proposed at different level of government mechanism. 3-1 90 persons are trained by district level trainings 3-2 Central level trainings are held. 3-3 Training manuals are developed and/or revised. 3-4 Third country trainings are conducted. 3-5 Observation visits are conducted more than once a year. 4-1 10 CMCs are established in the Pilot Local Level 4-2 Report by CMCs in the Pilot Local Level are submitted regularly. 4-3 CMC mapping is updated regularly at least once a year. 4-4 Regular M&E and Reporting are carried out in the Pilot Local Level. 5-1 Network for coordination is established and coordination meetings such as stakeholder meeting are held periodically. 5-2 Seminars for mediation council and central workshops with stakeholders are held. 6-1 The number of cases registered in the CMCs in the Pilot Local Level increases by 15% from the baseline data. 6-2 IEC materials are produced and distributed.	1-1 Baseline survey 1-2 CMC Mapping by the project 1-3 Publication of handbooks 1-4 Endline survey report 2-1 Publication of Community mediation policy 2-2 Project records and reports, publication of Roadmap by MoFAGA 2-3 Project records and reports 2-4 Project records and reports 2-5 Project records and reports 2-6 Interviews with the stakeholders, project records 2-7 Records and reports in MoFAGA 3-1 Project records and reports, Reports in MoFAGA 3-2 Project records and reports 3-3 Project records and reports 3-4 Project records and reports 3-5 Project records and reports 4-1 Project records and reports/CM Database of MoFAGA 4-2 Records and reports in MoFAGA, project reports 4-3 Project records and reports 4-4 Records and reports in MoFAGA 5-1 Project records and reports 5-2 Project records and reports 6-1 Baseline Survey and Endline Survey Database of MoFAGA 6-2 Publication of Information, Education and communication (IEC) materials, records in MoFAGA			

Activities	Inputs		Pre-Conditions
	The Japanese Side	The Nepal Side	
1.1 Conducting Baseline survey 1.2 Developing and periodical update of CMC mapping 1.3 Collecting and sharing of good practices and lessons learned. 1.4 Compiling and analyzing the situation of dispute management in Local Level with CMCs 1.5 Conducting Endline survey 2.1 Formulating a policy and a roadmap for rolling out community mediation, including priority of Local Level, training framework (both administrative and technical trainings), timeline of the training, M&E system and responsible organizations. 2.2 Roadmap and training framework are acknowledged and understood by GoN, DPs, and NGOs etc. 3.1 Conducting training for central level dissemination as for both administrative and technical capacity. 3.2 Support MoFAGA to developing training materials for local level stakeholders 3.3 Conducting orientations/ administrative trainings for local level stakeholders 3.4 Support for implementation of mediators training. 3.5 Conducting third country training for counterpart personnel. 3.6 Conducting district observation program for the stakeholders. 4.1 Support to organize orientation for community stakeholders. 4.2 Support for setting-up community mediation centers (CMCs). 4.3 Proposing M&E and reporting system from CMC to MoFAGA. 4.4 Support for introduction and implementation of M&E and reporting system. 4.5 Developing and updating CMC mapping and mechanism regularly. 5.1 Attending LGCDP meetings and sharing project achievement. 5.2 Analyzing the situation on Development Partners and NGOs' activities. 5.3 Establishing the network for ADR implementing stakeholders such as stakeholders meetings. 5.4 Collecting and analyzing information from the Mediation Council (MC) and Supreme Court. 5.5 Conducting seminar to Mediation Council (MC) and central workshops for promoting understanding community mediation. 5.6 Collecting and analyzing information from Development Partners and NGOs supporting judicial sector. 5.7 Organizing network meeting among MC, supreme court and other stakeholders. 6.1 Developing information, Education, and Communication (IEC) materials. 6.2 Carrying out social marketing activities.	1. Experts (1) Chief Advisor (2) Deputy Chief Advisor community mediation policy 1 (3) Community mediation policy 2 (4) Community mediation training	1. Counterpart (1) Project Director (2) Project Manager 2. Project Office, other necessary assistance, if available	<Issues and countermeasures>

添付資料 2.

Minutes of the JCC Meetings

The 1st Joint Coordination Committee (COMCAP-2)

Time: 11:00 AM on 29th June 2016/15th Asahad 2073, Wednesday

Venue: Meeting Hall of MoFALD (Next to the Secretary's office)

Schedule (tentative):

Time	Activities	Responsibility
11:00 - 11: 15	Registration of participants	COMCAP Team
11:15 - 11: 25	Welcome remarks and Highlight on the Objective of the program	Mr.Bandhu Prasad Bastola, US, MoFALD
11:25 - 11: 30	Introduction of the participants	
11:30 - 12: 00	Presentation from COMCAP-2	Mr.Kenichi Tanaka, Team Leader of COMCAP-2
12:00 - 12:30	Discussion on Project Design Matrix (PDM)	Mr. Reshmi Raj Pandey, JS, MoFALD and Mr.Kenichi Tanaka
12:30-12:45	Closing remarks	Mr. Reshmi Raj Pandey, JS, MoFALD
12:45 onward	Tea break	

Record
of
1st Joint Coordination Committee Meeting

Date	29 th June, 2016
Venue	Chamber of Secretary, MoFALD
Participants	<u>Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development (MoFALD)</u> Mr. Reshmi Raj Pandey, Joint Secretary, Local Self Governance Coordination Division Mr. Bandhu Prasad Bastola, Under Secretary Mr. Janak Sharma, Section Officer
	<u>Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction (MoPR)</u> Durga Prasad Bhurtel, Under Secretary
	<u>Local Governance and Community Development Program Phase II (LGCDP-II)</u> Mr. CP Sigdel, National Program Officer
	<u>JICA Nepal Office</u> Mr. Jun Sakuma, Chief Representative Ms. Yuki Daizomoto, Assistant Representative Mr. Namaraj Adhikari, Senior Program Officer
	<u>COMCAP II</u> Mr. Kenichi Tanaka, Chief Advisor Ms. Nakako Ishimaru, Expert Ms. Nanae Okamoto, Expert Ms. Kabita Pandey, Project Officer Mr. Dilli Poudel, M&E Officer Mr. Binaya Dhakal, Field M&E Officer
Agenda	1. Progress of the Project 2. Discussion on the Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Proceedings/Discussion

Opening Session:

The 1st JCC Meeting was chaired by Mr. Reshmi Raj Pandey, Joint Secretary, MoFALD. Then Mr. Bandhu Prasad Bastola, Under Secretary, MoFALD, welcomed all the guests and mentioned that this project is of utmost value to MoFALD and invited Mr. Kenichi Tanaka, Chief Advisor for his presentation.

Presentation by the Project:

Mr. Tanaka started his presentation on the following four points: 1) Overview of the project based on the PDM, 2) Activities already completed, 3) On-going activities and 4) Risks identified.

In the middle of the presentation, Mr. Pandey received an instruction to attend another urgent meeting called by Deputy Prime Minister and needed to leave the JCC. He thanked to JICA Nepal Office, Mr. Tanaka and all the participants of the meeting. He again stressed that his Ministry is planning to expand Community Mediation (CM) programs to more than the 31 original target districts and suggested to make a plan for the collection of monthly CM data from all the districts to be compiled and then sent to the Mediation Council. He further emphasized that COMCAP II

project should coordinate closely with the other CM implementing partners especially in *Dhanusha* and *Tanahu* districts to avoid duplication of the VDC/Municipalities. He informed all the participants that the CM Policy Guideline is almost finalized. He concluded by expressing his happiness on smooth operation of the COMCAP II activities and requested Mr. Sakuma, Chief Representative of JICA Nepal Office to take over the chairmanship of the JCC meeting on behalf of him.

Mr Tanaka resumed his presentation and recapped the project design of COMCAP I and II. The objective of COMCAP I was to confirm that CM service contributes to creating the environment for effective local development. COMCAP II's overall purpose is to enhance the capacity and mechanism for rolling out of CM nationwide by supporting MoFALD to make CM service accessible to the community people throughout the country. Through CM service delivery, MoFALD can play the following roles.

- Provide effective service through Local Bodies
- Promote local development by building peace and social stability
- Empower communities

He then, presented about the project activities which were already completed as follows:

1. Baseline Survey has been conducted in the 31 target districts. The survey findings include:
 - Total 1,092 CMC have been established by different DPs
 - Districts with highest caseloads of the disputes (total number of registered disputes at the courts, District Police and District Women Office) are: Saptari, Morang, Parsa, Dhanusha and Mahottari
 - Districts with high CMC Coverage are: Sindhuli (100 %), Bardiya (98%), Ilam (78%), Jhapa (70%), and Morang (50%).
2. Third Country Observation Visit was conducted in Sri Lanka in March 2016 to observe the successful nationwide implementation of Community Mediation programs. The lessons learned from Sri Lanka include:
 - Ministry of Justice controls/manages Community Mediation programs in Sri Lanka and established CMCs at all division level (299)
 - The Government made it mandatory to file a dispute valued less than Rs. 250,000 in CMC before litigation at Courts
 - Mediation Board Commission conducts training
 - Mediators are volunteers and most of them are retired ex-civil servants
 - Secondary Schools are used as the venues for the mediation session
3. MTOT was organized in March 2016 to prepared central-level resource persons and to promote smooth coordination at the central level among key stakeholders.
4. Preparation for the Central-Level Seminar is on-going. MoFALD, Mediation Council members and the project jointly conducted a field level observation of the practice of CMC in the COMCAP I target sites (Sindhuli and Mahottari districts) to closely observe the practice and experience of community mediators working at CMCs for the preparation of Central-Level Seminar to discuss on the Community Mediation Implementation Guideline.

5. MoFALD's "Community Mediation Implementation Guideline" to develop MoFALD Model of Community Mediation has been prepared with technical support from the project.
6. Central level seminar with around 100 participants was successfully held in May 2016 to collect feedback and comments on the final draft of "Community Mediation Implementation Guideline."
7. Public relation activities include the publication of the first volume project newsletters in January 2016 in both Nepali and English languages; and the second volume is under preparation. (June 2016). Preparation of video documentaries on CM is underway.

Discussion on the PDM

The JCC members moved to the second agenda: the revision of the PDM. The major points discussed were as follows:

1. Endline Survey: the current version of PDM (Ver.2) does not include the Endline Survey. It was agreed to conduct the Endline Survey six months prior to the project completion
2. Means of verification: It was agreed that the Web-Based Reporting System of MoFALD will be introduced as the basis for CM reporting. The project results will be verified by the number of registered cases at CMCs rather than assessing the people's awareness.
3. Number of the targeted VDCs: It was estimated that the cumulative number of VDCs with CM support would increase to 1,400 by the end of the project period if the number of VDCs which would be supported by LGCDP-II as well as other DPs are to be included. The increase within the project period from the baseline data (1,092) was estimated at around 400. The group agreed on other agenda as well.

Closing Session:

In closing, Mr. Sakuma thanked all the participants of the meeting for actively participating in the discussion. He appreciated all the valuable comments raised and mentioned that JICA is going to support CM as it believes that it is necessary to establish peace in the community for the successful implementation of the development activities.

Mr. Bastola also thanked all the participants for active participation and he stressed the importance of JICA's support through COMCP II and assured the continuous commitment by MoFALD for the success of the project.

- END -



Progress

- Overview of the Project (PDM)
- Activities Done
- What are we doing ?
- Risk

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Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for the Peaceful and Harmonious Society (Phase II)

Background

Role of MoFALD :

- Provide effective services through Local Bodies
- Promoting local development by building Peace and social stability
- Empowerment of Communities

Overall Goal: Community Mediation Services implemented by MoFALD is accessible by community people throughout the country

COMCAP 2 (2015~18)

Project Purpose : Capacity and mechanism for rolling out of community Mediation nationwide are enhanced

COMCAP 1 (2010~14)

Confirmed that Community Mediation prepare the environment for effective local development activity

Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for the Peaceful and Harmonious Society (Phase II)

Project Purpose : Capacity and mechanism for rolling out of community mediation nationwide are enhanced

6 OUTPUTs to achieve the project purpose

- 1 **Situation** on dispute management mainly through community mediation is analyzed
- 2 **Policy and Roadmap** for rolling out community mediation is formulated
- 3 Capacity for management and administration of community mediation are developed through **trainings**
- 4 **Community Mediation Centers (CMCs)** are established and dispute management and operation mainly community mediation function appropriately
- 5 **Coordination** mechanism among Development Partners, NGOs and organizations related mediation is strengthened
- 6 **Community mediation** is recognized by local people in Nepal or target districts/VDCs as an effective way for dispute management in community level

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Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for the Peaceful and Harmonious Society (Phase II)

OUTPUT 1 : Situation on dispute management mainly through community mediation is analyzed

Activities:

- 1.1 Conduct **Baseline Survey**
- 1.2 Holding **Central level workshop**
- 1.3 Develop and periodical update of **ADR mapping**
- 1.4 Collecting and **sharing good practices** and lessons learned
- 1.5 **Compiling and analyzing the situation of dispute management** in VDCs with CMCs

6

Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for the Peaceful and Harmonious Society (Phase II)

OUTPUT 2 : Policy and Roadmap for rolling out community mediation is formulated

Activities:

- 2.1 **Formulating a policy and a roadmap** for rolling out community mediation including priority of DDCs and VDCs training framework (both administrative and technical trainings), timeline of the trainings, M&E system and responsibilities
- 2.2 **Roadmap and training** framework are **acknowledged and understood** by GoN, DPs and NGOs

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Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for the Peaceful and Harmonious Society (Phase II)

OUTPUT 3 : Capacity for management and administration of community mediation are developed through **trainings**

Activities:

- 3.1 Conducting **trainings for** central level dissemination as for enhancing both **administrative and technical capacity**
- 3.2 **Developing materials** for local government officers such as LDOs and SDOs
- 3.3 Conducting **administrative trainings** for local government officers LDOs and SDOs
- 3.4 **Conducting orientation** on administrative work to VDC secretaries
- 3.5 **Support** for implementation of **mediators trainings**
- 3.6 Conducting **third country trainings** for counterpart personnel
- 3.7 Conducting **district observation program** for the stakeholders

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Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for the Peaceful and Harmonious Society (Phase II)

OUTPUT 4 : Community Mediation Centers (CMCs) are established and dispute management and operation mainly community mediation functions appropriately

Activities:

- 4.1 Support for conducting **orientation** for community and local stakeholders
- 4.2 Support for **setting-up of Community Mediation Centers (CMCs)**
- 4.3 Establishing **M&E and reporting system** from VDCs to MoFALD
- 4.4 Support for introduction and **implementation of M&E and reporting system**
- 4.5 Developing and updating **VDC mapping** and mechanism regularity

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Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for the Peaceful and Harmonious Society (Phase II)

OUTPUT 5 : Coordination mechanism among DPs NGOs, and organizations related to mediation is strengthened

Activities:

- 5.1 **Attending LGCDP meetings** and sharing project achievements
- 5.2 Analyzing the situation on **DPs & NGOs activities**
- 5.3 **Establishing the network for ADR implementation stakeholders** such as stakeholders meetings.
- 5.4 **Collecting & analyzing information** from the Mediation Council (MC) and Supreme Court
- 5.5 **Conducting seminars to Mediation Council (MC)** for promoting understanding community mediation
- 5.6 Collecting and analyzing information from DPs & NGOs supporting judicial sector
- 5.7 Organizing network meeting among MC, Supreme court and other stakeholders

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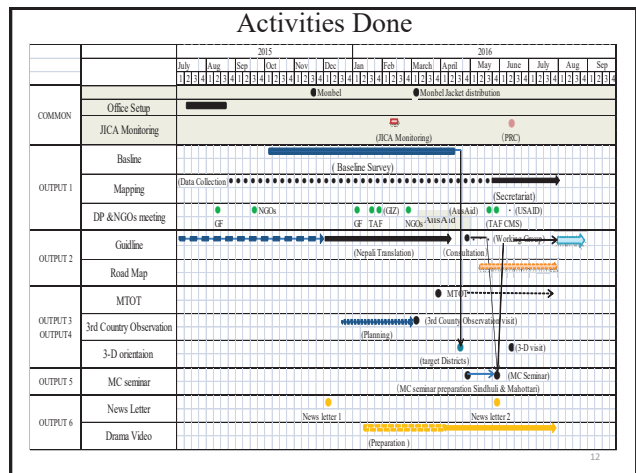
Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for the Peaceful and Harmonious Society (Phase II)

OUTPUT 6 : Community mediation is recognized by local people in Nepal (?) for target districts/VDCs (?) as an effective way for disputes management in community level.

Activities:

- 6.1 Developing information, Education and Communication (**IEC**) materials
- 6.2 Carrying out **social marketing activities**

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Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for the Peaceful and Harmonious Society (Phase II)

Brief Information from BLS

- No. of VDC with CMC**
Feb,2014 ----- 507 VDCs/Municipalities at 31 districts
March,2016 ----- 666 VDCs/Municipalities at 31 districts
Ongoing AusAid (TAF) 7 Districts --- 370 VDC
DFID/DANIDA/SDC (GF) --- 56 VDC
666+ 370 + 56 = 1092 (June 2016)
- Case load from Courts, Policy & WCO**
1. Saptari (6,974) 2. Morang (6,356) 3. Parsa (5,574)
4. Dhanusha (4,967) 5. Mahottari (4,894)
- CMC Coverage (2016)**
1. Sindhuli (100 %) 2. Bardiya (98%) 3. Ilam (78%)
4. Jhapa (70%) 5. Morang (50%)

according to information of June 2016
AusAid (TAF) completed all VDC in Sindhuli, Rasuwa, Nuwakot, Kavre, Sindhupalchok, Dolakha, Ramechhap districts

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The Third County (Sri Lanka) visit (1)

- To exchange the view and opinions on Community mediation with Sri Lanka.
- To be aware of Sri Lanka Model of Community mediation



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Sri Lanka Visit (2) Lessons learned

- **MoLJ** controls/manages the mediation in Sri Lanka and established CMC at all division level (299)
- Government made provision for filing a dispute valued less than **250,000Rs in CMC before litigation at courts**
- Mediation Board Commission conducts **training**
- Mediators are **volunteers** and **retired** ex civil servants
- A Secondary School is **venue** for the mediation session

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MTOT

- To prepare resource person at Central level
- To promote smooth coordination at Central level among key stakeholders and prepare referral system at district level
- To learn group mediation targeting those who finished basic training course




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Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for the Peaceful and Harmonious Society (Phase II)

Preparation of MC Seminar

- Mediation Council & MoFALD Jointly visited COMCAP 1 site (Sindhuli & Mahottari)
 - discussion on Community mediation Process
 - close look at record keeping (agreement paper, data)



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Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for the Peaceful and Harmonious Society (Phase II)

Development of Policy & Guideline (1)

The purpose is to set MoFALD Model of Community mediation and for MoFALD to become familiar with implementing Community mediation program

- Prepared Nepali version of Guideline which was prepared in English at COMCAP 1
- Consultation Meeting
 Consultation by MoLJPA, **Mediation Council**, Legal section of MoFALD, NGOs
- Discussions in Working group 4 times to prepare final draft




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Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for the Peaceful and Harmonious Society (Phase II)

Development of Policy & Guideline (2)

- Central level seminar was conducted to finalize the policy guideline: about 100 people participated from Supreme Court, MC, Chief Secretary, MoLJPA, Secretary of MoFALD, Bar Association, NGOs.



On 30 May 2016, at Yak & Yeti Hotel

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Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for the Peaceful and Harmonious Society (Phase II)

PR activities to raise awareness and the publicity of Community mediation activity (OUTPUT 6)

- Newsletter 2 is under preparation
- Preparation of Video Documentary
 - to increase publicity of CM
 - to use in CM training program

This work will be done at the end of coming August


- A Pamphlet will be prepared for brief introduction of COMCAP 2

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Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for the Peaceful and Harmonious Society (Phase II)

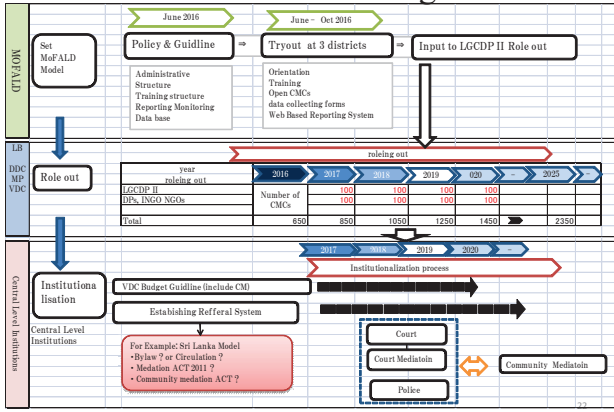
Present Activities

- COMCAP 2 starts District level activity
 - Pilot districts visits
 - 3 districts orientations
 - Basic Training to prepare CM at the above district
 - Opening CMCs at the 3 districts
- There will be LDO orientation at districts (31districts?)



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What are we doing ?



year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
LGCDP II	100	100	100	100	100
Number of CMCs	100	100	100	100	100
DPs, INGO NGOs	850	850	1050	1250	1450
Total	850	850	1050	1250	2350

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Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for the Peaceful and Harmonious Society (Phase II)

Risks that may take place

- Political Situation**
Terai unrest may take place again!
- Transfer of Counter Part Personnel**
The Project would lose time and resources invested and restart from beginning
- Sharing Budget**
COMCAP 2 needs budget sharing with LGCDP II (COMCAP 2 has difficulty to support some fund)

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Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for the Peaceful and Harmonious Society (Phase II)

2. Discussion on PDM



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Programme of The 2nd Joint Coordination Committee (COMCAP-2)

Time: 11:00 AM on 9th August 2017/15th Asahad 2073, Wednesday

Venue: Meeting Hall of MoFALD (Next to the Secretary's office)

Schedule (tentative):

Time	Activities	Responsibility
11:00 - 11: 15	Registration of participants	COMCAP Team
11:15 - 11: 25	Welcome remarks and Highlight on the Objective of the program	Mr.Bijaya Raj Subedi, US, MoFALD
11:25 - 11: 30	Introduction of the participants	Mr. Janak Sharma, SO, MoFALD
11:30 - 12: 00	Presentation from COMCAP-2	Mr.Kenichi Tanaka, Team Leader of COMCAP-2
12:00 - 12:30	Discussion on Project Design Matrix (PDM)	Mr. Reshmi Raj Pandey, JS, MoFALD and Mr.Kenichi Tanaka
12:30-12:45	Closing remarks	Mr. Reshmi Raj Pandey, JS, MoFALD
12:45 onward	Tea break	

Record
of
2nd Joint Coordination Committee Meeting

Date	9 th August, 2017
Venue	Chamber of Joint Secretary, MoFALD
Participants	<u>Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development (MoFALD)</u> Mr. Reshmi Raj Pandey, Joint Secretary Mr. Bijaya Raj Subedi, Under Secretary Ms. Leela Ojha Adhikari, Under Secretary Mr. Janak Sharma, Section Officer
	<u>Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction (MoPR)</u> Mr. Tek Raj Bhurtel, Under Secretary
	<u>Local Governance and Community Development Program Phase II (LGCDP-II)</u> Mr. Resham Lal Kandel, Program Manager Mr. Chandra Prakash Sigdel, SM & Livelihood Program Specialist
	<u>JICA Nepal Office</u> Mr. Jun Sakuma, Chief Representative Ms. Misa Fukunaga, Assistant Representative Mr. Nama Raj Adhikari, Associate Program Manager Ms. Brinda Singh, PR Officer
	<u>COMCAP II</u> Mr. Kenichi Tanaka, Chief Advisor Ms. Naoko Kitadate, Expert Ms. Nakako Ishimaru, Expert Ms. Nanae Okamoto, Expert Ms. Kabita Pandey, Senior Project Officer Mr. Dilli Poudel, M&E Officer Mr. Binaya Dhakal, Field M&E Officer Mr. Surya Prakash Sunuwar, Data Management Officer
Agenda	1. Progress of the Project 2. Revisions of Project Design Matrix (PDM)

Proceedings/Discussion

Opening Session:

Mr. Bijaya Raj Subedi, Under Secretary, MoFALD, welcomed all the participants and explained the main objective of the JCC meeting to revise the PDM.

Then, all the participants introduced themselves before Mr. Kenichi Tanaka, Chief Advisor of the project was invited for his presentation.

Project Presentation:

1. Review of Minutes of Meeting of the last JCC

All the participants reviewed and approved the minutes of meeting of the 1st JCC held on 29 June 2016.

2. Project Progress during the past year

Mr. Tanaka presented the project progress made during the past year since the last JCC meeting according to the 6 Project Outputs as follows:

Output 1- Situation Analysis

- (1) Community Mediation Center (CMC) Mapping (as of December 2016) was prepared and distributed to stakeholders
- (2) CMC Mapping of 5 Pilot Districts based on the new administrative boundaries after March 2017 was being updated
- (3) Handbook compiling good practices and lessons learnt of Community Mediation (CM) is being prepared

Output 2 -Policy Formulation

- (1) CM Implementation Guideline by MoFALD has been updated to harmonize CM with the on-going local level administrative restructuring.
- (2) Model CM Law is under preparation

Output 3-Capacity Development

- (1) The following training materials have been developed:
 - ✓ Resource Book for MTOT (Advanced course)
 - ✓ Handbook for CM Basic Training
 - ✓ Trainers' Reference Book for CM Basic Training
 - ✓ Orientation Materials for Local Government Officers on the administration of CM service based on CM Implantation Guideline
- (2) The following local government officers have been trained on CM:
 - ✓ 44 officers from 3 pilot districts (District Level Orientation)
 - ✓ 32 officers from 31 LGCDP-II districts (District Level Orientation)
 - ✓ 30 Social Mobilizers and new officers from COMCAP I target area (CM Basic Training)
 - ✓ 18 officers (TOT conducted by LDTA)

Output 4- Establishment of Community Mediation Centers (CMCs)

- (1) 9 CMCs in 3 pilot districts have been established.

Output 5-Stakhoilder Coordination

- (1) Invited District Court Judges to monitor COMCAP II CM Basic Training for monitoring and reporting to Mediation Council to promote coordination between Mediation Council and district level monitoring.
- (2) Coordinated to organize consultation meetings among other Development Partners, NGOs and MoFALD
- (3) Visited NGOs to discuss about CM data management

Output 6- Social Marketing & Publicity

- (1) The following materials were prepared and distributed/screened to stakeholders:
 - ✓ Newsletters (Vol.3 & 4)
 - ✓ Pocket Calendars and Brochures
 - ✓ Video Programs (2 Dramas and 1 Commentary on CM)

After the presentation by Mr. Tanaka, Mr. Reshmi Raj Pandey, Joint Secretary, MoFALD congratulated the COMCAP II Project Team for the project's achievements and mentioned that all the delays of project activities such as finalization of the Guideline were due to the internal changes of Nepali government such as administrative reforms and ministerial transfers.

Confirmation of the revisions to PDM

Mr. Tanaka presented the four proposed revisions to the PDM and the revisions were agreed as follows:

- (1) Change "DDC" and "VDC" to "Local Level" following the recent administrative restructuring
Original: DDC, VDC
Revised: Local Level
- (2) Confirm the Output Indicator 4-1
Original: XX CMCs at target VDC are established.
Revised: 10 CMCs are established in the Pilot Local Level (9 joint-Wards and 1 Municipality)
- (3) Confirm the Output Indicator 6-1
Original: The number of cases registered in the CMCs in the CM implementing districts increases by 15% from the baseline data.
Revised: The number of cases registered in the CMCs in the Pilot Local Level increases by 15% from the baseline data.
- (4) Confirm the Project Purpose Indicator 1
Original: Community mediations are conducted in XX VDCs/Municipalities at CM implementing districts.
Revised: Community mediations are conducted in 1,000 CMCs in Nepal.

Discussion:

1. Coordination with Local Peace Committee and Judicial Committee

Mr. Tek Raj Bhurtel, Under Secretary, MoPR inquired about the relationship between Community Mediation Center and the existing Local Peace Committee supported by MoPR and newly formed Judicial Committee in the local government. In response, Mr. Pandey suggested as follows:

- ✓ When selecting new Community Mediators and establishing a roster of mediators, Local Peace Committee members should be encouraged to be included as Community Mediators
- ✓ The demarcation of roles between Judicial Committee and Community Mediation Center should be clarified based on the MoFALD's latest draft of Local Governance Act, in which it is proposed that local disputes should be received at CMC at the Ward level as the first level to ensure access to justice to marginalized people, and the only disputes which were not resolved at CMC should be reported to Judicial Committee at the Gaunpalika/Nagarpalika level as the second level.

2. Support for Social Mobilizers after the completion of LGCDP-II support

Responding to the inquiry by Mr. Tanaka about the planned support of LGCDP-II on CM, Mr. Pandey explained that LGCDP-II will end the support for Social Mobilizers after four months, and thereafter MoFALD can only support Social Mobilizers on a cost-sharing basis as per the demands from each Gaunpalika/Nagarपालिका.

Closing Session:

Mr. Sakuma, Chief Representative of JICA Nepal Office, thanked all the participants for active participation to the meeting and appreciated the contributions and efforts by MoFALD for the project's progress made so far. After highlighting some of the important remaining tasks such as formulating Roadmap and strengthening CM Secretariat, he expressed hope that JICA and MoFALD can jointly achieve the project mission to institutionalize Community Mediation, which is becoming more significant and urgent in the context of on-going decentralization in Nepal.

Mr. Pandey stated that MoFALD will commit to provide support to ensure a conducive environment for the implementation of CM within the Ministry's mandate under the new Constitution. He explained that while 744 local new governments now have the final authority to approve their own policy, MoFALD has been preparing guidelines and directives, such as CM Implementing Guideline, based on the Clause 302 of the Constitution which is related to the service delivery at the local level during the transitional period. Lastly he again congratulated the COMCAP II Project Team for the good progress made and thanked all for the participation to the meeting.

- END -

Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) Meeting

9th Aug 2017
at MoFALD

Contents

1. Review of the Last MM
2. Progress made in this year
3. Confirming PDM
4. AOB

Review of the Last MM

Please see the **HANDOUT** of MM
of the Last year

Project

Over all goal
Community Mediation service implemented by MoFALD is accessible by
Community People throughout the country

Project Purpose

Capacity and Mechanism for rolling out of community mediation to
nationwide are enhanced

Outputs

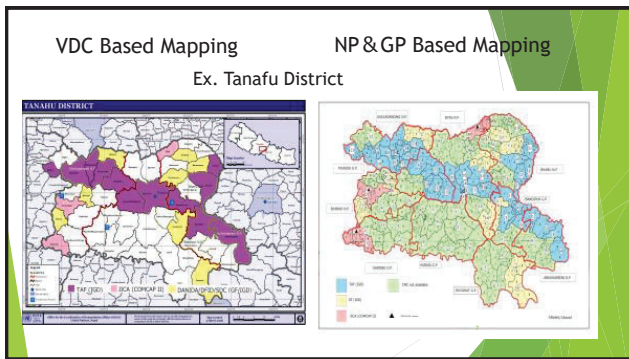
1. **Situation** on dispute management mainly through community mediation is analyzed
2. Policy and Roadmap for rolling out community mediation is formulated
3. **Capacity for management and administration** of community mediation are developed through trainings
4. **Community Mediation Centers (CMCs)** are established and dispute management and operation mainly CM remain functioning appropriately
5. **Coordination mechanism** among development partners, NGOs and organizations related to mediation is strengthened
6. CM is **recognized** by local people in the pilot districts as an effective way for dispute management in community level

2. Progress made from the last JCC (from July 2016 to July 2017)

Progress (1)

OUTPUT 1 (Situation analysis)

- 1) Community Mediation Center **Mapping** (Dec, 2016) was prepared in Jan, 2017 and distributed to various stakeholders.
- 2) **Updated CMC Mapping** based on new boundary of **5 districts** (Morang, Dhanusha, Tanahun, Mahottari and Sindhuli districts) has been prepared.
- 3) The **Handbook** compiling **good practices** and lessons learnt from COMCAP I target area as well as other NGOs. is under preparation



The Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for Peaceful and harmonious Society Phase II

Progress (2) based on Outputs

OUTPUT 2 (Policy level)

- 1) MoFALD Community Mediation Implantation **Guideline** has been updated to harmonize CM with on-going local level administrative restructuring.
- 2) Model **Community Mediation Law** is under preparation by a expert team

The Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for Peaceful and harmonious Society Phase II

Progress (3)

OUTPUT 3 (Orientation & Trainings)

- 1) Materials developed : (1) Resource book for MTOT (Advanced course)
(2) Handbook for CM Basic Training
(3) Trainers' Reference book
(4) Orientation Material for local government officers on the CM administrative service based on CM implantation Guideline
- 2) Orientation for 44 local government officers from 3- pilot districts in Aug, 2016
- 3) Orientation for 32 local gov. officers from 31 LGCDP II districts in Feb, 2017

Handbook for CM basic Training Trainers' Reference Book & Orientation Material for local government officers

The Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for Peaceful and harmonious Society Phase II

Progress (4) based on Outputs

OUTPUT 3 (Orientation & Trainings)

- 4) 30 participants in additional **Basic Training for Social Mobilizer** and new Officials from COMCAP I area.
- 5) Supported **LDTA** to conduct **TOT** for 18 participants (office from DCC, Metropolitan cities Municipalities) at Pokhara.

The Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for Peaceful and harmonious Society Phase II

Progress (5)

OUTPUT 5 (Coordination)

- 1) Inviting **district court Judges** to monitor COMCAP II Basic Training. The district court Judges make report to Mediation Council about the basic training. This helps to promote coordination between Mediation Council and district level monitoring.
- 2) Coordinated NGO consultation meeting organized by USAID and MoFALD for **Local Governance Bill 2074**
- 3) Visited NGOs to discuss about **CM Data management** of community mediation and **Conducted data management workshop** by inviting CM coordinators at Tanafu district

Invited District court Judge for CM basic Training



Coordination Meeting with NGOs



Data Management Workshop for Tanafu District




The Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for Peaceful and harmonious Society Phase II
Progress (6) based on Outputs


OUTPUT 6 (Publicity)

- 1) The third and fourth news letter were prepared
- 2) Pocket Calendar and Brochures
- 3) 2 Community Mediation Video dramas and 1 Promotion Video prepared


Newsletters No 3 & 4



Pocket Calendar and Brochures



Documentary Drama Video used in a TOT of LDTA



3. Confirming PDM

The Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for Peaceful and harmonious Society Phase II

3. PDM

1. Due to Recent Restructuring, Changed DDC/VDCs to Local Level (LL)
2. Confirm some indicators already discussed before Output 4 -1 & Output 6-1
3. Decide indicators for target No. of CMC established (Project goal)

PDM Indicator at Output Level

Output 4	Original	Changed
Indicator 4-1	x x CMCs in target VDCs are established	10 CMCs in the pilot Local Level
Reasons	1) After three pilot (model) districts were decided, 9 VDCs and 1 Municipality were decided during the district orientations Morang : 3 VDCs + 1 Municipality (Rangeli) Dhanusha 3 VDCs Tanafun 3 VDCs (all Municipalities were already covered at the time) 2) change VDCs to CMCs :	

PDM Indicator at Output Level

Output 6-1	
Original	Changed
The Number of Cases registered in CM implementing district increased by 15 % from the baseline	The Number of Cases registered in the CMCs in the Pilot local level (CM implementing district) increase by 15% from the baseline

PDM Indicators at Project Purpose

Project Purpose	Capacity and mechanism for rolling out of Community Mediation to Nationwide are enhanced		
Indicators Proposed	Feb, 2014	Baseline (March, 2016)	MoFALD (Dec, 2016)
1. Community mediators are conducted in 1,000 CMCs (VDCs)	507 VDCs	1092 (VDCs) 666VDC (31Ds) +370 (DFAT)+ 56 (GF)	984 VDCs (Data form MoFALD + Some NGOs)
2. There are regular reports from the pilot Local Level to MoFALD	Original :There are regular reports from CM implementing districts to MoFALD Reason: Due to the recent restructuring, NP&GP are newly introduced. But the NP&GP are not fully operational at present. Therefore the Project would like to focus on the Pilot districts to find and set appropriate model which include Ward, NP&GP and DCC to MoFALD		

AOB

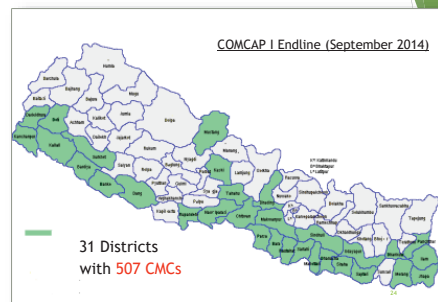
- ▶ Planned End Evaluation at the end of August- September

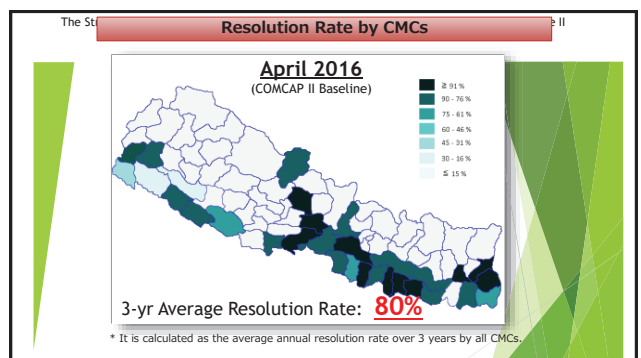
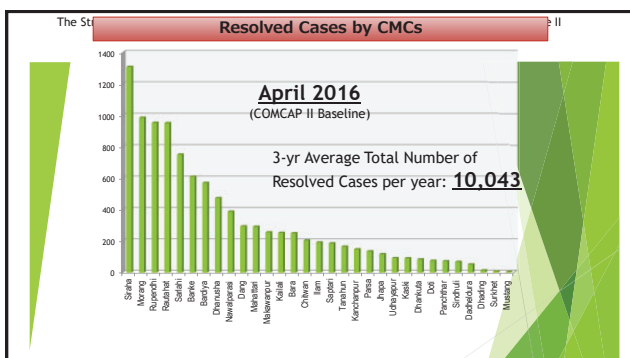
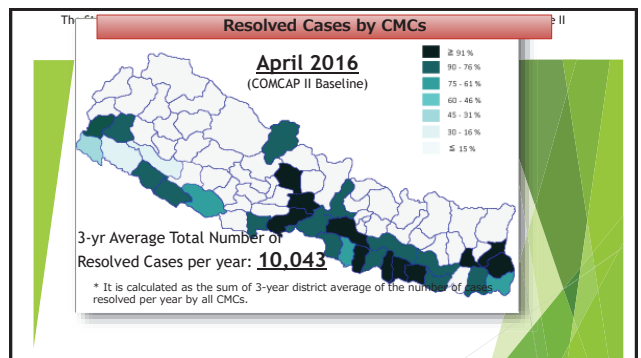
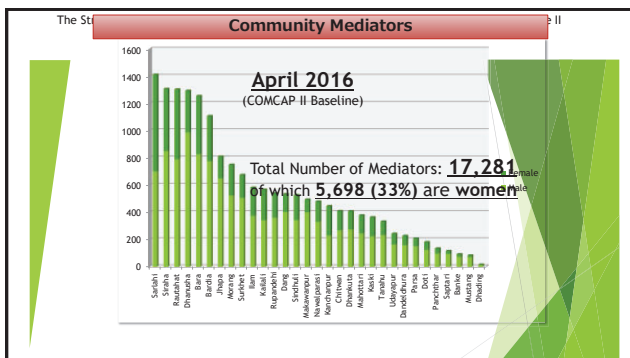
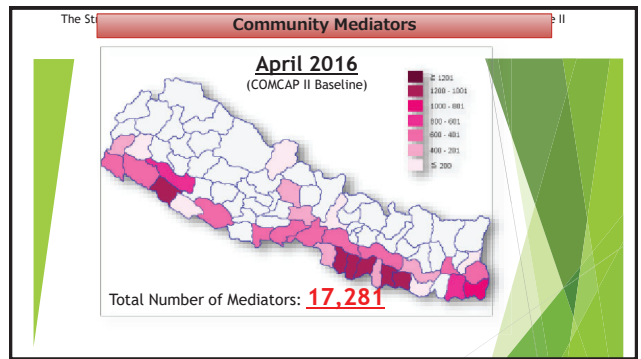
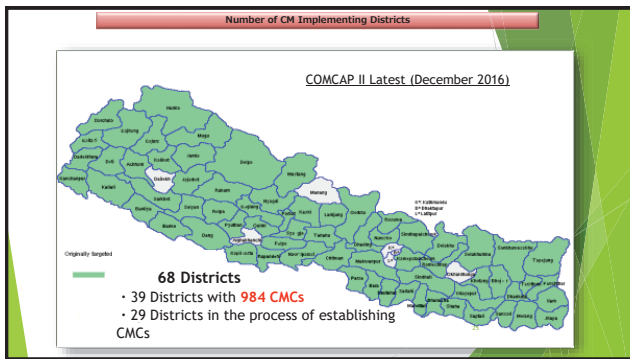
▶ Thank You Very Much

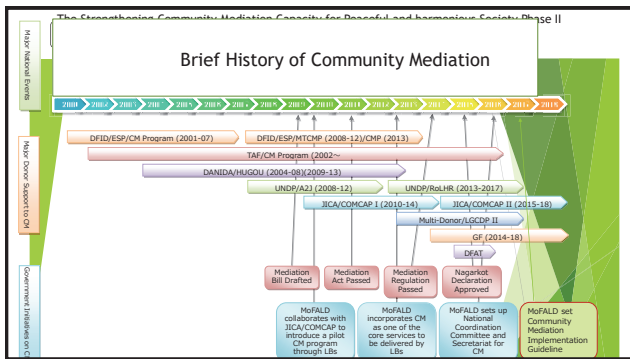
The Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for Peaceful and harmonious Society Phase II

Some findings from
Baseline Survey
March, 2016

Number of CM Implementing Districts







Record
of
3rd Joint Coordination Committee Meeting

Date	12 September, 2017
Venue	Chamber of Joint Secretary, MoFALD
Participants	<u>Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development (MoFALD)</u> Mr. Purusottam Nepal, Joint Secretary Mr. Bijaya Raj Subedi, Under Secretary Mr. Janak Raj Sharma, Section Officer
	<u>Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction (MoPR)</u> Mr. Tek Raj Bhurtel, Under Secretary
	<u>Local Governance and Community Development Program Phase II (LGCDP-II)</u> Mr. Resham Lal Kandel, Program Manager
	<u>JICA Terminal Evaluation Team</u> Mr. Hiroyasu Tonokawa, Leader/ Senior Representative, JICA Nepal Office Ms. Yuko Dohi, Member/ Peace Building, Senior Advisor (Peace building), JICA Ms. Takashi Komori, Member/ Project Coordination 1, Acting Director, Office for Peace building and Reconstruction, Infrastructure and Peace Building Department, JICA Ms. Misa Fukunaga, Member/ Project Coordination 2, Project Formulation Advisor, JICA Nepal Office Mr. Tsuyoshi Gomi, Member/ Evaluation Analysis, MITSUI CONSULTANTS Mr. Nama Raj Adhikari, Member/ Project Coordination 3, Programme Manager, JICA Nepal Office Mr. Seiichi Kurokawa, South Asia Division 4, South Asia Department, JICA
	<u>COMCAP II</u> Mr. Kenichi Tanaka, Chief Advisor Ms. Naoko Kitadate, Expert Ms. Nanae Okamoto, Expert Ms. Kabita Pandey, Senior Project Officer
Agenda	1. Presentation on Findings of Terminal Evaluation Team 2. Discussion on the Evaluation Report

Proceedings/Discussion

For details, see the attached “Minutes of Meeting between Japan International Cooperation Agency and the Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development of Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal on Japanese technical cooperation for the Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for Peaceful and Harmonious Society Project Phase II” dated and signed on 12 September 2017.

- END -

**MINUTES OF MEETING
BETWEEN
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY
AND
THE MINISTRY OF FEDERAL AFFAIRS AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT OF
FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF NEPAL
ON JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION FOR THE STRENGTHENING
COMMUNITY MEDIATION CAPACITY FOR PEACEFUL AND
HARMONIOUS SOCIETY PROJECT PHASE II**

The JICA Terminal Evaluation Team (hereinafter referred to as “the Team”) organized by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as “JICA”) headed by Mr. Hiroyasu TONOKAWA visited the Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal (hereinafter referred to as “Nepal”) from 25 August to 14 September 2017 for the purpose of conducting Terminal Evaluation for the Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for Peaceful and Harmonious Society Project Phase II (hereinafter referred to as “the Project”) on the basis of the Record of Discussions signed on 2 February 2015.

During its stay in Nepal, the Team had a series of discussions and exchanged views, also compiled the Terminal Evaluation Report (herein after referred to as “the Report”) with the authorities concerned of the Government of Nepal.

As result of the discussions, both sides agreed upon the Report attached hereto.

Kathmandu, 12 September 2017




Mr. Purusottam Nepal
Joint Secretary
Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local
Development
Nepal



Attached Document:

Evaluation Report



Mr. Hiroyasu TONOKAWA
Leader, Terminal Evaluation Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency
(JICA)



Terminal Evaluation
Of
Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for
the Peaceful and Harmonious Society Project
(COMCAP II)
Evaluation Report

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Abbreviations Lists

Abbreviations	Meaning
ADR	Alternative Dispute Resolution
CM	Community Mediation
CMC(s)	Community Mediation Center(s)
COMCAP	Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for Peaceful and Harmonious Society Project
COMCAPII	The Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for Peaceful and Harmonious Society Project Phase II
C/P(s)	Counterpart(s)
DCC	District Coordination Committee
DDC	District Development Committee
DFAT	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
DFID	Department for International Development
GESI	Gender Equality and Social Inclusion
GF	Governance Facilities
GN	Government of Nepal
GP	Gaonpalika
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
IGD	Institute of Governance and Development
JC	Judicial Committee
JCC	Joint Coordination Committee
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
LDO	Local Development Officer
LDTA	Local Development Training Academy
LGA	Local Governance Act
LGCDP	Local Governance and Community Development Program
LGCDP-II	Local Governance and Community Development Program II
MC	Mediation Council
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MM	Man Month
MoF	Ministry of Finance
MoFALD	Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development
MoLJPA	Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs



MP	Municipality
MoPR	Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction
MoWCSW	Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare
MTOT	Master Training of Trainers
NCC	National Coordination Committee
NGO	Non-Governmental Organizations
NP	Nagarpalika
ODA	Official Development Assistance
PDM	Project Design Matrix
PO	Planning Officer
SDO	Social Development Officer
SM	Social Mobilizer
SM&NGO	Social Mobilization and NGO Coordination Section
T-SNGP	Transition To Sub National Governance Programme
TAF	The Asia Foundation
ToT	Training of Trainers
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VDC(s)	Village Development Committee(s)
WBRS	Web-Based Reporting System

Terminal Evaluation of Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for the Peaceful and Harmonious Society Project (Phase II)

Executive Summary

1. Background: Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for the Peaceful and Harmonious Society Project has been started in Nepal since July 2015 for three years. The project mainly concentrates on supporting the formulation of few policy, mainly community mediation implementation procedure, at Ministry level and piloting the procedure at the districts i.e. Tanahun, Morang & Dhanusha districts and at local level three previous VDCs in each district and Rangeli Municipality of Morang. The main purpose of the project is to enhance the Capacity and mechanism for rolling out of community Mediation nationwide. Since the project is going to be completed by May 2018, a Terminal Evaluation of the project has been conducted from Aug 25 to Sep 12, 2017 and the evaluation team concluded that it is early to evaluate the status of achievement for “Capacity and mechanism for rolling-out community mediation to nationwide are enhanced” .PDM indicators that have been considered before the restructuring of local governments will be achieved or is likely to be achieved.
2. Achievement and Challenges
 - 1) One of the major achievements is preparation of “Community Mediation Implementation Procedures (Guideline)” to roll out community mediation services as a means of dispute resolution. The Procedure was prepared under MoFALD-led initiative with coordination among all related development partners implementing similar programs. In addition, it was drafted based on the field-level experiences and lessons learnt.
 - 2) Other significant achievements include a) formulation of “Community Mediation Model Law”, b) establishment of community mediators training mechanism, and c) mapping of CMCs.
 - 3) At the community level, community mediation services have been helping to harmonize the relationship among people and foster a peaceful environment. Consequently, community mediation has been contributing to create conducive environment for local development.
 - 4) On the other hand, it is difficult to evaluate the status of project purpose as well as overall goal at the time of terminal evaluation as the local-level restructuring process has profound effects on the project. This includes:

- a. Separation of VDCs into wards
 - b. Vacancy and replacement of local government officials
 - c. Emergence of local elected representatives as new stakeholders
 - d. Newly established mechanism of dispute resolution, namely Judicial Committee.
 - e. Access to Community Mediation Centers
- 5) Since Nepal is shifting to the new federal system, functioning of Community Mediation mechanism under the system with enforcement of Local Governance Act remains as a key challenge. Evaluation team recommends proposal of activities after the enactment of Local Governance Act and consideration for extension of the project period. For this, it will be discussed more between MoFALD and JICA about the project extension and its activities to be implemented during the extended period.

3. Results of Evaluation with Five Evaluation Criteria

Relevance: <i>High</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project is relevant with the policy of the Government of Nepal and Government of Japan. • The approach of the project is appropriate in promoting access to dispute resolution for isolated/disadvantaged communities.
Effectiveness: <i>Moderately High</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulation of draft "Community Mediation Implementation Procedures (Guideline)" is the biggest achievement. • But difficult to evaluate at the present time due to the impacts of local-level restructuring process on the Project.
Efficiency: <i>Medium</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project implementation has been delayed at the local level for a year in 2015 due to unavoidable circumstances, including the difficulty to travel within the country because of the shortage of fuels. Local-level restructuring process was another important step of government that took time to review and rearrange regular activities in the new context.
Impact: <i>NA</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Too early to evaluate under the transition of local government, but positive impacts have been confirmed, including policy and legislation development at the central government level, and creation of peace and harmony at the community level.
Sustainability: <i>Medium</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political and Organizational Aspect: Upon the enactment of LGA and approval of the "Community Mediation Implementation Guideline", sustainability is expected to be secured. • Financial Aspect: sustainability will depend on the local government.

Revision of PDM

PDM and its activities have been reviewed, in response to local level restructuring. According to local level restructuring, PDM is revised. After enactment of Local Governance Act, PDM should be reviewed again.

5. Recommendations

Since the role of MoFALD will be limited to function including policy making, monitoring, facilitation, oversight, and institutional capacity building of sub-national governments, the Team recommends following items to MoFALD (1 to 4) and the Project (5).

- 1) Formulation and sharing of action plan (Roadmap) to scale out community mediation service.
- 2) Ensuring quality and sustainability of community mediation services by updating the Community Mediation Implementation Procedures (Guideline):
 - a. Consistency with CMCs established by other donors
 - b. Training system
 - c. Budget
 - d. Reporting and monitoring system
 - e. Selection of mediators
- 3) Inclusion of components to support community mediation in LGCDP/T-SNGP/SNGP programs.
- 4) Monitoring of Judicial Committees in order to ensure its effectiveness and impartiality in dispute resolution.
- 5) Proposal on the activities after the enactment of Local Governance Act and consideration for extension of the project period.
 - a. Gather and analyze information about implementation of federalism and its impacts on the community mediation services.
 - b. Support on execution of the Community Mediation Implementation Procedures (Guideline).
 - c. Create and update the orientation/training materials for the local government officials, elected representatives, and mediators.
 - d. Support on MoFALD's road map (action plan) for rolling out community mediation Service.
 - e. Pilot the model case for municipality-level community mediation service.
 - f. Nurture human resources in target Wards with existing CMC.
 - g. Social Marketing (Awareness).
 - h. Best practices and recommendations.
 - i. Implementation of End-line Survey.

6. Lessons Learnt

- 1) Coordination with stakeholders contributed to drafting the Community Mediation

Implementation Procedure with collective opinions of stakeholders.

- 2) Field level lessons, such as community mediator training system and social changes in community, contributed to policy making.
- 3) Selection of mediators, standardization of training contents, and setting up rules and regulations for mediators are the key to ensure the quality of community mediation services, and thus to bring about peace and harmony.

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Different cultures and social norms are respected in the process of democratization process in Nepal, making it difficult to share "common values" and so on that existed before. For that reason, traditional dispute resolution methods do not function and leads to frequent occurrences of disturbances among residents (lending and borrowing of money, libel and destruction, disputes over land and water use, etc.) which develop into conflicts between political parties at times. Under these circumstances, urgent establishment of a dispute resolution method (Community Mediation) in which a third party (mediator) selected from residents who both disputers accept at the community level helps to form an agreement between them. In January 2010, JICA started the first phase of the project, "Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for Peaceful and Harmonious Society Project."

The project intends to improve the ability to implement Community Mediation for 20 villages in the 2 pilot districts (Sindhuli and Mahottari districts). As a result 18 district trainers were trained and 557 selected candidates from two targeted districts completed community mediation training, a total of 451 dispute cases were registered in all 20 villages, out of which 78% (351 cases) were settled (as of July 2014), and so far the community mediation training at the community level and dispute resolution has been successful. However, the Nepalese government has yet not established Community Mediation as a national system, and at the moment the number of districts that has introduced Community Mediation remains 31 districts out of the 75 districts across the country, and out of those 31 districts the village level coverage is as low as 28.23% (as of February 2014). Under such circumstances, the Nepalese government evaluated the outcome of the project, emphasized the importance of the increase in capacity of conflict management at the community level for the future regional development, named Community Mediation as the future social service of the state and made it a task to expand the results of the project nationwide.

Under this situation, in the Local Governance and Community Development Programme II: LGCDP 2 (Fiscal year 2013/14 ~ 2016/17) which is positioned as the development policy in the local administrative sector, Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development (MoFALD) has made attempt for nationwide deployment of Community Mediation.

1.2 Objectives of the Terminal Evaluation

Awaiting the project completion in May 2018, this project evaluation focuses on the evaluation and confirmation of results and outcomes of the project activities mainly focusing on the 5 evaluation items (relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability), as well as aiming to make proposals for project activities during the project implementation period, learning lessons

for implementing similar projects in the future, and to consider the direction of cooperation with JICA in this field after the completion of the project.

1.3 Terminal Evaluation Team

The team consists of the following members

Japanese Side :

Name	Position	Organization
Mr. Hiroyasu Tonokawa	Leader/Senior Representative	JICA Nepal Office
Ms. Yuko Dohi	Member/Peace Building	JICA
Ms. Takashi Komori	Member/ Project Coordination 1	JICA
Ms. Misa Fukunaga	Member/Project Coordination 2	JICA Nepal Office
Mr. Nama Raj Adhikari	Member/Project Coordination 3	JICA Nepal Office
Mr. Tsuyoshi Gomi	Member/Evaluation Analysis	MITSUI CONSULTANTS

1.4 Outline of the Project:

(1) Project Purpose (Including the Project's Position within the Cooperation Program)

This project aims to strengthen the capacity and mechanism for nationwide dissemination of Community Mediation by MoFALD establishing the necessary base for the national spread of Community Mediation service, thereby contributing to the provision of Community Mediation service that are accessible to local residents nationwide.

(2) Project Site/Name of Target Areas

Project Site: Kathmandu

Pilot District for MoFALD Model: Morang, Dhanusha, Tanahun, Shindhuli and Mahottari Districts

1.5 Schedule of the Terminal Evaluation

Please see annex 1.

1.6 Methodology of the Terminal Evaluation

1.6.1 Evaluation Procedure

(1)The evaluation team reviewed the project materials beforehand, created the evaluation grid and questionnaires, suitably obtained additional information from the project and confirmed the parts that could be investigated in advance.

(2)The evaluation team conducted an evaluation based on the 5 evaluation items, through interviews with Japanese experts and counterpart, the presentation of counterpart report and investigation on local situation etc., and compiled the evaluation report (in English) upon exchanging opinions with the counterpart. Evaluation criteria presented as below.

- 1) **Relevance:** Relevance refers to the validity of the Project Purpose and the Overall Goal in accordance with the policy direction of the Government of Nepal and the Japanese Official Development Assistance (ODA) as well as needs of beneficiaries and target groups.
- 2) **Effectiveness:** Effectiveness refers to the extent to which the expected benefits of the Project has been achieved as planned, and examines if the benefit was brought about as a result of the Project.
- 3) **Efficiency:** Efficiency refers to the productivity of the implementation process, examining if the input of the Project were efficiently converted into the Output.
- 4) **Impact:** Impact refers to direct and indirect, positive and negative impacts caused by implementing the Project, including the extent to which extent to which the Overall Goal has been attained.
- 5) **Sustainability:** Sustainability refers to the extent to which the Nepalese side can further develop the Project, and the benefits generated by the Project can be sustained under the policies, technologies, systems and financial state of the Nepalese side.

(3)The evaluation team reexamined the project's onwards directionality based on the evaluation result, and obtained an agreement from the Japanese and Nepalese side (it is planned to take place on September 12th at the Project Joint Coordination Committee.) The evaluation team confirmed the Evaluation policy at the field with the Nepalese side evaluation team.

(4)The evaluation team reported and proposed the evaluation result to the Government of Nepal and relevant organizations.

2. Achievement of the Project

2.1 Input

2.1.1. Nepalese side

(1) Placement of C/P Staff

At the central level, C/P of this project are MoFALD's SM & NGO Division, Legal Affairs Division, Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) Division, LGCDP-II and Local Development Training Academy (LDTA), and at the regional level, C/P of this project are Local Development Officer (LDO) at each DDC, Planning Officer (PO) and Social Development Officer (SDO). Table 2-1 shows the main C/Ps excluding the JCC members.

Table 2-1 Main Counterparts (As of July 2017)

	Name	Affiliation and Position
Central level	Mr. Dinesh Kumar Thapaliya	MoFALD Secretary
	Mr. Chandra Prasad Sigdel	LGCDP-II Social Mobilization Expert

	Mr. Navin Kumar Joshi	MoFALD Legal Affairs Section In charge
	Ms. Lila Adhikari Ojha	MoFALD GESI Section In charge
	Mr. Jaya Krishna Shrestha	LDTA Director
Local level	Mr. Rishi Bhakta Wagle	Tanahun District, DCC SDO
	Mr. SarojKumar Gautam	Morang District, DCC SDO
	Ms. NamrataDhungel	Dhanusha District, DCC SDO
	Mr. Shailendra Kumar Pandey	Mahottari District, DCC SDO
	Mr. Sagar Kumar Dhakal	Sindhuli District, DCC SDO

2.1.2. Japanese side

(1)Project Experts

Project experts of this project and their work performance details are shown in Table 2-2.

Table 2-2Project Experts List

No.	Name	Position	Total			
			Days		Man Month (M/M)	
			Nepal	Japan	Nepal	Japan
1	Mr. Kenichi TANAKA	Chief Advisor	497	6	16.57	0.30
2	Ms. Naoko KITADATE/ Mr. Hideo SAKAMOTO	Deputy Chief Advisor community mediation policy1	370	6	12.33	0.30
3	Ms. Nanae OKAMOTO/ Ms. Nakako ISHIMARU-HATTORI	Community mediation training	789	4	26.30	0.20
4	Ms. Nozomi SAITO/ Mr. Yoshiro CHIKAMATSU	Community mediation policy2	198	0	6.60	0.00
Total			1870		62.60	

(From beginning of the Project to End of July 2017)

(2)Local staff

Local staffs that are constantly being hired for the project are shown in Table 2-3.

Table 2-3Local Staff List

No.	Name	Position	Contract Period
1	Ms. Kabita Pandey	Senior Project Officer	October 2015~date
2	Ms. Bindu Dhakal	Office Administrator	October 2015~date
3	Mr. Dilli Prasad Paudel	Monitoring &Evaluation Officer	November 2015~date
4	Mr. Binaya Babu Dhakal	District Monitoring Officer	June 2016~date
5	Mr. Krishna Magar	Driver	October 2015~date
6	Mr. Tirtha Maharjan	Driver	October 2015~date

(3) Project Office and Equipment

As there were no office spaces available for this project inside MoFALD, starting from July 2015, the JICA project team rented the first and second floor of Thapatali, Kathmandu-11, a space of approximately 185 m², as the project office. In this project, new equipment will be procured in addition to the equipment procured in the preceding project. Two project vehicles directly procured

by JICA Nepal office in the preceding project (TOYOTA Fortuner 4 × 4 SUV WAGON, purchased on June 16, 2010) are also continued to be used in this project. These equipment and vehicles are effectively utilized and will contribute to the achievement of project results.

2.2 Outputs

Results of the achievement are summarized as below.

Achievement status of Outputs

Output 1

Situation on dispute management mainly through community mediation is analyzed.

Achieved in all areas except for the End-line Survey

Output2

Policy and Roadmap for rolling out community mediation is formulated.

After the Local Governance Act has been enacted in the parliament, the Community Mediation Implementation Procedures (Guideline) and the Community Mediation model law are planned to be approved by MoFALD. On the other hand, in aiming for the nationwide dissemination of community mediation, it is crucial to organize the orientation on Community Mediation and coordinate with the relevant agencies (Supreme Court, other donors) to institutionalize community mediation, which is considered one of the important outcomes.

In regards to the M&E and reporting system, acting on the assumption of the system before the transition to the federal system and the reorganization of the local government (former VDC → former DDC → MoFALD), it was being prepared to be incorporated into the existing reporting system and the model of the municipality and was planned so that it would work together with the distribution of guidelines.

However, since the progression of local level restructuring, the role of MoFALD in M&E and reporting, the flow of reporting and the role of local governments have not been clear. Therefore, it is necessary to examine and propose accurate M&E and reporting structure at the central level while carefully monitoring and reporting during the transition to the Federal system.

Output 3

Capacity for management and administration of community mediation are developed through trainings.

Indicators of PDM that have been considered before the restructuring of local governments have been achieved or expected to achieve. However, with the transition to the federal system and the restructuring of local governments in progress, the decision of the personnel system of the newly established Ward/Municipality office and new local administrative officials and the arrangement

of the personnel system has been on going, and although measures have been taken for temporary placement of officials, many local administrative officers' posts are concurrently held as vacant seats or multiple posts. For this reason, it is necessary to foster human resources by conducting activities such as orientation and training on Community Mediation for newly-appointed administrators and local government representatives (chief executives; deputy chiefs, elected lawmakers and Judicial committee members), and it is equally important to continue those activities. For this purpose, it is also necessary to identify the target person and also revise the orientation materials and training manuals for legislators and local administrators.

Output4

Community Mediation Centers (CMCs) are established and dispute management and operation mainly community mediation remain functioning appropriately.

Indicators were almost achieved, such as being able to establish nine CMCs out of the "10 CMCs are established in the Pilot Local Level". Regarding the remaining one CMC (Rangeli Nagarparka) where VDCs have merged in March 2017, it was unable to find a location due to reallocation of Community Mediators. In addition, transition to federal system caused the stagnation of establishment, although arrangements have been progressing. Additionally, since the Community Mediation Center that has been opened for the project was established within then VDC office, owing to the parting of VDC due to the restructuring of the administrative division, the Community Mediation Center established within the VDC office has also been parted/integrated and now there are many Wards where the Community Mediation Center is physically absent. Furthermore, many local administrative officers' posts are concurrently held as vacant seats or multiple posts. Therefore, in order to institutionalize the Community Mediation Center in the area, it is necessary to make a model suitable for transition to the federal system and the restructuring of municipal government, by prioritizing the Ward in which the Community Mediation Center is already present (or will be installed in the future) and administrative officials are placed. For the M&E and reporting system, a mechanism was proposed, assuming that the CMC will monitor the district activities and vice versa. However, under the circumstances where the transition to the federal system and the restructuring of local governments are still under progress, it is important to carefully evaluate the M&E and reporting system, and to verify the M&E and reporting structure required at the local administration level.

Output5

Coordination mechanism among development partners, NGOs and organizations related to mediation is strengthened.

Achieved in all areas except for the implementation of central workshop after the approval of

Community Mediation Implementation Procedures (Guideline).

Output 6

Community mediation is recognized by local people in the Pilot Local Level as an effective way for dispute management in community level.

As for the "Number of cases registered in the CMCs in the Pilot Local Level increase by 15% from the base line survey", 42% has been achieved at the time of the terminal evaluation. However, as the transition to the federal system and the restructuring of local governments progressed, large-scale administrative restructuring has caused the CMCs to narrow down its covering area and areas where CMC does not exist began to appear, and as the parameter changed, it became difficult to compare. It is also necessary to keep in mind that a new Community Mediation Center will be set up in each Ward. In addition, social marketing activities such as videos and street drama continue to be important in raising the awareness of Community Mediation among Local People.

The degree to what each output has been achieved is described as below.

Outputs 1

Situation on dispute management mainly through community mediation is analyzed.

Indicators

- 1-1. Baseline survey report is developed.
- 1-2. CMC Mapping is developed.
- 1-3. Handbook compiled of good practices and lessons learned is developed.
- 1-4. End-line survey report is developed.

Achievements

Indicators 1-1

- 1. Baseline survey report was developed and submitted in April, 2016.

Indicators 1-2

- 1. Mapping of VDCs/MPs/SubMPs with Community Mediation Center (Version 2016) was developed in January 2017 and distributed to MoFALD, LGCDP-II, and other stakeholders.
- 2. CMC Mapping is further being updated to incorporate the changes due to the local-level restructuring, which was announced in March 2017. To date, updated CMC Mapping based on new boundaries of 5 districts (Morang, Dhanusha, Tanahun, Mahottari, and Sindhuli Districts) has been prepared.

Indicators 1-3

- 1. The Handbook compiling good practices and lessons learnt from COMCAP I target area as

well as others NGOs is under preparation.

Indicators 1-4

End-line survey has not been conducted yet (planned in November 2018).

Outputs 2

Policy and Roadmap for rolling out community mediation is formulated.

Indicators

- 2-1. Community Mediation Policy is developed and implemented.
- 2-2. Roadmap is developed with MoFALD and other stakeholders.
- 2-3. Priority of Local Level is identified.
- 2-4. Timeline for dissemination is planned.
- 2-5. Responsible organizations for dissemination are identified.
- 2-6. All the stakeholders understand Roadmap.
- 2-7. M&E and reporting system is established at different level of government mechanism.

Achievements

Indicators 2-1

1. Support for the development of Community Mediation Implementation Procedures (Guideline)

The project has been supporting the creation of community Mediation Implementation Guideline. One of the major achievements is preparation of "Community Mediation Implementation Procedures (Guideline)" to roll out community mediation services as a means of dispute resolution. The Procedure was prepared under MoFALD-led initiative with coordination among all related development partners implementing similar programs. In addition, it was drafted based on the field-level experiences and lessons learnt. The project has repeatedly modified the guideline along with the modification of Local Governance Act. For example, Community Mediation Implementation Guideline, which clarifies roles, responsibilities and processes for different administrative units to implement CM in the local level, was developed and already approved by MoFALD, MoLJPA, Mediation Council and MoF in January 2017, and then submitted to the Cabinet for official approval in February 2017. For the process of Cabinet approval, MoFALD revised the Guideline to harmonize CM with the on-going administrative restructuring and then the Secretary and Joint Secretary of MoFALD made presentation to the Cabinet to explain about the Guideline in detail. In April 2017, the Cabinet in principle approved the Guideline and administrative approval procedures were underway. However, while awaiting the completion of approval procedures, new Cabinet was formed under a new prime minister in June 2017 and then new Cabinet sent back the Guideline to MoFALD for reconsideration.

2. Support for the development of Model Community Mediation Law for Local Level :

The Project was requested by MoFALD to support the preparation of a model Community Mediation Bill by using Draft Community Mediation Implementation Procedures (Guideline) as the basis, to facilitate newly elected Local Governments to exercise their judicial powers including mediation as provisioned by the new Constitution of Nepal. The project recruited a team of experts to draft the model bill. As of 17th August 2017, the preliminary draft was prepared which is under discussion by MoFALD.

Indicators 2-2, 2-3, 2-4, 2-5, 2-6

Roadmap and its contents will be further discussed after Model Community Mediation Act is prepared. (The preliminary Draft was prepared for internal discussion.)

Indicators 2-7

1.Support at the central level: CM Secretariat of MoFALD

The Project supported MoFALD to establish “CM Secretariat” within MoFALD. CM Secretariat has set up a prototype database for reporting and M&E of CM activities including CMC mapping across the country. The Project supported MoFALD to coordinate with other donor and NGOs for organizing a coordination meeting among key CM-implementing organizations to announce the establishment of CM Secretariat. As the result of this coordination meeting, all NGOs implementing CM in Nepal started to send their CM data to CM Secretariat of MoFALD.

2.Support at the local level

See 4-2 and 4-4.

Outputs 3

Capacity for management and administration of community mediation are developed through trainings.

Indicators
3-1. 90 persons are trained by district level trainings.
3-2. Central level trainings are held.
3-3. Training manuals are developed and/or revised.
3-4. Third country trainings are conducted.
3-5. Observation visits are conducted more than once a year.

Achievements
<u>Indicators 3-1</u> 74 out of 90 persons are trained by district level, degree of achievement is approximately 82%. In order for each district to establish Community Mediation Center and conduct basic training on

Community Mediation utilizing the budget of LGCDP-II, orientation related to mediation was carried out for 50 SDOs (Social Development Officers) from 50 districts supported by LGCDP-II. However, because of the suspension of activity at the district level due to administrative officials' restrictions on the operation on account of the Terai region's strike (closure of district offices and VDC offices) and the implementation of local elections etc., districts that established the Community Mediation Center utilizing the budget of LGCDP-II has been limited to three districts, the Sindhuli district, Dhanusha district and Myagdi district. SDOs and NGOs in the Tanahun districts worked together to prepare for the Community Mediation basic training and the establishment of the community mediation center at the three VDCs, but as development activities ceased due to the local election, they withheld the implementation of basic training.

1. District-Level Orientations (3-D Orientations) for the 3 new pilot districts (Dhanusha, Morang, and Tanahun) were held and total 42 local level officers were trained. The participants included LDOs, POs, SDOs from DDCs, VDC Secretaries and VDC Assistants of target VDCs (including Executive Officer, Ward Secretary from Municipality) and Social Mobilizers.

[Participants of District-level Orientations for 3 Pilot Districts]

Target District	Morang	Dhanusha	Tanahun	Total
Date	22 nd Aug 2016	23 rd Aug 2016	27 th Aug 2016	
No. of Participants	19	10	13	42

2. The Project supported MoFALD to organize District-Level orientations for LGCDP-II Target Districts(50 districts) by using the experience of the above 3-D Orientations. The orientation programs were planned at 3 major cities (Butwal, Biratnagar & Nepalgunj). Among the 50 districts, 32 SDOs including POs participated in the orientation programs.

[Participants of District-level Orientations for LGCDP-II Target Districts]

Venue	Butwal	Biratnagar	Nepalgunj	Total
Date	23-24 Feb. 2017	26-27 Feb. 2017	Not yet	
No. of Target Districts	16	17	17	50
No. of Participants	15 SDO from Nawalparasi was absent. Tanahun LGCDPII focal person participated.	17 Khotang SDO was absent.SDO& PO from Terathun participated.	- Has not done yet due to the general strike and local elections.	32 DDC officers from 31 districts.

3. Community Mediation Basic Trainings for Social Mobilizers was conducted for COMCAP I districts.

[Participants of the Basic Trainings for Social Mobilizers] Date : March 2017

No. of Social Mobilizers Trained			
District	Sindhuli	Mahottari	Morang
No. of Participants	10 8 SMs (SMs from Majuwa&Jalkanya were absent) from 8 VDC. 1SM of Bardibas MP	9 8 SMs (SMs from Ratauri&Mahottari were absent). 1 SM of Gausala MP	11 Ward Secretary + 9 Mediators from Rangeli MP and motipur VDC Secretary

	and 1 VDC Assistant (LGCDPII)		
Total			30
Among whom the No. of Local Level Officers			21

4. COMCAPII supported MoFALD/LDTA to organize 8-day District-level TOTs for LGCDP-II Target Districts on community mediation for officers from DCCs, and new Local Governments (Metropolitan Cities and Municipalities) of LGCDP-II Target Districts in June-July 2017.

[Participants of District-level TOTs for LGCDP-II Target Districts]

Date	Venue	No. of Target Districts	No. of Participants
27 June-4 July 2017	Phokara	18	13
29 July – 5 August 2017	Dhankuta	30	26

Indicators 3-2

1. Central-level MTOT was conducted to enhance effective coordination among stakeholders and prepared 22 resource persons at the central level.

[Participants of MTOT] Date : 16-20 Mar. 2016

No. of Participants by Organization							Total
MoFALD	MC	Police	LGCDP-II	MoWCSW	LDTA	MoPR	22
7	1	2	6	1	4	1	

Indicators 3-3

- Resource Book for Advanced TOT course was developed with MoFALD and shared in the MTOT training.
- Handbook for CM Basic Training was developed and used for 3-D basic training, and distributed to LDTA which would organize MTOT by using LGCDPII fund for 50 districts.
- Trainer's Reference Book was prepared for basic training (Power Point presentation was prepared for advance Training) and distributed to LDTA for 50 districts MTOT.
- Training Materials for Local Government Officers on the Community Mediation Administrative Services based on MoFALD's Community Mediation Implementation Guideline was developed and shared in the district level trainings.

Indicators3-4

1. 10 central level government officials visited Sri Lanka to observe the mediation system of Sri Lanka and visited District and Division Secretariats in Jaffna, Ministry of Law and Justice, Mediation Board Commission, and Ministry of Provincial Councils.

[Participants of Third Country Training] Date : 6-12 Mar. 2016

No. of participants by Organization				Total
MoFALD	MoLJPA	MoPR	LDTA	10
7	1	1	1	

Indicators3-5

1. The Project organized a jointly field observation visit for Mediation Council (MC) and MoFALD to visit CMCs (established during COMCAP I) of Badrakali VDC in Sindhuli and

of Khayarmara and Mahadiya Tapanpur VDCs in Mahottari districts to observe the operation of CMCs from 31 March to 2 April 2016. The chairperson and in-charge of the CM Secretariat of MC as well as Project Manager and Focal Person of MoFALD participated in this observation visit.

- Then Secretary of Prime Minister's Office (current Secretary of MoFALD) came to observe one of the District-Level Orientations for LGCDP-II Target Districts organized by the Project in Biratnagar in February 2017 and discussed with the participants about CM and administrative restructuring.

Outputs 4

Community Mediation Centers(CMCs) are established and dispute management and operation mainly community mediation remain functioning appropriately.

Indicators
4-1. 10 CMCs are established in the Pilot Local Level (9 joint-Wards and 1 Municipality).
4-2. Reports by CMCs in the Pilot Local Level are submitted regularly.
4-3. CMC mapping is updated regularly at least once a year.
4-4. Regular M&E and Reporting are carried out in the Pilot Local Level.

Achievements						
Indicators 4-1						
1. Three Community Mediation Basic Trainings were conducted for the 9 VDCs and 1 Municipality of target 3 districts of COMCAPII.						
[Participants of the Community Mediation Basic Training]						
No. of Community Mediators Trained						
District	Morang(Sep, 2016)		Dhanusha(Jan, 2017)		Tanahun (Nov, 2016)	
VDC	Motipur	11	Paudeshwar	11	Gajarkot	11
	Bayarban	11	Baghchauda	11	Arunodaya	11
	Yangshila	11	Yadukhuwa	10	Risti	11
MP	Rangeli	10				
Sub-Total		43+3		31		33
Total						110
2. Total 9 CMCs (3 CMCs in Morang, 3 CMCs in Tanahun, and 3 CMCs in Dhanusha) were established.						
[Newly Established CMCs in 3 Pilot Districts]						
District	Morang		Dhanusha		Tanahun	
Date of Establishment	21-23 Sep 2016		22-14 Nov 2016		18-20 Jan 2017	
VDC	Motipur		Paudeshwar		Gajarkot	
	Bayarban		Baghchauda		Arunodaya	
	Yangshila		Yadukuha		Risti	
	Rangeli MP (planned)					
No. of Participants at	270		400		450	

3

CMC Opening Ceremony			
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Indicators 4-2

1. The Project assisted CM Secretariat to update CM database by collecting data from the Pilot Districts by organizing Review Meetings in 3 CMCs in Morang in December 2016, and 3 CMCs in Tanahun in March 2017.

[Reports from CMCs in 3 Pilot Districts]

VDC	Opening Date	No. of Disputes					VDG Budget Allocated for CMC (2016/17)	Remarks
		Registered	Mediated	Resolved	Unresolved	In Process		
Bayarban	Sep-16	5	4	3	1	1	0	Did not allocate the budget but VDC committed to bear mediators meeting expense
Yangshila	Sep-16	2	2	1	1	0	30,000	
Motipur	Sep-16	3	3	2	1	0	15,000	Rs. 25,000 for next fiscal year
Arunodaya	Nov-16	1	1	0	1	0	0	Did not allocate the budget but VDC Secretary committed to bear Rs. 10,000 if necessary
Gajarkot	Nov-16	5	2	2	0	3	20,000	
Risti	Nov-16	1	1	1	0	0	20,000	
Paudeshwar	Jan-17	3	2	2	0	1	0	VDC Council meetings were already over before CMC opening, so VDC could not allocate the budget.
Baghchauda	Jan-17	3	1	1	0	2	0	
Yadukuha	Jan-17	4	1	1	0	3	0	
Total		27	17	13	4	10		

2. The Project supported MoFALD/DCC Tanahun to conduct a Data Management Workshop (one day) in Tanahun district to assess the local situation after the local administrative restructuring and to propose a new reporting system from CMCs to DCC by conducting a try-out of reporting formats set in the Community Mediation Implementation Guideline. NGO (IGD), 16 CMC Coordinators from NGO (IGD)-supported former VDCs, 3 former VDC Assistants of COMCAPII CMCs, District Coordinator of IGD and SDO. The participants made feedback to revise reporting formats for easier data management and recommend that GP&NP to be involved in the CM data collection and that GP&NP should send the data to DCC and then MoFALD. The data flow shall be as follows : CMC ⇒ Ward Office ⇒ GP&NP Office ⇒ (DCC Office) ⇒ MoFALD



Indicators 4-3

1. Based on the CMC Mapping Booklet (2016 Version), currently, CMC mapping is further being updated, which takes into account the newly demarcated administrative boundaries after the local level restructuring in March 2017. To date, updated CMC Mapping based on new boundaries of 5 Pilot Districts (Morang, Dhanusha, Tanahun, Mahottari and Sindhuli Districts) has been prepared.

Indicators 4-4

1. Mediation Council has instructed all the district courts to organize District Monitoring Committee (with members from District Court Judge, LDO, District Police and Chief District Officer) for regular M&E of mediation activities including CM in the district. The Committee regularly makes M&E of CM activities and send its reports to Mediation Council (located in Supreme Court)

Outputs 5

Coordination mechanism among development partners, NGOs and organizations related to mediation is strengthened.

Indicators

5-1. Network for coordination is established and coordination meetings such as stakeholder meeting are held periodically.

5-2. Seminars for mediation council and central workshops with stakeholders are held.

Achievements

Indicators 5-1

1. The Project Team visited various stakeholders such as Governance Facility, The Asia Foundation, Australian Embassy, and USAID to exchange information on current CM-related projects for creating a foundation for better coordination between MoFALD and Development Partners on CM implementation.

2. MoFALD established the National Coordination Committee (NCC) for Community Mediation with the chairmanship of Secretary of MoFALD (Jan 2016). The members are a representative from MoLJPA, MoWCA, MoLR, NGOs and COMCAPII Project Team. NCC conducted series of meetings to discuss about policy issues of CM such as Community Mediation Implementation Guideline.

3. The Project supported MoFALD to organize Coordination Meetings among key stakeholders of CM as follows: (1) Community Mediation Coordination Meetings for strengthening coordination among CM implementing partners was held in July 2016 by MoFALD under the coordination of NCC. With project's technical inputs, Standardized Basic Mediator

Training Resource Book has been developed. (2) Consultation Meeting on the amendment of mediation Act was held in November 2016. (3) Consultation Meeting on the Local Governance Bill 2074 and its impact on CM was held in May 2017.

Indicators 5-2

1.The Project supported MoFALD to organize a Seminar on Community Mediation Implementation Guideline on 30 May 2016 (see 2-1), and about 100 participates in the seminar discussed on the preparation of MoFALD's CM Implementation Procedures (Guideline). Former Chairperson of Mediation Council, present Chairperson of Mediation Council, Cabinet Chief Secretary, Secretary of MoLJPA and Secretary of MoFALD also participated.

A central workshop will be conducted after the approval of CM Implementation Guideline.

Outputs 6

Community mediation is recognized by local people in the Pilot Local Level as an effective way for dispute management in community level.

Indicators

6-1. The number of cases registered in the CMCs in the Pilot Local Level increases by 15% from the baseline data.

6-2. IEC materials are produced and distributed.

Achievements

Indicators 6-1

1. From the baseline data (5,999), number of registered cases in the CMCs in the 5 Pilot Districts increased to 8532 (42% increase).

Indicators 6-2

[Summary of IEC Material Distribution in the Districts (Approximate)]

IEC Item	Morang	Dhanusha	Tarahun	Sindhuli	Mahottari	Other
Newsletter	270 copies	400 copies	450 copies	50 copies	200 copies	
Brochures	270 copies	400 copies	450 copies	50 copies	200 copies	
Calendar	3,600 copies	3,600 copies	3,600 copies	12,000 copies	12,000 copies	1,500 copies
Video	270 people	400 people	450 people	43 people	36 people	

[Summary of IEC Material Production]

1. Project Newsletters

Newsletters	Vol. 1		Vol. 2		Vol. 3		Vol. 4	
Date	Jan-16		Jun-16		Mar-17		Jun-17	
No. distributed	English	Nepali	English	Nepali	English	Nepali	English	Nepali
	200	300	200	1,200	200	2,100	200	2,000

2. Project Brochures in English and Nepali were developed and distributed to target VDCs of 5 districts (Aug, 2016).
3. Pocket Calendars in Nepali were distributed to target VDCs of 5 districts (March-April 2017) as well as during the district-level training programs conducted by MoFALD on local governance including community mediation for the newly elected Local Government Representatives (Mayor and Deputy Mayor of Municipalities and Chair and Vice Chair of the Rural Municipalities) from Province 3 (in Dhulikel), Province 4 (in Phokara), Province 6 (in Surket) in June 2017.
4. Documentary videos (one drama in Nepali based on a real case during COMCAP I in Sindhuli district, one drama in Nepali based on a real case during COMCAP I in Mahottari district and one commentary explaining about Community Mediation) were developed as IEC Materials. These videos were shown on the various occasions such as CMC opening, training, orientations, and meetings to enhance the publicity of community mediation and COMCAP II. The video was also distributed to: (1) LDTA which was preparing TOT by using MoFALD budget. (2) SDOs (at the time of 50 Districts Orientations) who were planning to conduct basic training by using LGCDPII fund.

[Details of Documentary Videos]

Video Title	Neighbors	Family	First Step
Content	Drama based in Sindhuli	Drama based in Mahottari	Commentary on community mediation
Language	Nepali with English subtitles	Nepali with English subtitles	Nepali with English subtitles
Length	22 min	22 min	26 min

2.3 Project Purpose

Project Purpose: Capacity and mechanism for rolling-out community mediation to nationwide are enhanced.

With the transition to the federal system and the restructuring of local governments still in progress, it is difficult or is early to evaluate the status of achievement for “Capacity and mechanism for rolling-out community mediation to nationwide are enhanced”, although PDM indicator that has been considered before the restructuring of local governments will be achieved or is likely to be achieved.

Indicators
1. Community mediation are conducted in 1,000 CMCs in Nepal.
2. There are regular reports from the Pilot Local Level to MoFALD.
3. The number of registered cases in CMCs increased in the CM implementing districts.
4. Roadmap is formulated and authorized by MoFALD.

Achievements
<u>Indicators 1</u>
1. As of the latest available data, there are 984 CMCs in Nepal.
<u>Indicators 2</u>
1. Community Mediation Secretariat has been established within MoFALD to receive and compile regular reports on CM activities from Local Levels.
2. As of January 2017, MoFALD was in the process of integrating CM data into MoFALD's Web-Based Reporting System (WBRS) which connects all 75 (then) DDCs to manage administrative data exchanges online. (After the local level administrative restructuring in March 2017, the development of WBRS has been on hold.)
3. MoFALD's Community Mediation Implementation Procedures (Guideline) has instructions on the regular reporting at different local levels with reporting formats.
<u>Indicators 3</u>
1. From the baseline data (5,999), number of registered cases in the CMCs in the 5 Pilot Districts increased to 8532(42% increase).
<u>Indicators 4</u>
<i>Roadmap is still under discussion due to the ongoing federalization/decentralization of roles and responsibilities of different administrative units according to the new constitution of Nepal.</i>

2.4 Overall Goal

Overall Goal: Community Mediation service implemented by MoFALD is accessible by community people throughout the country.

With the transition to the federal system and the restructuring of local governments still in progress, it is fairly early to evaluate the achievement towards national dissemination of Community Mediation services at this time. However, PDM indicator that has been considered before the restructuring of local governments has been achieved or is likely to be achieved.

Indicators
1. The number of registered cases in the CMCs increased in Nepal.
2. The number of CMCs implementing community mediation is increased.

Achievements					
<u>Indicators 1</u>					
From the baseline data (5,999), number of registered cases in the CMCs in the 5 Pilot Districts increased to 8532(42% increase).					
[Cumulative Total No. of Cases Registered in CMCs in the 5 Pilot Districts]					
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>2013/14</td> <td>Phase II Baseline</td> <td>2015/16</td> <td>Latest 5D Survey</td> </tr> </table>	2012/13	2013/14	Phase II Baseline	2015/16	Latest 5D Survey
2012/13	2013/14	Phase II Baseline	2015/16	Latest 5D Survey	

		2014/15		2016/17
2,714	4,689	5,999	7,201	8,532

Indicators 2

From the baseline data (666), number of registered cases in the CMCs in the 5 Pilot Districts increased to 984 (48% increase).

[No. of CMCs based on CM Secretariat Database]

Date	Phase I End line	Phase II Baseline	Additional Data from DPs	Latest
	Feb-2014	Mar-2016	Jul-2016	Dec-2016
31 Original Target Districts	507	666	666	984
Other Districts			370(planned by DFAT/TAF) 56(planned by GF)	
Total	507	666	1,092	984

3. Implementation Process of the Project

3.1 Contributing factors

(1) Ownership of the MoFALD

There were some confusion among local administrators at the district/village level due to the local level restructuring in March 2017, but MoFALD's ownership and continuous commitment on implementation and promotion of Community Mediation is solid, and the direction that MoFALD will lead the nationwide dissemination of mediation is clear. For example, the MoFALD recognized the necessity for Community Mediation orientation for representatives elected by local elections from early on, and already actively conducted explanation session on Community Mediation at 3 locations (Province No 3,4 and 6: a total of 560 people).

(2) Coordination Mechanism

Supported with community mediation network establishment, by supporting conferences such as consultation meeting on "Draft Community Mediation Implementation Procedures (Guideline)" (April 2016) and Mediation Council Seminar (May 2016). The community mediation network contributed to create common modality in Community Mediation Implementation Procedures (Guideline).

(3) Monitoring Mechanism

Regarding the preparation of the MoFALD Community Mediation database, preparations for setting up the "Community Mediation secretariat" as an organization in charge of works related to the implementation and dissemination of CM in MoFALD after May 2016 has been progressing, and the IT development support from the project side, mainly for mediation related data management, is also encouraging the establishment of this secretariat and the sustainable future development management.

3.2 Inhibiting factors

(1) Delay of Project Activities

Due to the difficulty to travel within the country because of the shortage of fuels(October 2015to March 2016),activities including baseline survey and training weredelayed (as of July 2016). In addition, local level restructuring took quite long time as one of the crucial step for the implementation of federalism also considered as inhibiting factors.

4. Results of Evaluation with Five Evaluation Criteria

4.1 Relevance

It can be assessed that the Project has a high degree of relevance for technical cooperation. Results are summarized as below.

Consistency with Policy of the Government of Nepal

The Government of Nepal enforced the "Mediation Act" (2011) and the "Mediation Rules and Regulations" in April 2014. In May 2014, aMediation Council has been established based on the provisions of the Mediation Act. MoFALD also held a joint meeting with the Mediation Council, the Ministry of Justice and NGOs in July 2014 and announced the "Nagarkot Declaration." This declaration clearly shows the leading role of MoFALD to implement Community Mediation. Also in the New Constitution promulgated in September 2015, Mediation should be promoted as means for conflict resolution. Therefore, the priority and necessity of this project are high.

Consistency with Japanese ODA Policy

In the Country Development Assistance Policy for Nepal (September 2016), the Government of Japan established a priority field for consolidation of peace and a steady transition to a democratic state as a cooperative program in the JICA Country Analysis Paper.

JICA has established "Democratization Process Assistance Program" and "Administrative Capacity Enhancement Program" and is working on improving the democratic national/social framework and administrative field. In addition to the Asia Foundation (TAF), the UK Department of International Development (DFID), the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) are cooperating with NGOs to conduct mediation activities at the community level.

Approach

Approach to place community mediation as a local government service has promoted access to dispute resolution for local area including isolated/disadvantaged communities who have limited access to judicial system. The said approach bringing prompt resolution of disputes is relevant to minimize and prevent reoccurrence of conflict at community level in the transition period.



4.2 Effectiveness

It is difficult or too early to evaluate the effectiveness at the present time because there are activities to be undertaken while the transition to the federal system and the restructuring of local governments are progressing. Meanwhile, PDM indicators that were considered before the transition to federal system and restructuring of local governments are achieved or are expected to be achieved (except for roadmap creation), and its effectiveness is moderately high.

The effect of change in external conditions is as follows:

Transition to federal system and restructuring of local governments

With the transition to the federal system and the restructuring of local governments in progress, the decision of the personnel system of the newly established Ward/Municipality office and new local administrative officials has been on going, and although measures have been taken for temporary placement of officials, many local administrative officers' posts are concurrently held as vacant seats or multiple posts. The role of local governments to implement Community Mediation has not been defined yet. Therefore, along with the reform of the local administrative system, budget measures for Community Mediation have also been changing. Until now, administrative budget under MoFALD could be directly allocated from the DDC to VDC level..

4.3 Efficiency

It can be said that the Project has medium degree of efficiency as a whole. Results are summarized as bellow.

Combined with the inevitable influence of external factors, project implementation has been delayed for substantially about a year, especially in the rural areas. As for the measures to deal with these obstacles, the project prepared countermeasures anticipating the future by considering the strong ownership of MoFALD concerning the implementation of Community Mediation as a contributing factor, and conducting consultation with MoFALD to formulate an alternative proposal (prior to the formal approval of the "Community Mediation Implementation Procedures(Guideline)") such as formulating the drafts for "Local Governance Act" and "Community Mediation Act", preparing for training of local elected members and holding workshop on mediation data management during the current situation after administrative reform).

Inhibiting Factors

Due to the difficulty to travel within the country because of the shortage of fuels (October 2015 to March 2016), baseline survey of the project which initially entailed interview surveys in 31 districts, had to be modified to phone interviews and secondary data collection as field interviews in rural areas became physically impossible. Locally contracted NGOs were able to collect as much data as possible utilizing their local network, but were not able to collect them all. However, since the

recovery of domestic fuel supply in March 2016, activities of the entire project such as implementation of third country training, MTOT training and the completion of baseline survey began to progress steadily, in order to recover from the delay.

Impact of Local Level Restructuring

In order to prepare for local elections announced in May and June 2017, it was not easy to travel to the project site as any of the Donors including government cannot implement any kind of development activities that effects to the people and the election. As a result, the mediation training at the Rangeli Municipality in Morang district, which was under planning, had to be postponed and the orientation for SDO in 17 districts in Nepalgunj also had to be postponed due to the strikes of officials working at local bodies and preparations for local elections. In addition, since activities in the LGCDP II region also stopped, implementation of the community mediation basic training had to be suspended at many districts in the community where the orientation for SDO were planned to be carried out.

With respect to the influence of local level restructuring, PDM and activities of this project were constantly reviewed following the first JCC conducted in June 2016, in accordance with a series of moves such as local level restructuring in Nepal and implementation of local elections. In addition, at the second JCC which was held in August 2017, the project responded by formally revising PDM to contents corresponding to changes in the new administrative divisions and local administrative systems.

Management of the Project

Upon closely contacting and confirming with MoFALD, it seeks to raise the recognition of "MoFALD/COMCAP II outcomes" among Community Mediation officials and to be recognized as de facto standard, by binding and publishing the deliverables of this project, such as "Mapping of the Support Situation on Community Mediation" and various training materials, and distributing it to stakeholders. Furthermore, presentation and trial of gradual nationwide dissemination scenarios of Community Mediation during the transition period are also being considered.

4.4 Impact (Prospect)

It is too early to say that the overall goal would be achieved, under the transition of federal system and restructuring of local governments. However, positive impact has been confirmed at the time of terminal evaluation as below.

Central Government Level

At the central government level, impact is starting to emerge in terms of policy and legislation development. During the implementation of COMCAP Phase 1, MoFALD recognized Community



Mediation as an effective means for rural development, and incorporated Community Mediation into the Local Governance and Community Development Program. In addition, the Local Governance Act (2017), the Community Mediation Act, and the Community Mediation Implementation Procedures (Guideline) created by MoFALD in order to institutionalize Community Mediation are all bills and procedures (Guideline) that becomes the basis for local governments to implement Community Mediation. Therefore, it indicates that Community Mediation clearly takes place within the Nepalese government's policies, laws and systems.

Community Level

Prior to conducting Community Mediation activities, similar conflicts kept reoccurring as one side of the dispute cases is a winner (Win) and the other is a loser (Lose), which left the loser side in discord. Since the implementation of Community Mediation activities, mediated conflict has been resulting in a Win-Win situation and the same kind of conflict never repeats itself again since human relationships between the two sides are reconstructed. Moreover, as the disputes are solved while it is small, it will not develop into a heated issue. As a result, discussion based problem solving atmosphere has been created, helping to harmonize people of the community and foster a peaceful environment. As a result, community mediation contributed to create conducive environment for local development activities. Furthermore, it is able to solve conflicts without paying and in a timely manner has been cited as a success factor for dissemination. For example, good practice is shown as below.

【Case Study 1】

Theme: Religious Festivals / Communal/Community Leaders					
Dispute Registration Information					
Year	Name of District	Profile of the Locality	Type	Nature	
2013	Mahottari	Rural	Religious Festivals	Group	
Disputant Information					
	Gender	Age	Ethnicity	Occupation	Relationship between Disputants
1 st Party	Group	N/A	Muslims	N/A	Neighbors
2 nd Party	Group	N/A	Hindus	N/A	Neighbors
Brief Narrative of the Dispute					
The Muslim and Hindu communities in the same VDC of Mahottari district had maintained a very good relationship between them although they have different cultures. The Muslim Community celebrates "Daha" festival every year while the Hindu community has a tradition to observe "Jhanda" festival in "Manshir" month of every year. The Muslim festival is observed continuously on a fixed day of any month up to three years. For example, if Daha is observed in Mansir month for three years, then in the fourth year, it is observed one month earlier (in Kartik). In this way, Daha festival of Muslim for the year 2013 has fixed on a day of Manshir month and the Hindus also planned a					

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programme to observe Jhanda for the year as the previous years. The venue to organize the festival event for both the communities is the same (the open space in front of the VDC Office).

By coincidence, the date for observing Daha by Muslims and Jhanda by Hindus has fell on the same day. Both communities claimed to observe their festivals on that day and a rumour about a big conflict started to circulate among villagers. The community leaders discussed to resolve this dispute but there seemed to be no way of resolution.

Community mediation service had already started in this VDC after developing community mediators by JICA COMCAP project. A team of three trained mediators, one from Muslim community and one from Hindu community and one designated from Mediation Center was formed and after discussion with both communities, they decided to call a meeting in which priests from both communities were requested to explain about their own cultures for celebrating respective festivals. These mediators had good knowledge on both the cultures.

In this way, the cultural dispute between these two communities resolved through attempt of community mediation and protected from loss of life and property. Community people thank mediators even today for this work.

Process of Mediation		
	1 st Party	2 nd Party
Initial Position of Each Party before Mediation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This festival is one among our great festivals. This festival is observed for two days. This year, this festival has fallen on 5th day of Manshir month and we are always celebrating this festival in this place for years. We should celebrate Daha in this place and on the fixed date. Otherwise our religion is destroyed and lord becomes angry. The Hindus never opposed before but we do not know why they are objecting this year. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jhanda festival is celebrated at least for five days in Manshir month. If we do not celebrate this festival, Lord Hanuman will become angry and villagers experience misfortunes. We are celebrating Jhanda every year in this place. Their Daha and our Jhanda never coincided on the same day before and there was no dispute before. This problem arouse as their Daha was also declared in Manshir month this year
Interest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Muslim leaders requested Hindu leaders to postpone the Jhanda celebration date as the date for Jhanda celebration is not fixed but date for Daha celebration is fixed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We do not object for their interest to celebrate their festival but we have to celebrate Jhanda in this place as previous years.
Agreement reached after Mediation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hindu leaders agreed to postpone the Jhanda celebration as the date for Jhanda celebration is not fixed while the date for Daha celebration is fixed. 	
Impact Observed after Mediation		
Potentially a very serious communal conflict based on religion and culture between these two communities was peacefully resolved through community mediation and prevented any loss of life and property. Community people were impressed with the work of mediators and thank mediators even today for their contribution.		

【Case Study 2】

Theme: Family/ Money/Police				
Dispute Registration Information				
Year	Name of District	Profile of the Locality	Type	Nature
2013	Sindhuli	Rural	Money	Individual



Disputant Information					
	Gender	Age	Ethnicity	Occupation	Relationship between Disputants
1 st Party	M	Over 60	Janajati	Ex-worker of an Indian company	Father-in-law
2 nd Party	M	50 – 59	Janajati	Farmer	Son-in-law
Brief Narrative of the Dispute					
<p>The 1st Party, a resident of a village in Sindhuli is now in his eighties. He was an employee of a company in Assam, India. Before going to India, he got married with a woman from his community and had a daughter. He also married a woman in India but both of his wives passed away. His daughter got married 12 years ago.</p> <p>The 1st Party returned to his village after working for about 20 years in India. When returning to his village, he coordinated with his son-in-law, the 2nd Party, residing in the same village in Sindhuli. When he came back, the 2nd Party supported him to open a bank account in the district headquarters and deposited Rs. 60,000. Then the 1st Party (father-in-law) started to reside in the 2nd Party's (son-in-law's) house as the 1st Party had no other relatives and property in his community.</p> <p>The 1st Party used to weave bamboo crafts, sell those in community and managed his living cost. After about five years, the 1st Party requested the 2nd Party to go to the district headquarters together to withdraw the deposited money from the bank. Then, they returned to the village with all the money with some interest added. The 1st Party put the money in his metal box in the 2nd Party's house. The 1st Party used to take money from the box as per his needs.</p> <p>After a long gap, the 1st Party counted the money kept in his box and he realized that the amount of money left was much less than he had expected. Then, he thought that his daughter or his son-in-law must have used his money. He asked both of them but they replied that they had not taken his money. The 1st Party became very suspicious of the two of them and filed a complaint in the local Police Post. The Police tried to resolve the dispute but their effort became in vein. Then the 1st Party took the complaint to then CPN (Maoist) rebels to get his compensation and they made discussions many times but the case couldn't be resolved. Again, the 1st Party filed the case in another Police Post for resolution. By this time, the relationship between both parties was badly damaged.</p> <p>In the meantime, Community Mediation Center was established in his VDC with the support from JICA COMCAP project. The 1st Party knew from community people that community mediators would resolve their dispute. He registered the dispute in Community Mediation Center at the VDC office. He also selected one of his preferred mediator from the mediators' list. Then VDC Office (CMC) coordinated with other party and let him select another mediator and finally allocated the third mediator. As this was the first dispute to be resolved through mediation process, local people were keen to see the outcome. By coordinating among selected three mediators and both parties, they decided the date for mediation in Community Mediation Center.</p> <p>After knowing the entire situation by statement of the parties, mediators facilitated the discussion for addressing two issues: resolving the dispute regarding the issue of money and resuming relationships between both parties.</p>					
Process of Mediation					
	1 st Party		2 nd Party		
Initial Position of Each Party before Mediation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Since the money was kept in the 2nd Party's house, he must have taken the money. The 2nd Party should pay back the lost money. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I was unaware of his money. The 1st Party may have finished the money by himself. I will not pay the money back since I have not taken any from him. 		
Interest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In my old age, I need the money for my livelihoods. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know that there is no one else to take care of my old-aged father-in-law and I also do not feel good if he has to roam around in search of food. So he can stay with us and I will take care of him. I request him not to worry to manage money for his livelihoods. 		

Agreement reached after Mediation	<p>They reached to the agreement. The main points of agreements are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 1st Party will not raise the issue again about the money he suspected of being lost. • The 2nd Party will take care of the 1st Party for his food, shelter and medical treatment. • The 1st Party will continue to earn by weaving and selling bamboo crafts while he is active. Then, he will go back permanently to his son-in-law's house when he gets unable to work. • Both parties will maintain a good relationship with each other.
Impact Observed after Mediation	
<p>The 1st Party became so happy with the decision from his son-in-law for accepting him and having promised for his care in the days ahead. The 2nd Party also became happy for resolving the long dispute. Now onwards, his father-in-law will behave positively. Community people also felt happy for the resolution of a long dispute between their neighbors. Both parties and community people appreciated the skills of the mediators and the mediation process.</p>	

By implementing the project in this way, a positive impact has been given to the stability factors.

Inhibiting Factors (Influence of transition to federal system and restructuring of local government)

With the Federal/Provincial election coming up after November this year, it is predicted that confusion, contradiction and conflict will arise in the future between the local council, district coordination committee, the Provincial legislature and the Federal government regarding the delegation of authorities and role distribution. Many bills that prescribe the details concerning the implementation of local administrations (taxation system including local autonomy law and others, natural resource management, etc.) have yet to be passed by the Parliament as of evaluation period, and even though several months have passed since the end of local elections in May and June 2017, local governments are still not capable of starting substantial administrative services. It seems that the introduction and nationwide dissemination of Community Mediation will take several more years after the system of administrative procedure, human resource and budget, etc. have been stabilized at all levels of provinces, districts and states in the future.

Others

As a result of re-examination conducted by the Japanese experts, a map that compares the old and new administrative districts was created considering the situation of CMCs due to the change in administrative districts. The number of mediators in each Ward and the locations of CMCs in each Ward became apparent by looking at this map. As a result, this map is now referenced by other donors, and it is being utilized so that CMC does not overlap in one Ward.

4.5 Sustainability (Prospect)

It is fair to say that prospect of the project can be predicted as medium. Results are summarized as below.

Political Aspect

After the Local Governance Act has been enacted, "Community Mediation Implementation Procedures (Guideline)" which has continuously been supported by the project from Phase 1 becomes approved by MoFALD, legal/institutional positioning and financial/administrative procedure of Community Mediation becomes clear and sustainability is expected to be secured. In addition, a training curriculum for nurturing mediators under the support of the project was formulated and approved by the Mediation Council. As a result, mediator instructors can be trained under unified curriculum throughout the country, and it is likely that institutional sustainability will be achieved. Furthermore, Community Mediation is a method that is easily accessible to residents of the community considering the distance to the court and the attorney's fee, and MoFALD is promoting the following system: MoFALD's latest draft of Local Governance Act, in which it is proposed that local disputes should be received at CMC at the Ward level as the first level to ensure access to justice to marginalized people, and the only disputes which were not resolved at CMC should be reported to Judicial Committee at the Gaunpalika/Nagarpalika level as the second level.

On the other hand, the administrative structure related to Community Mediation has not yet been established in the local administration during the transition period to the federal system, and further verification is required on the implementation system after the transition period. Also, further capacity training for local officials can be cited as the key to ensuring the sustainability of the community mediation.

Financial Aspect

As the transition to federal system and restructuring of local government progresses, financial resources such as training fee and construction costs for CMCs are determined by the authority of local government representatives (mayor, deputy mayor and city councillors), so it is expected that the sustainability on the financial side can be secured by deepening their understanding of Community Mediation. However, it is necessary to pay attention to the possibility that correspondence to each municipality may be different, due to the difference in degree of CMC installation situation in each municipality. In addition, the Community Mediator is active at volunteer (free of charge), and the importance of economic incentives is listed as an issue in continuity of community mediation activity.

Organizational Aspect

Moving forward to the federal system and restructuring of local governments, MoFALD's role is to support the formulation of relevant bills, formulation of strategies and capacity building to local government. Therefore, it is likely that knowledge and know-how on Community Mediation, which is a technology transferred from this project, will be utilized in the future.

On account of the fact that the Community Mediation Center opened in the project was set up within the VDC office, VDC disintegrated due to the restructuring of the administrative division,



and the responsibility range of the Community Mediation Center established within the VDC office has also been divided or integrated. For this reason, although community mediators are present, there are many new Wards where the Community Mediation Center is physically absent. Therefore, for the Community Mediation Center to take root in the area, it is necessary to re-establish the Community Mediation Center at each new administrative division and to review the number of mediators, in order to ensure sustainability.

Technical Aspect

With the transition to the federal system and restructuring of local governments, 753 local governments will be established nationwide. Therefore, promotion of understanding for Community Mediation through orientation to local mayor and parliamentarians (example of positive impact in the community etc.), technology transfer and improvement of skills through training for local administrators and the establishment of periodic mediator nurturing mechanism and implementing agencies to nurture them, are cited as the future tasks. MoFALD will continue to implement and disseminate Community Mediation, and in order to legally secure the utilization of project results in the long term, series of laws concerning implementation of Community Mediation are currently being prepared together with the project.

Others

Contributing Factors

If a set of laws related to the implementation of Community Mediation currently under preparation by MoFALD are passed, it will contribute to the legal security of the sustainability of the project outcome.

5. Revision of Project Design Matrix (PDM)

PDM and its activities have been reviewed, in response to local level restructuring. According to local level restructuring, PDM is revised as below. After enactment of Local Governance Act, PDM should be reviewed again.



Revision of Record of Project Design Matrix

PDM Version 3 (Revised by JCC in August 2017)	PDM Version 3.1 (Proposed in September 2017)	Justification
Project Purpose		
<p>Objectively Verifiable Indicators 4. Roadmap is formulated and authorized by MoFALD.</p> <p>Means of Verification 4. Publication of Roadmap by MoFALD.</p>	<p>4. Roadmap (<u>Action Plan</u>) is formulated by MoFALD.</p> <p>4. Publication of Roadmap (<u>Action Plan</u>) by MoFALD.</p>	<p>Based on the local level restructuring, MoFALD is planning to formulate a roadmap or an action plan which on how MoFALD supports local governments. The expert team will support MoFALD-led formulation of the roadmap or action plan.</p>
<p>Important Assumption LGCDP-II will not terminate.</p>	<p><u>Successor programs of LGCDP-II will include support for community mediation.</u></p> <p><u>Local Governance Act, which is under discussion in the Parliament, will be finalized with the provisions of community mediation by the local government and will be enacted.</u></p>	<p>As the national flagship governance programme of MoFALD, it is important that on-going and successor programs of LGCDP (including SNGP) will also include component(s) to support CM as part of the service delivered by Local Governments.</p> <p>Local Governance Act with clear legal provisions to support CM is necessary for Local Governments to implement CM in their locality.</p>

<p>Output2 Policy and Roadmap for rolling out Community Mediation are formulated.</p> <p>Objectively Verifiable Indicators 2-2 Roadmap is developed with MoFALD and other stakeholders.</p>	<p>Policy and Roadmap (<u>Action Plan</u>) for rolling out community mediation is formulated.</p> <p>2-2 Roadmap (<u>Action Plan</u>) is developed by MoFALD with other stakeholders. 2-6. All stakeholders understand Roadmap (<u>Action Plan</u>) 2-7 M&E and reporting system is <u>proposed</u> at different level of government mechanism.</p>	<p>Based on the local level restructuring, MoFALD is planning to formulate a roadmap or an action plan which on how MoFALD supports local governments.</p> <p>2.7 With the on-going local level restructuring, it is difficult to “establish” M&E and reporting system at different levels of governments.</p>
<p>Activities</p>		
<p>3.2 Developing training materials for local government officers such as LDOs and SDOs.</p> <p>3.3 Conducting administrative trainings for local level government officers such as LDOs and SDOs.</p> <p>3.4 Conducting orientation on administrative work to Local Level officers.</p> <p>4.1 Support to organize orientation for community and local stakeholders.</p> <p>4.3 Establishing M&E and reporting system from CMC to MoFALD.</p>	<p>3.2 Developing training materials for local <u>level stakeholders</u>.</p> <p>3.3 Conducting <u>orientations/administrative trainings</u> for local level <u>stakeholders</u>.</p> <p>3.4 (To be deleted)</p> <p>4.1 Support to organize orientation for <u>community stakeholders</u>.</p> <p>4.3 <u>Proposing</u> M&E and reporting system from CMC to MoFALD.</p>	<p>3.2-3.3 After the local elections, elected local level representatives became the important stakeholders to implement CM and thus, it is important to provide orientation/training to them in addition to local government officers.</p> <p>3.4 To be combined with 3.3 due to duplication.</p> <p>4.1 This “orientation” is organized for selecting mediators from the community. Therefore, it is better to change to “orientation for community stakeholders” to avoid confusion with “local level stakeholders” which include elected local level representatives.</p> <p>4.3 With the on-going local level restructuring, it is difficult to “establish” M&E and reporting system at different levels of governments.</p>



6. Recommendation

Since the role of MoFALD will be limited to functions including policy making, monitoring, facilitation, oversight, and institutional capacity building of sub-national governments, the Team recommends following items to MoFALD (6.1 to 6.4) and the Project (6.5).

6.1 Formulation and sharing of action plan

It is beneficial to share MoFALD's plan to scale out community mediation services, including time-frame and activities, to concerned ministries, sub-national governments, and development partners.

6.2 Ensuring quality and sustainability of community mediation services

It is recommended to include items below into the draft Community Mediation Implementation Procedures (Guideline) in order to ensure the quality and sustainability of community mediation services, and to bring about peace and harmony in the community.

- (1) Ensuring consistency among existing CMCs created by LGCDP/COMCAP and other partners and CMCs to be created in the long run (including financial arrangements, role and relationship of CMCs with local governments).
- (2) Securing community mediation related budget and to identify its responsible institutions (including budgets for CMC establishment, management of CMCs, training, and allowance for community mediators).
- (3) Improving the criteria, process, and issues to be considered in selecting community mediators.
- (4) Establishing the cascade system of community mediators' training and identifying its responsible institutions.
- (5) Establishing a reporting and monitoring system on community mediation under the new local government structure.

6.3 LGCDP/T-SNGP/SNGP and community mediation activities

LGCDP/T-SNGP/SNGP plays a vital role in scaling out community mediation services. It is recommended to continue LGCDP/T-SNGP/SNGP or its successor program which include the activities for rolling out community mediation services.

6.4 Monitoring of Judicial Committees

MoFALD is expected to monitor the activities of Judicial Committees in order to ensure its effectiveness and impartiality in dispute resolution at local government level.

6.5 Proposed activities and consideration for extension of the project period

The Terminal Evaluation Mission recommends to include activities below for COMCAP II and to consider extension of the project period when the LGA bill passes. The recommendations will be further examined by both parties before finalization.

- (1) Gather and analyze information about implementation of federalism and its impacts on the community mediation services.
- (2) Support on execution of the Community Mediation Implementation Procedures (Guideline): Expert team is expected to provide support MoFALD on the training system, positioning of CMCs, monitoring and reporting system, selection of community mediators, and budget allocation system. The said Procedure should be revised when necessary.
- (3) Create and update the orientation/training materials for the local government officials, elected representatives, and mediators: Based on the LGA and the Guideline, the Expert team, in collaboration with MoFALD, is expected to create/update necessary materials for orientation/training.
- (4) Support on MoFALD's action plan (roadmap) on community mediation: The Expert team in collaboration with MoFALD is expected to make a modality to support MoFALD on the action plan (roadmap) for rolling out community mediation (including dissemination of the guideline, orientations, and capacity building of local governments). The Expert team should also support the MoFALD-led coordination meetings among related institutions and developing partners.
- (5) Pilot the model case for municipality-level community mediation service: The Expert team should support MoFALD and municipality to implement a pilot model case to function community mediation in a pilot municipality. In the pilot case, the Expert team is expected to make necessary advice for municipality/ward-led activities including establishment of CMCs and monitoring and reporting system, and social marketing. The Expert team also makes necessary coordination with a Judicial Committee.
- (6) Nurture human resources in target Wards with existing CMC: The Expert team should support the target Wards with existing CMC to nurture minimum numbers (6) of community mediators, and local government officials when necessary.
- (7) Social Marketing (Awareness): The Expert team should support the Ward officials to strengthen social marketing activities and monitor CMC activities in the target Wards.
- (8) Good practices and recommendations: MoFALD and the Expert team shall gather good practices and lesson learnt from the target areas. The Expert team is also expected to make necessary recommendation for institutionalizing community mediation in the government system.
- (9) Implementation of End-line Survey.



7. Lessons Learnt

7.1 Coordination with stakeholders

Coordination among wide stakeholders including MoFALD and Development Partners has contributed to create the draft of Community Mediation Implementation Procedures (Guideline) with collective opinions of stakeholders. Since various development partners have supported community mediation activities, the Mapping created by the Project contributes to avoiding duplication of cooperation areas.

7.2 Field level lessons contributed to policy making

Through supporting both policy and field levels, lessons from field levels such as community mediator training system and changes in community by community mediation services have contributed to decision making at the policy level (e.g. formulation process of Community Mediation Implementation Procedures (Guideline), and Community Mediation Model Law).

7.3 Critical factors to bring about peace and harmony

Selection of mediators, standardization of training contents, and setting up rules and regulations for mediators are the key to ensure the quality of community mediation services, and thus to bring about peace and harmony through community mediation services.

8. Conclusion

"Community Mediation Implementation Procedures (Guideline)" prepared by MoFALD and supported by Japanese experts to be used by local governments, which utilize and implement Community Mediation as a means of dispute resolution at the local level, is one of the biggest achievements. The Procedures (Guideline) was prepared under MoFALD-led initiative with coordination among all related stakeholders including development partners implementing similar programs. In addition, it was drafted based on the field-level experiences and lessons learnt.

Moreover, MoFALD began formulating "Community Mediation Model Law" to clarify the means of conflict resolution by the LGA, and regarding the detailed administrative procedures concerning the implementation level.

Furthermore, 97 community mediators were trained in the project who deal with Community Mediation at CMC. As a result, discussion based /interest based problem solving atmosphere has been created, helping to harmonize people of the community and foster a peaceful environment. Consequently, community mediation contributed to create conducive environment for local development activities. Also disputes were resolved within the community before registering with CMC, and by utilizing their skills and knowledge as a mediator informally. Additionally, the project

has been working on building a mechanism for community mediation training, such as training of trainer (TOT) to train community mediators.

On the other hand, under the transition to the federal system and the restructuring of local governments still in progress, it is difficult or is early to evaluate the status of project purpose as well as overall goal at the time of terminal evaluation. Functioning of Community Mediation mechanism under the federal system with enforcement of Local Governance Act remains as a key challenge.

The Evaluation team recommends to MoFALD the necessity of formulation of action plan (roadmap), update of the Community Mediation Implementation Procedures (Guideline), and inclusion of components to support community mediation in LGCDP/T-SNGP/SNGP programs, and monitoring of Judicial Committees. In addition to these, the Team also made recommendations to the Project concerning the activities after the LGA enactment and consideration for extension of the project period.

The team also identifies lessons learnt from the Project which are 1) coordination with stakeholders contributed to drafting the Community Mediation Implementation Procedure with collective opinions of stakeholders; 2) field level lessons, such as community mediator training system and social changes in community, contributed to policy making, and 3) selection of mediators, standardization of training contents, and setting up rules and regulations for mediators are the key to ensure the quality of community mediation services, and thus to bring about peace and harmony.



Annex 1.

Schedule for Terminal Evaluation of COMCAP II

Date	Consultant Mr. Gomi	HQ Ms. Dohi and Mr. Komori	
25-Aug	Fri	00:20 Leave Haneda 12:25 Arrive Kathmandu 14:00 Meeting w/Bijaya Raj Subedi, US MOFALD(confirmed) 15:30 Meeting with JICA Nepal Office 16:00 Meeting with Expert team at JICA Nepal Office	
26-Aug	Sat	Preparation of Field	
27-Aug	Sun	08:00 Departure to Sindhuli 11:00 Meeting with Sunkoshi GP/Elected Reps. and Officers 13:00 Meeting with Sitalpati CMC/Ward chairperson/staff 18:00 Arrival to Sindhuli	
28-Aug	Mon	08:30 Meeting with Bhadrakali CMC/Ward chairperson/staff 14:00 Meeting with DCC Sindhuli 15:30 Move from Sindhuli to Bardibas/Mahottari 16:30 Meeting with Bardibas NP, Mahottari/Officers (Election not held yet)	
29-Aug	Tue	10:00 Meeting with DCC Dhanusha 11:00 Kathmandu-Janakpur (MF) 12:25 Janakpur-Kathmandu (NA) 14:00 Meeting with Maishan CMC, Mahottari	
30-Aug	Wed	08:00 Meeting with Gauribas CMC 11:00 Move from Mahotari for Itahari 17:30 Arrival to Itahari	
31-Aug	Thu	09:30 Meeting with Yangshila CMC/Ward chairperson/Staff 14:30 Meeting with Bayerban CMC/ Representatives/staff 17:30 Arrival to Biratnagar	
1-Sep	Fri	10:15 Meeting with DCC Morang 12:05 Biratnagar-Kathmandu	
2-Sep	Sat	Compilation of report and preparation for field	21:55 Arrival to Kathmandu (KA104)
3-Sep	Sun	09:00 Meeting with Mr. Gomi and MF 14:00 Meeting with Expert team at JICA Nepal office 16:30 Meeting with NGOs = IGD(Mr Mukuti), Pro Public(Mr Prakash), former MC(Mr Kumar), CMS & Mandavi(Mr.Pankaj), CeLRRd(Mr.Rammani) at JICA Nepal office	
4-Sep	Mon	10:00 Meeting with LGCDP II = Manager (Mr Resham Kadel), Coordinator (Mr CP Sigdel) 12:20 KTM-PKR (Buddha Air) 15:00 Meeting with CMS and NGOs working in Kaski = CMS(Mr.Som Shrestha, Mr Yagya Adhikari), SUSS (Ms.Anita Gunrung and 2persons) at Hotel Lake palace 17:00 Meeting with District Court Kaski (District Monitoring Committee) = Chief Judge (Mr Nagendra Lal Karn)	
5-Sep	Tue	08:30 Pkr-Arunodaya 10:30 Meeting with Bhimad NP/Elected Reps. and Officers 12:30 Meeting with Arunodaya CMC/Ward chairperson 15:00 Arunodaya to Pkr 17:00 Arrive Pkr	
6-Sep	Wed	07:45 Departure from Pkr for Risti 09:00 Meeting with Coordinator Mr. Shanti Ram Wagle and LDO Mr. Anjan Neupane at Tanahun DCC 11:00 Meeting with Risti CMC/Ward Chair staff 15:00 Meeting with other stakeholders of Community mediation 17:00 Tanahun-Pkr 18:30 Arrival to Pkr	
7-Sep	Thu	09:20 PKR-KTM (Buddha Air) 16:00 Meeting with Governance Facility	
8-Sep	Fri	11:00 Meeting with MoFALD (with new JS) 13:15 Meeting with MoFALD (Secretary)	
9-Sep	Sat	Compilation of report	
10-Sep	Sun	14:00 Meeting with MoFALD (with new JS and US)	
11-Sep	Mon	Finalising Report 15:30 Report to JICA Nepal office	
12-Sep	Tue	Finalising Report 15:00 JCC & signing on MM	22:55 Dep from KTM for Jpn(KA103)
13-Sep	Wed	Finalising Report	Arrived at Tokyo
14-Sep	Thu	Dep from KTM for Jpn	
15-Sep	Fri	Arrived at Tokyo	

Project Design Matrix

Project Title: Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for the Peaceful and Harmonious Society Project (Phase II)

Version 3.1

Implementing Agency: Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development (MoFALD)

Dated 12 September 2017

Target Group: (Direct) MoFALD and DCCs (In-direct) Local Level Governments and community people including women and economically and socially excluded groups

Period of Project: July, 2015 to May, 2018

Project Site: Kathmandu **Pilot Districts for MoFALD Model:** Danusha, Morang, Tanahu, Sindhuli and Mahottari

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
<p>Overall Goal Community Mediation service implemented by MoFALD is accessible by community people throughout the country.</p>	<p>1. The number of registered cases in CMCs increased in Nepal. 2. The numbers of CMCs implementing community mediation is increased.</p>	<p>1. Database of MoFALD 2. Database of MoFALD</p>			
<p>Project Purpose Capacity and mechanism for rolling-out of community mediation to nationwide are enhanced.</p>	<p>1. Community mediations are conducted in 1,000 CMCs in Nepal. 2. There are regular reports from the Pilot Local Level to MoFALD. 3. The number of registered cases in CMCs increased in the CMA implementing districts 4. Roadmap (Action Plan) is formulated and authorized by MoFALD.</p>	<p>1. Database of MoFALD 2. Database of MoFALD 3. Database of MoFALD 4. Publication of Roadmap (Action Plan) by MoFALD.</p>	<p>Political stability will not deteriorate. Successor programs of LGCOP-II will include support for community mediation. Local Governance Act, which is under discussion in the Parliament, will be finalized with the provisions of community mediation by the local governments and will be enacted.</p>		
<p>Outputs 1. Situation on dispute management mainly through community mediation is analyzed. 2. Policy and Roadmap (Action Plan) for rolling out community mediation is formulated.</p>	<p>1-1 Baseline survey report is developed. 1-2 CMC Mapping is developed. 1-3 Handbook compiled of good practices and lessons learned is developed. 1-4 Endline survey report is development 2-1 Community Mediation Policy is developed and implemented. 2-2 Roadmap (Action Plan) is developed by MoFALD with other stakeholders.</p>	<p>1-1 Baseline survey 1-2 CMC Mapping by the project 1-3 Publication of handbooks 1-4 Endline survey report 2-1 Publication of Community mediation policy 2-2 Project records and reports, publication of Roadmap (Action Plan) by MoFALD</p>			

<p>3. Capacity for management and administration of community mediation are developed through trainings.</p>	<p>2-3 Priority of Local Level is identified. 2-4 Timeline for dissemination is planned. 2-5 Responsible organizations for dissemination are identified. 2-6 All the stakeholders understand Roadmap (Action Plan). 2-7 M&E and reporting system is proposed at different level of government mechanism.</p>	<p>2-3 Project records and reports 2-4 Project records and reports 2-5 Project records and reports 2-6 Interviews with the stakeholders, project records 2-7 Records and reports in MoFALD</p>	
<p>4. Community Mediation Centers (CMCs) are established and dispute management and operation mainly community mediation remain functioning appropriately.</p>	<p>3-1 90 persons are trained by district level trainings 3-2 Central level trainings are held. 3-3 Training manuals are developed and/or revised. 3-4 Third country trainings are conducted. 3-5 Observation visits are conducted more than once a year.</p>	<p>3-1 Project records and reports, Reports in MoFALD 3-2 Project records and reports 3-3 Project records and reports 3-4 Project records and reports 3-5 Project records and reports</p>	
<p>5. Coordination mechanism among development partners, NGOs and organizations related to mediation is strengthened.</p>	<p>4-1 10 CMCs are established in the Pilot Local Level (9 Joint-Wards and 1 Municipality) 4-2 Report by CMCs in the Pilot Local Level are submitted regularly. 4-3 CMC mapping is updated regularly at least once a year. 4-4 Regular M&E and Reporting are carried out in the Pilot Local Level.</p>	<p>4-1 Project records and reports/CM Database of MoFALD 4-2 Records and reports in MoFALD, project reports 4-3 Project records and reports 4-4 Records and reports in MoFALD</p>	
<p>6. Community mediation is recognized by local people in the Pilot Local Level as an effective way for dispute management in community level.</p>	<p>5-1 Network for coordination is established and coordination meetings such as stakeholder meeting are held periodically. 5-2 Seminars for mediation council and central workshops with stakeholders are held. 6-1 The number of cases registered in the CMCs in the Pilot Local Level increases by 15% from the baseline data.</p>	<p>5-1 Project records and reports 5-2 Project records and reports 6-1 Baseline Survey and Endline Survey Database of MoFALD</p>	
	<p>6-2 IEC materials are produced and distributed.</p>	<p>6-2 Publication of Information, Education and communication (IEC) materials, records in MoFALD</p>	

Activities	Inputs	Pre-Conditions
	The Japanese Side	The Nepal Side
<p>1.1 Conducting Baseline survey</p> <p>1.2 Developing and periodical update of ADR mapping</p> <p>1.3 Collecting and sharing of good practices and lessons learned.</p> <p>1.4 Compiling and analyzing the situation of dispute management in Local Level with CMCs</p> <p>1.5 Conducting Endline survey</p>	<p>1. Experts (1) Chief Advisor (2) Deputy Chief Advisor community mediation policy 1 (3) Community mediation policy 2 (4) Community mediation training</p>	<p>1. Counterpart (1) Project Director (2) Project Manager 2. Project Office, other necessary assistance, if available</p>
<p>2.1 Formulating a policy and a roadmap (Action Plan) for rolling out community mediation, including priority of Local Level, training framework (both administrative and technical trainings), timeline of the training, M&E system and responsible organizations.</p> <p>2.2 Roadmap (Action Plan) and training framework are acknowledged and understood by GoN, DPs, and NGOs etc.</p> <p>3.1 Conducting training for central level dissemination as for both administrative and technical capacity.</p> <p>3.2 Developing training materials for local level stakeholders.</p> <p>3.3 Conducting orientations/administrative trainings for local level stakeholders.</p> <p>3.4 Support for implementation of mediators training.</p> <p>3.5 Conducting third country training for counterpart personnel.</p> <p>3.6 Conducting district observation program for the stakeholders.</p> <p>4.1 Support to organize orientation for community stakeholders.</p> <p>4.2 Support for setting-up community mediation centers (CMCs).</p>		<p><Issues and countermeasures></p>

<p>4.3 Proposing M&E and reporting system from CMC to MoFALD.</p> <p>4.4 Support for introduction and implementation of M&E and reporting system.</p> <p>4.5 Developing and updating CMC mapping and mechanism regularly.</p> <p>5.1 Attending LGCDP meetings and sharing project achievement.</p> <p>5.2 Analyzing the situation on Development Partners and NGOs' activities.</p> <p>5.3 Establishing the network for ADR implementing stakeholders such as stakeholders meetings.</p> <p>5.4 Collecting and analyzing information from the Mediation Council (MC) and Supreme Court.</p> <p>5.5 Conducting seminar to Mediation Council (MC) and central workshops for promoting understanding community mediation.</p> <p>5.6 Collecting and analyzing information from Development Partners and NGOs supporting judicial sector.</p> <p>5.7 Organizing network meeting among MC, supreme court and other stakeholders.</p> <p>6.1 Developing information, Education, and Communication (IEC) materials.</p> <p>6.2 Carrying out social marketing activities.</p>			
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4th JCC of COMCAP II

Agenda of the 4th Joint Coordination Committee

Time and Date	:	14:00-15:00 27 th Sep, 2018
Venue	:	Radisson Hotel
Participants	:	
MoFAGA		Mr. Purusottam Nepal, Joint Secretary Mr. Dailaram Panthi, Under secretary Mr. Janak Raj Sharma, Section Officer
JICA Nepal Office		Mr. Resham Kandel, Program Manager, LGCDP II Mr. Jun Sakuma, Chief Representative Mr. Noriko Matsuda, Project Formulation Advisor
JICA HQ		Mr. Namaraj Adhikari, Associate Program Manager Ms. Yuko Dohi, Senior Advisor Ms. Maiko Takeuchi, Deputy Director, South Asia Division 2, South Asia Department
COMCAP II		Mr. Kenichi Tanaka, Team Leader Mr. Nozomi Saito, Community Mediation Policy 2/ Training Ms. Kabita Pandey, SPO Mr. Binaya Babu Dhakal, DME Ms. Bindu Dhakal, OMO

Schedule:

Time	Activities	Responsibility
14:00-14:05	Introduction of Participants	Mr. Janak Raj Sharma, SO
14:05-14:15	Objective of the JCC Meeting	Mr. Dilaram Panthi, US
14:15-14:30	Roadmap Presentation, COMCAPII	Mr. Kenichi Tanaka
14:30-14:45	Discussion on Adoption of Roadmap	MoFAGA and COMCAP
14:45-15:00	Closing Remarks	Mr. Purushwottam Nepal, JS Ms. Yuko Dohi, SA

Meeting minute of 4th JCC COMCAP II

Date	September, 27 th 2018
Venue	Radison Hotel
Time	14:00-15:00
	<p>MoFAGA Mr. Purusottam Nepal JS MoFAGA Mr. Dila Ram Panthi US MoFAGA Mr. Janak Raj Sharma SO MoFAGA</p> <p>JICA Nepal Office Ms. Noriko Matsuda, Project Formulation Officer Mr. Nama Raj Adhikari, Associate Program Manager</p> <p>JICA Head Quarter Impact Survey Mission Ms. Maiko Takeuchi-Deputy Director, South Asia Division2, South Asia Department Ms. Yuko Dohi- Senior Adviser</p> <p>COMCAP II Mr. Kenichi Tanaka Team Leader Ms. Kabita Pandey, Senior Project Officer</p>
Major Point	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Introduction of participants by Mr. Janak Raj Sharma 2) Mr. Dilaram Panthi explained objective of the meeting 3) Mr. Kenichi Tanaka made presentation on the Road Map to expand Community mediation service 4) JCC participants discussed on adaption of the Road Map 5) Mr. Purusottam Nepal made Closing Remarks
Comment	MoFAGA has been working on how to cover CMC for all WARDS of Nepal and planning to finish this work within one year at the end of 2019. The road map presented should be revised so as to follow the MOFAG's plan.

Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) Meeting (4th)

27th September 2018
at Radison Hotel

Contents

1. Road Map
2. Discussion on Road Map

Indicator 2-2 Road Map is developed

MoFAGA (MoFALD) has been working by following Nagarkot Declaration as a Road Map (Nagarkot Declaration was approved by Mediation Council September 2014 .)

The Nagarkot Declaration (Road Map to expand CM) has 9 points*

1. to coordinate to ensure uniformity in work and procedure
2. to establish National Coordination Committee chaired by the Secretary of MoFAGA.
3. to prepare a separate procedure and guideline
4. MoFAGA will provide training materials, subject matter, training schedule, curriculum
4. to expand the mediation centers to all municipalities and rural municipalities within five years
5. To monitor, evaluate and regulate NGOs, INGOs and partner organizations

Indicator 2-2 Road Map is developed

6. to prepare the draft of the coordination and strategic partnership with MC (MC has list of NGOs)
7. To carry out the function of capacity building programs (JC oreitation)
8. To manage to give basic training and make identification of organization, (MC has a list of organization)
9. To give direction to the local bodies in order to give authority to those mediators and trainers who are already conducting CM activities (discussed with NGOs)

Please see Hand out for a draft Road Map

Indicator 2-2 Road Map is developed

4. to expand the mediation centers to all municipalities and rural municipalities within five years (Nagarkot Declaration)

● About Expansion of the mediation center

If a NPGP organizes a basic community mediation training for 5 WARDS per year, the all NPGP have community mediation center within 2-3 years.

● Budget estimation is based on the following assumption to achieve 100 % CM coverage.

1. NP/GP plan and conduct basic training and establish CMC.
 2. 5 new CMC is established per year per NP/GP with minimum 6 community mediators per each WARD (30 participants for one basic training)
 3. Unit cost for one Basic training is set at Rs 400,000/
 4. Unit cost for setting-up one CMC is set Rs 30,000/ CMC (x5=150,000Rs)
- Annual inflation rate is set at 10%

Ex. For Morang District to cover all WARD

Prov.	Dist.	District	Total WARD	Local Bodies Name	WARDS No.	2019	2020	2021	2022
1	5	Morang	159	1 Biratnagar Metropolitan City	19	5	14	5	9
1	5	Morang		3 Sundar Haseeta M	12	6	6	0	0
1	5	Morang		3 Belbaari M	11	5	6	6	0
1	5	Morang		3 Pathari Shantischare M	10	5	5	5	0
1	5	Morang		3 Ratuwamal M	10	5	5	5	0
1	5	Morang		3 Uriabari M	9	5	4	4	0
1	5	Morang		3 Rangeli M	9	5	4	4	0
1	5	Morang		3 Sunawarshi M	9	5	4	4	0
1	5	Morang		3 Letang M	9	5	4	4	0
1	5	Morang		4 Jahada RM	7	4	3	3	0
1	5	Morang		4 Budi Ganga RM	7	4	3	3	0
1	5	Morang		4 Katahari RM	7	4	3	3	0
1	5	Morang		4 Dhanpalthan RM	7	4	3	3	0

After Establishment of CMC

1. Referral system at Local level

MoFAGA facilitates local governments to design and establish a referral System to create synergy with other dispute resolution mechanisms such as police and court procedure and ADR other than Community mediation.

2. Reporting system

MoFAGA facilitates local bodies to set a standardized monitoring and reporting process of data collection. This facilitation is to understand currently how many Community mediation centers is available in a rural municipality or a municipality, how many mediators listed at a local bodies, what kind of disputes is resisters/resolved/not resolved to oversee the all community mediation activity at local level or national level. MoFAGA need to develop strong monitoring and reporting mechanism to get an actual data.

How we can adopt it to NP/GP ?

添付資料 3.

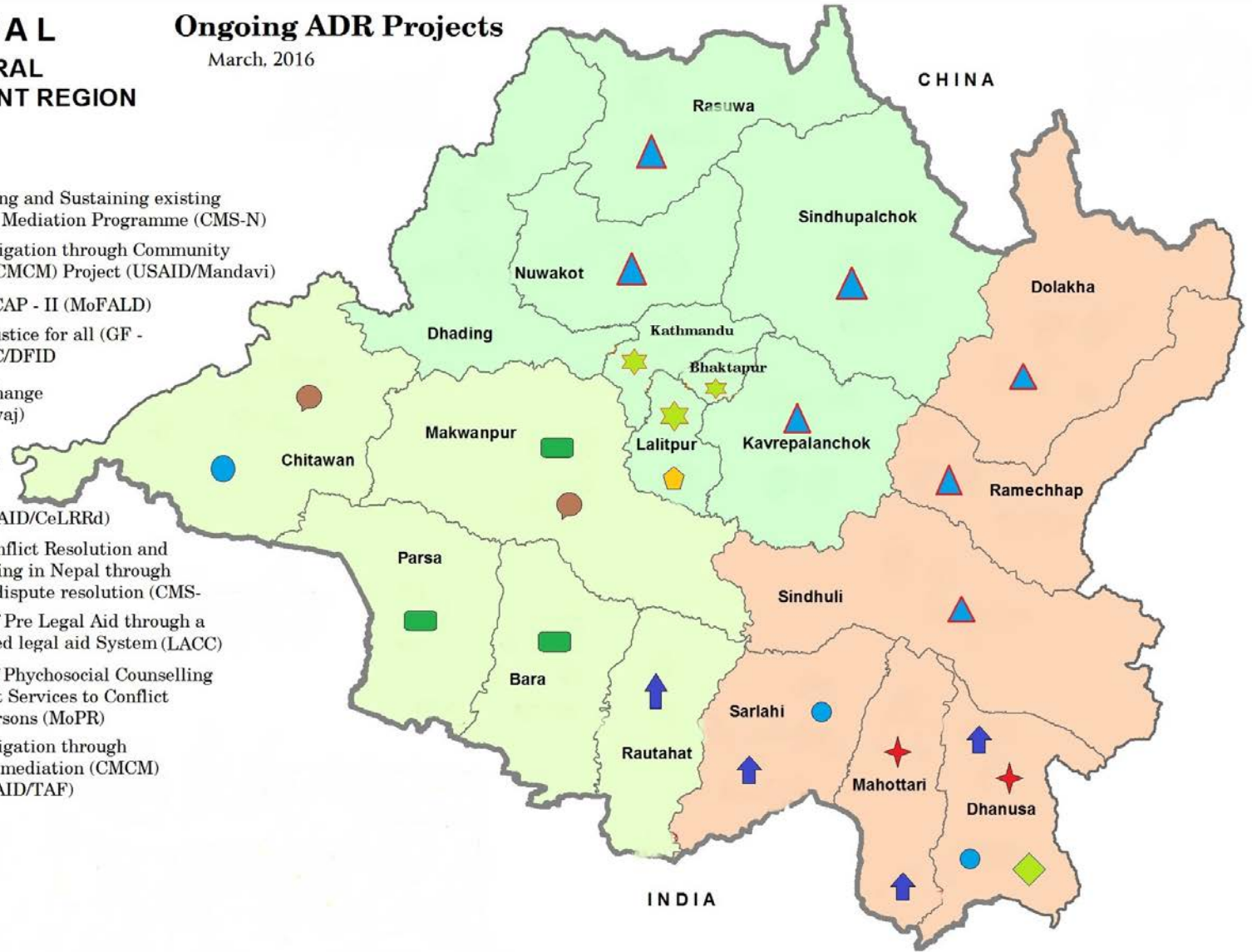
ADR Mapping

NEPAL
CENTRAL
DEVELOPMENT REGION

Ongoing ADR Projects

March, 2016

- Strengthening and Sustaining existing Community Mediation Programme (CMS-N)
- Conflict Mitigation through Community mediation (CMCM) Project (USAID/Mandavi)
- ◆ JICA COMCAP - II (MoFALD)
- Access to Justice for all (GF - Danida/SDC/DFID)
- ◆ Youth for Change (Nagarik Awaj)
- ★ PAHUNCH (DFID/ESP)
- ⚡ Sajhedari Bikash (USAID/CeLRRd)
- ▲ Promote Conflict Resolution and Peace Building in Nepal through Local level dispute resolution (CMS-)
- ★ Provision of Pre Legal Aid through a Strengthened legal aid System (LACC)
- Provision of Psychosocial Counselling and Support Services to Conflict Affected Persons (MoPR)
- ▲ Conflict Mitigation through Community mediation (CMCM) Project (USAID/TAF)



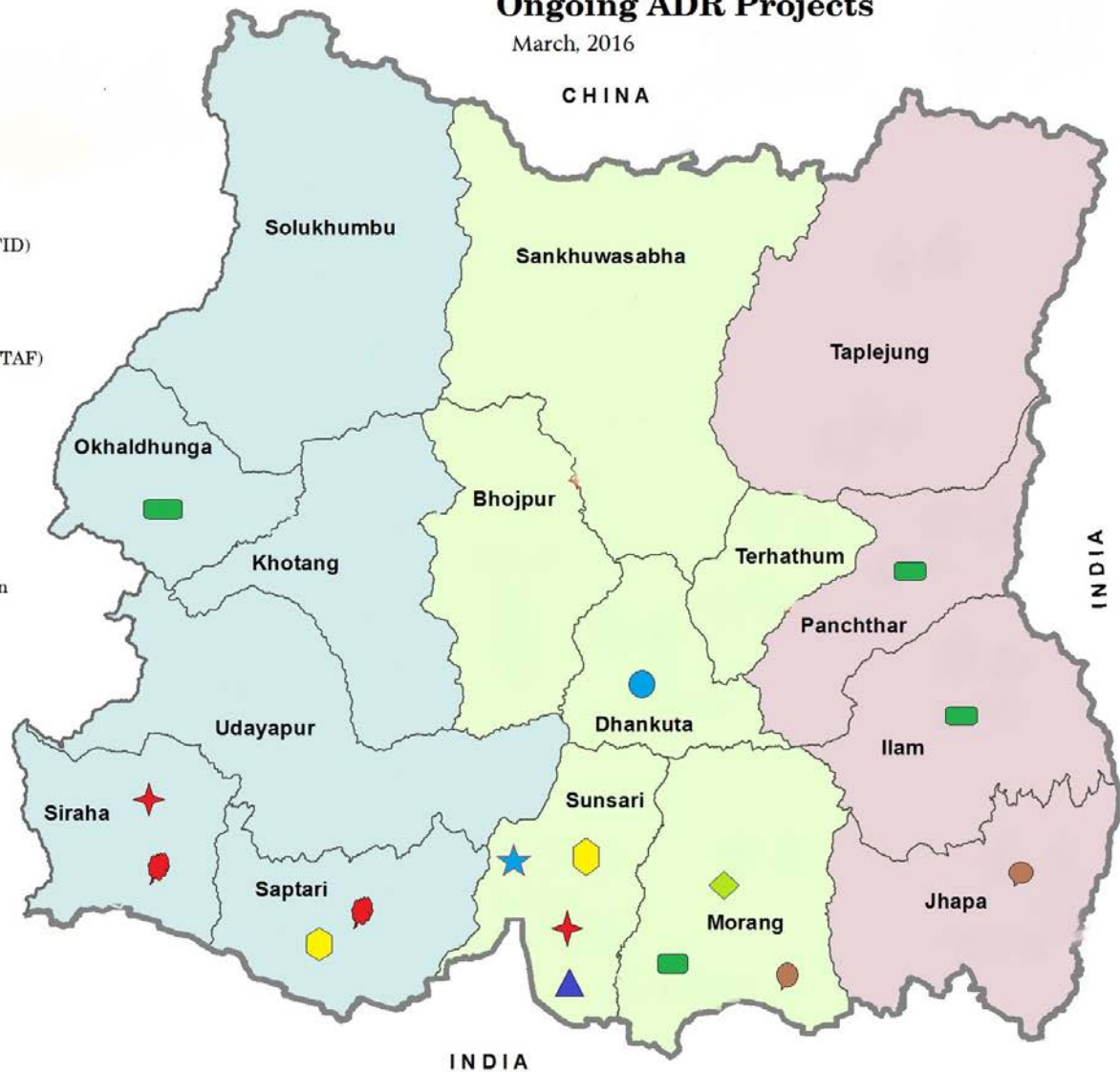
GIS Unit, MoFALD/LGCDP, 2014

NEPAL
EASTERN
DEVELOPMENT REGION

Ongoing ADR Projects

March, 2016

- Access to Justice for all (GF, Danida/SDC/DFID)
- ◆ JICA COMCAP - II (MoFALD)
- ★ Community Initiatives for Common Understanding (CICU) Project (Safer World/TAF)
- Conflict Mitigation through Community mediation (CMCM) Project (USAID)
- ▲ From Combatants to Peacemakers (Pro-Public/TAF)
- ★ PAHUNCH (DFID/ESP)
- ⬡ Pahunch-Strengthening the poor and marginalized access to justice and security in Nepal (SFCG/CeLRRd)
- Provision of Psychosocial Counselling and Support Services to Conflict Affected Persons (MoPR)
- Strengthening and Sustaining existing Community Mediation Programme (CMS - N)



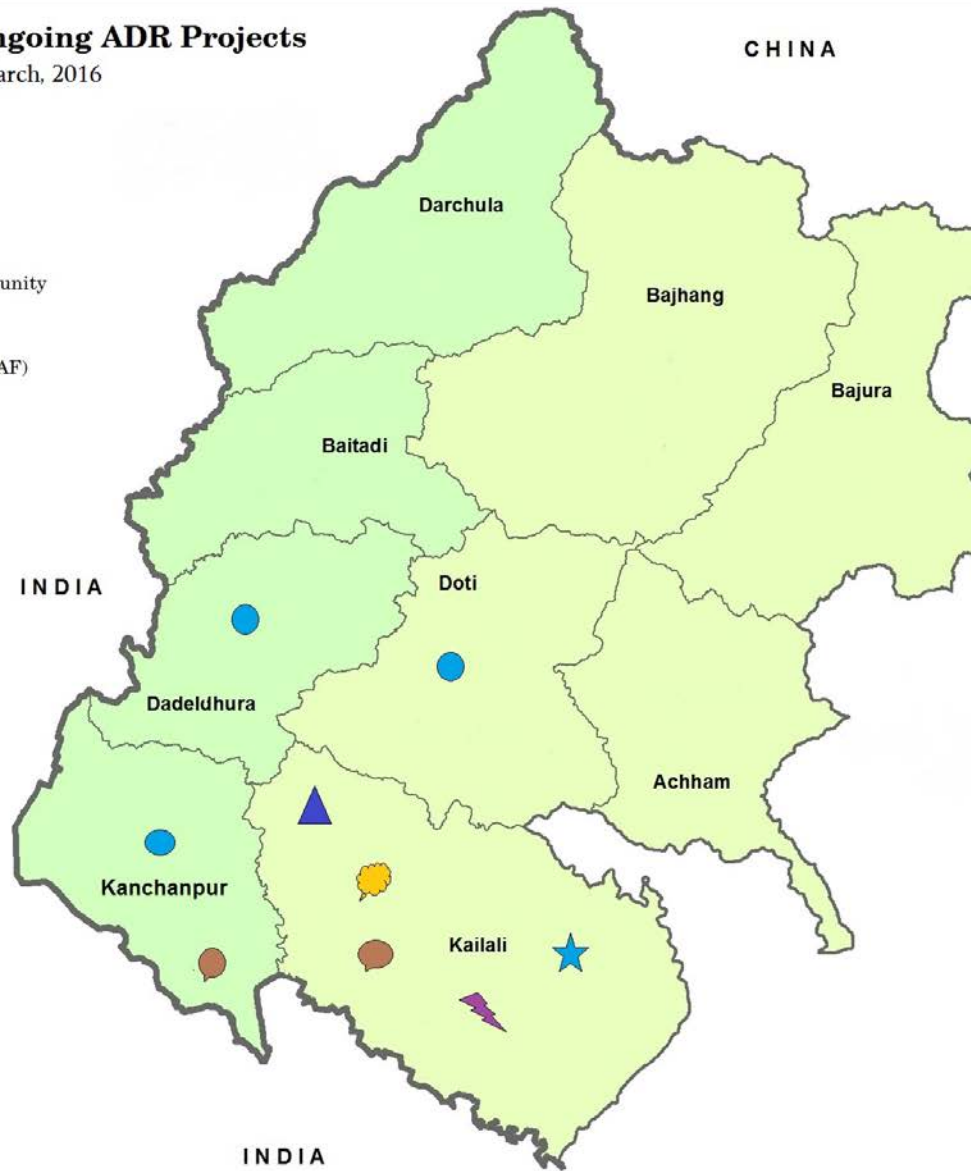
GIS Unit, MoFALD/LGCDP, 2014

NEPAL
FAR WESTERN
DEVELOPMENT REGION

Ongoing ADR Projects
March, 2016

CHINA

- Strengthening and Sustaining existing Community Mediation Programme (CMS - N)
- ★ Community Initiatives for Common Understanding (CICU) Project (Safer Word/TAF)
- ▲ From Combatants to Peacemakers (Pro Public/TAF)
- Inclusive Resource Management Initiative (IRMI) Project (Mercy Corps/USAID)
- Provision of Psychosocial Counselling and Support Services to Conflict Affected Persons (MoPR)
- ⚡ Sajhedari Bikas Project (PACT/USAID)



INDIA

INDIA

GIS Unit, MoFALD/LGCDP, 2014

NEPAL
MID WESTERN
DEVELOPMENT REGION

Ongoing ADR Projects
 March, 2016

-  Access to Justice for All (GF -Danida/SDC/DFID)
-  Community Initiatives for Common Understanding (CICU) Project (Safer World/TAF)
-  From Combatants to Peacemakers (Pro Public/TAF)
-  Inclusive Resource Management Initiative (IRMI) Project (Mercy Corps/USAID)
-  PAHUNCH (DFID/ESP)
-  Pahunch - Strengthening the poor and marginalized access to justice and security in Nepal (CeLRRd/SFCG)
-  Provision of Pre Legal Aid through a Strengthened legal aid System (LACC)
-  Provision of Psychosocial Counselling and Support Services to Conflict Affected Persons (MoPR)
-  Sajhedari Bikas Project (PACT/USAID)
-  Strengthening and Sustaining existing Community Mediation Programme (CMS - N)



GIS Unit, MoFAL/D/GCDP, 2014

NEPAL
WESTERN
DEVELOPMENT REGION

Ongoing ADR Projects
 March, 2016

- ◆ JICA COMCAP - II (MoFALD)
- ▲ From Combatants to Peacemakers (Pro Public/USAID)
- ★ PAHUNCH (DFID/ESP)
- ☆ Provision of Pre Legal Aid through a Strengthened legal aid System (LACC)
- Provision of Psychosocial Counselling and Support Services to Conflict Affected Persons (MoPR)
- Sambad: Dialogue for Peace (Care Nepal/ TAF)
- Strengthening and Sustaining existing Community Mediation Programme (CMS-N)
- ⬡ Pahunch-Strengthening the poor and marginalized access to justice and security in Nepal (CeLRRd/SFCG)










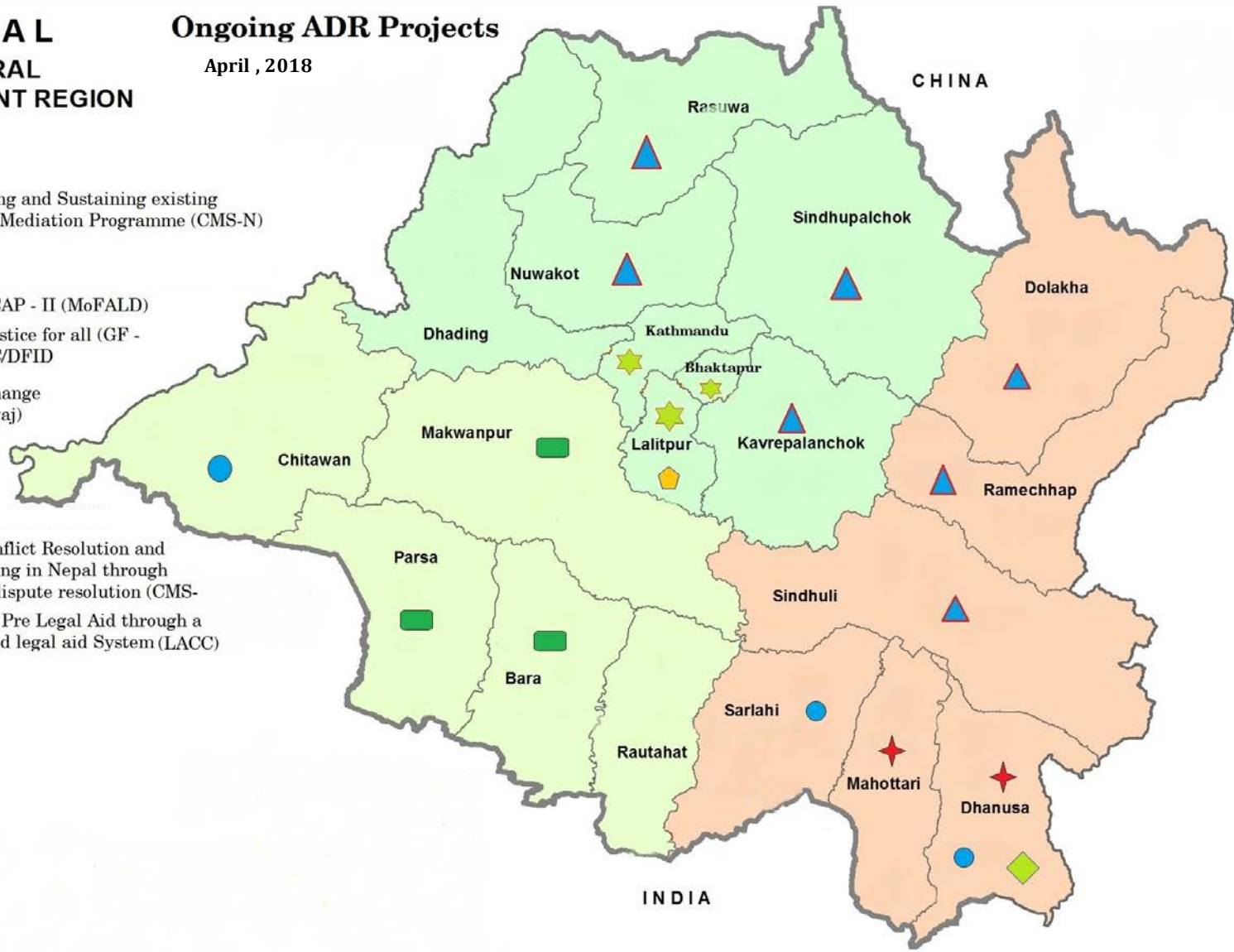
GIS Unit, MoFALD/LGCDP, 2014

NEPAL
CENTRAL
DEVELOPMENT REGION

Ongoing ADR Projects

April, 2018

-  Strengthening and Sustaining existing Community Mediation Programme (CMS-N)
-  JICA COMCAP - II (MoFALD)
-  Access to Justice for all (GF - Danida/SDC/DFID)
-  Youth for Change (Nagarik Awaj)
-  PAHUNCH (DFID/ESP)
-  Promote Conflict Resolution and Peace Building in Nepal through Local level dispute resolution (CMS-)
-  Provision of Pre Legal Aid through a Strengthened legal aid System (LACC)



GIS Unit, MoFALD/LGCDP, 2014

**NEPAL
WESTERN
DEVELOPMENT REGION**

Ongoing ADR Projects
April, 2018

- ◆ JICA COMCAP - II (MoFALD)
- ★ PAHUNCH (DFID/ESP)
- ★ Provision of Pre Legal Aid through a Strengthened legal aid System (LACC)
- Strengthening and Sustaining existing Community Mediation Programme (CMS-N)
- ⬡ Pahunch-Strengthening the poor and marginalized access to justice and security in Nepal (CeLRRd/SFCG)

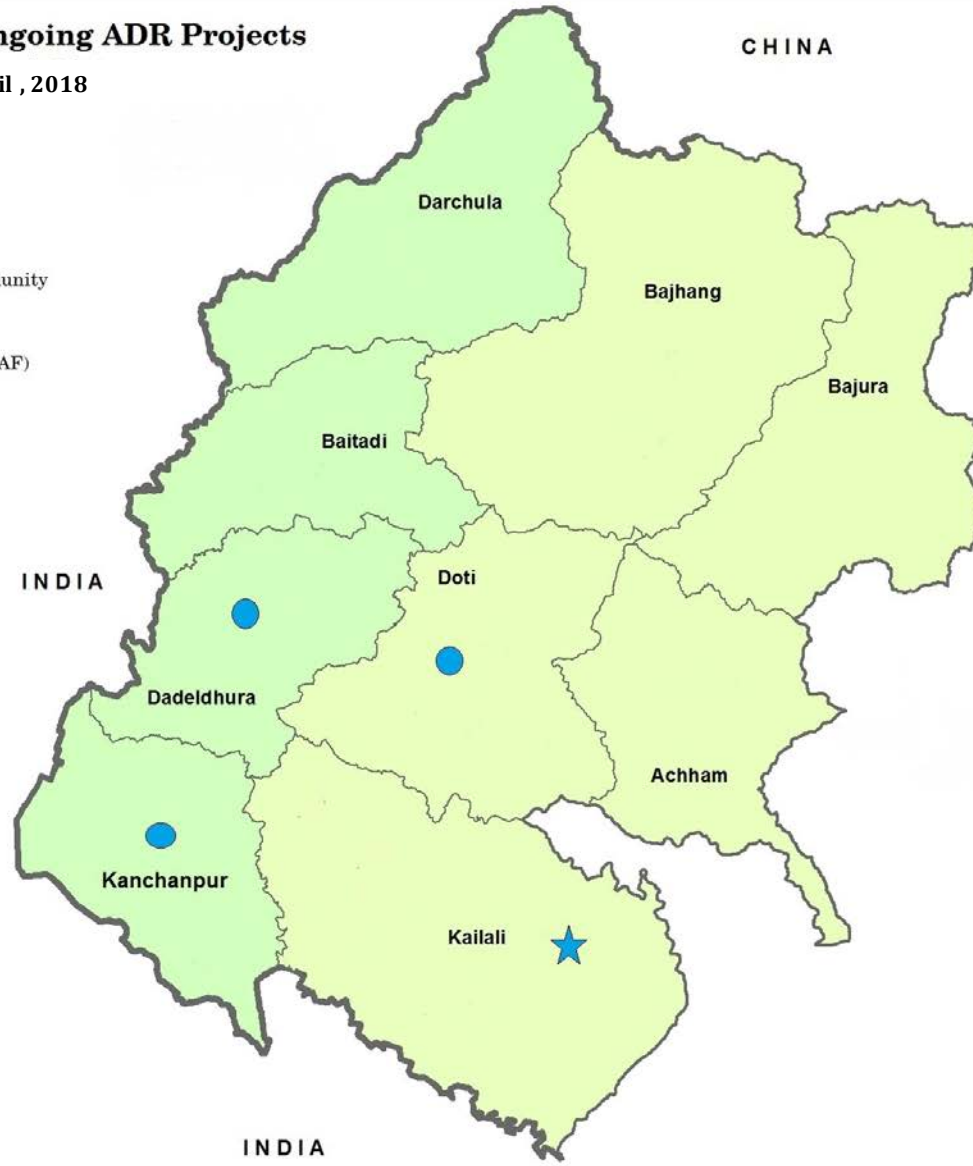


GIS Unit, MoFALD/LGCDP, 2014

NEPAL
FAR WESTERN
DEVELOPMENT REGION

Ongoing ADR Projects
April , 2018

- Strengthening and Sustaining existing Community Mediation Programme (CMS - N)
- ★ Community Initiatives for Common Understanding (CICU) Project (Safer Word/TAF)



NEPAL
MID WESTERN
DEVELOPMENT REGION

Ongoing ADR Projects
 April , 2018

- Access to Justice for All (GF -Danida/SDC/DFID)
- ★ Community Initiatives for Common Understanding (CICU) Project (Safer World/TAF)
- ★ PAHUNCH (DFID/ESP)
- ⬡ Pahunch - Strengthening the poor and marginalized access to justice and security in Nepal (CeLRRd/SFCG)
- ★ Provision of Pre Legal Aid through a Strengthened legal aid System (LACC)
- Strengthening and Sustaining existing Community Mediation Programme (CMS - N)

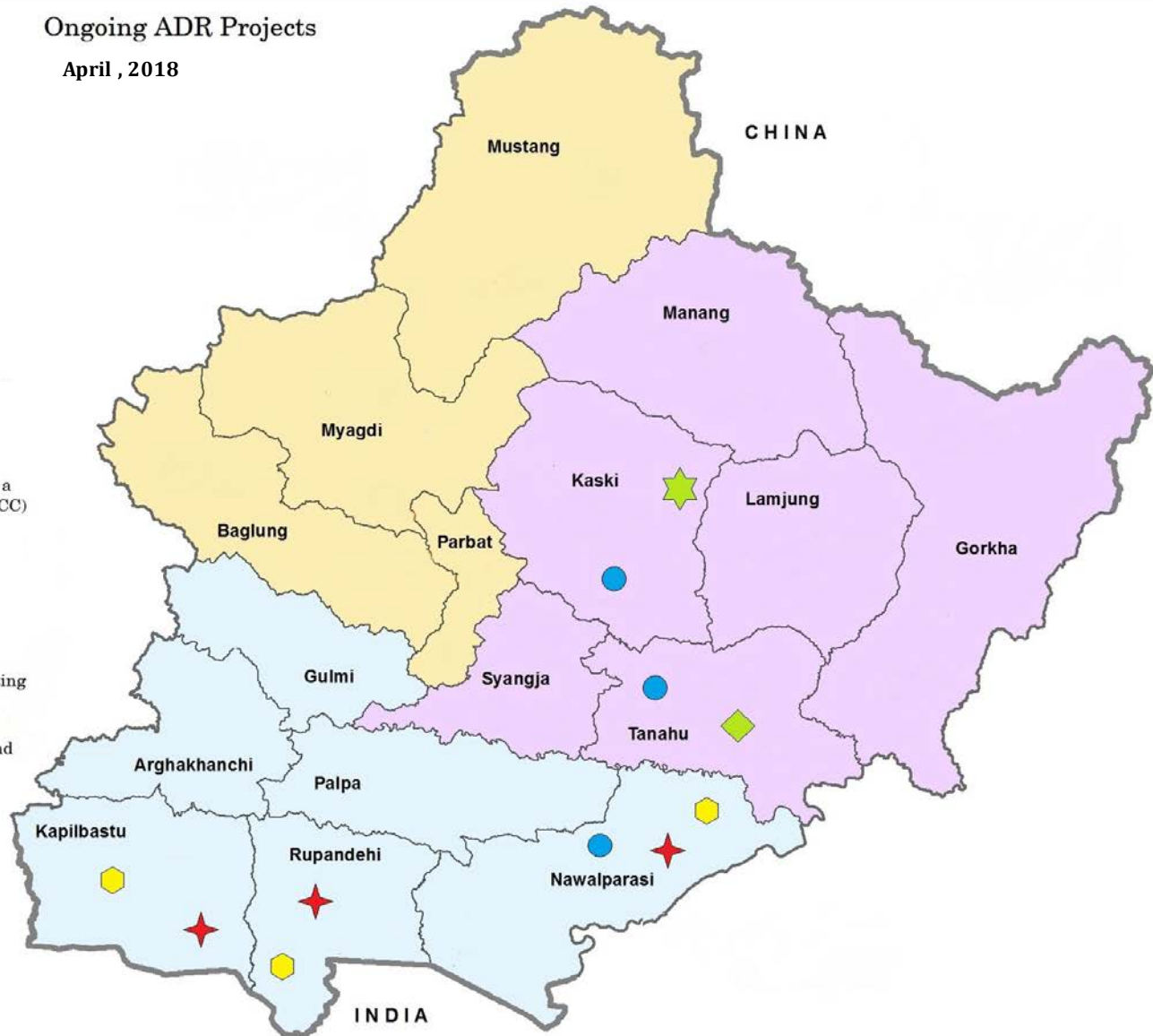


GIS Unit, MoFALD/LGCDP, 2014

NEPAL
WESTERN
DEVELOPMENT REGION

Ongoing ADR Projects
 April , 2018

- ◆ JICA COMCAP - II (MoFALD)
- ★ PAHUNCH (DFID/ESP)
- ★ Provision of Pre Legal Aid through a Strengthened legal aid System (LACC)
- Strengthening and Sustaining existing Community Mediation Programme (CMS-N)
- ⬡ Pahunch-Strengthening the poor and marginalized access to justice and security in Nepal (CeLRRd/SFCG)



GIS Unit, MoFALD/LGCDP, 2014

添付資料 4.

Monitoring Sheet

PROJECT MONITORING SHEET

Project Title : The Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for Peaceful and Harmonious Society Project Phase 2 (COMCAP 2)

Version of the Sheet: Ver.1 (Term: July, 2015 – December, 2015)

Name: Kenichi Tanaka

Title: Chief Advisor

Submission Date: 11 December, 2015

I. Summary

1 Progress

1-1 Progress of Inputs

Japanese experts were dispatched to Nepal and commenced their project work as planned.

1-2 Progress of Activities

For overall project management, Project Work Plan was discussed among MoFALD, JICA Nepal Office, and the project team. It was finalized in September 2015.

The project team has newly set up a project office, procured necessary equipment, and recruited national project staff.

For Output 1, TOR of Baseline Survey was prepared and the selection process of the survey contractor is ongoing. It is planned that the Baseline Survey of 31 target Districts will be conducted from December 2015 to February 2016.

For Output 2, draft Policy and Roadmap for rolling out community mediation are being prepared by the project team.

For Output 3, the draft Third Country Training program was prepared and is under discussion with MoFALD. It is planned that the details will be finalized by January 2016 and implemented by around March 2016.

For Output 4, after Baseline Survey, district level activity will be started.

For Output 5, collect current information about the donors, NGOs and INGOs in regard to community mediation.

For Output 6, a project newsletter is under preparation. It is planned that the first newsletter will be issued in around January 2016.

1-3 Achievement of Output

This section will be covered in a later version of the Monitoring Sheet.

1-4 Achievement of the Project Purpose

This section will be covered in a later version of the Monitoring Sheet.

1-5 Changes of Risks and Actions for Mitigation

Due to the ongoing acute shortage of fuels and other essential supplies in Nepal, transportation and other logistical arrangements for the project operation has become extremely difficult. In this regards, the project team had to amend the scope of Baseline Survey, and postpone major activities which require travels such as central MTOT, and field monitoring visits until fuel shortage becomes resolved.

1-6 Progress of Actions undertaken by JICA

Not applicable for the period covered by this Sheet.

1-7 Progress of Actions undertaken by Gov. of Nepal

For Output 4, MoFALD has allocated its own fund of Rs. 500,000 each for rolling out community mediation service to the following districts: 1. Sunsari, 2. Okhaldunga, 3.Lamjung, 4.Syangja 5.Arghakhachi, 6. Ramechhap, 7.Nuwakot, 8..Kavre, 9.Sindhu Palchok, 10.Khotang, 11.Bajura, 12.Kalikota, 13.Jumla 14.Gorkha, 15.Magdi, 16. Parbat, 17.Baglung, 18. Rukum, 19.Rolpa, 20. Pyuthan, 21. Dailekh, 22. Dolkha, .23 Taplejung, 24..Pachthar, 25. Bajhange

1-8 Progress of Environmental and Social Considerations (if applicable)

Not applicable for the period covered by this Sheet.

1-9 Progress of Considerations on Gender/Peace Building/Poverty Reduction (if applicable)

Not applicable for the period covered by this Sheet.

1-10 Other remarkable/considerable issues related/affect to the project (such as other JICA's projects, activities of counterparts, other donors, private sectors, NGOs etc.)

Not applicable for the period covered by this Sheet.

2 Delay of Work Schedule and/or Problems (if any)

2-1 Detail

Due to ongoing acute shortage of fuels and other essential supplies in Nepal, transportation and other logistical arrangements for the project operation has become extremely difficult.

2-2 Cause

After the promulgation of the new constitution in September 2015, some grievances have been raising till now, especially in the Tarai region, which has been causing the severe disruption of imports and supplies of essential goods including fuels and medicine.

2-3 Action to be taken

The project team had to postpone major activities which require travels such as central MTOT, and field monitoring visits until fuel shortage becomes resolved.

2-4 Roles of Responsible Persons/Organization (JICA, Gov. of Nepal, etc.)

Not applicable for the period covered by this Sheet.

3 Modification of the Project Implementation Plan

3-1 PO

3-2 Other modifications on detailed implementation plan

(Remarks: The amendment of R/D and PDM (title of the project, duration, project site(s), target group(s), implementation structure, overall goal, project purpose, outputs, activities, and input) should be authorized by JICA HDQs. If the project team deems it necessary to modify any part of R/D and PDM, the team may propose the draft.)

No modification has been made to the Project Implementation Plan

4 Preparation of Gov. of Nepal toward after completion of the Project

This section will be covered in a later version of the Monitoring Sheet.

II. Project Monitoring Sheet I & II as Attached

Project Monitoring Sheet I (Revision of Project Design Matrix)

Project Title: The Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for Peaceful and Harmonious Society Project Phase 2 (COMCAP 2)

Implementing Agency: Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development (MoFALD)

Dated 11 December, 2015

Target Group: (Direct) MoFALD and DDCs (in0irect) VDCs/Municipalities and community people including women and economically and socially excluded group

Period of Project: July, 2015 - May, 2018

Project Site: Kathmandu

Model Site: XXX

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
Overall Goal Community Mediation service implemented by MoFALD is accessible by community people throughout the country	1. Awareness of people on community mediation and disputes management is increased XX % in Nepal. 2. The numbers of VDCs implementing community mediation is increased.	1. Interview survey throughout the country 2. Records and reports in MoFALD			
Project Purpose Capacity and mechanism for rolling out of community mediation nationwide are enhanced.	1. Community mediations are conducted in XX VDCs in 31 DDCs. 2. There are regular reportings from 31 districts to the central government. 3. Half of the population in XX VDCs of 31 districts recognize community mediation as a means for dispute resolution. 4. Roadmap is formulated and authorized by MoFALD.	1. LGCDP II report 2. Records and/or reports in MoFALD 3. Survey on community mediation in 31 districts 4. Publication of Roadmap by MoFALD	Political stability will not be deteriorated. LGCDP II will not be terminated.		
Outputs 1. Situation on dispute management mainly through community mediation is analyzed. 2. Policy and Roadmap for rolling out community mediation is formulated. 3. Capacity for management and administration of community mediation are developed through trainings. 4. Community Mediation Centers (CMCs) are established and dispute management and operation mainly community mediation functions appropriately. 5. Coordination mechanism among Development Partners, NGOs and organizations related to mediation is strengthened. 6. Community mediation is recognized by local people in Nepal? or target districts/VDCs? As an effective way for dispute management in community level.	1-1. Baseline survey report is prepared and submitted. 1-2. ADR Mapping is developed. 1-3. Central workshops are held. 1-4. Handbooks compiled of good practices and lessons learned are developed. 2-1. Community Mediation Policy is developed and implemented. 2-2. Roadmap is developed with MoFALD and other stakeholders. 2-3. Priority of DDCs and VDCs is identified. 2-4. Timeline for dissemination is planned. 2-5. Responsible organizations for dissemination are identified. 2-6. All the stakeholders understand Roadmap. 2-7. M&E and reporting system is established at different level of Government mechanism. 3-1. XX persons are trained by district level trainings in the target districts. 3-2. Central level trainings are held. 3-3. Training manuals are developed and/or revised. 3-4. Third country trainings are conducted. 3-5. Observation visits are conducted more than once a year. 4-1. XX CMCs in target VDCs are established. 4-2. Reports by CMCs in target VDCs are submitted regularly. 4-3. CMC Mapping is updated regularly at least once a year. 4-4. Regular M&E and reporting are carried out by local bodies. 5-1. Network for coordination is established and coordination meetings such as stakeholder meetings are held periodically. 5-2. Seminars for Mediation Council are held. 6-1. 90/30 % of local people in Nepal/in target districts/VDCs recognized on community mediation. 6-2. 70/40 % of the local people in Nepal/in target districts/VDCs choose community mediation as an ADR tool when they have disputes. 6-3. IEC materials are produced and distributed.	1-1. Baseline survey report by the project submitted. 1-2. ADR Report (by who?) 1-3. Project records 1-4. Publication of handbooks 2-1. Baseline survey report by the project 2-2. Project records and reports, Publication of Roadmap by MoFALD 2-3. Project records and reports 2-4. Project records and reports 2-5. Project records and reports 2-6. Interviews with stakeholders, project records 2-7. Records and reports in MoFALD 3-1. Project records and reports, reports in MoFALD 3-2. Project records and reports 3-3. Project records and reports 3-4. Project records and reports 3-5. Project records and reports 4-1. Project records and reports 4-2. Records and reports in MoFALD, project reports 4-3. Project records and reports 4-4. Records and reports in MoFALD 5-1. Project records and reports 5-2. Project records and reports 6-1. Interview survey in target VDCs 6-2. Interview survey in target VDCs 6-3. Publication of Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials, records in MoFALD			

Activities	Inputs		Important Assumption
	The Japanese Side	The Cuban Side	
1.1 Conducting Baseline survey 1.2 Holding Central level workshops 1.3 Developing and periodical update of ADR mapping 1.4 Collecting and sharing good practices and lessons learned 1.5 Compiling and analyzing the situation of dispute management in VDCs with CMCs 2.1 Formulating a policy and a roadmap for rolling out community mediation, including priority of DDCs and VDCs, training framework (both administrative and technical trainings), timeline of the trainings, M&E system and responsible 2.2 Roadmap and training framework are acknowledged and understood by GoN, Development Partners and NGOs etc. 3.1 Conducting training for central level dissemination as for enhancing both administrative and technical capacity 3.2 Developing training materials for local government officers such as LDOs and SDOs 3.3 Conducting administrative trainings for local government officers such as LDOs and SDOs 3.4 Conducting orientation on administrative work to VDC secretaries 3.5 Support for implementation of mediators training 3.6 Conducting third country trainings for counterpart personnel 3.7 Conducting district observation program for the stakeholders 4.1 Support for conducting orientation for community and local stakeholders 4.2 Support for setting-up of Community Mediation Centers (CMCs) 4.3 Establishing M&E and reporting system from VDCs to MoFALD 4.4 Support for introduction and implementation of M&E and reporting system 4.5 Developing and updating VDC mapping and mechanism regularly 5.1 Attending LGCDP meetings and sharing project achievements 5.2 Analyzing the situation on Development Partners and NGOs' activities 5.3 Establishing the network for ADR implementing stakeholders such as stakeholders meetings 5.4 Collecting and analyzing information from the Mediation Council (MC) and Supreme Court 5.5 Conducting seminars to Mediation Council (CM) for promoting understanding community mediation 5.6 Collecting and analyzing information from Development Partners and NGOs supporting judicial sector 5.7 Organizing network meeting among MC, supreme court and other stakeholders 6.1 Developing Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials 6.2 Carrying out social marketing activities	1. Experts (1) Chief Advisor (2) Deputy Chief Advisor/ Community mediation policy 1 (3) Community mediation policy 2 (4) Community mediation training	1. Counterpart (1) Project Director (2) Project Manager (3) Focal Officer 2. Project Office, other necessary assistance, if available	
			Pre-Conditions
			<Issues and countermeasures>

PROJECT MONITORING SHEET

Project Title: The Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for Peaceful and Harmonious Society Project Phase 2 (COMCAP 2)

Version of the Sheet: Ver.2 (Term: December, 2015 – June, 2016)

Name: Kenichi Tanaka

Title: Chief Advisor

Submission Date: 30 June, 2016

I. Summary

1 Progress

1-1 Progress of Inputs

Japanese experts were mobilized and dispatched to Nepal as planned.

1-2 Progress of Activities

For Output 1, Baseline Survey to collect relevant information from 31 target Districts was completed in April 2016 and the current situation of dispute management and community mediation was compiled and analyzed.

For Output 2, the Project Team has assisted MoFALD to develop and finalize Policy and Guideline on community mediation in consultation with Mediation Council and other major stakeholders supporting community mediation. MoFLAD conducted a seminar with Mediation Council (MC) chaired by Chief Secretary to finalize the policy guideline.

For Output 3, Third Country Training program was conducted in Sri Lanka in March 2016 to learn lessons on nation-wide roll-out of community mediation and the role of community mediation in conflict-affected areas. Advanced level MTOT was conducted in March 2016 to enhance the capacity of central-level resource persons.

For Output 4, based on the Baseline Survey results, the selection of pilot sites for trying out Guideline is being finalized with MoFALD and preparation of orientation programs for the pilot sites is on-going.

For Output 5, MC Seminar was organized in May 2016 to collect feedback to finalize the Policy and Guideline on community mediation in which major donors, NGOs and INGOs supporting community mediation were also invited. The Project Team attended meetings with LGCDPII and other Development Partners to collect and exchange information.

For Output 6, the first project newsletter was issued in January 2016 and the second newsletter is under preparation. The contractor was selected for producing documentary video programs as IEC

materials to be used for mediation training and public awareness raising on community mediation and the video production is to be completed in August 2016.

1-3 Achievement of Output

Output 1:

-Baseline survey report was developed.

Output 2:

-Community mediation Policy and Guideline were developed.

-Community Mediation Secretariat was established in MoFALD aiming at developing and establishing an effective reporting system.

Output 3:

-Central level MTOT was held.

Resource book was developed for Advance training and shared in Advanced MTOT.

-Third country training was conducted.

Output 4:

-3 districts were selected; the districts are the pilot sites of developing and trying out the MoFALD model of Community Mediation Guideline.

-Community Mediation Secretariat was established in MoFALD for updating community mediation mapping.

Output 5:

-Community Mediation Secretariat was established in MoFALD for coordinating donors and community mediation implementers.

-Information on current projects by other donors were collected for making good foundation of coordination among MoFALD, donors and implementers.

-A seminar for mediation council was held.

Output 6:

-The first project newsletter was produced and distributed.

1-4 Achievement of the Project Purpose

This section will be covered in a later version of the Monitoring Sheet.

1-5 Changes of Risks and Actions for Mitigation

Due to the acute shortage of fuels and other essential supplies in Nepal from October 2015 to March 2016, transportation and other logistical arrangements for the project operation have

become extremely difficult. In this regards, the Project Team had to amend the scope of Baseline Survey, and postpone major activities which require travels such as central MTOT, and field monitoring visits until fuel shortage becomes resolved.

1-6 Progress of Actions undertaken by JICA

Not applicable for the period covered by this Sheet.

1-7 Progress of Actions undertaken by Gov. of Nepal

- For Output 5, as stipulated in Nagarkot Declaration (Policy Resolution #2) MoFALD has set up National Coordination Committee for Community Mediation, which is chaired by Secretary of MoFALD and includes members from Mediation Council, MoLJPA, MoLR, MoWCSA and CMS and held meetings to discuss major issues concerning community mediation.
- MoFALD established Community Mediation Secretariat to establish monitoring and reporting system, register the roster of community mediators, support for dissemination activities and work as secretariat for National Coordination Committee. This progress has impact on Output 2, 4 and 5.

1-8 Progress of Environmental and Social Considerations (if applicable)

Not applicable for the period covered by this Sheet.

1-9 Progress of Considerations on Gender/Peace Building/Poverty Reduction (if applicable)

Not applicable for the period covered by this Sheet.

1-10 Other remarkable/considerable issues related/affect to the project (such as other JICA's projects, activities of counterparts, other donors, private sectors, NGOs etc.)

- The Asia Foundation organized a 2-day seminar on "Peace and Justice through Mediation" on 27 and 28 May 2016.
- A harmonization meeting among the DPs and the implementing NGOs working for community mediation will be held by MoFALD, USAID and CeLRRd on 5 July 2016. MoFALD will request the NGOs to provide data on community mediation activities at the meeting.
- The Project for Strengthening the Capacity for Expedite and Reliable Dispute Settlement (SCC Project) is facilitating Mediation Council to organize a round table meeting on mediation guidelines developed by COMCAP2 and SCC Project on 13 July 2016. It aims to understand the both guidelines and discuss the necessary coordination between two guidelines and consistency with Mediation Act and Rules.

2 Delay of Work Schedule and/or Problems (if any)

2-1 Detail

Due to the prolonged acute shortage of fuels and other essential supplies in Nepal until March 2016, transportation and other logistical arrangements for the project operation became extremely difficult.

2-2 Cause

After the promulgation of the new constitution in September 2015, some grievances have been raised, especially in the Tarai region, which caused the severe disruption of imports and supplies of essential goods including fuels and medicine.

2-3 Action to be taken

The project team had to postpone major activities which require travels such as central MTOT, and field monitoring visits until fuel shortage becomes resolved.

2-4 Roles of Responsible Persons/Organization (JICA, Gov. of Nepal, etc.)

Not applicable for the period covered by this Sheet.

3 Modification of the Project Implementation Plan

3-1 PO

3-2 Other modifications on detailed implementation plan

(Remarks: The amendment of R/D and PDM (title of the project, duration, project site(s), target group(s), implementation structure, overall goal, project purpose, outputs, activities, and input) should be authorized by JICA HDQs. If the project team deems it necessary to modify any part of R/D and PDM, the team may propose the draft.)

No modification has been made to the Project Implementation Plan

4 Preparation of Gov. of Nepal toward after completion of the Project

This section will be covered in a later version of the Monitoring Sheet.

Project Monitoring Sheet I (Revision of Project Design Matrix)

Project Title: Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for the Peaceful and harmonious Society Project (Phase II)

Implementing Agency: Ministry of Federal Affair and Local Development (MoFALD)

Target Group: 8Direct) MoFALD and DDCs (in-direct VDCs/Municipalities and community people including women and economically and socially excluded group

Period of Project: April 2015 to February 2016

Project Site: Kathmandu Model Site xxx

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Achievement
<p>Overall Goal Community mediation service implemented by MoFALD is accessible by community people through the country</p>	<p>1.Awareness of people on community mediation and disputes management is increased xx% in Nepal 2.The number of VDCs implementing community mediation is increase</p>	<p>This part is too early to discuss</p>
<p>Project Purpose Capacity and mechanism for rolling out of community mediation to nationwide are enhanced</p>	<p>1.Community mediation are conducted in xx VDC in 31 DDCs 2.There are regular reporting from 31 districts to central Government 3.Half of the population in xx VDCx of 31 Districts recognize community mediation as a means for dispute resolution 4.Roadmap is formulated and authorized by MoFALD</p>	<p>This part is too early to discuss</p>

Outputs														
<p>1. Situation on dispute management mainly through community mediation is analyzed</p>	<p>1-1 Baseline survey report is developed 1-2 ADR Mapping is developed 1-3 Central workshop is held 1-4 Handbook compiled of good practices and lessons learned is developed</p>	<p>1-1 Baseline survey was done although it was little delayed due to Tarai unrest 1-2. The Baseline survey report includes information on district level ADR related project. The list of district level ADR projects will be finalized in the project.</p> <p>[Development of Community Mediation Centers in VDCs]</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1032 443 1794 587"> <thead> <tr> <th>2014 Feb</th> <th>2016 March</th> <th>2016 March afterwards</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>507 VDCs</td> <td>USAID 135</td> <td>Australia (TAF) 370 DFID/DANIDA/SDC (GF) 56</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>655 VDCs</td> <td>1081 VDCs</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>1-3. Central workshop will be planned to disseminate Guideline and result of baseline 1-4. The handbook prepared in COMCAP 1 will be revised by adding new good practice from COMCAP 1 CMC as well as other districts. At present data is being collected.</p>	2014 Feb	2016 March	2016 March afterwards	507 VDCs	USAID 135	Australia (TAF) 370 DFID/DANIDA/SDC (GF) 56	Total	655 VDCs	1081 VDCs			
2014 Feb	2016 March	2016 March afterwards												
507 VDCs	USAID 135	Australia (TAF) 370 DFID/DANIDA/SDC (GF) 56												
Total	655 VDCs	1081 VDCs												
<p>2. Policy and Roadmap for rolling out community mediation is formulated</p>	<p>2-1 Community Mediation Policy is developed and implemented 2-2 Roadmap is developed with MoFALD and other stakeholder 2-3 Priority of DDCs and VDCs is identified 2-4 Timeline for dissemination is planned 2-5 Responsible organization for dissemination are identified 2-6 All the stakeholders understand Roadmap 2-7 M&E and reporting system established at different level of government mechanism</p>	<p>2-1 Community mediation Policy and Guideline Development is ongoing to establish MoFALD model community mediation service. The guideline includes administrative structure to introduce community mediation to VDC/Municipality level & MoFALD model of community mediation process and reporting and M&E system by DDC & MoFALD.</p> <p>[Chronology on Development of Guideline]</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1032 1038 1995 1353"> <thead> <tr> <th>-----</th> <th>April 22</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>May 30, 2016</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Translation of Eng. to Nepali & merging 2 guidelines of COMCAP version & CMS version</td> <td>Consultation meeting MC MoFALD Legal section MoLJPA NGOs</td> <td>Steering Commit. Working Group Set up</td> <td>Working Group 5 members 4 times</td> <td>Seminar 100 participants Chief Secretary Mediation Council Secretary MoLJPA Secretary MoFALD NGOs & DP</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	-----	April 22			May 30, 2016	Translation of Eng. to Nepali & merging 2 guidelines of COMCAP version & CMS version	Consultation meeting MC MoFALD Legal section MoLJPA NGOs	Steering Commit. Working Group Set up	Working Group 5 members 4 times	Seminar 100 participants Chief Secretary Mediation Council Secretary MoLJPA Secretary MoFALD NGOs & DP		
-----	April 22			May 30, 2016										
Translation of Eng. to Nepali & merging 2 guidelines of COMCAP version & CMS version	Consultation meeting MC MoFALD Legal section MoLJPA NGOs	Steering Commit. Working Group Set up	Working Group 5 members 4 times	Seminar 100 participants Chief Secretary Mediation Council Secretary MoLJPA Secretary MoFALD NGOs & DP										

		<p>2-2 Roadmap will be developed after Guideline is approved (2-3~2-4)</p> <p>2-7 Within Social Mobilization & NGO Coordination Section of MoFALD, community mediation secretariat was established. The secretariat is to compile roster of mediators, mapping and data from districts.</p>																																				
<p>3.Capacity for management and administration of community mediation are developed through trainings</p>	<p>3-1 xx persons are trained by district level trainings in the target districts</p> <p>3-2 Central level trainings are held</p> <p>3-3 training manuals are developed and/or revised</p> <p>3-4 Third country trainings are conducted</p> <p>3-5 Observation visits are conducted more than once a year</p>	<p>3-1 3-District orientation in 3 districts will be held after confirming target VDCs. District orientation in 31 districts is planned to disseminate the MoFALD Model of Community mediation utilizing Guideline</p> <p>3-2 MTOT was conducted, to prepare effective coordination among stakeholders and prepare resource persons at central level. MTOT participants created Mailing List group to exchange information regarding community mediation.</p> <p>[Participants of MTOT]</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1032 722 1955 842"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="7">From 16 March 2016 -20 March 2016</th> </tr> <tr> <th>MoFALD</th> <th>MC</th> <th>Police</th> <th>LGCDP II</th> <th>MoWCSW</th> <th>LDTA</th> <th>MoPR</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>6</td> <td>1</td> <td>4</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>3-3 Resource book for Advanced MTOT was developed with MoFALD and shared in the MTOT training.</p> <p>3-4 Ten government officials visited Sri Lanka to observe the mediation system of Sri Lanka and visited District and Division Secretariats in Jaffna, Ministry of Law and Justice, Mediation Board Commission, and Ministry of Provincial Councils.</p> <p>[Participants of the visit]</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1032 1118 1877 1233"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">From 6 march 2016 – 12 march 2016</th> <th>total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>MoFALD</th> <th>MoLJPA</th> <th>MoPR</th> <th>LDTA</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>10</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>3-5 Observation visit will be conducted after opening CMC in target VDCs</p>	From 16 March 2016 -20 March 2016							MoFALD	MC	Police	LGCDP II	MoWCSW	LDTA	MoPR	7	1	2	6	1	4	1	From 6 march 2016 – 12 march 2016				total	MoFALD	MoLJPA	MoPR	LDTA		7	1	1	1	10
From 16 March 2016 -20 March 2016																																						
MoFALD	MC	Police	LGCDP II	MoWCSW	LDTA	MoPR																																
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7	1	1	1	10																																		

<p>4. Community Mediation centers (CMCs) are established and dispute management and operation mainly community mediation remain functioning appropriately</p>	<p>4-1 xx CMCs at target VDC are established 4-2 report by CMCs in target VDC are submitted regularly 4-3 CMC mapping is updated regularly at least once a year 4-4 regular M&E and reporting are carried out by local bodies.</p>	<p>4-1 At present, 3 target districts were selected as pilot districts. 3 VDCs in each district will be selected and CMCs in each VDC will be established later. 4-2 It is not yet submitted, but MoFLAD is considering the setting format for reporting 4-3 Within Social Mobilization & NGO Coordination Section, community mediation secretariat was established. The secretariat is to compile roaster of mediators, mapping and data from districts. (see 2-6) 4-4 It is not yet carried out, but MoFALD is considering the possibility of using Web Based Reporting System to collect information from district level.</p>
<p>5. Coordination mechanism among development partners, NGOs and organization related to mediation is strengthened</p>	<p>5-1 Network for coordination is established and coordination meeting such as stakeholder meeting are held periodically. 5-2 Seminars for mediation council are held</p>	<p>5-1 COMCAP 2 team visited various stakeholders such as Governance Facility, The Asia Foundation, Australia Embassy, USAID to exchange information on current projects for making foundation of better coordination between MoFALD and donors. 5-2 - MC & MoFALD jointly visited COMCAP 1 CMCs in Sindhuli & Mahottari to see the operation of community mediation and prepare the seminar with MoFALD - MC and MoFALD organized seminar on MoFALD community mediation guideline on 30 May 2016. At present, feedback from the seminar is being compiled and incorporated in Guideline (Please see 2-1)</p>
<p>6. Community mediation is recognized by local people in Nepal as an effective way for dispute management in community level</p>	<p>6-1 90/30% of the local people in Nepal/in target district/VDCs recognized on community mediation 6-2 70/40% of the local people in Nepal/target districts/VDCs choose community mediation as an ADR tool when they have conflict 6-3 IEC materials are produced and distributed</p>	<p>- Newsletter 1 was distributed and News letter 2 is under preparation now. - A contract was concluded with a media firm to produce 2 video dramas: one is for 30 min to show the story of community mediation. Another one is for 60 min to show the process of community mediation with interview of the key person. -Pamphlet will be prepared to show the snapshot of the COMCAP 2 & community mediation activities</p>

PROJECT MONITORING SHEET

Project Title: The Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for Peaceful and Harmonious Society Project Phase II (COMCAP II)

Version of the Sheet: Ver.3 (Term: June, 2016 - December, 2016)

Name: Kenichi Tanaka

Title: Chief Advisor

Submission Date: 23 December, 2016

I. Summary

1 Progress

1-1 Progress of Inputs

Japanese experts were mobilized and dispatched to Nepal as planned.

1-2 Progress of Activities

For Output 1, the Project Team continued to update information collected through the Baseline Survey on the current situation of dispute management and community mediation (CM) including the ADR Mapping of the 3 pilot districts. Also the good practices and lessons learnt from the past experiences in the targeted areas of COMCAP Phase I (20 VDCs of Sindhuli and Mahottari districts) were collected through a Consultation Program.

For Output 2, the Project Team continued to assist MoFALD to finalize the Guideline on CM in consultation with Mediation Council and other major stakeholders. The Guideline was already approved by MoFALD, MOLJPA, and Mediation Council in October 2016 and it is awaiting the final official approval by the Cabinet. The 1st working draft of the roadmap for rolling out CM was prepared. CM Secretariat established in MoFALD has set up a prototype database for the purpose of reporting and M&E of CM activities across the country.

For Output 3, the Project Team developed the training materials for local government officers on the Community Mediation Administrative Services based on MoFALD's Guideline on CM, and conducted training for local government officers from the 3 pilot districts in September 2016. The Project Team also supported the implementation of basic mediator training for 3 VDCs in Morang district in September 2016 and for 3 VDCs in Tanahun district in November 2016.

For Output 4, the Project Team supported the opening of 3 Community Mediation Centers (CMCs) in Morang district in September 2016 and 3 CMCs in Tanahun district in November 2016. The Project Team also assisted CM Secretariat to update community mediation mapping by collecting data from districts.

For Output 5, the Project Team supported MoFALD to convene Community Mediation Coordination Meeting for the purpose of strengthening coordination among CM implementation partners for the rolling-out of CM based on MoFALD guidelines in July 2016. It was agreed to regularly organize this coordination meeting as a platform for coordination and information sharing among CM implementation partners. Based on the discussion of this coordination meeting, the Project Team technically supported MoFALD to harmonize mediator's training materials among various partners implementing community mediation and to develop standardized Basic Mediator Training Resource Book in September 2016. The Project Team also coordinated with Mediation Council to establish a linkage with District Courts for monitoring Mediator Training in Morang and Tanahu districts. The Project Team also assisted to organize a Consultation Meeting on the amendment of Mediation Act by inviting and soliciting inputs from key experts from ADR/judicial/legal sectors in November 2016. The Project Team attended a number of meetings with LGCDPII and other Development Partners to share project progress and exchange information.

For Output 6, the second newsletter, project brochures, and documentary videos (one drama in Nepali, one drama in Maithili and one commentary) were developed as IEC materials. These materials were used during basic community mediation training and CMC opening ceremonies in the pilot districts in Morang and Tanahun, and Consultation Program for Sindhuli and Mahottari districts.

1-3 Achievement of Output

Output 1:

- ADR Mapping of the 3 pilot districts (Danusha, Morang, Tanahun) was updated.
- The good practices and lessons learnt from COMCAP Phase I target areas were collected.

Output 2:

- Guideline on Community Mediation was finalized and approved by Mediation Council (waiting for the Cabinet approval).
- Community Mediation Secretariat in MoFALD has set up a prototype database on community mediation.

Output 3:

- Training materials were developed for Community Mediation basic and advanced training based on the curriculum set by the mediation Council. *Also Power point presentation materials were developed for the trainers of the basic and advanced training.*
- District level trainings were held for 3 pilot districts (Danusha, Morang, Tanahun) and total 42 local level officers were trained for the management of Community mediation at District t and VDC level.
- Basic Mediators Training (8-day) was conducted for 3 VDCs in Morang and 3 VDCs in Tanahun and total 66 community mediators were developed.

Output 4:

- Total 6 CMCs (3 CMCs in Morang and 3 CMCs in Tanahun) were established.
- Community Mediation Secretariat has updated a database on CM and CM mapping and according to the database, new CMCS were established in 171 VDCs, 22 Municipalities and 5 DDCs (total 198) against the LGCDP II target of 200 CMCs and 81% of disputes were settled through mediation during the 2015/2016 fiscal year.

Output 5:

- Community Mediation Coordination Meeting for strengthening coordination among CM implementation partners was held.
- Standardized Basic Mediator Training Resource Book has been developed.
- Consultation Meeting on the amendment of Mediation Act was held.

Output 6:

- The second project newsletter, project brochures, documentary videos (one drama in Nepali based on a real case during COMCAP I in Sindhuli district, one drama in Maithili based on a real case during COMCAP I in Mahottari district and one commentary explaining about CM) as IEC materials..
- The above IEC materials were distributed/shown during project activities and cumulatively reached around 1,300 People.

1-4 Achievement of the Project Purpose

This section will be covered in a later version of the Monitoring Sheet.

1-5 Changes of Risks and Actions for Mitigation

Not applicable for the period covered by this Sheet.

1-6 Progress of Actions undertaken by JICA

Not applicable for the period covered by this Sheet.

1-7 Progress of Actions undertaken by Gov. of Nepal

- For Output 5, MoFALD has played a leading role in coordinating and finalizing the Guideline on Community Mediation to be approved by Mediation Council and MoLJPA.
- In November 2016, MoFALD has distributed a budget (of Rs.400,000 per district) under LGCDP II to 50 districts and instructed these districts to implement Community Mediation program.
- In October 2016, Mediation Council set up a working group chaired by Project Director of COMCAP II (Mr. Reshmi Pandey) to revise Mediation Act.

1-8 Progress of Environmental and Social Considerations (if applicable)

Not applicable for the period covered by this Sheet.

1-9 Progress of Considerations on Gender/Peace Building/Poverty Reduction (if applicable)

Not applicable for the period covered by this Sheet.

1-10 Other remarkable/considerable issues related/affect to the project (such as other JICA's projects, activities of counterparts, other donors, private sectors, NGOs etc.)

Not applicable for the period covered by this Sheet.

2 Delay of Work Schedule and/or Problems (if any)

2-1 Detail

Not applicable for the period covered by this Sheet.

2-2 Cause

Not applicable for the period covered by this Sheet.

2-3 Action to be taken

Not applicable for the period covered by this Sheet.

2-4 Roles of Responsible Persons/Organization (JICA, Gov. of Nepal, etc.)

Not applicable for the period covered by this Sheet.

3 Modification of the Project Implementation Plan

3-1 PO

3-2 Other modifications on detailed implementation plan

(Remarks: The amendment of R/D and PDM (title of the project, duration, project site(s), target group(s), implementation structure, overall goal, project purpose, outputs, activities, and input) should be authorized by JICA HDQs. If the project team deems it necessary to modify any part of R/D and PDM, the team may propose the draft.)

No modification has been made to the Project Implementation Plan

4 Preparation of Gov. of Nepal toward after completion of the Project

This section will be covered in a later version of the Monitoring Sheet.

II. Project Monitoring Sheet I & II *as Attached*

Project Monitoring Sheet II (Revision of Project Design Matrix)

Project Title: Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for the Peaceful and harmonious Society Project (Phase II)

Implementing Agency: Ministry of Federal Affair and Local Development (MoFALD)

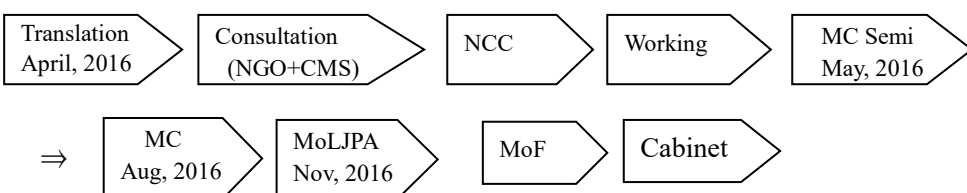
Target Group: (Direct) MoFALD and DDCs (In-Direct) VDCs/Municipalities and community people including women and economically and socially excluded group

Period of Project: July 2015 to May 2018

Project Site: Kathmandu

Model Site: Morang, Dhanusha, Tanafun Districts

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Achievement
<p>Overall Goal Community mediation service implemented by MoFALD is accessible by community people through the country</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Awareness of people on community mediation and disputes management is increased xx% in Nepal 2.The number of VDCs implementing community mediation is increased. 	<p>This part will be discussed at a later stage.</p>
<p>Project Purpose Capacity and mechanism for rolling out of community mediation to nationwide are enhanced</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Community mediation are conducted in xx VDCs in 31 DDCs 2.There are regular reporting from 31 districts to Central Government 3.Half of the population in xx VDCs of 31 Districts recognize community mediation as a means for dispute resolution 4.Roadmap is formulated and authorized by MoFALD 	<p>This part will be discussed at a later stage.</p>

Outputs			
1. Situation on dispute management mainly through community mediation is analyzed		1-1 Baseline survey report is developed 1-2 ADR Mapping is developed 1-3 Central workshop is held 1-4 Handbook compiled of good practices and lessons learned is developed	1-1. Baseline survey was completed in April, 2016. 1-2. The Baseline survey report includes information on district-level ADR-related projects. The list of district-level ADR projects is being updated by the project. 1-3. Central workshop will be planned after the cabinet approval of CM Guideline. 1-4. The good practices and lessons learnt from the past experiences in the targeted areas of COMCAP Phase I (20 VDCs of Sindhuli and Mahottari districts) were collected through a Consultation Program in December 2016.
2. Policy and Roadmap for rolling out community mediation is formulated		2-1 Community Mediation Policy is developed and implemented 2-2 Roadmap is developed with MoFALD and other stakeholder Priority of DDCs and VDCs is identified 2-4 Timeline for dissemination is planned 2-5 Responsible organization for dissemination are identified 2-6 All the stakeholders understand Roadmap 2-7 M&E and reporting system established at different level of government mechanism	2-1 CM Guideline was already approved by MoFALD, MoLJPA, and Mediation Council in October 2016 and it is awaiting the final official approval by the Cabinet. CM Guideline includes the administrative structure to introduce CM service at the VDC/Municipality level, MoFALD model of community mediation process and reporting and M&E system by DDCs/MoFALD. [Chronology on Development of CM Guideline]  2-2 Roadmap will be developed after CM Guideline is approved (2-3~2-6) (Preliminary Draft was prepared for discussion) 2-7 Within Social Mobilization & NGO Coordination Section of MoFALD, CM Secretariat was established and has set up a prototype database for the purpose of reporting and M&E of CM activities across the country.

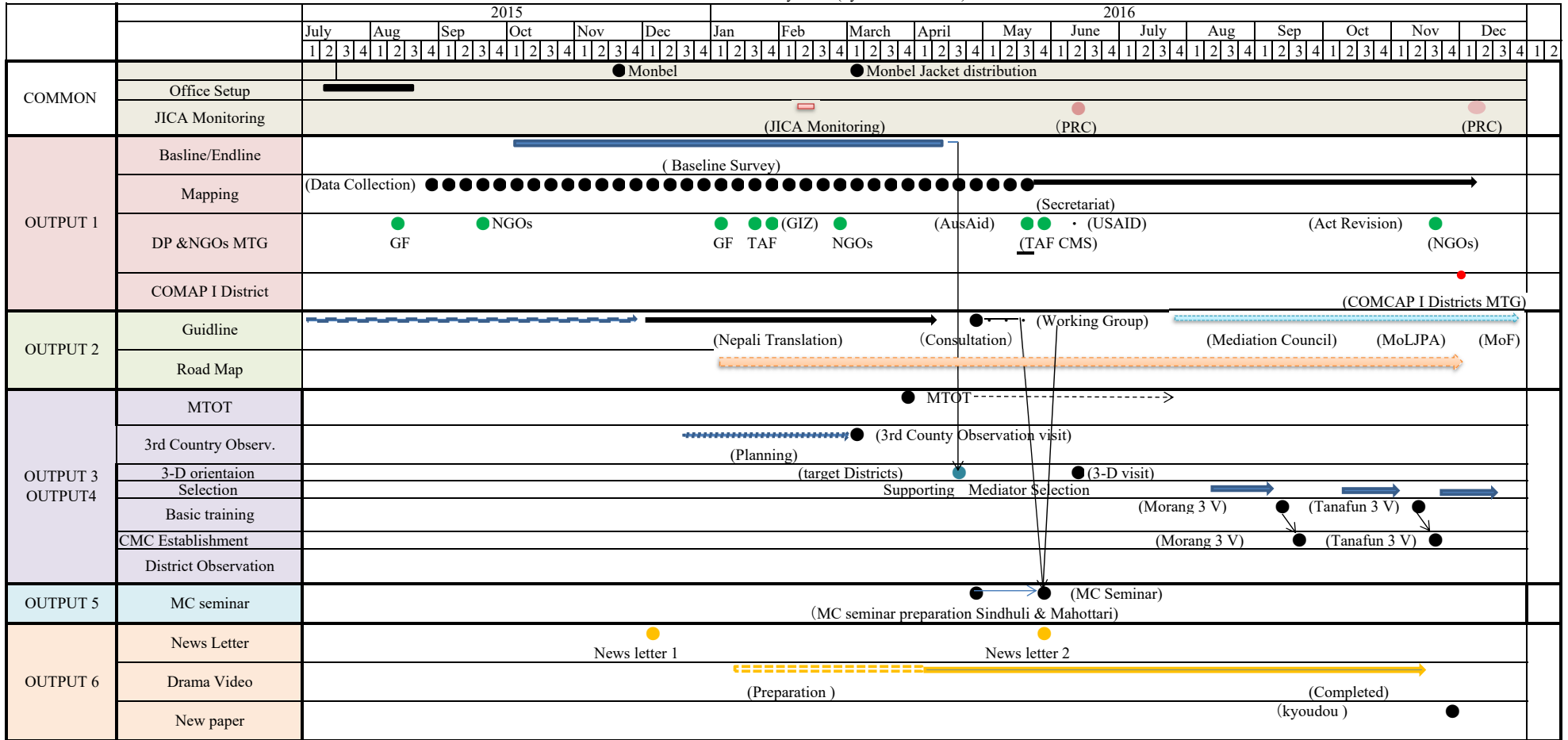
<p>3. Capacity for management and administration of community mediation are developed through trainings</p>	<p>3-1 xx persons are trained by district level trainings in the target districts.</p> <p>3-2 Central level trainings are held.</p> <p>3-3 Training manuals are developed and/or revised.</p> <p>3-4 Third country trainings are conducted.</p> <p>3-5 Observation visits are conducted more than once a year.</p>	<p>3-1 District level training was held for 3 pilot districts (Danusha, Morang, Tanahun) and total 42 local level officers were trained.(3-D orientation). The participants included LDO, PO, SDO, VDC secretaries and VDC assistants of Target VDCs and Social Mobilizers.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="891 368 1883 475"> <thead> <tr> <th>Target District</th> <th>Morang</th> <th>Dhanusha</th> <th>Tanahun</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Date</td> <td>22nd Aug</td> <td>23rd Aug</td> <td>27th Aug</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Participation</td> <td>19</td> <td>10</td> <td>13</td> <td>42</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>3-2 MTOT was conducted to enhance effective coordination among stakeholders and prepare 22 resource persons at the central level. MTOT participants created a Mailing List group to exchange information regarding community mediation.</p> <p>[Participants of MTOT]</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="891 722 1821 829"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="7">16-20 March, 2016</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>MoFALD</th> <th>MC</th> <th>Police</th> <th>LGCDP II</th> <th>MoWCSW</th> <th>LDTA</th> <th>MoPR</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>6</td> <td>1</td> <td>4</td> <td>1</td> <td>22</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>3-3 Training Manuals</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Resource book for Advanced MTOT was developed with MoFALD and shared in the MTOT training. 2) Handbook for CM basic Training was developed and used for 3-D basic training 3) Power points presentations were prepared for basic and advanced training trainers 4) Training materials for local government officers on the Community Mediation Administrative Services based on MoFALD's Guideline was developed and shared in the District level training. <p>3-4 Third Country Visit</p> <p>10 central level government officials visited Sri Lanka to observe the mediation system of Sri Lanka and visited District and Division Secretariats in Jaffna, Ministry of Law and Justice, Mediation Board Commission, and Ministry of Provincial Councils.</p>	Target District	Morang	Dhanusha	Tanahun	Total	Date	22 nd Aug	23 rd Aug	27 th Aug		Participation	19	10	13	42	16-20 March, 2016							Total	MoFALD	MC	Police	LGCDP II	MoWCSW	LDTA	MoPR	7	1	2	6	1	4	1	22
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		<p>[Participants of the third country training]</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="891 276 1742 387"> <tr> <th colspan="4">6-12 March 2016</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>MoFALD</th> <th>MoLJPA</th> <th>MoPR</th> <th>LDTA</th> <td rowspan="2">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </table> <p>3-5 Observation visit will be conducted after opening CMCs in target VDCs</p>	6-12 March 2016				Total	MoFALD	MoLJPA	MoPR	LDTA	10	7	1	1	1																								
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<p>4. Community Mediation centers (CMCs) are established and dispute management and operation mainly community mediation remain functioning appropriately</p>	<p>4-1. xx CMCs in target VDCs are established.</p> <p>4-2. Reports by CMCs in target VDCs are submitted regularly.</p> <p>4-3. CMC Mapping is updated regularly at least one year.</p> <p>4-4. Regular M&E and reporting are carried out by local bodies.</p>	<p>4-1 Total 6 CMCs (3 CMCs in Morang and 3 CMCs in Tanahun) were established.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="891 475 2000 802"> <tr> <th>Target District</th> <th>Morang</th> <th>Tanahun</th> <th>Dhanusha</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Date</td> <td>21-23rd Sep</td> <td>22-24th Nov</td> <td>On planning</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">VDC Name</td> <td>Motipur</td> <td>Gajarkot</td> <td>--</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bayarban</td> <td>Arunodaya</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yangshila</td> <td>Rist</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. Participants of Opening CMC</td> <td>280</td> <td>550</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>4-2 CM Secretariat has updated a database on CM and CM mapping and according to the database, new CMCS were established in 171 VDCs, 22 Municipalities and 5 DDCs (total 198) against the LGCDP II target of 200 CMCs and 81% of disputes were settled through mediation during the 2015/2016 fiscal year. (4-3 ~4-4)</p> <p>[Development of Community Mediation Centers in VDCs/Municipalities]</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="891 1066 1848 1348"> <tr> <th></th> <th>Feb., 2014</th> <th>March, 2016</th> <th>July, 2016</th> </tr> <tr> <td>31 COMCAP II target districts</td> <td>507</td> <td>666</td> <td>666</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other districts</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>370 (by DFAT/TAF) 56 (by GF)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>507</td> <td>666</td> <td>1,092</td> </tr> </table>	Target District	Morang	Tanahun	Dhanusha	Date	21-23 rd Sep	22-24 th Nov	On planning	VDC Name	Motipur	Gajarkot	--	Bayarban	Arunodaya		Yangshila	Rist		No. Participants of Opening CMC	280	550			Feb., 2014	March, 2016	July, 2016	31 COMCAP II target districts	507	666	666	Other districts			370 (by DFAT/TAF) 56 (by GF)	Total	507	666	1,092
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<p>5. Coordination mechanism among development partners, NGOs and organization related to mediation is strengthened</p>	<p>5-1. Network for coordination is established and coordination meetings such as stakeholder meeting are held periodically.</p> <p>5-2. Seminars for Mediation Council are held.</p>	<p>5-1 Coordination</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) COMCAP II team visited various stakeholders such as Governance Facility, The Asia Foundation, Australian Embassy, and USAID to exchange information on current projects for making foundation of better coordination between MoFALD and donors. 2) Community Mediation Coordination Meeting for strengthening coordination among CM implementation partners was held in July 2016. With project's technical inputs, Standardized Basic Mediator Training Resource Book has been developed. 3) Consultation Meeting on the amendment of Mediation Act was held in November 2016. 4) MoFALD established the National Coordination Committee for Community Mediation with the chairmanship of Secretary of MoFALD (Jan 2016). The members are a representative from MoLJPA, representative of MoWCA, representative from MoLR, NGOs and COMCAP II. <p>5-2</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) For the preparation of the seminar, MC and MoFALD jointly visited CMCs in Sindhuli and Mahottari developed by COMCAP I to observe the operation of CMCs and MC 2) MoFALD organized a seminar on MoFALD community mediation guideline on 30 May 2016 (2-1), about 100 participants discussed for preparing MoFALD implementation guideline (Former chair person of Mediation Council, present chair of Mediation Council, Chief Secretary, Secretary of MoLJPA and Secretary of MoFALD were also participated. NCC organizes regular meeting at MoFLAD
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<p>6. Community mediation is recognized by local people in Nepal as an effective way for dispute management in community level</p>	<p>6-1. 90/30% of the local people in Nepal/in target districts/VDCs recognized on community mediation.</p> <p>6-2. 70/40% of the local people in Nepal/in target districts/VDCs choose community mediation as an ADR tool when they have disputes.</p> <p>6-3. IEC materials are produced and distributed.</p>	<p>6-3 IEC Materials+</p> <p>1) Two project newsletters</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="938 300 1883 472"> <tr> <th>Newsletter</th> <th colspan="2">Newsletter 1</th> <th colspan="2">Newsletter 2</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Date</th> <td colspan="2">January 2016</td> <td colspan="2">June 2016</td> </tr> <tr> <th rowspan="2">No.</th> <th>Eng.</th> <th>Nepali</th> <th>Eng.</th> <th>Nepali</th> </tr> <tr> <td>200</td> <td>300</td> <td>200</td> <td>1200</td> </tr> </table> <p>2) project brochures English 100, Nepali 2200 at Aug 2016</p> <p>3) documentary videos (one drama in Nepali based on a real case during COMCAPI in Sindhuli district, one drama in Maithili based on a real case during COMCAP I in Mahottari district and one commentary explaining about CM) as IEC materials. These IEC materials were distributed/shown during project activities.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="891 751 1883 895"> <tr> <th>Video Title</th> <th>Nabors (Sindhli)</th> <th>Family (Mahottari)</th> <th>First Step</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Language</th> <td>Nepali</td> <td>Nepali</td> <td>Nepali</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Length</th> <td>22 min</td> <td>22 min</td> <td>26 min</td> </tr> </table> <p>Distributed/Showen</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="891 963 1883 1109"> <tr> <th></th> <th>Morang</th> <th>Dhanusha</th> <th>Tanafun</th> <th>Sindhuli</th> <th>Mahottari</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Newsletter</th> <td>230</td> <td>15</td> <td>500</td> <td>250</td> <td>250</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Brochurs</th> <td>230</td> <td>15</td> <td>500</td> <td>250</td> <td>250</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Video</th> <td>About 280</td> <td>0</td> <td>450</td> <td>43</td> <td>36</td> </tr> </table>	Newsletter	Newsletter 1		Newsletter 2		Date	January 2016		June 2016		No.	Eng.	Nepali	Eng.	Nepali	200	300	200	1200	Video Title	Nabors (Sindhli)	Family (Mahottari)	First Step	Language	Nepali	Nepali	Nepali	Length	22 min	22 min	26 min		Morang	Dhanusha	Tanafun	Sindhuli	Mahottari	Newsletter	230	15	500	250	250	Brochurs	230	15	500	250	250	Video	About 280	0	450	43	36
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COMCAP II Activity Done (by the end of 2016)



PROJECT MONITORING SHEET

Project Title: The Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for Peaceful and Harmonious Society Project Phase II (COMCAP II)

Version of the Sheet: Ver.4 (Term: January, 2017 - June, 2017)

Name: Kenichi Tanaka

Title: Chief Advisor

Submission Date: 29 June, 2017

I. Summary

1 Progress

1-1 Progress of Inputs

Japanese experts were mobilized and dispatched to Nepal as planned.

1-2 Progress of Activities

For Output 1, the Project Team continued to update information collected through the Baseline Survey on the current situation of dispute management and community mediation (CM) including the CMC Mapping of all the districts. CMC Mapping Booklet (Version 2016) was prepared and distributed. CMC Mapping is further being updated to incorporate the changes due to the local-level restructuring, which was announced in March 2017. To date, updated CMC Mapping based on new boundaries of 5 districts (Morang, Dhanusha, Tanafun, Mahottari and Sindhuli Districts) has been prepared. Also the Handbook of CM good practices, which was developed during COMCAP Phase I, is being revised with the good practices and lessons learnt from the past experiences in the targeted areas of COMCAP Phase I (20 VDCs of Sindhuli and Mahottari districts) collected through a Consultation Program held in December 2016.

For Output 2, the Project Team continued to assist MoFALD to finalize the CM Implementation Guideline in consultation with Mediation Council and other major stakeholders. The Guideline was already approved by MoFALD, MoLJPA, Mediation Council, MoF in January 2017, and then submitted to the Cabinet for official approval in February 2017. For the process of Cabinet approval, MoFALD revised the Guideline so as to harmonize CM with the on-going administrative restructuring and then the Secretary and Joint Secretary of MoFALD made presentations to the Cabinet to explain about the Guideline in detail. The Project was also requested by MoFALD to support the preparation of Local Model Community Mediation Law by using CM Implementation Guideline as the basis, to facilitate newly elected Local Governments to exercise their judicial powers including mediation as provisioned by the new Constitution of Nepal. The Project is in the process of recruiting a team of experts to draft the model bill. CM Secretariat established in MoFALD has continually updated the CM database for the purpose of reporting and M&E of CM activities across the country.

For Output 3, the Project Team developed the training materials for central-level MTOT (advanced course), CM Basic Training, and for local government officers on the Community Mediation Administrative Services based on MoFALD's CM Implementation Guideline. To date, the Project Team assisted MoFALD to conduct training programs including: Central-level MTOT (March 2016), Third Country Training (March 2016), District-level Orientation for the 3 pilot districts (August 2016), and District-level Orientation for LGCDP II target districts (February 2017). The Project Team also supported the implementation of Basic Training for community mediators in 3 VDCs in Morang (September 2016), 3 VDCs in Tanafun (November 2016), and 3 VDCs in Danusha (January 2017) as well as the additional Basic Training for Social Mobilizers and new VDC officials from COMCAP Phase I target areas (March 2017). In addition, the Project Team is supporting MoFALD/LDTA for the implementation of 8-day TOT programs for LGCDP II target districts to be held in June/July 2017.

For Output 4, the Project Team supported the opening of 3 Community Mediation Centers (CMCs) in Morang district in September 2016 and 3 CMCs in Tanahun district in November 2016 and 3 CMCs in Danusha District in January 2017. The Project Team also assisted CM Secretariat to update community mediation database by collecting data from the districts by organizing Review Meetings in 3 CMCs in Morang in December 2016, and 3 CMCs in Tanahu in March 2017.

For Output 5, the Project Team continued to support MoFALD to coordinate with CM implementation partners for the rolling-out of CM based on MoFALD CM guidelines. The Project Team also coordinated with Mediation Council to establish a linkage with District Courts for monitoring Mediator Training in Morang, Tanahu and Danusha districts by inviting District Judge to the training. The Project Team also assisted MoFALD to support the process of incorporating inputs from key experts from ADR/judicial/legal sectors on the amendment of Mediation Act, which were collected in Consultation Meeting organized by the Project in November 2016. The Project Team also assisted to organize Consultation Meeting on the Local Governance Bill 2074 and its impact on CM in May 2017. The Project Team also attended a number of meetings with LGCDPII and other Development Partners to share project progress and exchange information.

For Output 6, in addition to the previously developed materials (1st and 2nd newsletters, project brochures, and CM documentary videos), the third newsletters and pocket calendars were developed as IEC materials. These materials were distributed and shown during various project activities including basic community mediation trainings, CMC opening ceremonies, District Orientation Programs, and Review Meetings.

1-3 Achievement of Output

Output 1:

- CMC Mapping Booklet (Version 2016) was prepared in January 2017 and distributed to various stakeholders.
- New CMC Mapping based on the newly restructured administrative structure (announced in March 2017) is being compiled. To date, updated CMC Mapping based on new boundaries of 5 districts (Morang, Dhanusha, Tanafun, Mahottari and Sindhuli Districts) has been prepared.
- The Handbook compiling good practices and lessons learnt from COMCAP Phase I target areas were being prepared.

Output 2:

- MoFALD Guideline on Community Mediation was updated to harmonize CM with the on-going local-level administrative restructuring.
- Local Model Community Mediation Law is under preparation.
- Community Mediation Secretariat in MoFALD has updated the database on community mediation.

Output 3:

- The following training materials were developed and distributed:
 - 1) Resource Book for MTOT (advanced course)
 - 2) Handbook for CM Basic Training
 - 3) Trainers' Reference Book
 - 4) Training materials for local government officers on the Community Mediation Administrative Services based on MoFALD's Community Mediation Implementation Guideline.
- The following central-level training programs were conducted for:
 - 1) 22 resource persons in Central-level MTOT in March 2016, and 2) 10 central-level counterparts in Third Country Training in March 2016.
- The following district-level training programs were conducted for:
 - 1) 44 local government officers from the 3 pilot districts in District-level Orientation in August 2016
 - 2) 32 local government officers from 31 LGCDP II target districts in District-level Orientation in February 2017
 - 3) 110 community mediators in 3 VDCs in Morang (September 2016), 3 VDCs in Tanafun (November 2016), and 3 VDCs in Danusha (January 2017)
 - 4) 30 participants in additional Basic Training for Social Mobilizers and new VDC officials from COMCAP Phase I target areas in March 2017
- The following district-level training programs are under preparation for:

1) 60 participants (officers from DCC, Metropolitan Cities, Municipalities) in district-level TOT program for LGCDP II target districts (June/July 2017).

Output 4:

- 9 CMCs (3 CMCs in Morang in September 2016, 3 CMCs in Tanahun in November 2016 and 3 CMCs in Danusha in January 2017) were established.

-Community Mediation Secretariat has updated a database on CM and CM mapping and according to the database, new CMCS were established in 171 VDCs, 22 Municipalities and 5 DDCs (total 198) against the LGCDP II target of 200 CMCs and 81% of disputes were settled through mediation during the 2015/2016 fiscal year.

Output 5:

- Linkage with Mediation Council was strengthened for monitoring Community Mediation Training by District Judges.

- Consultation Meeting on the Local Governance Bill 2074 and its impact on CM was held in May 2017.

Output 6:

-The thirist project newsletter and pocket calendars as IEC materials were developed.

- The IEC materials including project brochures, CM video, newsletters and pocket calendars were distributed/shown during project activities and cumulatively reached around 30,000 people.

1-4 Achievement of the Project Purpose

This section will be covered in a later version of the Monitoring Sheet.

1-5 Changes of Risks and Actions for Mitigation

Not applicable for the period covered by this Sheet.

1-6 Progress of Actions undertaken by JICA

Not applicable for the period covered by this Sheet.

1-7 Progress of Actions undertaken by Gov. of Nepal

- For Output 2, on the occasion of an interaction program organized by MoFALD in June 2017, elected representatives (Chief and Deputy Chief of Metropolitan, Sub-metropolitan, Municipality, Chairperson and Vice Chairperson of Rural Municipality) of local level governments of Province no. 3, issued "Dhulikhel Declaration, 2074" in which they collectively committed to ensure access to justice by promoting community mediation for speedy justice delivery.

- For Output 5, MoFALD has played a leading role in coordinating and finalizing the Guideline on Community Mediation to be approved by the Cabinet.

- MoFALD has taken initiatives to include comprehensive data items related to Community Mediation into MoFALD's Web-based Reporting System which is the official reporting system connecting 75 districts to MoFALD.

1-8 Progress of Environmental and Social Considerations (if applicable)

Not applicable for the period covered by this Sheet.

1-9 Progress of Considerations on Gender/Peace Building/Poverty Reduction (if applicable)

Not applicable for the period covered by this Sheet.

1-10 Other remarkable/considerable issues related/affect to the project (such as other JICA's projects, activities of counterparts, other donors, private sectors, NGOs etc.)

Not applicable for the period covered by this Sheet.

2 Delay of Work Schedule and/or Problems (if any)

2-1 Detail

Not applicable for the period covered by this Sheet.

2-2 Cause

Not applicable for the period covered by this Sheet.

2-3 Action to be taken

Not applicable for the period covered by this Sheet.

2-4 Roles of Responsible Persons/Organization (JICA, Gov. of Nepal, etc.)

Not applicable for the period covered by this Sheet.

3 Modification of the Project Implementation Plan

3-1 PO

3-2 Other modifications on detailed implementation plan

(Remarks: The amendment of R/D and PDM (title of the project, duration, project site(s), target group(s), implementation structure, overall goal, project purpose, outputs, activities, and input) should be authorized by JICA HDQs. If the project team deems it necessary to modify any part of R/D and PDM, the team may propose the draft.)

No modification has been made to the Project Implementation Plan

4 Preparation of Gov. of Nepal toward after completion of the Project

This section will be covered in a later version of the Monitoring Sheet.

II. Project Monitoring Sheet I & II *as Attached*

Project Monitoring Sheet II (Revision of Project Design Matrix)

Project Title: Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for the Peaceful and harmonious Society Project (Phase II)

Implementing Agency: Ministry of Federal Affair and Local Development (MoFALD)

Target Group: (Direct) MoFALD and DDCs (In-Direct) VDCs/Municipalities and community people including women and economically and socially excluded group

Period of Project: July 2015 to May 2018

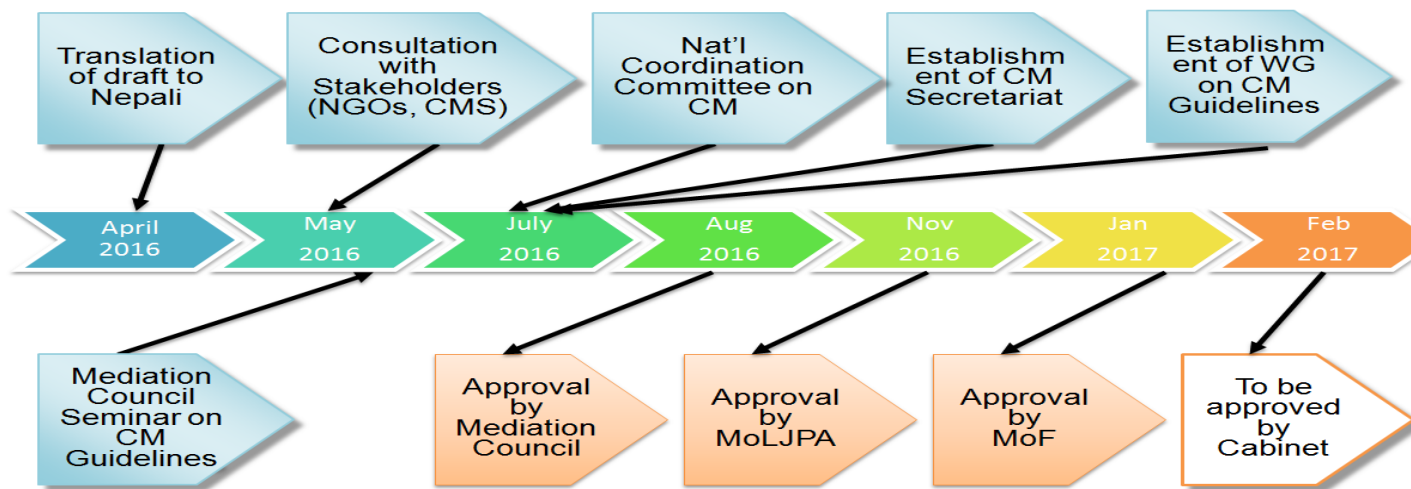
Project Site: Kathmandu

Model Site: Morang, Dhanusha, Tanafun Districts

Overall Goal	
Narrative Summary	Community mediation service implemented by MoFALD is accessible by community people through the country
Objectively Verifiable Indicators	1.Awareness of people on community mediation and disputes management is increased xx% in Nepal 2.The number of VDCs implementing community mediation is increased.
Achievement	This part will be discussed at a later stage.
Project Purpose	
Narrative Summary	Capacity and mechanism for rolling out of community mediation to nationwide are enhanced
Objectively Verifiable Indicators	1.Community mediation are conducted in xx VDCs in 31 DDCs 2.There are regular reporting from 31 districts to Central Government 3.Half of the population in xx VDCs of 31 Districts recognize community mediation as a means for dispute resolution 4.Roadmap is formulated and authorized by MoFALD
Achievement	This part will be discussed at a later stage.
Outputs	
Output 1	
Narrative Summary	1. Situation on dispute management mainly through community mediation is analyzed
Objectively Verifiable Indicators	1-1 Baseline survey report is developed 1-2 ADR Mapping is developed 1-3 Central workshop is held 1-4 Handbook compiled of good practices and lessons learned is developed

Achievement	<p>1-1 Baseline survey was completed in April, 2016.</p> <p>1-2 Mapping of VDCs/MPs/SubMPs with Community Mediation Center (Version 2016) was developed in January 2017 and distributed to MoFALD, LGCDP II, and other stakeholders. CMC Mapping is further being updated to incorporate the changes due to the local-level restructuring, which was announced in March 2017. To date, updated CMC Mapping based on new boundaries of 5 districts (Morang, Dhanusha, Tanafun, Mahottari and Sindhuli Districts) has been prepared.</p> <p>1-3 Central workshop will be planned after the cabinet approval of CM Guideline.</p> <p>1-4 The good practices and lessons learnt from the past experiences in the targeted areas of COMCAP Phase I (20 VDCs of Sindhuli and Mahottari districts) were collected through a Consultation Program in December 2016. The Handbook which was developed during COMCAP Phase I is being revised with the best practices collected during Phase II.</p>
Output 2	
Narrative Summary	2. Policy and Roadmap for rolling out community mediation is formulated
Objectively Verifiable Indicators	<p>2-1 Community Mediation Policy is developed and implemented</p> <p>2-2 Roadmap is developed with MoFALD and other stakeholders</p> <p>2-3 Priority of DDCs and VDCs is identified</p> <p>2-4 Timeline for dissemination is planned</p> <p>2-5 Responsible organization for dissemination are identified</p> <p>2-6 All the stakeholders understand Roadmap</p> <p>2-7 M&E and reporting system established at different level of government mechanism</p>
Achievement	<p>2-1 Community Mediation Policy</p> <p>1) Support for the development of Community Mediation Implementation Guideline: Community Mediation Implementation Guideline was developed and already approved by MoFALD, MoLJPA, Mediation Council, MoF in January 2017, and then submitted to the Cabinet for official approval in February 2017. For the process of Cabinet approval, MoFALD revised the Guideline so as to harmonize CM with the on-going administrative restructuring and then the Secretary and Joint Secretary of MoFALD made presentations to the Cabinet to explain about the Guideline in detail.</p>

[Chronology on Development of CM Guideline]



- 2) Support for the development of **Local Model Community Mediation Law**: The Project was requested by MoFALD to support the preparation of a model Community Mediation Bill by using Community Mediation Implementation Guideline as the basis, to facilitate newly elected Local Governments to exercise their judicial powers including mediation as provisioned by the new Constitution of Nepal. The Project is in the process of recruiting a team of experts to draft the model bill.
- 2-2 (~2-6) Roadmap and its contents will be discussed after Local Model Community Mediation Law is prepared. (Preliminary Draft was prepared for internal discussion.)
- 2-7 Within Social Mobilization & NGO Coordination Section of MoFALD, CM Secretariat was established and has set up a prototype database for the purpose of reporting and M&E of CM activities across the country.

Output 3

Narrative Summary

3. Capacity for management and administration of community mediation are developed through trainings

Objectively Verifiable Indicators

- 3-1 xx persons are trained by district level trainings in the target districts.
- 3-2 Central level trainings are held.
- 3-3 Training manuals are developed and/or revised.
- 3-4 Third country trainings are conducted
- 3-5 Observation visits are conducted more than once a year.

Achievement	3-1 District Level Training								
	1) District-Level Orientations (3-D Orientations) for the 3 pilot districts (Danusha, Morang, Tanahun) were held and total 42 local level officers were trained. The participants included LDOs, POs, SDOs from DDCs, VDC Secretaries and VDC Assistants of target VDCs (including Executive Officer, Ward Secretary from NP) and Social Mobilizers.								
	[Participants of the District-level Orientation for 3 Pilot Districts]								
	Target District		Morang		Dhanusha		Tanahun		Total
	Date		22 nd Aug 2016		23 rd Aug 2016		27 th Aug 2016		
	No. of participants		19		10		13		
	2) COMCAP II supported MoFALD to organize District-Level Orientations for LGCDP II Target Districts (50 districts) by using the experience of above COMCAP II 3 pilot district. The orientation programs were planned at 3 major cities (Butwal, Biratnagar & Nepalgunj) Among the 50 districts, 32 SDOs including POs were participated in the orientation programmes.								
	3) COMCAP II is supporting MoFALD/LDTA to organize 8-day District-level TOT for LGCDP II Target Districts on community mediation for officers from DCCs, new Metropolitan Cities and new Nagarpalika of LGCDP II Target Districts in June-July 2017.								
	[Expected Participants of the District-level TOT for LGCDP II Target Districts]								
	Date		Venue		No. of districts		Participants		
27 June - 4 July 2017		Phokara		13 districts		30 officers from DCCs, new Metropolitan Cities and new Nagarpalika			
To be confirmed		Jhapa (To be confirmed)		To be confirmed		30 officers from DCCs, new Metropolitan Cities and new Nagarpalika			
3-2 Central-level MTOT was conducted to enhance effective coordination among stakeholders and prepared 22 resource persons at the central level. MTOT participants created a Mailing List group to exchange information regarding community mediation.									
[Participants of MTOT] Date:16-20 Mar 2016									
No. of Participants by Organization							Total		
MoFALD	MC	Police	LGCDP II	MoWCSW	LDTA	MoPR			
7	1	2	6	1	4	1			

	<p>3-3 Training Manuals & Materials</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Resource Book for MTOT (advanced course) was developed with MoFALD and shared in the MTOT training. 2) Handbook for CM Basic Training was developed and used for 3-D basic training, and distributed to LDTA which would organize MTOT by using LGCDP II fund for 50 districts. 3) Trainers' Reference Book was prepared for basic training (Power Point presentation was prepared for Advance Training) and distributed to LDTA for 50 districts MTOT. 4) Training materials for local government officers on the Community Mediation Administrative Services based on MoFALD's Community Mediation Implementation Guideline was developed and shared in the district level trainings. <p>3-4 10 central level government officials visited Sri Lanka for Third Country Training to observe the mediation system of Sri Lanka and visited District and Division Secretariats in Jaffna, Ministry of Law and Justice, Mediation Board Commission, and Ministry of Provincial Councils.</p> <p>[Participants of Third Country Training] Date: 6-12 Mar 2016</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="423 668 2000 775"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">No. of Participants by Organization</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>MoFALD</th> <th>MoLJPA</th> <th>MoPR</th> <th>LDTA</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>10</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>3-5 Mediation Council (MC) and MoFALD jointly visited the community mediation centers of Badrakhari VDC in Sindhuli and of Kyarmaya and Mhadiya Tapanpur VDCs in Mahottari districts (developed during COMCAP I) to observe the operation of CMCs from 31 March to 2 April 2016. The chairperson and in-charge of the CM secretariat of MC as well as Project Manager and Focal Person of MoFALD participated in this observation visit.</p>	No. of Participants by Organization				Total	MoFALD	MoLJPA	MoPR	LDTA		7	1	1	1	10
No. of Participants by Organization				Total												
MoFALD	MoLJPA	MoPR	LDTA													
7	1	1	1	10												
Output 4																
Narrative Summary	4. Community Mediation centers (CMCs) are established and dispute management and operation mainly community mediation remain functioning appropriately															
Objectively Verifiable Indicators	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4-1 xx CMCs in target VDCs are established. 4-2 Reports by CMCs in target VDCs are submitted regularly. 4-3 CMC Mapping is updated regularly at least one year. 4-4 Regular M&E and reporting are carried out by local bodies. 															
Achievement	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4-1 Community Mediation Basic Trainings and CMC establishment 1) Community Mediation Basic Trainings were conducted for the following 9 VDCs and 1 Municipality of target three districts of COMCAP II. 															

[Participants of the Community Mediation Basic Training]

No. of Community Mediators Trained by VDC						Total no. of Community Mediators trained
Morang (Sep, 2016)		Dhanusha (Jan, 2017)		Tanafun (Nov, 2016)		
VDC	No. CM	VDC	No. CM	VDC	No. CM	
Motipur	11	Paudeshwor	11	Gajrkot	11	
Bayarban	11	Baghchauda	11	Arunodaya	11	
Yangshila	11	Yadukhuwa	10	Risti	11	
Rangeli NP	10					
Total	43+3		31		33	110

* for Morang district, three VDC Secretaries participated in the basic training

2) Community Mediation Basic Trainings for Social Mobilizers was conducted for COMCAP I districts

[Participants of the Basic Trainings for Social Mobilizers] Date: March 2017

No. of Social Mobilizers Trained		
Shinduli: 9	Mahottari: 8	Bardibas NP + Gausala NP: 13
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 SMs (SMs from Majwa & Jalkanya did not join) • 1 VDC Assistant (LGCDP II) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 SMs (SMs from Ratauri & Mahottari did not join) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 SM of Bardibas • 1 of Gausala NP • Rangeli Ward Secretary + 9CMs • Motipur VDC Secretary

3) Total 9 CMCs (3 CMCs in Morang, 3 CMCs in Tanahun, and 3 CMCs in Dhanusha) were established.

[Newly Established CMCs in 3 Pilot Districts]

District	Morang	Dhanush	Tanafun
Date of Establishment	21-23 Sep 2016	22-24 Nov 2016	18-20 Jan 2017
VDC	Motipur	Paudeshwar	Gajarkot
	Bayarban	Baghchauda	Arnodaya
	Yangshila	Yadekuha	Risti
	Rangeli NP (planned)		
No. of Participants at CMC Opening Ceremony	280	550	378

4-2 CM Secretariat was established at SM & NGO Coordination Section of MoFALD and has updated a database on community mediation service and CM mapping. The Project Team also assisted CM Secretariat to update community mediation database by collecting data from the pilot districts by organizing Review Meetings in 3 CMCs in Morang in December 2016, and 3 CMCs in Tanahu in March 2017.

[No. of CMCs based on CM Secretariat Database]

Date	Feb, 2014	Mar, 2016	Jul, 2016
31 COMCAP II Target Districts	507	666	666
Other Districts			370 (by DFAT/ TAF) 56 (by GF)
Total	507	666	1,092

[Reports from CMCs in 3 Pilot Districts]

VDC	Opening Date	No. of Disputes					VDC Budget Allocated for CMC (FY2016/17)	Remarks
		Registered	Mediated	Resolved	Unresolved	In Process		
Bayarban	Sep-16	5	4	3	1	1	0	Did not allocate the budget but VDC committed to bear mediators meeting expense
Yangshila	Sep-16	2	2	1	1	0	30,000	
Motipur	Sep-16	3	3	2	1	0	15,000	Rs. 25,000 for next fiscal year
Arunodaya	Nov-16	1	1	0	1	0	0	Did not allocate the budget but VDC Secretary committed to bear Rs. 10,000 if necessary
Gajarkot	Nov-16	5	2	2	0	3	20,000	

	Risti	Nov-16	1	1	1	0	0	20,000	
	Padeshwar	Jan-17	3	2	2	0	1	0	VDC Council meetings were already over before CMC opening, so VDC could not allocate the budget.
	Baghchauda	Jan-17	3	1	1	0	2	0	
	Yadukuwa	Jan-17	4	1	1	0	3	0	
	Total		27	17	13	4	10		
<p>4-3 Based on CM Secretariat data, CMC Mapping was revised and the CMC Mapping Booklet (2016 Version) was compiled and distributed to MoFALD, DPs and other stakeholders. Currently, CMC mapping is further being updated, which takes into account the newly demarcated administrative boundaries after the local level restructuring in March 2017. To date, updated CMC Mapping based on new boundaries of 5 districts (Morang, Dhanusha, Tanafun, Mahottari and Sindhuli Districts) has been prepared.</p> <p>4-4 Activities to achieve this output (indicator) were postponed due to the local elections. The activities planned were the followings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) USAID Project (Sajhedari Bikash of PACT) was going to organize a coordination meeting by inviting NGOs which are focused on community mediation. 2) After the above coordination meeting, COMCAP II has an idea to plan for organizing 50-district SDO meeting only for focusing the M&E and reporting of the community mediation. 									
Output 5									
Narrative Summary	5. Coordination mechanism among development partners, NGOs and organization related to mediation is strengthened								
Objectively Verifiable Indicators	5-1 Network for coordination is established and coordination meetings such as stakeholder meeting are held periodically. 5-2 Seminars for Mediation Council are held.								
Achievement	<p>5-1 Coordination among stakeholders</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) COMCAP II team visited various stakeholders such as Governance Facility, The Asia Foundation, Australian Embassy, and USAID to exchange information on current projects for making foundation of better coordination between MoFALD and donors on CM implementation. 2) MoFALD established the National Coordination Committee (NCC) for Community Mediation with the chairmanship of Secretary of MoFALD (Jan 2016). The members are a representative from MoLJPA, representative of MoWCA, representative from MoLR, NGOs and COMCAP II. NCC conducted series of meetings to discuss about policy issues of community mediation such as Community Mediation Implementation Guideline. 								

	<p>3) Community Mediation Coordination Meeting for strengthening coordination among CM implementing partners was held in July 2016 at MoFALD under the coordination of NCC. With project's technical inputs, Standardized Basic Mediator Training Resource Book has been developed.</p> <p>4) The project supported to organize Consultation Meeting on the amendment of Mediation Act in November 2016.</p> <p>5) Consultation Meeting on the Local Governance Bill 2074 and its impact on CM was held in May 2017.</p> <p>5-2 MoFALD organized a Seminar on Community Mediation Implementation Guideline on 30 May 2016 (see 2-1), and about 100 participates in the seminar discussed on the preparation of MoFALD CM implementation guideline. Former chairperson of Mediation Council, present chair of Mediation Council, Chief Secretary, Secretary of MoLJPA and Secretary of MoFALD also participated.</p>																																											
Output 6																																												
Narrative Summary	6. Community mediation is recognized by local people in Nepal as an effective way for dispute management in community level																																											
Objectively Verifiable Indicators	<p>6-1 90/30% of the local people in Nepal/in target districts/VDCs recognized on community mediation.</p> <p>6-2 70/40% of the local people in Nepal/in target districts/VDCs choose community mediation as an ADR tool when they have disputes.</p> <p>6-3 IEC materials are produced and distributed.</p>																																											
Achievement	<p>6-1 (~6-2) End line survey has not yet conducted</p> <p>6-2 IEC materials</p> <p>1) Project Brochures in English 100 and Nepali 2,200 copies were distributed to target VDCs of 5 districts (Aug, 2016)</p> <p>2) Pocket Calendars in Nepali (38,000 copies) were distributed to target VDCs of 5 districts (March-April 2017) as well as during the district-level training programs conducted by MoFALD on local governance including community mediation for the newly elected Local Government Representatives (Mayer and Deputy Mayer of Municipalities and Chair and Vice Chair of the Rural Municipalities) for approximately 560 participants from Province 3 (in Dhulikel), Province 4 (in Phokara), Province 6 (in Surket) in June 2017.</p> <p>3) Project Newsletters</p> <p>[Distribution of Project Newsletters]</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Newsletters</th> <th colspan="2">Vol.1</th> <th colspan="2">Vol.2</th> <th colspan="2">Vol.3</th> <th colspan="2">Vol.4</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Date</th> <td colspan="2">Jan-16</td> <td colspan="2">Jun-16</td> <td colspan="2">Mar-17</td> <td colspan="2">Jun-17</td> </tr> <tr> <th rowspan="2">No. distributed</th> <td>English</td> <td>Nepali</td> <td>English</td> <td>Nepali</td> <td>English</td> <td>Nepali</td> <td>English</td> <td>Nepali</td> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>200</td> <td>300</td> <td>200</td> <td>12,00</td> <td>200</td> <td>2,100</td> <td colspan="2">Under preparation</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>								Newsletters	Vol.1		Vol.2		Vol.3		Vol.4		Date	Jan-16		Jun-16		Mar-17		Jun-17		No. distributed	English	Nepali	English	Nepali	English	Nepali	English	Nepali		200	300	200	12,00	200	2,100	Under preparation	
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		200	300	200	12,00	200	2,100	Under preparation																																				

✓ **Documentary Videos** (one drama in Nepali based on a real case during COMCAP I in Sindhuli district, one drama in Nepali based on a real case during COMCAP I in Mahottari district and one commentary explaining about Community Mediation) were developed as IEC materials. These videos were shown on the various occasions such as CMC opening, training, orientations, and meetings to enhance the publicity of community mediation and COMCAP II. The video was also distributed to LDTA and SDOs (at the time of District Orientations).

[Details of Documentary Videos]

Video Title	Neighbors	Family	First Step
Content	Drama based in Sindhuli	Drama based in Mahottari	Commentary on community mediation
Language	Nepali with English subtitles	Nepali with English subtitles	Nepali with English subtitles
Length	22 min	22 min	26 min

PROJECT MONITORING SHEET

Project Title: The Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for Peaceful and Harmonious Society Project Phase II (COMCAP II)

Version of the Sheet: Ver.5 (Term: July, 2017 – December, 2017)

Name: Kenichi Tanaka

Title: Chief Advisor

Submission Date: 11 December, 2017

I. Summary

1 Progress

1-1 Progress of Inputs

Japanese experts were mobilized and dispatched to Nepal as planned.

1-2 Progress of Activities

For Output 1, the Project Team continued to update information collected through the Baseline Survey on the current situation of dispute management and community mediation (CM) including the CMC Mapping. CMC Mapping is further being updated to incorporate the changes due to the local-level restructuring, which was announced in March 2017. To date, updated CMC Mapping based on new boundaries of 5 districts (Morang, Dhanusha, Tanahun, Mahottari and Sindhuli Districts) has been prepared with more detailed information such as the exact location of CMC and the number of already trained mediators in the new Ward. In addition, the Handbook of CM Good Practices is being finalized with the good practices and lessons learnt from the past experiences of past and on-going CM programs including COMCAP I as well as other programs by 9 major NGO partners. The Project Team is also in the process of preparing for the Endline Survey and the procurement process for selecting contractors is under way.

For Output 2, the Project Team continued to support MoFALD to develop the CM Implementation Procedure (formerly developed as “CM Implementation Guideline” but revised as “Procedure”) in consultation with other major stakeholders. The Procedure has been updated and finalized by incorporating the relevant provisions of newly enacted Local Government Operation Act, 2017, especially about the roles of Judicial Committee of each Municipality/Rural Municipality and its relationship with Community Mediation Center. The Project has also supported MoFALD to prepare Local Model Community Mediation Law, which is consistent with the CM Implementation Procedure to facilitate newly elected Local Governments to exercise their judicial powers including mediation as provisioned by the new Constitution of Nepal. CM Secretariat established in MoFALD has continually updated the CM database for the purpose of reporting and M&E of CM activities across the country.

For Output 3, the Project Team has supported MoFALD to conduct TOTs on Community Mediation held by LDTA in Pokhara and Bedetar in July-August 2017 by contributing training materials and resource persons. The Project Team has also supported MoFALD for the preparation of Training-of-Trainers (TOT) and Orientation Program for newly elected Judicial Committee members of the Local Governments on their judicial roles including community mediation. The Project Team has contributed to prepare materials related Community Mediation for this TOT. After the National and Provincial elections, MoFALD plans to conduct the TOT (around 45 people) and Orientation Programs for Judicial Committee members (3 per Local Government) in 70 districts.

For Output 4, the Project Team supported to organize Data Management Workshop for local-level CM stakeholders (SDO, VDC Assistants, and Coordinators of all existing CMCs) in Tanahun district in August 2017. The purpose of the workshop was to assess the impact of the local-level restructuring after March 2017 on CMC activities and to collect feedback and recommendations for future CM data management and reporting system based on the new local-level governance structure. The recommendations collected from this Workshop was incorporated in MoFALD's CM Implementation Procedure.

For Output 5, the Project Team continued to support MoFALD to coordinate with CM implementation partners and experts for formulating CM policies. The Project Team coordinated with CM experts from different partner organizations to engage in drafting of CM Implementation Procedure and Local Model Community Mediation Law. The Project Team also supported in coordination with key CM implementation partners which strongly lobbied for inclusion of relevant provisions concerning Community Mediation in the then "Local Governance Bill". The Project Team also attended a number of meetings with LGCDPII and other Development Partners to share project progress and exchange information.

For Output 6, in addition to the previously developed materials, the fourth newsletters (Nepal 2,000 copies / English 200 copies) and Dasain Cards (37,400 copies with promotional information on CM) were developed as IEC materials. These materials were distributed to 5 target districts. The Project Team is in the process of developing new CM documentary videos based on the new local governance mechanisms in accordance with Local Government Operation Act, 2017. These videos will be used for the planned Orientation for Judicial Committee Members of selected Municipality/Rural Municipality.

1-3 Achievement of Output

Output 1:

- New CMC Mapping based on the newly restructured administrative structure (announced in March 2017) with detailed information of CMC locations and numbers of mediators is being compiled for 5 districts (Morang, Dhanusha, Tanahun, Mahottari and Sindhuli Districts)
- The Handbook compiling good practices and lessons learnt from CM Programs across the country has been finalized.

Output 2:

- MoFALD's Community Mediation Implementation Procedure was updated to harmonize CM with the newly enacted Local Government Operation Act, 2017 and local-level administrative restructuring.
- Local Model Community Mediation Law was prepared.

Output 3:

- The following training materials already developed by the Project were distributed to TOTs on CM conducted by LDTA in July-August, 2017 (both hard copies and soft copies in USB pen drive):

- 1) Handbook for CM Basic Training (30 copies in Pokhara / 30 copies in Bedetar)
- 2) Trainers' Reference Book (30 copies in Pokhara / 30 copies in Bedetar)

- The following training programs and materials are under preparation:

- 1) Training-of-Trainers (TOT) for around 45 officers from central and local-level governments
- 2) Orientation Program for newly elected Judicial Committee members (3 members per Local Government) in 70 districts

Output 4:

- Data Management Workshop was organized in Tanahun in August 2017 and the recommendations collected from the workshop were incorporated in the MoFALD's CM Implementation Procedure
- Community Mediation Secretariat has continued to collect CM data from partner NGOs and updated CM database.

Output 5:

- The Project Team has participated in the following programs:
- 1) Discussion on Local Natural Resource Conflicts in Nepal organized by NRCTC-N in July 2017
 - 2) TOT on Court Mediation organized by JICA SCC Project in August 2017

- 3) Seminar on Enhancing the Capacity of Human Resources for Local Governance organized by JICA LDTA Project in August 2017
- 4) Interaction programme "Chautari Theatre: Storytelling for Sustainable Peace organized by Pro Public and CSS in November 2017
- 5) Meeting with GIZ Peace Advisor in November 2017

Output 6:

-The fourth project newsletter and Dasain Cards as IEC materials were developed and distributed and cumulatively reached around 37,000 people.

1-4 Achievement of the Project Purpose

This section will be covered in a later version of the Monitoring Sheet.

1-5 Changes of Risks and Actions for Mitigation

Not applicable for the period covered by this Sheet.

1-6 Progress of Actions undertaken by JICA

Not applicable for the period covered by this Sheet.

1-7 Progress of Actions undertaken by Gov. of Nepal

- For Output 5, MoFALD has played a leading role in incorporating provisions on Community Mediation the Local Government Operation Act, 2017.

1-8 Progress of Environmental and Social Considerations (if applicable)

Not applicable for the period covered by this Sheet.

1-9 Progress of Considerations on Gender/Peace Building/Poverty Reduction (if applicable)

Not applicable for the period covered by this Sheet.

1-10 Other remarkable/considerable issues related/affect to the project (such as other JICA's projects, activities of counterparts, other donors, private sectors, NGOs etc.)

Not applicable for the period covered by this Sheet.

2 Delay of Work Schedule and/or Problems (if any)

It was agreed with MoFALD that remaining project activities of Output 2 (development of Roadmap), Output 3 (CM training in Rangeli Municipality in Morang district), and Output 4 (CMC

set-up in Rangeli Municipality in Morang district and establishing CM monitoring / reporting system at the local level) will be carried out after the provincial and national elections in December 2017.

3 Modification of the Project Implementation Plan

3-1 PO

3-2 Other modifications on detailed implementation plan

(Remarks: The amendment of R/D and PDM (title of the project, duration, project site(s), target group(s), implementation structure, overall goal, project purpose, outputs, activities, and input) should be authorized by JICA HDQs. If the project team deems it necessary to modify any part of R/D and PDM, the team may propose the draft.)

No modification has been made to the Project Implementation Plan

4 Preparation of Gov. of Nepal toward after completion of the Project

This section will be covered in a later version of the Monitoring Sheet.

II. Project Monitoring Sheet I & II *as Attached*

Project Monitoring Sheet II (Based on Project Design Matrix Version 3)

Project Title: Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for the Peaceful and harmonious Society Project (Phase II)

Implementing Agency: Ministry of Federal Affair and Local Development (MoFALD)

Target Group: (Direct) MoFALD and DCCs (In-Direct) Local Level and community people including women and economically and socially excluded group

Period of Project: July 2015 to May 2018

Project Site: Kathmandu

Pilot Districts for MoFALD Model: Morang, Dhanusha, Tanafun, Sindhuli and Mahottari Districts

Overall Goal						
Community Mediation service implemented by MoFALD is accessible by community people throughout the country.						
Indicators	Achievements					
1	The number of registered cases in the CMCs increased in Nepal.	From the baseline data (5,999), number of registered cases in the CMCs in the 5 Pilot Districts increased to 8532 (42% increase) [Cumulative Total No. of Cases Registered in CMCs in the 5 Pilot Districts]				
		Phase II Baseline		Latest 5D Survey		
		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
		2,714	4,689	5,999	7,201	8,532
2	The numbers of CMCs implementing community mediation is increased	From the baseline data (666), number of registered cases in the CMCs in the 5 Pilot Districts increased to 984 (48% increase) [No of CMCs based on CM Secretariat Database]				
		Phase I Endline	Phase II Baseline	Additional Data from DPs	Latest	
		Date	Feb-2014	Mar-2016	Jul-2016	Dec-2016
		31 Original Target Districts	507	666	666	984
		Other Districts	/	/	370 (planned by DFAT/ TAF) 56 (planned by GF)	
		Total	507	666	1,092	984

Project Purpose		
Capacity and mechanism for rolling-out of community mediation to nationwide are enhanced.		
	Indicators	Achievements
1	Community mediations are conducted in 1,000 CMCs in Nepal.	As of the latest available data, there are 984 CMCs in Nepal.
2	There are regular reports from the Pilot Local Level to MoFALD.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Community Mediation Secretariat has been established within MoFALD to receive and compile regular reports on CM activities from Local Levels. 2) As of January 2017, MoFALD was in the process of integrating CM data into MoFALD's Web-Based Reporting System (WBRS) which connects all 75 (then) DDCs to manage administrative data exchanges online. (After the local level administrative restructuring in March 2017, the development of WBRS has been on hold.) 3) MoFALD's Community Mediation Implementation Procedure has instructions on the regular reporting at different local levels with reporting formats.
3	The number of registered cases in CMCs increased in the CM implementing districts.	From the baseline data (5,999), number of registered cases in the CMCs in the 5 Pilot Districts increased to 8532 (42% increase) .
4	Roadmap is formulated and authorized by MoFALD.	<i>Roadmap is still under discussion due to the ongoing federalization/decentralization of roles and responsibilities of different administrative units/levels according to the new Constitution of Nepal.</i>
Outputs		
Output 1: Situation on dispute management mainly through community mediation is analyzed.		
	Indicators	Achievements
1-1	Baseline survey report is developed.	Baseline survey report was developed and submitted in April, 2016.
1-2	CMC Mapping is developed.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Mapping of VDCs/MPs/SubMPs with Community Mediation Center (Version 2016) was developed in January 2017 and distributed to MoFALD, LGCDP-II, and other stakeholders. 2) CMC Mapping is further being updated to incorporate the changes due to the local-level restructuring, which was announced in March 2017. To date, updated CMC Mapping based on new boundaries of 5 districts (Morang, Dhanusha, Tanahun, Mahottari and Sindhuli Districts) has been prepared with more detailed information such as the exact location of CMC and the number of already trained mediators in the new Ward.
1-3	Handbook compiled of good practices and lessons learned is developed.	The Handbook is being finalized, which compiled good practices and lessons learnt from past and on-going CM programs across the country including COMCAP I as well as other programs by 9 major NGO partners

1-4	Endline survey report is developed.	Endline survey is under progress and due to be completed in March 2018.
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Output 2: Policy and Roadmap for rolling out community mediation is formulated.

Indicators	Achievements
2-1 Community Mediation Policy is developed and implemented.	<p>1) Support for the development of <u>Community Mediation Implementation Procedure</u> Community Mediation Implementation Guideline, which clarifies roles, responsibilities and processes for different administrative units to implement CM in the local level, was developed and already approved by MoFALD, MoLJPA, Mediation Council, MoF in January 2017, and then submitted to the Cabinet for official approval in February 2017. For the process of Cabinet approval, MoFALD revised the Guideline to harmonize CM with the on-going administrative restructuring and then the Secretary and Joint Secretary of MoFALD made presentations to the Cabinet to explain about the Guideline in detail. In April 2017, the Cabinet in principle approved the Guideline and administrative approval procedures were underway. However, while awaiting the completion of approval procedures, new Cabinet was formed under a new prime minister in June 2017 and then the new Cabinet sent back the Guideline to MoFALD for reconsideration.</p> <p>[Chronology on Development of CM Implementation Guideline]</p> <pre> graph TD A[Translation of draft to Nepali] --> B[Consultation with Stakeholders (NGOs, CMS)] B --> C[Nat'l Coordination Committee on CM] C --> D[Establishment of CM Secretariat] D --> E[Establishment of WG on CM Guidelines] A --> A1[April 2016] B --> B1[May 2016] C --> C1[July 2016] D --> D1[Aug 2016] E --> E1[Nov 2016] A1 --> A2[Mediation Council Seminar on CM Guidelines] B1 --> B2[Approval by Mediation Council] C1 --> C2[Approval by MoLJPA] D1 --> D2[Approval by MoF] E1 --> E2[To be approved by Cabinet] A2 --> B2 B2 --> C2 C2 --> D2 D2 --> E2 </pre>

		<p>Thereafter, MoFALD has integrated Community Mediation Implementation Guideline into Community Mediation Implementation Procedure to be used for Local Levels to implement CM in accordance with the Local Government Operation Act, 2017. The Procedure is already finalized and soon to be published / disseminated through MoFALD website.</p> <p>2) <u>Support for the development of Model Community Mediation Law for Local Level:</u> The Project was requested by MoFALD to support the preparation of a model Community Mediation Law by using Community Mediation Implementation Procedure as the basis, to facilitate newly elected Local Governments to exercise their judicial powers including mediation as provisioned by the new Constitution of Nepal. The Model Law is already finalized and soon to be published / disseminated through MoFALD website.</p>
2-2	Roadmap is developed with MoFALD and other stakeholders.	<p><i>Roadmap and its contents will be further discussed after Model Community Mediation Law is officially published. (The preliminary Draft was prepared for internal discussion.)</i></p>
2-3	Priority of Local Level is identified.	
2-4	Timeline for dissemination is planned.	
2-5	Responsible organizations for dissemination are identified.	
2-6	All the stakeholders understand Roadmap.	
2-7	M&E and reporting system is established at different level of government mechanism.	

Output 3: Capacity for management and administration of community mediation are developed through trainings.

Indicators		Achievements																																												
3-1	90 persons are trained by district level trainings	<p>1) District-Level Orientations (3-D Orientations) for the 3 new pilot districts (Danusha, Morang, and Tanahun) were held and total 42 local level officers were trained. The participants included LDOs, POs, SDOs from DDCs, VDC Secretaries and VDC Assistants of target VDCs (including Executive Officer, Ward Secretary from Municipality) and Social Mobilizers.</p> <p>[Participants of District-level Orientations for 3 Pilot Districts]</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Target District</th> <th>Morang</th> <th>Dhanusha</th> <th>Tanahun</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Date</td> <td>22nd Aug 2016</td> <td>23rd Aug 2016</td> <td>27th Aug 2016</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. of Participants</td> <td>19</td> <td>10</td> <td>13</td> <td>42</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>2) The Project supported MoFALD to organize District-Level Orientations for LGCDP-II Target Districts (50 districts) by using the experience of the above 3-D Orientations. The orientation programs were planned at 3 major cities (Butwal, Biratnagar & Nepalgunj). Among the 50 districts, 32 SDOs including POs participated in the orientation programs.</p> <p>[Participants of District-Level Orientations for LGCDP-II Target Districts]</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Venue</th> <th>Butwal</th> <th>Biratnagar</th> <th>Nepalgunj</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Date</td> <td>23-24 Feb, 2017</td> <td>26-27 Feb, 2017</td> <td>Not yet</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. of Target Districts</td> <td>16</td> <td>17</td> <td>17</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>15</td> <td>17</td> <td>-</td> <td>32</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. of Participants</td> <td>SDO from Nawalparasi was absent. Tanafun LGCDP II focal person participated.</td> <td>Khotang SDO was absent. SDO & PO from Terathun participated</td> <td>Has not done yet due to the general strike and local elections.</td> <td>32 DDC officers from 31 districts</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>3) Community Mediation Basic Trainings for Social Mobilizers was conducted for COMCAP I districts</p>					Target District	Morang	Dhanusha	Tanahun	Total	Date	22 nd Aug 2016	23 rd Aug 2016	27 th Aug 2016		No. of Participants	19	10	13	42	Venue	Butwal	Biratnagar	Nepalgunj	Total	Date	23-24 Feb, 2017	26-27 Feb, 2017	Not yet		No. of Target Districts	16	17	17	50		15	17	-	32	No. of Participants	SDO from Nawalparasi was absent. Tanafun LGCDP II focal person participated.	Khotang SDO was absent. SDO & PO from Terathun participated	Has not done yet due to the general strike and local elections.	32 DDC officers from 31 districts
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		<p>[Participants of the Basic Trainings for Social Mobilizers] Date: March 2017</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">No. of Social Mobilizers Trained</th> </tr> <tr> <th>District</th> <th>Shinduli</th> <th>Mahottari</th> <th>Morang</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>No. of Participants</td> <td>10</td> <td>9</td> <td>11</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>• 8 SMs (SMs from Majuwa & Jalkanya were absent) from 8 VDC, 1 SM of Bardibas MP and 1 VDC Assistant (LGCDP II)</td> <td>• 8 SMs (SMs from Ratauri & Mahottari were absent.), 1 SM of Gausala MP</td> <td>• Ward Secretary + 9 Mediators from Rangeli MP and Motipur VDC Secretary</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="2">Total</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="2">Among whom the No of Local Level Officers</td> <td>21</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>4) COMCAP II supported MoFALD/LDTA to organize 8-day District-level TOTs for LGCDP-II Target Districts on community mediation for officers from DCCs, and new Local Governments (Metropolitan Cities and Municipalities) of LGCDP-II Target Districts in June-July 2017.</p> <p>[Participants of District-level TOTs for LGCDP-II Target Districts]</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Date</th> <th>Venue</th> <th>No. of Target Districts</th> <th>No. of Participants</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>27 June - 4 July 2017</td> <td>Phokara</td> <td>18</td> <td>13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>29 July – 5 August 2017</td> <td>Dhankuta</td> <td>30</td> <td>26</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	No. of Social Mobilizers Trained				District	Shinduli	Mahottari	Morang	No. of Participants	10	9	11		• 8 SMs (SMs from Majuwa & Jalkanya were absent) from 8 VDC, 1 SM of Bardibas MP and 1 VDC Assistant (LGCDP II)	• 8 SMs (SMs from Ratauri & Mahottari were absent.), 1 SM of Gausala MP	• Ward Secretary + 9 Mediators from Rangeli MP and Motipur VDC Secretary		Total		30		Among whom the No of Local Level Officers		21	Date	Venue	No. of Target Districts	No. of Participants	27 June - 4 July 2017	Phokara	18	13	29 July – 5 August 2017	Dhankuta	30	26
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3-2	Central level trainings are held.	<p>Central-level MTOT was conducted to enhance effective coordination among stakeholders and prepared 22 resource persons at the central level.</p> <p>[Participants of MTOT] Date:16-20 Mar. 2016</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="7">No. of Participants by Organization</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>MoFALD</th> <th>MC</th> <th>Police</th> <th>LGCDP-II</th> <th>MoWCSW</th> <th>LDTA</th> <th>MoPR</th> <th rowspan="2">22</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>6</td> <td>1</td> <td>4</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	No. of Participants by Organization							Total	MoFALD	MC	Police	LGCDP-II	MoWCSW	LDTA	MoPR	22	7	1	2	6	1	4	1													
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3-3	Training manuals are developed and/or revised.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Resource Book for Advanced TOT course was developed with MoFALD and shared in the MTOT training. 2) Handbook for CM Basic Training was developed and used for 3-D basic training, and distributed to LDTA which would organize MTOT by using LGCDP II fund for 50 districts. 3) Trainers' Reference Book was prepared for basic training (Power Point presentation was prepared for Advance Training) and distributed to LDTA for 50 districts MTOT. 4) Training Materials for Local Government Officers on the Community Mediation Administrative 																																				

3-4		Services based on MoFALD's Community Mediation Implementation Guideline was developed and shared in the district level trainings.																																																				
	Third country trainings are conducted.	10 central level government officials visited Sri Lanka to observe the mediation system of Sri Lanka and visited District and Division Secretariats in Jaffna, Ministry of Law and Justice, Mediation Board Commission, and Ministry of Provincial Councils. [Participants of Third Country Training] Date: 6-12 Mar 2016																																																				
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3-5	Observation visits are conducted more than once a year.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The Project organized a jointly field observation visit for Mediation Council (MC) and MoFALD to visit CMCs (established during COMCAP I) of Badrakhari VDC in Sindhuli and of Kyarmaya and Mhadiya Tapanpur VDCs in Mahottari districts to observe the operation of CMCs from 31 March to 2 April 2016. The chairperson and in-charge of the CM Secretariat of MC as well as Project Manager and Focal Person of MoFALD participated in this observation visit. Then Secretary of Prime Minister's Office (current Secretary of MoFALD) came to observe one of the District-Level Orientations for LGCDP-II Target Districts organized by the Project in Biratnagar in February 2017 and discussed with the participants about CM and administrative restructuring. 																																																				
Output 4: Community Mediation Centers (CMCs) are established and dispute management and operation mainly community mediation remain functioning appropriately.																																																						
Indicators		Achievements																																																				
4-1	10 CMCs are established in the Pilot Local Level (9 joint-Wards and 1 Municipality)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Three Community Mediation Basic Trainings were conducted for the 9 VDCs and 1 Municipality of target 3 districts of COMCAP II. 																																																				
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		<p>2) Total 9 CMCs (3 CMCs in Morang, 3 CMCs in Tanahun, and 3 CMCs in Dhanusha) were established.</p> <p>[Newly Established CMCs in 3 Pilot Districts]</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="680 363 1998 646"> <thead> <tr> <th>District</th> <th>Morang</th> <th>Dhanusha</th> <th>Tanafun</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Date of Establishment</td> <td>21-23 Sep 2016</td> <td>22-24 Nov 2016</td> <td>18-20 Jan 2017</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="4">VDC</td> <td>Motipur</td> <td>Padeshwar</td> <td>Gajarkot</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bayarban</td> <td>Baghchauda</td> <td>Arnodaya</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yangshila</td> <td>Yadekuha</td> <td>Risti</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rangeli MP (planned)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>No of Participants at CMC Opening Ceremony</td> <td>270</td> <td>400</td> <td>450</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	District	Morang	Dhanusha	Tanafun	Date of Establishment	21-23 Sep 2016	22-24 Nov 2016	18-20 Jan 2017	VDC	Motipur	Padeshwar	Gajarkot	Bayarban	Baghchauda	Arnodaya	Yangshila	Yadekuha	Risti	Rangeli MP (planned)			No of Participants at CMC Opening Ceremony	270	400	450
District	Morang	Dhanusha	Tanafun																								
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4-2	<p>Reports by CMCs in the Pilot Local Level are submitted regularly.</p>	<p>1) The Project assisted CM Secretariat to update CM database by collecting data from the Pilot Districts by organizing Review Meetings in 3 CMCs in Morang in December 2016, and 3 CMCs in Tanahu in March 2017.</p> <p>[Reports from CMCs in 3 Pilot Districts]</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="680 783 1998 1326"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">VDC</th> <th rowspan="2">Opening Date</th> <th colspan="5">No of Disputes</th> <th rowspan="2">Former VDC Budget Allocated for CMC (2016/17)</th> <th rowspan="2">Remarks</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Registered</th> <th>Mediated</th> <th>Resolved</th> <th>Unresolved</th> <th>In Process</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Bayarban</td> <td>Sep-16</td> <td>5</td> <td>4</td> <td>3</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Former Bayarban VDC was divided into 3 Wards of Kanepokhari Rural Municipality ✓ CMC is located in Ward No. 6 (in Rural Municipality Main Office) ✓ The room allocated for CMC is used by Veterinary and Agriculture Technicians of the Rural Municipality. Furnitures are in the same room. </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	VDC	Opening Date	No of Disputes					Former VDC Budget Allocated for CMC (2016/17)	Remarks	Registered	Mediated	Resolved	Unresolved	In Process	Bayarban	Sep-16	5	4	3	1	1	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Former Bayarban VDC was divided into 3 Wards of Kanepokhari Rural Municipality ✓ CMC is located in Ward No. 6 (in Rural Municipality Main Office) ✓ The room allocated for CMC is used by Veterinary and Agriculture Technicians of the Rural Municipality. Furnitures are in the same room. 		
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										<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ CMC Coordinator, Ms. Oma Shrestha is working in the same office where CMC is located. ✓ Mediators are meeting monthly and operating a saving-credit account by themselves ✓ No action/reaction from Municipality for continuation of community mediation in their area. ✓ One community mediator has been elected as Ward Chairperson (of Ward No. 4) by the local level election
		Yangshila	Sep-16	2	2	1	1	0	30,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Former Yangshila VDC is split into 3 Wards of Kerabari Rural Municipality ✓ CMC is located in Ward No. 5 Ward Office ✓ CMC Coordinator has shifted to Ward No. 4 Office and Social Mobilizer has shifted to Ward No. 6 Office ✓ One Community Mediator has been elected as Ward Chairperson in Ward No. 4 and he is positive to establish community mediation center in his Ward but requires feedback/ instruction from higher authority. Another CM has won as Ward Member in Ward No. 6 ✓ No discussion held yet in Rural Municipality about management of community mediation in their area.

										<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Some mediators are managing some disputes in their community as disputants do not go to CMC located in other Ward.
		Motipur	Sep-16	3	3	2	1	0	15,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Whole of the former Motipur VDC has become Ward No. 4 of Gramthan Rural Municipality ✓ CMC is located in the same room where Ward Chairperson is working. ✓ As new rooms are being constructed, Ward Office is planning to shift CMC in a room upstairs. ✓ Ward Chairperson is cooperative and the Ward has allocated Rs.49,000 for CMC operation this year. ✓ Mediators are mediating cases informally; some disputes are also handled by elected representatives. ✓ Due to other priorities of Municipality and Ward office, they have not discussed about management of community mediation within their Rural Municipality.
		Arunodaya	Nov-16	3	2	1	1	1	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Whole of the former Arunodaya VDC has changed into Ward No. 2 of Bhimad Municipality

										<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ CMC, together with the Ward Office, has shifted to a new location in Agriculture Service Center building ✓ CMC and the whole Ward Office are running from a hall. Now, they are planning to manage another room for CMC within the building. ✓ The table and chair of CMC is used by Ward Chairperson for the time being. ✓ Acceptance of community mediation is increasing within the Ward. Ward Chairperson also acknowledges the mediation service. ✓ Some mediators are also resolving some disputes in the community. ✓ Monthly meeting of community mediators is also going on every 29th day of Nepali months.
		Gajarkot	Nov-16	7	3	3	0	4	20,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Former Gajarkot VDC (Ward 1-8) has split into Ward No. 1 and 2 of Ghiring Rural Municipality whereas Ward no. 9 is merged in Bhimad Municipality. ✓ With the shift of Ward Office (Ward No. 1), CMC has also shifted to a new location. ✓ CMC coordinator is posted in Ward No. 2, however, he is still facilitating in resolution of registered disputes.

										<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Recently, 2 disputes were registered in CMC and resolution process is going on. ✓ Even from other area of the Rural Municipality, one dispute was registered in CMC. ✓ One Community Mediator has been elected as Vice-Chairperson of Rural Municipality (Coordinator of Judicial Committee) and she is also recommending disputes to CMC. ✓ Mediators are meeting on 26th day of every month, operating their saving-credit account as a welfare fund.
		Risti	Nov-16	1	1	1	0	0	20,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Former Risti VDC (except Ward no. 6) is converted into Ward no. 8 of Vyas Municipality. Even a portion of another former VDC is merged into it. ✓ CMC is located in Ward Office of Ward No. 8 in a room within Aayurvedic Health Center. ✓ Ward Office did not allocate budget for CM operation this year but CMC has some budget carried over from last year. ✓ No regular meeting of Community Mediators. But they have managed a saving-credit account by themselves.

										<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Ward Chairperson is positive to community mediation and if convinced, required budget can be allocated. ✓ One female mediator was elected as Ward Member and she was nominated as an executive member of the municipality.
		Padeshwar	Jan-17	3	2	2	0	1	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Former Padeshwar VDC is divided into Ward no. 1 and a part of Ward no. 2 of Aurahi Rural Municipality. ✓ CMC is located in the same office building as The Ward Office of Ward no. 1 ✓ Monthly meeting of Community Mediators is ongoing on 6th day of every Nepali month. ✓ No discussion held in Rural Municipality and Ward Chairperson for management of CMC. ✓ Although CMC Coordinator is the Ward Secretary, no budget was allocated for community mediation yet.
		Baghchauda	Jan-17	3	1	1	0	2	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Former Baghchauda VDC has split into Ward no. 2 and a part of Ward no. 5 of Hanshapur Rural Municipality ✓ CMC is located in the Ward Office building of Ward no. 2, in the same room where it was established.

									<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ After the local level election, disputes are managed by elected representatives ✓ Elected representatives do not know about the provisions of community mediation in Local Government Operation Act. So, there is a need for orientation to the elected personnel. ✓ No meeting of community mediators has been held after establishing CMC
	Yadukuwa	Jan-17	4	1	1	0	3	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Former Yadukuwa VDC has converted into Ward no. 3 of Shahidnagar Municipality ✓ CMC is located in the same room in the Municipality main office in Yadukuha. ✓ CMC room is used by Account Officer, but the furniture is not used by him. ✓ Other three rooms are being constructed for Ward Office and planning to manage one room for CMC. ✓ No discussion with Municipality body for strengthening community mediation in the Municipality.
	Total		31	19	15	4	12		

		2) The Project supported MoFALD/DCC Tanahu to conduct a Data Management Workshop (one day) in Tanahun district to assess the local situation after the local administrative restructuring and to propose a new reporting system from CMCs to DCC by conducting a try-out of reporting formats set in the Community Mediation Implementation Guideline. NGO (IGD). 18 CMC Coordinators from NGO (IGD)-supported former VDCs, 3 former VDC Assistants of COMCAP II CMCs, District Coordinator of IGD and SDO. The participants made feedback to revise reporting formats for easier data management and recommend that GP & NP to be involved in the CM data collection and that GP & NP should send the data to DCC and then MoFALD. The data flow shall be as follows: CMC ⇒ Ward Office ⇒ GP&NP Office⇒ (DCC Office) ⇒MoFALD
4-3	CMC mapping is updated regularly at least once a year.	Based on the CMC Mapping Booklet (2016 Version) , currently, CMC mapping is further being updated, which takes into account the newly demarcated administrative boundaries after the local level restructuring in March 2017. To date, updated CMC Mapping based on new boundaries of 5 Pilot Districts (Morang, Dhanusha, Tanafun, Mahottari and Sindhuli Districts) has been prepared.
4-4	Regular M&E and Reporting are carried out in the Pilot Local Level.	Mediation Council has instructed all the district courts to organize District Monitoring Committee (with members from District Court Judge, LDO, District Police and Chief District Officer) for regular M&E of mediation activities including CM in the district. The Committee regularly makes M&E of CM activities and send its reports to Mediation Council (located in Supreme Court).
Output 5: Coordination mechanism among development partners, NGOs and organizations related to mediation is strengthened.		
	Indicators	Achievements
5-1	Network for coordination is established and coordination meetings such as stakeholder meeting are held periodically.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The Project Team visited various stakeholders such as Governance Facility, The Asia Foundation, Australian Embassy, and USAID to exchange information on current CM-related projects for creating a foundation for better coordination between MoFALD and Development Partners on CM implementation. 2) MoFALD established the National Coordination Committee (NCC) for Community Mediation with the chairmanship of Secretary of MoFALD (Jan 2016). The members are a representative from MoLJPA, MoWCA, MoLR, NGOs and COMCAP II Project Team. NCC conducted series of meetings to discuss about policy issues of CM such as Community Mediation Implementation Guideline. 3) The Project supported MoFALD to organize Coordination Meetings among key stakeholders of CM as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Community Mediation Coordination Meeting for strengthening coordination among CM implementing partners was held in July 2016 by MoFALD under the coordination of NCC. With project’s technical inputs, Standardized Basic Mediator Training Resource Book has been developed. ✓ Consultation Meeting on the amendment of Mediation Act was held in November 2016. ✓ Consultation Meeting on the Local Governance Bill 2074 and its impact on CM was held in May 2017.

5-2	Seminars for mediation council and central workshops with stakeholders are held.	The Project supported MoFALD to organize a Seminar on Community Mediation Implementation Guideline on 30 May 2016 (see 2-1), and about 100 participates in the seminar discussed on the preparation of MoFALD's CM Implementation Guideline. Former Chairperson of Mediation Council, present Chairperson of Mediation Council, Cabinet Chief Secretary, Secretary of MoLJPA and Secretary of MoFALD also participated. <i>A central workshop will be conducted after the approval of CM Implementation Guideline.</i>																																																																														
Output 6: Community mediation is recognized by local people in the Pilot Local Level as an effective way for dispute management in community level.																																																																																
Indicators		Achievements																																																																														
6-1	The number of cases registered in the CMCs in the Pilot Local Level increases by 15% from the baseline data.	From the baseline data (5,999), number of registered cases in the CMCs in the 5 Pilot Districts increased to 8532 (4% increase)																																																																														
6-2	IEC materials are produced and distributed.	<p>[Summary of IEC Material Distribution in the Districts (Approximate)]</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>IEC Item</th> <th>Morang</th> <th>Danusha</th> <th>Tanahun</th> <th>Sinduli</th> <th>Mohottari</th> <th>Other</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Newsletter</td> <td>270 copies</td> <td>400 copies</td> <td>450 copies</td> <td>50 copies</td> <td>200 copies</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brochures</td> <td>270 copies</td> <td>400 copies</td> <td>450 copies</td> <td>50 copies</td> <td>200 copies</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Calendar</td> <td>3,600 copies</td> <td>3,600 copies</td> <td>3,600 copies</td> <td>12,000 copies</td> <td>12,000 copies</td> <td>1,500 copies</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dasain Cards</td> <td>3,700 copies</td> <td>3,700 copies</td> <td>3,700 copies</td> <td>12,150 copies</td> <td>12,150 copies</td> <td>2,000 copies</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Video</td> <td>270 people</td> <td>400 people</td> <td>450 people</td> <td>43 people</td> <td>36 people</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>[Summary of IEC Material Production]</p> <p>1) Project Newsletters</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Newsletters</th> <th colspan="2">Vol.1</th> <th colspan="2">Vol.2</th> <th colspan="2">Vol.3</th> <th colspan="2">Vol.4</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Date</th> <th colspan="2">Jan-16</th> <th colspan="2">Jun-16</th> <th colspan="2">Mar-17</th> <th colspan="2">Jun-17</th> </tr> <tr> <th rowspan="2">No distributed</th> <th>English</th> <th>Nepali</th> <th>English</th> <th>Nepali</th> <th>English</th> <th>Nepali</th> <th>English</th> <th>Nepali</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>200</td> <td>300</td> <td>200</td> <td>12,00</td> <td>200</td> <td>2,100</td> <td>200</td> <td>2,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>2) Project Brochures in English and Nepali were developed and distributed to target VDCs of 5 districts (Aug, 2016)</p>	IEC Item	Morang	Danusha	Tanahun	Sinduli	Mohottari	Other	Newsletter	270 copies	400 copies	450 copies	50 copies	200 copies	-	Brochures	270 copies	400 copies	450 copies	50 copies	200 copies	-	Calendar	3,600 copies	3,600 copies	3,600 copies	12,000 copies	12,000 copies	1,500 copies	Dasain Cards	3,700 copies	3,700 copies	3,700 copies	12,150 copies	12,150 copies	2,000 copies	Video	270 people	400 people	450 people	43 people	36 people	-	Newsletters	Vol.1		Vol.2		Vol.3		Vol.4		Date	Jan-16		Jun-16		Mar-17		Jun-17		No distributed	English	Nepali	English	Nepali	English	Nepali	English	Nepali		200	300	200	12,00	200	2,100	200	2,000
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- 3) **Pocket Calendars** in Nepali were distributed to target VDCs of 5 districts (March-April 2017) as well as during the district-level training programs conducted by MoFALD on local governance including community mediation for the newly elected Local Government Representatives (Mayer and Deputy Mayer of Municipalities and Chair and Vice Chair of the Rural Municipalities) from Province 3 (in Dhulikel), Province 4 (in Phokara), Province 6 (in Surket) in June 2017.
- 4) **Dasain Greeting Cards:** with explanation of CM in Nepali were distributed to local stakeholders in target VDCs of 5 districts (September 2017).
- 5) **Documentary videos** (one drama in Nepali based on a real case during COMCAP I in Sindhuli district, one drama in Nepali based on a real case during COMCAP I in Mahottari district and one commentary explaining about Community Mediation) were developed as IEC materials. These videos were shown on the various occasions such as CMC opening, training, orientations, and meetings to enhance the publicity of community mediation and COMCAP II. The video was also distributed to:
 - ✓ LDTA which was preparing MTOT by using MoFALD budget
 - ✓ SDOs (at the time of 50 District Orientations) who were planning to conduct basic training by using LGCDP II fund.

[Details of Documentary Videos]

Video Title	Neighbors	Family	First Step
Content	Drama based in Sindhuli	Drama based in Mahottari	Commentary on community mediation
Language	Nepali with English subtitles	Nepali with English subtitles	Nepali with English subtitles
Length	22 min	22 min	26 min

In addition, development of new CM documentary videos are in the process, based on the new local governance mechanisms in accordance with Local Government Operation Act, 2017. These videos will be used for the planned Orientation for Judicial Committee Members of selected Municipality/Rural Municipality.

PROJECT MONITORING SHEET

Project Title: The Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for Peaceful and Harmonious Society Project Phase II (COMCAP II)

Version of the Sheet: Ver.6 (Term: December, 2017 – April, 2018)

Name: Kenichi Tanaka

Title: Chief Advisor

Submission Date: 30 April, 2018

I. Summary

1 Progress

1-1 Progress of Inputs

Japanese experts were mobilized and dispatched to Nepal as planned.

1-2 Progress of Activities

For Output 1, the Project Team continued to update information collected through the Baseline Survey on the current situation of dispute management and community mediation (CM) including the CMC Mapping. CMC Mapping was further being updated to incorporate the changes due to the local-level restructuring, which was announced in March 2017. To date, updated CMC Mapping based on new boundaries of 5 districts (Morang, Dhanusha, Tanafun, Mahottari and Sindhuli Districts) has been prepared with more detailed information such as the exact location of CMC and the number of already trained mediators in the new Ward. In addition, the Handbook of CM Good Practices was finalized with the good practices and lessons learnt from the experiences of past and on-going CM programs including COMCAP I as well as other programs by 9 major NGO partners and now in the process of printing. The new Baseline Surveys (Perception Survey and Quantitative Survey) have been conducted to obtain the new baseline data on the situation of dispute management and community mediation after the changes due to the local-level restructuring in 2017 and the survey reports are being finalized before May 2018.

For Output 2, the Project Team continued to support MoFAGA to develop the CM Implementation Procedure (formerly developed as “CM Implementation Guideline” but revised as “Procedure”) in consultation with other major stakeholders. The Project has also supported MoFAGA to prepare Local Model Community Mediation Law, which is consistent with the CM Implementation Procedure to facilitate newly elected Local Governments to exercise their judicial powers including mediation as provisioned by the new Constitution of Nepal. Based on the feedback collected through a public hearing in January 2018 for the elected representatives from Provincial and Municipality levels concerning the roles of Judicial Committees, MoFAGA

decided to streamline and combine several documents including Procedure and Model Law and finalized it as “Rural/Municipality Judicial Committee (Procedural) Act, 2074”. After Cabinet’s approval in March 2018, MoFAGA has officially published this Act on its Website. CM Secretariat established in MoFAGA has continually updated the CM database for the purpose of reporting and M&E of CM activities across the country. The preliminary Draft of the Roadmap for rolling out CM nationwide was prepared for internal discussion.

For Output 3, the Project Team has also supported MoFAGA for the preparation of Training-of-Trainers (TOT) and Orientation Program for newly elected Judicial Committee members of the Local Governments on their judicial roles including community mediation. The Project Team has contributed to prepare materials related to Community Mediation for this TOT. MoFAGA has conducted 4-day TOT for 60 participants in 22-25 March 2018 in Godhavari and is planning to conduct other TOTs in other 6 Provinces. Afterwards, MoFAGA has a plan to conduct Orientation Programs for Judicial Committee members in all districts in 2018. In December 2017, the Project Team supported to conduct Orientation Program on CM for newly elected members including Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Ward Members as well as Judicial Committee members of the Local Government of Rangeli Municipality in Morang District, (which was the last remaining project target locality for setting up CMCs and the activities there had been postponed due to a series of elections in 2017). After the Orientation Program, the Project Team also supported the implementation of 8-day Basic Training for Community Mediators in all the 9 Wards of Rangeli Municipality in Morang District in January/February 2018.

For Output 4, the Project Team supported the opening of 9 Community Mediation Centers (CMCs) in 9 Wards of Rangeli Municipality in Morang District in March 2018.

For Output 5, the Project Team continued to support MoFAGA to coordinate with CM implementation partners and experts for formulating CM policies. The Project Team coordinated with CM experts from different partner organizations to engage in finalizing CM Implementation Procedure and Local Model Community Mediation Law. The Project Team also attended a number of meetings with other Development Partners to share project progress and exchange information. The Project Team also coordinated with Mediation Council to establish a linkage with District Courts for monitoring Mediator Training in Morang by inviting District Judge to the training.

For Output 6, in addition to the previously developed materials, pocket calendars for the new Nepali Year 2075 were developed and distributed as IEC materials. The Project Team is also in the process of developing new CM documentary videos based on the new local governance mechanisms in accordance with Local Government Operation Act, 2017.

1-3 Achievement of Output

Output 1:

- New CMC Mapping based on the newly restructured administrative structure (announced in March 2017) with detailed information of CMC locations and numbers of mediators was compiled for 5 districts (Morang, Dhanusha, Tanafun, Mahottari and Sindhuli Districts)
- The Handbook compiling good practices and lessons learnt from CM Programs across the country has been finalized and in the process of printing.
- New Baseline Surveys (Perception Survey and Quantitative Survey) have been conducted and reports are being finalized.

Output 2:

- MoFAGA's Rural/Municipality Judicial Committee (Procedural) Act, 2074, which harmonized CM with the newly enacted Local Government Operation Act, 2017 and local-level administrative restructuring was finalized and uploaded to MoFAGA's website in March 2018.
- The preliminary Draft of the Roadmap for rolling out CM nationwide was prepared for internal discussion.

Output 3:

- The following training programs and materials have been prepared:
 - 1) Training-of-Trainers (TOT) for officers from central and local-level governments for Judicial Committee Orientation
 - 2) Orientation Program for newly elected Judicial Committee members (3 members per Local Government) in all districts
- 8-day Basic Training for Community Mediators in all the 9 Wards of Rangeli Municipality in Morang District was conducted in January/February 2018.

Output 4:

- 9 Community Mediation Centers have been established in 9 Wards in Rangeli Municipality in Morang District.

Output 5:

- Linkage with Mediation Council was strengthened for monitoring Community Mediation Training by District Judges.
- The Project Team has participated in the Wrap-up Seminar of JICA SCC Project in February 2018

Output 6:

-The pocket calendars, video programs (2 dramas and 1 commentary on CM) as IEC materials were being developed and distributed.

1-4 Achievement of the Project Purpose

Please see Form 3-2 of the Monitoring Sheet.

1-5 Changes of Risks and Actions for Mitigation

Not applicable for the period covered by this Sheet.

1-6 Progress of Actions undertaken by JICA

Not applicable for the period covered by this Sheet.

1-7 Progress of Actions undertaken by Gov. of Nepal

- For Output 2, MoFAGA has played a leading role in finalizing the Rural/Municipality Judicial Committee (Procedural) Act, 2074.

1-8 Progress of Environmental and Social Considerations (if applicable)

Not applicable for the period covered by this Sheet.

1-9 Progress of Considerations on Gender/Peace Building/Poverty Reduction (if applicable)

Not applicable for the period covered by this Sheet.

1-10 Other remarkable/considerable issues related/affect to the project (such as other JICA's projects, activities of counterparts, other donors, private sectors, NGOs etc.)

Not applicable for the period covered by this Sheet.

2 Delay of Work Schedule and/or Problems (if any)

Not applicable for the period covered by this Sheet.

3 Modification of the Project Implementation Plan

3-1 PO

3-2 Other modifications on detailed implementation plan

(Remarks: The amendment of R/D and PDM (title of the project, duration, project site(s), target group(s), implementation structure, overall goal, project purpose, outputs,

activities, and input) should be authorized by JICA HDQs. If the project team deems it necessary to modify any part of R/D and PDM, the team may propose the draft.)

No modification has been made to the Project Implementation Plan

4 Preparation of Gov. of Nepal toward after completion of the Project

Based on the Rural/Municipality Judicial Committee (Procedural) Act, 2074 prepared by MoFAGA, MoFAGA has conducted 4-day TOT for 60 participants for Judicial Committee Orientations in 22-25 March 2018 in Godavari and is planning to conduct other TOTs in other 6 Provinces. Afterwards, MoFAGA has a plan to conduct Judicial Committee Orientations in all 77 districts in 2018.

II. Project Monitoring Sheet I & II *as Attached*

Project Monitoring Sheet II (Based on Project Design Matrix Version 3.1)

Project Title: Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for the Peaceful and harmonious Society Project (Phase II)

Implementing Agency: Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration (MoFAGA)

Target Group: (Direct) MoFAGA and DCCs (In-Direct) Local Level and community people including women and economically and socially excluded group

Period of Project: July 2015 to May 2018

Project Site: Kathmandu

Pilot Districts for MoFAGA Model: Morang, Dhanusa, Tanahun, Sindhuli and Mahottari Districts

Overall Goal																										
Community Mediation service implemented by MoFAGA is accessible by community people throughout the country.																										
Indicators	Achievements																									
1	The number of registered cases in the CMCs increased in Nepal.	From the baseline data (5,999), the number of registered cases in the CMCs in Nepal increased to 31,947 (433% increase) [Cumulative Total No. of Cases Registered in CMCs in all CM implementing districts] <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 5px;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #fce4d6;"> <th></th> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">Phase II Baseline</th> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">5D Survey</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Latest Endline</th> </tr> <tr style="background-color: #fce4d6;"> <th style="text-align: center;">2012/13</th> <th style="text-align: center;">2013/14</th> <th style="text-align: center;">2014/15</th> <th style="text-align: center;">2015/16</th> <th style="text-align: center;">2016/17</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Mar-2018</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2,714</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4,689</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5,999</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7,201</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8,532</td> <td style="text-align: center;">31,947</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>							Phase II Baseline		5D Survey	Latest Endline	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Mar-2018	2,714	4,689	5,999	7,201	8,532	31,947		
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2,714	4,689	5,999	7,201	8,532	31,947																					
2	The numbers of CMCs implementing community mediation is increased	From the baseline data (666), the number of CMCs implementing community mediation increased to 946 (42% increase) [No of CMCs based on CM Secretariat Database] <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 5px;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #fce4d6;"> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">Phase I Endline</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Phase II Baseline</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Latest Endline</th> </tr> <tr style="background-color: #fce4d6;"> <th style="text-align: center;">Date</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Feb-2014</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Mar-2016</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Mar-2018</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">31 Original Target Districts</td> <td style="text-align: center;">507</td> <td style="text-align: center;">666</td> <td style="text-align: center;">946</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Other Districts</td> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">507</td> <td style="text-align: center;">666</td> <td style="text-align: center;">946</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						Phase I Endline	Phase II Baseline	Latest Endline	Date	Feb-2014	Mar-2016	Mar-2018	31 Original Target Districts	507	666	946	Other Districts				Total	507	666	946
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Project Purpose																										
Capacity and mechanism for rolling-out of community mediation to nationwide are enhanced.																										
Indicators	Achievements																									
1	Community mediations are conducted in 1,000 CMCs in Nepal.	As of the latest available data, there are 946 CMCs in Nepal.																								

2	There are regular reports from the Pilot Local Level to MoFAGA.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Community Mediation Secretariat has been established within MoFAGA to receive and compile regular reports on CM activities from Local Levels. 2) As of January 2017, MoFAGA was in the process of integrating CM data into MoFAGA’s Web-Based Reporting System (WBRS) which connects all 75 (then) DDCs to manage administrative data exchanges online. (After the local level administrative restructuring in March 2017, the development of WBRS has been on hold.) 3) MoFAGA’s “Rural/Municipality Judicial Committee (Procedural) Act, 2074” has instructions on the regular reporting at local levels with reporting formats. 4) According to the ELS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ A total of 36 monitoring reports were submitted by former DDCs to MoFAGA during the period from 2015 to 2018. ✓ A total of 741 reports were submitted to former DDCs by CMCs during the period from 2015 to 2018. ✓ A total of 119 reports were submitted to the Mediation Council by District Monitoring Committees under the Mediation Council during the period from 2015 to 2018.
3	The number of registered cases in CMCs increased in the CM implementing districts.	From the baseline data (5,999), the number of registered cases in the CMCs in the CM implementing districts increased to 31,947 (433% increase)
4	Roadmap is formulated and authorized by MoFAGA.	<i>Roadmap is still under discussion due to the ongoing federalization/decentralization of roles and responsibilities of different administrative units/levels according to the new Constitution of Nepal.</i>

Outputs

Output 1: Situation on dispute management mainly through community mediation is analyzed.

Indicators		Achievements
1-1	Baseline survey report is developed.	Baseline survey report was developed and submitted in April, 2016.
1-2	CMC Mapping is developed.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Mapping of VDCs/MPs/SubMPs with Community Mediation Center (Version 2016) was developed in January 2017 and distributed to MoFAGA, LGCDP-II, and other stakeholders. 2) CMC Mapping is further being updated to incorporate the changes due to the local-level restructuring, which was announced in March 2017. To date, updated CMC Mapping based on new boundaries of 5 districts (Morang, Dhanusa, Tanahun, Mahottari and Sindhuli Districts) has been prepared with more detailed information such as the exact location of CMC and the number of already trained mediators in the new Ward.
1-3	Handbook compiled of good practices and lessons learned is developed.	The Handbook is being finalized, which compiled good practices and lessons learnt from past and on-going CM programs across the country including COMCAP I as well as other programs by 9 major NGO partners

1-4	Endline survey report is developed.	Endline survey has been conducted and the reports are being finalized before May 2018.
Output 2: Policy and Roadmap for rolling out community mediation is formulated.		
	Indicators	Achievements
2-1	Community Mediation Policy is developed and implemented.	<p>1) <u>Support for the development of Community Mediation Implementation Procedure</u> Community Mediation Implementation Guideline, which clarifies roles, responsibilities and processes for different administrative units to implement CM in the local level, was developed and already approved by MoFAGA, MoLJPA, Mediation Council, MoF in January 2017, and then submitted to the Cabinet for official approval in February 2017. For the process of Cabinet approval, MoFAGA revised the Guideline to harmonize CM with the on-going administrative restructuring and then the Secretary and Joint Secretary of MoFAGA made presentations to the Cabinet to explain about the Guideline in detail. In April 2017, the Cabinet in principle approved the Guideline and administrative approval procedures were underway. However, while awaiting the completion of approval procedures, new Cabinet was formed under a new prime minister in June 2017 and then the new Cabinet sent back the Guideline to MoFAGA for reconsideration. Thereafter, MoFAGA has integrated Community Mediation Implementation Guideline into Community Mediation Implementation Procedure to be used for Local Levels to implement CM in accordance with the Local Government Operation Act, 2017.</p> <p>2) <u>Support for the development of Model Community Mediation Law for Local Level:</u> The Project was requested by MoFAGA to support the preparation of a Model Community Mediation Law by using Community Mediation Implementation Procedure as the basis, to facilitate newly elected Local Governments to exercise their judicial powers including mediation as provisioned by the new Constitution of Nepal.</p> <p>3) <u>Finalization of the policy document as “Rural/Municipality Judicial Committee (Procedural) Act, 2074”:</u> Based on the feedback collected through a public hearing in January 2018 for the elected representatives from Provincial and Municipality levels concerning the roles of Judicial Committees, MoFAGA decided to streamline and combine several documents including Community Mediation Implementation Procedure and Model Community Mediation Law and finalized it as “Rural/Municipality Judicial Committee (Procedural) Act, 2074.” After Cabinet’s approval in March 2018, MoFAGA has officially published / disseminated the Act through MoFAGA website in March 2018.</p>

		<p>[Chronology on Development of Rural/Municipality Judicial Committee (Procedural) Act, 2074]</p> <pre> graph LR subgraph Row1 [2016] R1_1[Translation of Draft to Nepali] --> R1_2[Consultation with Stakeholders] R1_2 --> R1_3[Mediation Council Seminar] R1_3 --> R1_4[Nat'l Coordination Committee on CM] R1_4 --> R1_5[Establishment of WG] end subgraph Row2 [2016-2017] R2_1[Approval by MC] --> R2_2[Approval by MoLJPA] R2_2 --> R2_3[Approval by MoF] R2_3 --> R2_4[Forwarded to Cabinet] R2_4 --> R2_5[Forwarded Back to MoFALD] end subgraph Row3 [2017-2018] R3_1[Enactment of LGA] --> R3_2[Preparation of Prcedure & Model Law] R3_2 --> R3_3[Public Hearing on JC] R3_3 --> R3_4[Approval by Cabinet] R3_4 --> R3_5[Publication of JC Act] end </pre> <p>Timeline 1 (2016):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apr 2016: Translation of Draft to Nepali May 2016: Consultation with Stakeholders Jun 2016: Mediation Council Seminar Jul 2016: Nat'l Coordination Committee on CM Aug 2016: Establishment of WG <p>Timeline 2 (2016-2017):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aug 2016: Approval by MC Nov 2016: Approval by MoLJPA Jan 2017: Approval by MoF Feb 2017: Forwarded to Cabinet Jun 2017: Forwarded Back to MoFALD <p>Timeline 3 (2017-2018):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oct 2017: Enactment of LGA Nov 2017: Preparation of Prcedure & Model Law Jan 2018: Public Hearing on JC Feb 2018: Approval by Cabinet Mar 2018: Publication of JC Act
2-2	Roadmap is developed with MoFAGA and other stakeholders.	<p><i>The preliminary Draft was prepared for internal discussion and attached to this Monitoring Sheet.</i></p>
2-3	Priority of Local Level is identified.	
2-4	Timeline for dissemination is planned.	
2-5	Responsible organizations for dissemination are identified.	

2-6	All the stakeholders understand Roadmap.																															
2-7	M&E and reporting system is proposed at different level of government mechanism.	<p>1) <u>Support at the central level: CM Secretariat of MoFAGA</u> The Project supported MoFAGA to establish “CM Secretariat” within MoFAGA. CM Secretariat has set up a prototype database for reporting and M&E of CM activities including CMC mapping across the country. The Project supported MoFAGA to coordinate with other donor and NGOs for organizing a coordination meeting among key CM-implementing organizations to announce the establishment of CM Secretariat. As the result of this coordination meeting, all NGOs implementing CM in Nepal started to send their CM data to CM Secretariat of MoFAGA.</p> <p>2) <u>Support at the local level:</u> See 4-2 and 4-4.</p>																														
Output 3: Capacity for management and administration of community mediation are developed through trainings.																																
	Indicators	Achievements																														
3-1	90 persons are trained by district level trainings	<p>1) District-Level Orientations (3-D Orientations) for the 3 new pilot districts (Dhanusa, Morang, and Tanahun) were held and total 42 local level officers were trained. The participants included LDOs, POs, SDOs from DDCs, VDC Secretaries and VDC Assistants of target VDCs (including Executive Officer, Ward Secretary from Municipality) and Social Mobilizers.</p> <p>[Participants of District-level Orientations for 3 Pilot Districts]</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Target District</th> <th>Morang</th> <th>Dhanusa</th> <th>Tanahun</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Date</td> <td>22nd Aug 2016</td> <td>23rd Aug 2016</td> <td>27th Aug 2016</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. of Participants</td> <td>19</td> <td>10</td> <td>13</td> <td>42</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>2) The Project supported MoFAGA to organize District-Level Orientations for LGCDP-II Target Districts (50 districts) by using the experience of the above 3-D Orientations. The orientation programs were planned at 3 major cities (Butwal, Biratnagar & Nepalgunj). Among the 50 districts, 32 SDOs including POs participated in the orientation programs.</p> <p>[Participants of District-Level Orientations for LGCDP-II Target Districts]</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Venue</th> <th>Butwal</th> <th>Biratnagar</th> <th>Nepalgunj</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Date</td> <td>23-24 Feb, 2017</td> <td>26-27 Feb, 2017</td> <td>Not yet</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. of Target Districts</td> <td>16</td> <td>17</td> <td>17</td> <td>50</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Target District	Morang	Dhanusa	Tanahun	Total	Date	22 nd Aug 2016	23 rd Aug 2016	27 th Aug 2016		No. of Participants	19	10	13	42	Venue	Butwal	Biratnagar	Nepalgunj	Total	Date	23-24 Feb, 2017	26-27 Feb, 2017	Not yet		No. of Target Districts	16	17	17	50
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	No. of Participants	15	17	-	32
		SDO from Nawalparasi was absent. Tanahun LGCDP II focal person participated.	Khotang SDO was absent. SDO & PO from Terathun participated	Has not done yet due to the general strike and local elections.	32 DDC officers from 31 districts
3) Community Mediation Basic Trainings for Social Mobilizers was conducted for COMCAP I districts					
[Participants of the Basic Trainings for Social Mobilizers] Date: March 2017					
No. of Social Mobilizers Trained					
District	Sindhuli	Mahottari	Morang		
No. of Participants	10	9	11		
	• 8 SMs (SMs from Majuwa & Jalkanya were absent) from 8 VDC, 1 SM of Bardibas MP and 1 VDC Assistant (LGCDP II)	• 8 SMs (SMs from Ratauri & Mahottari were absent.), 1 SM of Gausala MP	• Ward Secretary + 9 Mediators from Rangeli MP and Motipur VDC Secretary		
			Total	30	
			Among whom the No of Local Level Officers	21	
4) COMCAP II supported MoFAGA/LDTA to organize 8-day District-level TOTs for LGCDP-II Target Districts on community mediation for officers from DCCs, and new Local Governments (Metropolitan Cities and Municipalities) of LGCDP-II Target Districts in June-July 2017.					
[Participants of District-level TOTs for LGCDP-II Target Districts]					
Date	Venue	No. of Target Districts	No. of Participants		
27 June - 4 July 2017	Pokhara	18	13		
29 July – 5 August 2017	Dhankuta	30	26		
5) COMCAP II supported MoFAGA to organize 1-day Orientation Program for the Elected Representatives and Judicial Committee of Rangeli Municipality (Morang District) on community mediation in December 2017.					

		<p>[Participants of Orientation Program for the Elected Representatives and Judicial Committee of Rangeli Municipality]</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Date</th> <th>Venue</th> <th>No. of Target Districts</th> <th>No. of Participants</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>27 December 2017</td> <td>Biratnagar</td> <td>Morang</td> <td>57</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>6) COMCAP II also supported MoFAGA to organize 1-day Orientation Program for the Existing Community Mediators who had been previously trained before the restructuring of 2017 of Rangeli Municipality (Morang District) on the new changes of CM in January 2018.</p> <p>[Participants of Orientation Program the Existing Community Mediators of Rangeli Municipality]</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Date</th> <th>Venue</th> <th>No. of Target Districts</th> <th>No. of Participants</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>19,21,23 February 2018</td> <td>Biratnagar</td> <td>Morang</td> <td>118</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Date	Venue	No. of Target Districts	No. of Participants	27 December 2017	Biratnagar	Morang	57	Date	Venue	No. of Target Districts	No. of Participants	19,21,23 February 2018	Biratnagar	Morang	118							
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3-2	Central level trainings are held.	<p>Central-level MTOT was conducted to enhance effective coordination among stakeholders and prepared 22 resource persons at the central level.</p> <p>[Participants of MTOT] Date:16-20 Mar. 2016</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="7">No. of Participants by Organization</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>MoFAGA</th> <th>MC</th> <th>Police</th> <th>LGCDP-II</th> <th>MoWCSW</th> <th>LDTA</th> <th>MoPR</th> <th rowspan="2">22</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>6</td> <td>1</td> <td>4</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	No. of Participants by Organization							Total	MoFAGA	MC	Police	LGCDP-II	MoWCSW	LDTA	MoPR	22	7	1	2	6	1	4	1
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MoFAGA	MC	Police	LGCDP-II	MoWCSW	LDTA	MoPR	22																		
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3-3	Training manuals are developed and/or revised.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Resource Book for Advanced TOT course was developed with MoFAGA and shared in the MTOT training. 2) Handbook for CM Basic Training was developed and used for 3-D basic training, and distributed to LDTA which would organize MTOT by using LGCDP II fund for 50 districts. 3) Trainers' Reference Book was prepared for basic training (Power Point presentation was prepared for Advance Training) and distributed to LDTA for 50 districts MTOT. 4) Training Materials for Judicial Committees (and Local Government Officers) on the Community Mediation Administrative Services based on MoFAGA's Community Mediation Implementation Procedure was developed and shared in the district level trainings. 																							
3-4	Third country trainings are conducted.	10 central level government officials visited Sri Lanka to observe the mediation system of Sri Lanka and visited District and Division Secretariats in Jaffna, Ministry of Law and Justice, Mediation Board Commission, and Ministry of Provincial Councils.																							

		[Participants of Third Country Training] Date: 6-12 Mar 2016																																																																
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		MoFAGA	MoLJPA	MoPR	LDTA	10																																																												
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3-5	Observation visits are conducted more than once a year.	<p>1) The Project organized a jointly field observation visit for Mediation Council (MC) and MoFAGA to visit CMCs (established during COMCAP I) of Badrakhari VDC in Sindhuli and of Kyarmaya and Mhadiya Tapanpur VDCs in Mahottari districts to observe the operation of CMCs from 31 March to 2 April 2016. The chairperson and in-charge of the CM Secretariat of MC as well as Project Manager and Focal Person of MoFAGA participated in this observation visit.</p> <p>2) Then Secretary of Prime Minister's Office (current Secretary of MoFAGA) came to observe one of the District-Level Orientations for LGCDP-II Target Districts organized by the Project in Biratnagar in February 2017 and discussed with the participants about CM and administrative restructuring.</p>																																																																
Output 4: Community Mediation Centers (CMCs) are established and dispute management and operation mainly community mediation remain functioning appropriately.																																																																		
Indicators		Achievements																																																																
4-1	10 CMCs are established in the Pilot Local Level (9 joint-Wards and 1 Municipality)	<p>1) Three Community Mediation Basic Trainings were conducted for the 9 former VDCs and 1 Municipality of target 3 districts of COMCAP II.</p> <p>[Participants of the Community Mediation Basic Training]</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="7">No. of Community Mediators Trained</th> </tr> <tr> <th>District</th> <th colspan="2">Morang (Sep, 2016)</th> <th colspan="2">Dhanusa (Jan, 2017)</th> <th colspan="2">Tanahun (Nov, 2016)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="3">VDC</td> <td>Motipur</td> <td>11</td> <td>Paudeshwor</td> <td>11</td> <td>Gajarkot</td> <td>11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bayarban</td> <td>11</td> <td>Bagchauda</td> <td>11</td> <td>Arunodaya</td> <td>11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yangshila</td> <td>11</td> <td>Yadukuha</td> <td>10+2</td> <td>Risti</td> <td>11</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">MP</td> <td colspan="2">Morang (Jan-Feb, 2018)</td> <td colspan="2"></td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rangeli</td> <td>56</td> <td colspan="2"></td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sub-Total</td> <td></td> <td>89</td> <td colspan="2">32+2</td> <td></td> <td>33</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5"></td> <td>Total</td> <td>156</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>2) Total 18 CMCs (12 CMCs in Morang, 3 CMCs in Tanahun, and 3 CMCs in Dhanusa) were established.</p>					No. of Community Mediators Trained							District	Morang (Sep, 2016)		Dhanusa (Jan, 2017)		Tanahun (Nov, 2016)		VDC	Motipur	11	Paudeshwor	11	Gajarkot	11	Bayarban	11	Bagchauda	11	Arunodaya	11	Yangshila	11	Yadukuha	10+2	Risti	11	MP	Morang (Jan-Feb, 2018)						Rangeli	56					Sub-Total		89	32+2			33						Total	156
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	[Newly Established CMCs in 3 Pilot Districts]									
	District	Morang			Dhanusa		Tanahun			
	Date of Establishment	21-23 Sep 2016		5-8, 11-15 Mar 2018		22-24 Nov 2016		18-20 Jan 2017		
	VDC/MP	Motipur		Rangeli Wards 1-9		Paudeshwor		Gajarkot		
		Bayarban				Bagchauda		Arunodaya		
Yangshila		Yadukuha				Risti				
No of Participants at CMC Opening Ceremony	270		2,000		400		450			
4-2	Reports by CMCs in the Pilot Local Level are submitted regularly.	1) The Project assisted CM Secretariat to update CM database by collecting data from the Pilot Districts by organizing Review Meetings of 3 CMCs in Morang in December 2016, and 3 CMCs in Tanahu in March 2017, 3 CMCs in Danusha in December 2017 and April 2018.								
[Reports from CMCs in 3 Pilot Districts]										
VDC	Opening Date	No of Disputes					Former VDC Budget Allocated for CMC (2016/7)	Remarks		
		Registered	Mediated	Resolved	Unresolved	In Process				
Morang District										
Bayarban	Sep-16	5	4	3	1	1	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Former Bayarban VDC was divided into 3 Wards of Kanepokhari Rural Municipality ✓ CMC is located in Ward No. 6 (in Rural Municipality Main Office) ✓ The room allocated for CMC is used by Veterinary and Agriculture Technicians of the Rural Municipality. Furnitures are in the same room. ✓ CMC Coordinator, Ms. Oma Shrestha is working in the same office where CMC is located. 		

										<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Mediators are meeting monthly and operating a saving-credit account by themselves ✓ No action/reaction from Municipality for continuation of community mediation in their area. ✓ One community mediator has been elected as Ward Chairperson (of Ward No. 4) by the local level election
		Yangshila	Sep-16	2	2	1	1	0	30,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Former Yangshila VDC is split into 3 Wards of Kerabari Rural Municipality ✓ CMC is located in Ward No. 5 Ward Office ✓ CMC Coordinator has shifted to Ward No. 4 Office and Social Mobilizer has shifted to Ward No. 6 Office ✓ One Community Mediator has been elected as Ward Chairperson in Ward No. 4 and he is positive to establish community mediation center in his Ward but requires feedback/instruction from higher authority. Another CM has won as Ward Member in Ward No. 6 ✓ No discussion held yet in Rural Municipality about management of community mediation in their area. ✓ Some mediators are managing some disputes in their community as disputants do not go to CMC located in other Ward.

		Motipur	Sep-16	5	4	3	2	0	15,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Whole of the former Motipur VDC has become Ward No. 4 of Gramthan Rural Municipality ✓ CMC is located in the same room where Ward Chairperson is working. ✓ As new rooms are being constructed, Ward Office is planning to shift CMC in a room upstairs. ✓ Ward Chairperson is cooperative and the Ward has allocated Rs.49,000 for CMC operation this year. ✓ Mediators are mediating cases informally; some disputes are also handled by elected representatives. ✓ Due to other priorities of Municipality and Ward office, they have not discussed about management of community mediation within their Rural Municipality.
		Tanahu District								
		Arunodaya	Nov-16	10	10	7	3	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The elected representatives are supporting CMC process ✓ Lack of awareness to the general public about benefit of community mediation ✓ Mediators are meeting every alternate month and collecting the welfare fund. They have Rs. 9000 savings collected to date. ✓ The community has not many disputes to resolve.

										<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ There is no interaction/coordination with Judicial Committee regarding operation of CMC. ✓ Mediators requested to JICA/COMCAP - II to organize refresher training or other capacity development activities. ✓ Requested MoFAGA to make clear guidelines for allocating budget for community mediation.
		Gajarkot	Nov-16	11	8	8	0	3	20,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Most of the disputes are going to the police ✓ Lack of awareness about community mediation to the elected representatives as well as general public ✓ Deputy Mayor is also Community Mediator and morally supporting CMCs ✓ As former Gajarkot VDC was divided into three Wards and CMC is located in one location, there is a confusion whether to consult CMC or not in other wards. ✓ Mediators made consent to ask for CMC operation budget with the Ward Office and to request to establish CMC in Ward no. 2 of Ghiring Rural Municipality. ✓ Mediators decided to request the police to refer cases to CMC
		Risti	Nov-16	7	4	4	0	3	20,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The elected representatives have supported CMC in implementation.

									<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Ward Office has committed to allocate budget for CMC operation but not decided budget yet. ✓ Mediators are organizing their quarterly meeting. They have also collected the welfare fund. The total fund collection to date is NRs. 34,4005. ✓ No coordination/approach from Judicial Committee of Municipality. ✓ Requested to show two events of street drama with the support from JICA COMCAP - II.
	Danusha District								
	Padeshwar	Jan-17	25	12	10	2	13	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The elected representatives were supporting CMC process ✓ Lack of awareness to the general public about the benefit of community mediation ✓ Mediators are meeting every month and CMC coordinator is expending from his pocket for tea and snacks. ✓ Ward Chairperson requested the elected representatives to send disputes to CMC for resolution ✓ Mediators suggested to ask budget for CMC operation from Ward level mass meeting.
Bagchauda	Jan-17	8	3	1	2	5	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The elected representatives have requested the police to send civil cases to themselves for resolution ✓ Mediators were not accepted yet by the elected representatives 	

									<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ As the municipal council meeting is ongoing, the elected representatives and Executive Secretary committed to allocate some budget for CMC operation ✓ Ward level elected representatives assured to support CMC by recommending disputes to CMC for resolution
	Yadukuwa	Jan-17	19	15	15	0	3	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Most of the disputes are going to the police ✓ Lack of awareness about community mediation to the elected representatives as well as the general public ✓ Mediators to ask budget with Municipality for CMC management ✓ Mediators to work collaboratively with the elected personnel
	Total		92	62	52	11	28		
		<p>2) The Project supported MoFAGA/DCC Tanahu to conduct a Data Management Workshop (one day) in Tanahun district to assess the local situation after the local administrative restructuring and to propose a new reporting system from CMCs to DCC by conducting a try-out of reporting formats set in the Community Mediation Implementation Guideline. NGO (IGD). 18 CMC Coordinators from NGO (IGD)-supported former VDCs, 3 former VDC Assistants of COMCAP II CMCs, District Coordinator of IGD and SDO. The participants made feedback to revise reporting formats for easier data management and recommend that GP & NP to be involved in the CM data collection and that GP & NP should send the data to DCC and then MoFAGA. The data flow shall be as follows: CMC ⇒ Ward Office ⇒ GP&NP Office ⇒ (DCC Office) ⇒ MoFAGA</p> <p>3) According to the ELS, a total of 741 reports were submitted to former DDCs by CMCs during the period from 2015 to 2018.</p>							
4-3	CMC mapping is updated regularly at least once a year.	CMC mapping was further updated, which takes into account the newly demarcated administrative boundaries after the local level restructuring in March 2017. To date, updated CMC Mapping based on new boundaries of 5 Pilot Districts (Morang, Dhanusa, Tanahun, Mahottari and Sindhuli Districts) has been prepared.							

4-4	Regular M&E and Reporting are carried out in the Pilot Local Level.	<p>Mediation Council has instructed all the district courts to organize District Monitoring Committee (with members from District Court Judge, LDO, District Police and Chief District Officer) for regular M&E of mediation activities including CM in the district. The Committee regularly makes M&E of CM activities and send its reports to Mediation Council (located in Supreme Court).</p> <p>According to the ELS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ A total of 741 reports were submitted to former DDCs by CMCs during the period from 2015 to 2018. ✓ A total of 119 reports were submitted to the Mediation Council by District Monitoring Committees under the Mediation Council during the period from 2015 to 2018.
Output 5: Coordination mechanism among development partners, NGOs and organizations related to mediation is strengthened.		
Indicators		Achievements
5-1	Network for coordination is established and coordination meetings such as stakeholder meeting are held periodically.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The Project Team visited various stakeholders such as Governance Facility, The Asia Foundation, Australian Embassy, and USAID to exchange information on current CM-related projects for creating a foundation for better coordination between MoFAGA and Development Partners on CM implementation. 2) MoFAGA established the National Coordination Committee (NCC) for Community Mediation with the chairmanship of Secretary of MoFAGA (Jan 2016). The members are a representative from MoLJPA, MoWCA, MoLR, NGOs and COMCAP II Project Team. NCC conducted series of meetings to discuss about policy issues of CM such as Community Mediation Implementation Guideline. 3) The Project supported MoFAGA to organize Coordination Meetings among key stakeholders of CM as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Community Mediation Coordination Meeting for strengthening coordination among CM implementing partners was held in July 2016 by MoFAGA under the coordination of NCC. With project's technical inputs, Standardized Basic Mediator Training Resource Book has been developed. ✓ Consultation Meeting on the amendment of Mediation Act was held in November 2016. ✓ Consultation Meeting on the Local Governance Bill 2074 and its impact on CM was held in May 2017.
5-2	Seminars for mediation council and central workshops with stakeholders are held.	<p>The Project supported MoFAGA to organize a Seminar on Community Mediation Implementation Guideline on 30 May 2016 (see 2-1), and about 100 participates in the seminar discussed on the preparation of MoFAGA's CM Implementation Guideline. Former Chairperson of Mediation Council, present Chairperson of Mediation Council, Cabinet Chief Secretary, Secretary of MoLJPA and Secretary of MoFAGA also participated.</p> <p><i>A central workshop will be conducted in May 2018.</i></p>

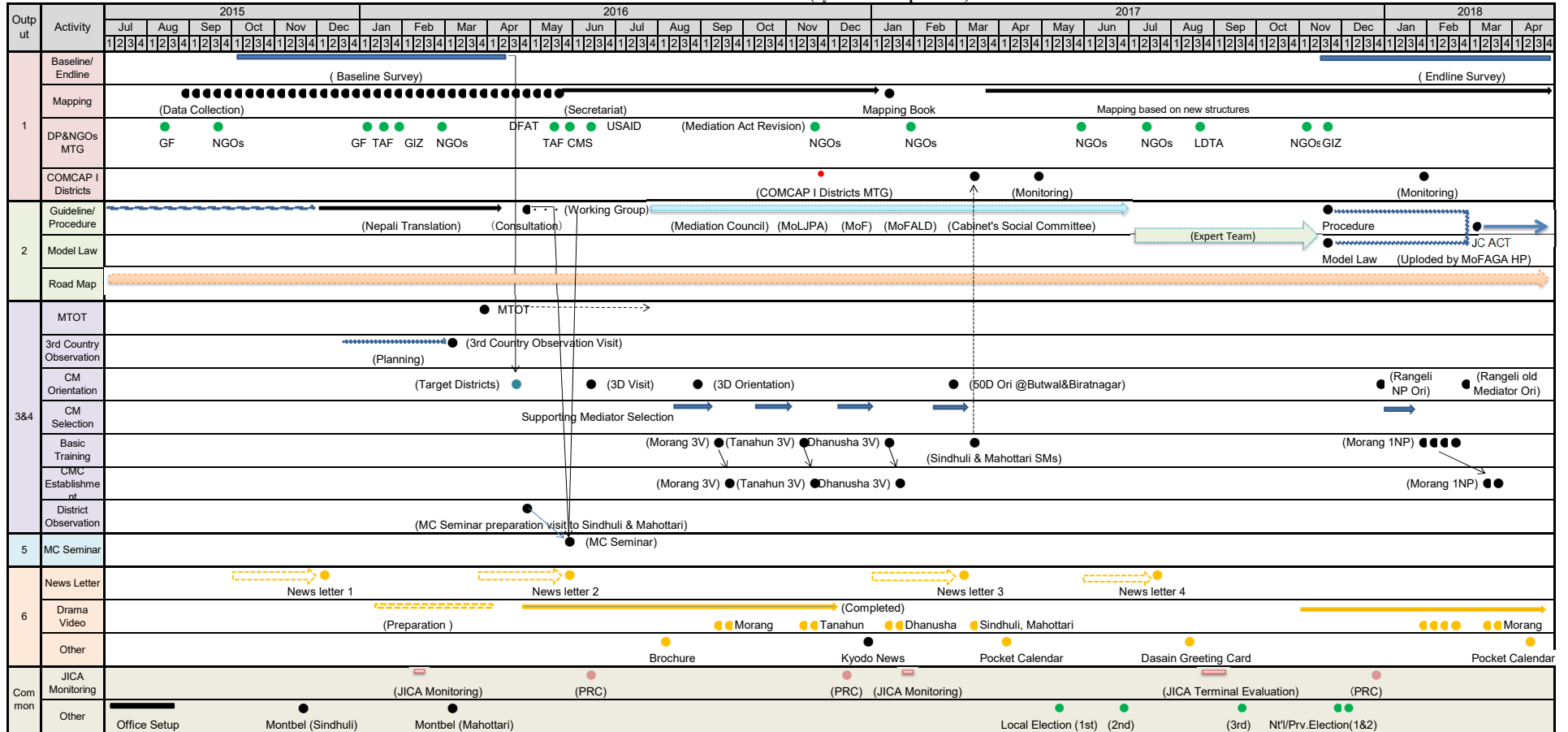
Output 6: Community mediation is recognized by local people in the Pilot Local Level as an effective way for dispute management in community level.

Indicators		Achievements
6-1	The number of cases registered in the CMCs in the Pilot Local Level increases by 15% from the baseline data.	From the baseline data (5,999), number of registered cases in the CMCs in the 5 Pilot Districts increased to 8,532 (42% increase) based on 5D Survey (2016/17)

6-2	IEC materials are produced and distributed.	[Summary of IEC Material Distribution in the Districts (Approximate)]						
		IEC Item	Morang	Dhanusa	Tanahun	Sindhuli	Mohottari	Other
		Newsletter	270 copies	400 copies	450 copies	50 copies	200 copies	-
		Brochures	270 copies	400 copies	450 copies	50 copies	200 copies	-
		Calendar 2074	3,600 copies	3,600 copies	3,600 copies	12,000 copies	12,000 copies	1,500 copies
		Calendar 2045	14,400 copies	3,600 copies	3,600 copies	12,000 copies	12,000 copies	1,400 copies
		Dasain Cards	3,700 copies	3,700 copies	3,700 copies	12,150 copies	12,150 copies	2,000 copies
		Video	2,270 people	400 people	450 people	43 people	36 people	-
		[Summary of IEC Material Production]						
		1) Project Newsletters						
Newsletters	Vol.1		Vol.2		Vol.3		Vol.4	
Date	Jan-16		Jun-16		Mar-17		Jun-17	
No distributed	English	Nepali	English	Nepali	English	Nepali	English	Nepali
	200	300	200	1,200	200	2,100	200	2,000
2) Project Brochures in English and Nepali were developed and distributed to target VDCs of 5 districts (Aug, 2016)								
3) Pocket Calendars in Nepali were distributed to target VDCs and Municipality of 5 districts (March-April 2017 and 2018) as well as during the district-level training programs conducted by MoFAGA on local governance including community mediation for the newly elected Local Government Representatives (Mayer and Deputy Mayer of Municipalities and Chair and Vice Chair of the Rural Municipalities) from Province 3 (in Dhulikhel), Province 4 (in Pokhara), Province 6 (in Surkhet) in June 2017.								
4) Dasain Greeting Cards: with explanation of CM in Nepali were distributed to local stakeholders in target VDCs of 5 districts (September 2017).								
5) Documentary videos (one drama in Nepali based on a real case during COMCAP I in Sindhuli district, one drama in Nepali based on a real case during COMCAP I in Mahottari district and one commentary explaining about Community Mediation) were developed as IEC materials. These videos were shown on the various occasions such as CMC opening, training, orientations, and meetings to enhance the publicity of community mediation and COMCAP II.								
[Details of Documentary Videos]								
Video Title		Neighbors		Family		First Step		
Content		Drama based in Sindhuli		Drama based in Mahottari		Commentary on community mediation		

		Language	Nepali with English subtitles	Nepali with English subtitles	Nepali with English subtitles
		Length	22 min	22 min	26 min
		In addition, development of new CM documentary videos are in the process of being finalized, based on the new local governance mechanisms in accordance with Local Government Operation Act, 2017. These videos will be used for the planned Orientation for Judicial Committee Members of selected Municipality/Rural Municipality.			

COMCAP II Activities Done (by the end of April 2018)



**Roadmap
for
Nationwide Implementation of Community Mediation Services by MoFAGA
(Preliminary Draft as of April 2018)**

1. Background

Through the pilot implementation of Community Mediation (hereinafter referred to as “CM”) by local bodies in 2 districts with technical cooperation from the Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for Peaceful and Harmonious Society Project (hereinafter referred to as “COMCAP”) supported by Japan International Cooperation Agency from 2010 to 2014, Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration¹ (hereinafter referred to as “MoFAGA”) of the Government of Nepal (hereinafter referred to as “GoN”) has recognized the significant role played by CM in creating a conducive environment for effective and inclusive local development.

From 2013, MoFAGA had incorporated CM as one of the basic services to be provided by the local bodies under Local Governance and Community Development Programme Phase II (hereinafter referred to as “LGCDP II”), which was MoFAGA’s national programme from 2013 to 2017.

After the promulgation of new Constitution which adopts policies to pursue mediation² in September 2015, MoFAGA further aimed to expanding CM services nationwide and has been working on strengthening capacity and mechanisms to roll out CM with the technical cooperation from COMCAP Phase II (hereinafter referred to as “COMCAP II”) from 2015 to 2018.

This Roadmap was developed for the purpose of clarifying the vision, objectives and approach to implement nationwide rollout of CM services under MoFAGA.

2. Vision

To contribute to the national goal of becoming an inclusive, equitable, and prosperous middle-income country by 2030³, ensure that CM service is delivered through all municipalities and rural municipalities within five years from 2014 and CM service is accessible for all people, especially for socially and economically disadvantaged groups throughout the country, with the aim of creating peace and harmony in the community and enhancing inclusive local development.

¹ After the ministerial restructuring in March 2018, former Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development (MoFALD) was merged with former Ministry of General Administration (MoGA) to form MoFAGA.

² Article 51 of the Constitution stipulates “to pursue alternative means such as mediation and arbitration for the settlement of disputes of general nature” as policies of the State, and Schedule-8 of the Constitution lists mediation in the List of Local Level Power.

³ “Sustainable Development Goals 2016-2030” (Nepal Planning Commission)

3. Objectives

- 3-1. Creating a conducive environment for effective and inclusive local development by resolving local-level disputes and strengthen social relationships
- 3-2. Empowering women and other marginalized groups through participation in CM service
- 3-3. Enhancing access to basic services by socially and economically disadvantaged groups

4. Approach

Based on the 9-point policy resolutions of Nagarkot Declaration⁴ adopted in August 2014, MoFAGA aims to work on the following areas to extend CM service:

- 4-1. To coordinate to ensure uniformity in work and procedure of community- and local bodies-led mediation
- 4-2. To establish National Coordination Committee of seven members presided by the member of Mediation Council and the Secretary of MoFAGA in order to ensure the national level coordination, policy decisions, monitoring and evaluation and verification for community- and local bodies-led mediation. The Committee will devise necessary procedures to manage and expand the community- and local bodies-led mediation activities. The officials in the Committee will be nominated by MoFAGA.
- 4-3. To prepare a separate procedure and guideline for the community- and local bodies-led mediation activities. For the community and local level mediators, MoFAGA will provide training materials, subject-matter, training schedule, curriculum, and register and publish the names of the mediators, issue certificate, and renew the same accordingly.
- 4-4. To expand the mediation centers to all municipalities and rural municipalities within five years by making community- and local bodies-led mediation a core function of the local bodies. For this, MoFAGA will mobilized and seek this support for operationalizing the international development partner organizations and national NGOs.
- 4-5. To monitor, evaluate and regulate NGOs, INGOs and partner organizations related to the community- and local bodies-led mediation activities.
- 4-6. To prepare the draft of the coordination and strategic partnership along with the scope of operation of the GOs, NGOs and partner organizations working in the area of community- and local bodies- led mediation.

⁴ A declaration of policy resolutions jointly adopted by MoFAGA, Mediation Council and Community Mediation Society Nepal on 10th August 2014.

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- 4-7. To carry out the function of capacity building programs and prepare subject-matters for trainings and training materials, curriculum and curriculum materials for the chief facilitators and co-facilitators and issue the certificate for those who tend to work in affiliation with the community- and local bodies-led mediation program.
- 4-8. To manage to give basic training and make identification of organization, undertake capacity analysis and development, and give authority to such organizations to impart training in relation to community- and local bodies- led mediation.
- 4-9. To give direction to the local bodies in order to give authority to those mediators and trainers who are already conducting CM activities with minimum of eight days of CM training from different organizations before the law related to mediation came into effect.

5. Stages of the Roadmap

The timeframe of this Roadmap is divided into three stages, namely 1. On-going (until now), 2. Short-Term Future (from now until 2019), and 4 Long-Term Future (after 2019). The components of these stages are further categorized into three dimensions, namely 1. Institutionalization, 2 Implementation and 3. Facilitation.

The subsequent chapters outline the components of the three dimensions including objectives, issues, and major actions, according to the corresponding timeframe. For the overview of the roadmap, please refer to Table 1: 4 Stages of the Roadmap.

5-1. On-going (until now)

- 5-1-1. **Institutionalization:** <Objective> Institutional design and continual improvement of CM

<Issues>

- Formulation of policy and mechanism of CM operations

<Major Actions>

- Formulated CM Procedure and Model Law

- 5-1-2. **Implementation:** <Objective> Nationwide implementation of CM and capacity development of human resources

<Issues>

- Formulation of strategy to roll out CM nationwide

<Major Actions>

- Improved and standardized basic training of community mediators

- 5-1-3. **Facilitation:** <Objective> Sustainable operations of CM

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<Issues>

- Situation and issues analysis of CM operations
- Establishment of institutions and mechanisms for sustainable CM operations

<Major Actions>

- Conducted situation analysis of CM
- Established CM Secretariat within MoFAGA

5-2. Short-Term Future (from now until 2019)

5-3-1. **Institutionalization:** <Objective> Institutional design and continual improvement of CM

<Issues>

- Implementation of CM policy

<Major Actions>

- Approve and implement CM guideline/procedure
- Review CM Procedure and Model Law after implementation
- Propose budget allocation for CM

5-2-2. **Implementation:** <Objective> Nationwide implementation of CM and capacity development of human resources

<Issues>

- Rolling out of CM in more districts

<Major Actions>

- Introduce CM to Elected Representatives through Orientations organized by MoFAGA
- Clarify and strengthen the roles of CM Secretariat

5-2-3. **Facilitation:** <Objective> Sustainable operations of CM

<Issues>

- Introduction of processes for sustainable CM operation

<Major Actions>

- Formulate, implement and evaluate the public relations strategy
- Establish standardized reporting process
- Formulate and implement IT/web-leveraged activities

5-3. Long-Term Future (after COMCAP II termination)

5-3-1. **Institutionalization:** <Objective> Institutional design and continual improvement of CM

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<Issues>

- Further improvement of CM framework

<Major Actions>

- Design and establish a referral system to create synergy with other dispute resolution mechanisms, such as ADR other than CM and court procedures
- Improve legal framework related to CM
- Regularize budget allocation for CM

5-3-2. **Implementation:** <Objective> Nationwide implementation of CM and capacity development of human resources

<Issues>

- Implement CM in all districts

<Major Actions>

- Continually conduct orientation on CM for Orientations on CM for Elected Representatives
- Provide basic training in phases
- Provide other training programs
- Establish institution and mechanism for continual training (such as training section, training center)
- Introduce quality assurance system for training program

5-3-3. **Facilitation:** <Objective> Sustainable operations of CM

<Issues>

- Improvement of processes for sustainable CM operation

<Major Actions>

- Implement and facilitate standardized reporting process of data collection
- Introduce more IT/web-leveraged activities

Table 1: 3 Stages of the Roadmap

Category	Stages	1. On-going (up to now)	2. Short-Term Future (2018-2019)	4. Long-Term Future (After 2019)
Institutionalization	<Objective> Institutional design and continual improvement of CM	<Issues > - Formulation of policy and mechanism of CM operations	<Issues > - Implementation of CM policy	<Issues > - Further improvement of CM framework
		<Major Actions> - Formulated CM Procedure and Model Law	<Major Actions> - Implement CM Procedure and Model Law - Review CM Procedure after implementation - Propose budget allocation for CM	<Major Actions> - Design and establish a referral system to create synergy with other dispute resolution mechanisms, such as ADR other than CM and court procedures - Improve legal framework related to CM - Regularize budget allocation for CM

Table 1: 3 Stages of the Roadmap

Category	Stages	1. On-going (up to now)	2. Short-Term Future (2018-2019)	4. Long-Term Future (After 2019)
Implementation	<Objective> Nationwide implementation of CM and capacity development of human resources	<Issues> - Formulated strategy to roll out CM nationwide	<Issues> - Roll out CM in more districts	<Issues> - Implement CM in all districts
		<Major Actions> - Improved and standardized basic training of community mediators	<Major Actions> - Introduce CM for Elected Representatives through Orientations organized by MoFAGA - Clarify and strengthen the roles of CM Secretariat	<Major Actions> - Continually conduct orientation on CM for Elected Representatives - Provide basic training in phases - Provide other training programs - Establish institutions and mechanisms for continual training (such as training section, training center) - Introduce quality assurance system for training program

Table 1: 3 Stages of the Roadmap

Category	Stages	1. On-going (up to now)	2. Short-Term Future (2018-2019)	4. Long-Term Future (After 2019)
Facilitation	<Objective> Sustainable operations of CM	<Issues> - Situation and issues analysis of CM operations - Establishment of institutions and mechanisms for sustainable CM operations	<Issues> - Introduction of processes for sustainable CM operation	<Issues> - Improvement of processes for sustainable CM operation
		<Major Actions> - Conducted situation analysis of CM - Established CM Secretariat within MoFAGA	<Major Actions> - Formulate, implement and evaluate the public relations strategy - Establish standardized reporting process - Formulate and implement IT/web-leveraged activities	<Major Actions> - Implement and facilitate standardized reporting process of data collection - Introduce more IT/web-leveraged activities

Annex

Indicative Budget per Province/Municipality to Achieve 100% CM Coverage

This indicative budget to achieve 100% CM Coverage was prepared based on the following assumptions:

1. On the average, 5 new CMCs is to be established per year per Municipality/Rural Municipality
2. A unit for basic mediation training participants is 30ppl per training.
3. A unit cost for 1 Basic Training is set at Rs. 400,000.
4. A unit cost for setting-up 1 CMC is set at Rs. 50,000.
5. Annual inflation rate is set at 10%

Table 2: Indicative Budget per Province/Municipality to Achieve 100% CM Coverage

District			2018			2019		
SN	Name	No. of Wards	Annual Budget	No. of Wards with CMC	CM Coverage %	Annual Budget	No. of Wards with CMC	CM Coverage %
Province No. 1								
1	Taplejung	61	6,435,000	45	74%	4,840,000	61	100%
2	Panchthar	60	5,720,000	40	67%	4,598,000	60	100%
3	Ilam	81	7,150,000	50	62%	7,199,500	81	100%
4	Jhapa	131	10,725,000	75	57%	11,616,000	131	100%
5	Morang	159	12,155,000	85	53%	14,641,000	159	100%
6	Sunsari	124	8,580,000	60	48%	12,584,000	124	100%
7	Dhankuta	60	5,005,000	35	58%	4,900,500	60	100%
8	Terhathum	43	4,290,000	30	70%	3,206,500	43	100%
9	Sankhuwasabha	76	7,150,000	50	66%	5,929,000	76	100%
10	Bhojpur	81	6,435,000	45	56%	7,502,000	81	100%
11	Solukhumbu	52	5,720,000	40	77%	2,662,000	52	100%
12	Okhaldhunga	75	5,720,000	40	53%	6,473,500	75	100%
13	Khotang	79	7,150,000	50	63%	7,078,500	79	100%
14	Udayapur	75	5,720,000	40	53%	6,473,500	75	100%
Province Sub-Total			97,955,000			99,704,000		
Province No. 2								
15	Saptari	162	12,870,000	90	56%	15,488,000	162	100%
16	Siraha	164	12,155,000	85	52%	14,459,500	164	100%
17	Dhanusa	169	12,870,000	90	53%	15,427,500	169	100%
18	Mahottari	138	10,725,000	75	54%	13,007,500	138	100%
19	Sarlahi	200	14,300,000	100	50%	20,570,000	200	100%
20	Rautahat	157	12,870,000	90	57%	12,281,500	157	100%
21	Bara	167	11,440,000	80	48%	17,363,500	167	100%

Table 2: Indicative Budget per Province/Municipality to Achieve 100% CM Coverage

District			2018			2019		
SN	Name	No. of Wards	Annual Budget	No. of Wards with CMC	CM Coverage %	Annual Budget	No. of Wards with CMC	CM Coverage %
22	Parsa	112	10,010,000	70	63%	7,865,000	112	100%
Province Sub-Total			97,240,000			116,462,500		
Province No. 3								
23	Sindhuli	79	6,435,000	45	57%	7,381,000	79	100%
24	Ramechhap	64	5,720,000	40	63%	5,324,000	64	100%
25	Dolakha	74	6,435,000	45	61%	6,110,500	74	100%
26	Sindhupalchok	103	8,580,000	60	58%	9,377,500	103	100%
27	Kavrepalanchok	135	9,295,000	65	48%	13,915,000	135	100%
28	Lalitpur	71	4,290,000	30	42%	7,320,500	71	100%
29	Bhaktapur	38	2,860,000	20	53%	3,025,000	38	100%
30	Kathmandu	138	7,865,000	55	40%	14,701,500	138	100%
31	Nuwakot	88	8,580,000	60	68%	7,018,000	88	100%
32	Rasuwa	27	3,575,000	25	93%	1,089,000	27	100%
33	Dhading	104	9,295,000	65	63%	8,651,500	104	100%
34	Makwanpur	102	7,150,000	50	49%	9,438,000	102	100%
35	Chitawan	98	5,005,000	35	36%	11,555,500	98	100%
Province Sub-Total			85,085,000			104,907,000		
Province No. 4								
36	Gorkha	94	7,865,000	55	59%	7,683,500	94	100%
37	Lamjung	75	5,720,000	40	53%	6,957,500	75	100%
38	Tanahu	85	7,150,000	50	59%	7,441,500	85	100%
39	Syangja	97	7,865,000	55	57%	8,833,000	97	100%
40	Kaski	72	3,575,000	25	35%	8,651,500	72	100%
41	Manang	28	2,860,000	20	71%	1,452,000	28	100%

Table 2: Indicative Budget per Province/Municipality to Achieve 100% CM Coverage

District			2018			2019		
SN	Name	No. of Wards	Annual Budget	No. of Wards with CMC	CM Coverage %	Annual Budget	No. of Wards with CMC	CM Coverage %
42	Mustang	25	3,575,000	25	100%	0	25	100%
43	Myagdi	45	4,290,000	30	67%	3,327,500	45	100%
44	Parbat	61	5,005,000	35	57%	5,929,000	61	100%
45	Baglung	85	7,150,000	50	59%	6,957,500	85	100%
46	Nawalparasi East	92	5,720,000	40	43%	10,406,000	92	100%
Province Sub-Total			60,775,000			67,639,000		
Province No. 5								
47	Gulmi	93	8,580,000	60	65%	8,288,500	93	100%
48	Palpa	81	7,150,000	50	62%	7,199,500	81	100%
49	Nawalparasi West	74	5,005,000	35	47%	7,683,500	74	100%
50	Rupandehi	155	11,440,000	80	52%	15,669,500	155	100%
51	Kapilbastu	96	7,150,000	50	52%	10,043,000	96	100%
52	Arghakhanchi	61	4,290,000	30	49%	5,747,500	61	100%
53	Pyuthan	64	6,435,000	45	70%	4,537,500	64	100%
54	Rolpa	72	7,150,000	50	69%	5,687,000	72	100%
55	Rukum East	31	2,145,000	15	48%	2,904,000	31	100%
56	Dang	100	7,150,000	50	50%	9,801,000	100	100%
57	Banke	81	5,720,000	40	49%	8,288,500	81	100%
58	Bardiya	75	5,720,000	40	53%	6,957,500	75	100%
Province Sub-Total			77,935,000			92,807,000		
Province No. 6								
59	Rukum West	73	4,290,000	30	41%	7,441,500	73	100%
60	Salyan	83	7,150,000	50	60%	7,804,500	83	100%
61	Surkhet	99	6,435,000	45	45%	10,043,000	99	100%

Table 2: Indicative Budget per Province/Municipality to Achieve 100% CM Coverage

District			2018			2019		
SN	Name	No. of Wards	Annual Budget	No. of Wards with CMC	CM Coverage %	Annual Budget	No. of Wards with CMC	CM Coverage %
62	Dailekh	90	7,865,000	55	61%	8,409,500	90	100%
63	Jajarkot	77	5,005,000	35	45%	7,865,000	77	100%
64	Dolpa	65	5,720,000	40	62%	6,352,500	65	100%
65	Jumla	60	5,720,000	40	67%	5,082,000	60	100%
66	Kalikot	82	6,435,000	45	55%	7,562,500	82	100%
67	Mugu	45	2,860,000	20	44%	4,900,500	45	100%
68	Humla	44	5,005,000	35	80%	2,964,500	44	100%
Province Sub-Total			56,485,000			68,425,500		
Province No. 7								
69	Bajura	69	6,435,000	45	65%	5,324,000	69	100%
70	Bajhang	94	8,580,000	60	64%	7,865,000	94	100%
71	Achham	91	7,150,000	50	55%	8,288,500	91	100%
72	Doti	65	6,435,000	45	69%	5,566,000	65	100%
73	Kailali	126	9,295,000	65	52%	12,402,500	126	100%
74	Kanchanpur	92	6,435,000	45	49%	8,651,500	92	100%
75	Dadeldhura	52	5,005,000	35	67%	3,932,500	52	100%
76	Baitadi	84	7,150,000	50	60%	7,381,000	84	100%
77	Darchula	61	6,435,000	45	74%	4,840,000	61	100%
Province Sub-Total			62,920,000			64,251,000		
National Annual Total			538,395,000			614,196,000		
National Grand Total						1,152,591,000		

添付資料 5.

Roadmap

Roadmap For Nationwide Implementation of Community Mediation Services by MoFAGA (September 2018)

1. Background

Through the pilot implementation of Community Mediation (hereinafter referred to as “CM”) by local bodies in 2 districts alongside technical cooperation from the Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for Peaceful and Harmonious Society Project (hereinafter referred to as “COMCAP”) and support by Japan International Cooperation Agency from 2010 to 2014. The Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration¹ (hereinafter referred to as “MoFAGA”) of the Government of Nepal (hereinafter referred to as “GoN”) has recognized the significant role played by CM in creating a conducive environment for effective and inclusive local development.

From 2013, MoFAGA had incorporated CM as one of the basic services to be provided by local bodies under the Local Governance and Community Development Program Phase II (hereinafter referred to as “LGCDP II”), which was MoFAGA’s national program from 2013 to 2017.

After the promulgation of the new Constitution which adopts policies to pursue mediation² in September 2015, MoFAGA further aimed to expand CM services nationwide and has been working on strengthening capacity. It has also put in place mechanisms to roll out CM with the technical cooperation from COMCAP Phase II (hereinafter referred to as “COMCAP II”) from 2015 to 2018.

This Roadmap was developed to clarify the vision, objectives and approach to implementing a nationwide rollout of CM services under MoFAGA.

2. Vision

To contribute to the national goal of becoming an inclusive, equitable, and prosperous middle-income country by 2030³. Furthermore, to ensure that CM services are delivered throughout all municipalities and specifically across rural municipalities within five years from 2014. In addition, the CM service will be made accessible for all people, especially for groups disadvantaged by socio-economic circumstances throughout the country. The overarching aim is to create peace and harmony in the community and enhance inclusive local development.

3. Objectives

- 3-1. Creating a conducive environment for effective and inclusive local development by resolving local-level disputes and strengthening social relationships

¹ After the ministerial restructuring in March 2018, former Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development (MoFALD) was merged with the former Ministry of General Administration (MoGA) to form MoFAGA.

² Article 51 of the Constitution stipulates, “to pursue alternative means such as mediation and arbitration for the settlement of disputes of general nature” as policies of the State, and Schedule-8 of the Constitution lists mediation in the List of Local Level Power.

³ “Sustainable Development Goals 2016-2030” (Nepal Planning Commission)

- 3-2. Empowering women and other marginalized groups through participation in CM services
- 3-3. Enhancing access rates to basic services by socially and economically disadvantaged groups

4. Approach

Based on the 9-point policy resolutions of Nagarkot Declaration⁴ adopted in August 2014, MoFAGA aims to work on the following areas to extend CM services:

- 4-1. To coordinate to ensure uniformity in work and procedures among community- and local body-led mediation
- 4-2. To establish National Coordination Committee of seven members presided by the members of the Mediation Council and the Secretary of MoFAGA in order to ensure a national level coordination, policy decisions, monitoring and evaluation and verification for community- and local bodies-led mediation. The Committee will devise necessary procedures to manage and expand the community- and local bodies-led mediation activities. The officials in the Committee will be nominated by MoFAGA.
- 4-3. To prepare separate procedures and guidelines for the mediation activities undertaken at the community and local bodies level. For community and local level mediators, MoFAGA will provide training materials, subject-matter, training schedule, curriculum, and register and publish the names of the mediators, issue certificates, and renew the same accordingly.
- 4-4. To expand the mediation centers to all municipalities and rural municipalities within five years by making community- and local bodies-led mediation a core function of the local bodies. For this, MoFAGA will mobilized and seek such support for operationalizing international development partner organizations and national NGOs.
- 4-5. To monitor, evaluate and regulate NGOs, INGOs and partner organizations related to the community- and local bodies-led mediation activities.
- 4-6. To prepare the draft of the coordination and strategic partnership along with the scope of operation of the GOs, NGOs and partner organizations working in the area of community- and local bodies- led mediation.
- 4-7. To carry out the function of capacity building programs and prepare subject matter for training events and training materials, curriculum and curriculum materials for the chief facilitators and co-facilitators and issue certification to those who demonstrate w working affiliation with the community and local bodies led mediation program.
- 4-8. To manage, to give basic training and identify organizations, undertake capacity analysis and development, and give authority to such organizations to impart training in relation to community- and local bodies- led mediation.

⁴ A declaration of policy resolutions jointly adopted by MoFAGA, Mediation Council and Community Mediation Society Nepal on 10th August 2014.

- 4-9. To provide direction to local bodies in order to give authority to those mediators and trainers who are already conducting CM activities (with minimum of eight days of CM training) from different organizations before the law related to mediation comes into effect.

5. Stages of the Roadmap

The Roadmap is comprised of three categories, namely: (1) Institutionalization including legal framework (2) Implementation of Legal Framework (3) Facilitation and the progress of the categories are briefly explained based on stages below namely 1. Ongoing (current) 2. Short Term Future (pre-2019), and 3 Long-Term Future (post-2019) activities.

5-1. On-going (current)

This stage mainly focused on setting the legitimacy of community mediation activities within the Central Government and Local government structures. The process is explained below;

MoFAGA first established a National Coordination Committee as mentioned in clause 2 of the Nagarkot Declaration (2014). It stipulated that there be seven members from the NCC chaired by the Secretary of the MoFAGA. Other members of the committee were selected at the committee chair's discretion. To date, the committee has conducted its first meeting and discussed how to coordinate with DPs and NGOs. Upon coordinating with DPs and NGOs some members of the NCC made frequent field visits to observe the mediation process and administration management of a JICA/ COMCAP project. The aforementioned project activities were related to the community and Local bodies led mediation. When NCC members returned from field visits they reflected upon feedback to come up with a MoFAGA model of CM to fit the government administrative structure.

Meanwhile the Nepali Government has enacted Local Government Operation Act 2074 (LGA) It is charged with defining the role and responsibilities of Local bodies and outlines the Judicial Committee 's oversight to resolve disputes as mention in section 47 (1) and (2) of the Act. Sub section (2) declares that the JC has to refer listed cases to the Mediation Center established at a Ward Office. This provides legitimacy to the process of Mediation and encourages the active creation of mediator postings in each ward office. Based on the LGA MoFAGA has planned to draft a procedure with the supervision of the Joint Secretary of the MoFAGA and has commissioned a small working group for the same.

In order to discuss on the draft procedure prepared by the working group, MoFAGA has organized several consultation meetings and collected feedback from a variety of stakeholders. After all processes were concluded, the procedure was passed by the cabinet in 2017 and upload to the MoFAGA website as the "Judicial Committee Operational procedural / Model Law" in March 2018.

MoFAGA conducted discussions regarding the process to roll out CM services all over the country and resolved to develop two types of Human Resources. The first role is referred to as a 'technical human resource' who can provide Mediation Training and the second one is an 'administrative and management human resource'. To support the capacity development of such technical human resources MoFAGA began preparations for a training curriculum and training materials such as the 'CM Basic Training Handbook & Resource Person Guideline' and the 'Advanced Training Hand Book & Resource Person Guideline'. Based on the prepared

materials MoFAGA has conducted Basic & Advance TOT for various Ministry Officers (MoFAGA, MoPR, MoWCSW) LGCDP 2 six Regional Cluster Heads , representative of Police Women and Children Cell of MoFALD (MoFAGA) and LDTA Officers and conducted 3 district level orientation programs for Social Development Officers in 50 districts.

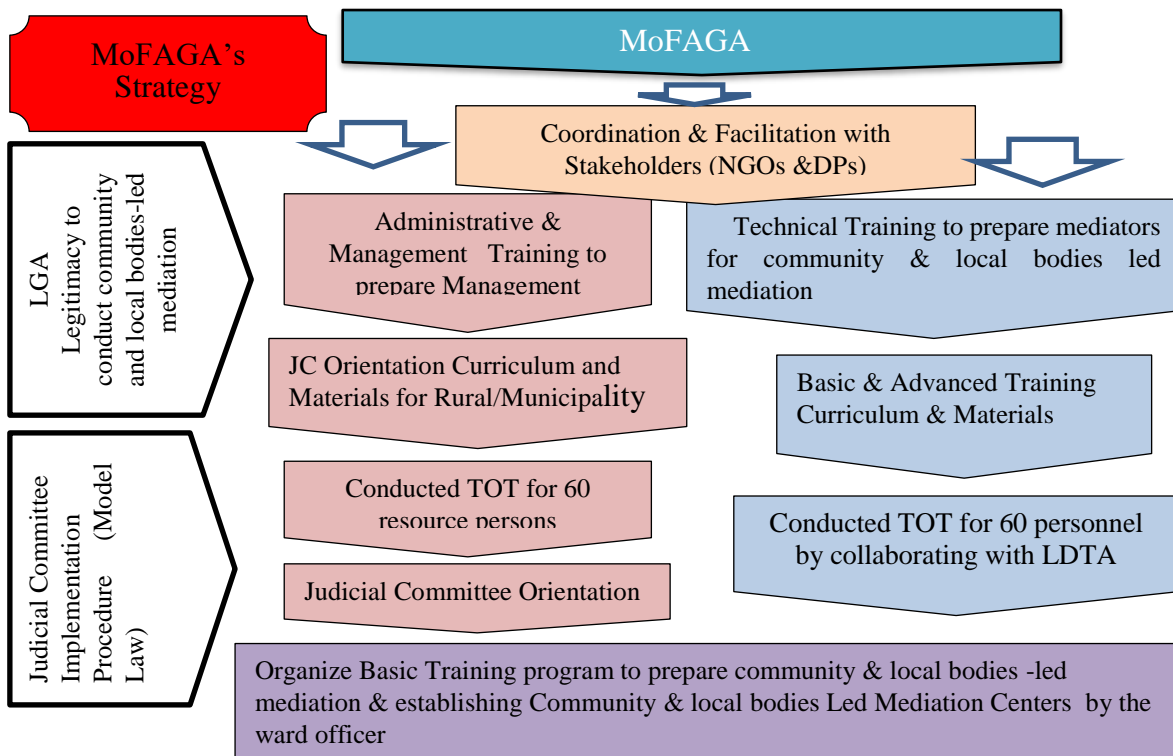
After MTOT MoFAGA instructed LDTA to register in the roster of Mediation Council as a Training Institution of Community Mediation from Government side. Immediately following the registration of the roster of MC LDTA has provided two TOT for 70 government officials in Pokhara and Bhedetar (Dhankuta).

To support the capacity development of administrative and management human resources it has begun to prepare orientation materials and established a reporting process and data collection format. Following this, MoFAGA officers started to prepare a legal framework related to CM, conducted orientation activities regarding CM services with elected representatives, provide basic training, established institutional mechanisms, standardized the reporting process of data collection, formulated model law and established a procedure for the CM secretariat within MOFAGA to operate the data management system.

In order to provide direction to newly elected bodies to include previously trained mediators and coordinate with the JC an orientation was conducted to expand mediation centers to all GP/NP and establish a community mediation related data reporting mechanism within the new administrative structure.

MoFAGA sent a budget to all districts formulated in relation to the district profile based on factors such as: area, population and number of wards. The budget was divided into five categories. The ‘Training’ category was established specifically for JC members and Mediators to clarify their roles and responsibilities.

The aforementioned activities have been summarized into a diagram to illustrate MoFAGA’s strategy to expand community & local bodies-led mediation nationally. Based on LGA 2074 MoFAGA gained permission to implement CM activities and prepared a procedure for local bodies to implement LGA. Subsequently, MoFAGA started coordination with DPs and NGOs. In addition to this MoFAGA conduct two types of training (1) Administrative management Training for JC (2) Prepared TOT for Community Mediation Technical training. These training sessions are designed to encourage GP and Municipalities to open CMC across all wards and to carry out regular CM activities



5-2. Short Term Future (pre-2019)

After preparing Policy and Law MoGAGA stated its implementation policy such as LGA and procedural / Model Law in local bodies. This stage will focus on implementation of legitimacy and introducing community mediation centers to all wards of GPs and Municipalities as follows

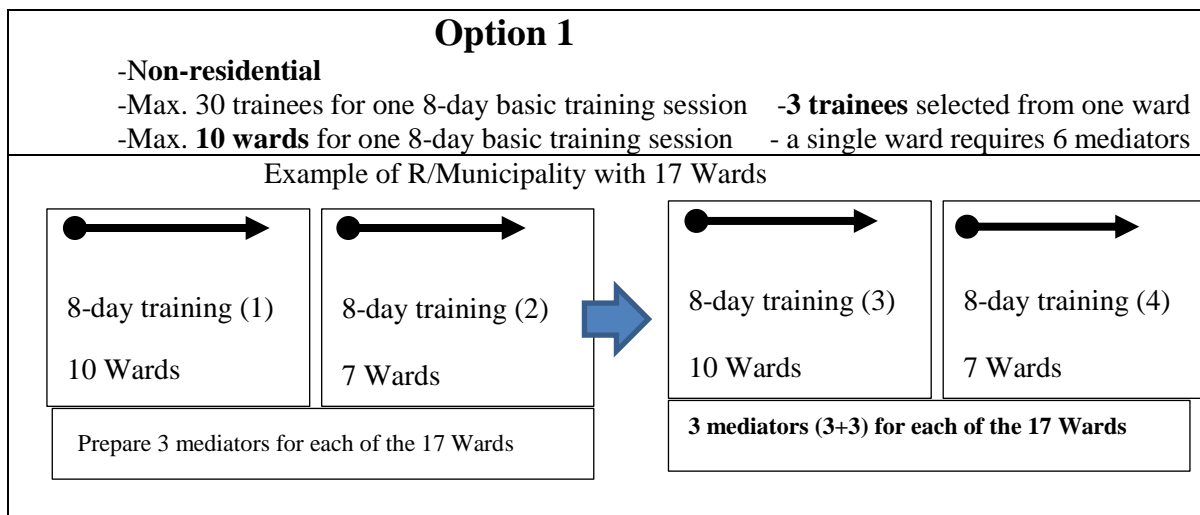
Initially it will organize a three-day orientation program to Judicial Committee members to share knowledge about community mediation and how to establish community and local body led mediation centers at the ward level. It has will also share the roles and responsibilities of the RM/ Municipalities as detailed in the LGA. This orientation includes the concept of Rural Municipality and Municipalizes' implementation of a basic training program to prepare their own mediators, using their own resources. MoFAGA needs to complete such orientation sessions across all 753 local bodies.

For the Nationwide establishment of Community Mediation Center at ward level, MoFAGA has proposed the following four strategies, with different assumptions, to complete an eight-day, basic community meditation training program and to establish a CMC at the ward level of a NP / GP within one year.

1) Option 1

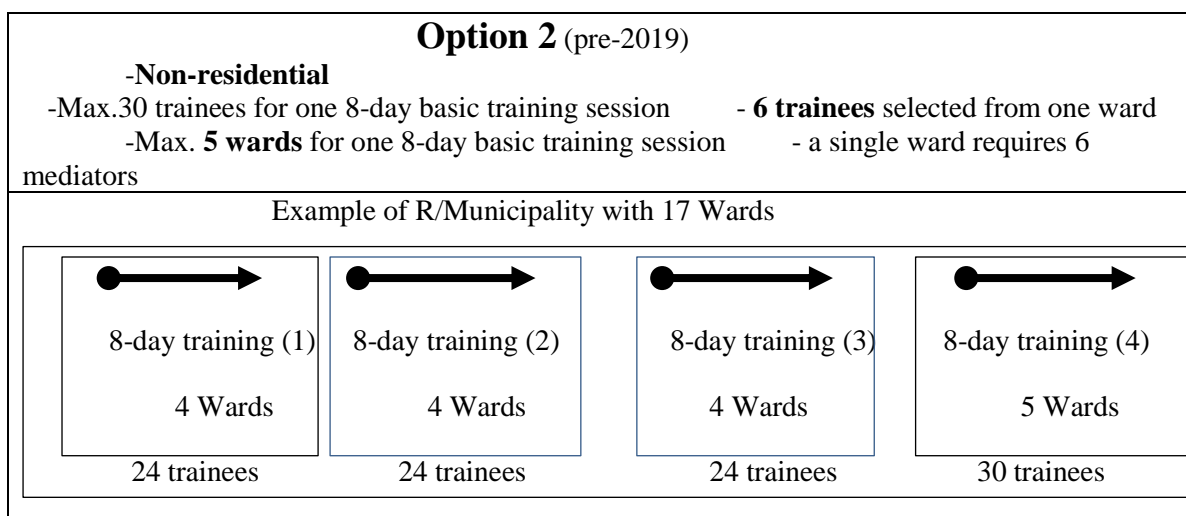
The eight-day training program will include about 30 participants (**3 from one ward**), but will not be provided as **residential type** training. According to this methodology, one training can be undertaken in 10 wards simultaneously. GP / NP with more than 10 wards has to organize such eight-day basic training twice a year.

When one training covers 10 wards, rough estimates project that approximately 685 training sessions would be necessary to cover all 6,843 wards in Nepal.



2) Option 2

The 8- day training program will be limited to approximately 30 participants (**6 per ward**), and will also **not be delivered as residential type** training. According to this stipulation, one training session can be complete across 5 wards in a GP/NP. In a GP/NP with more than 5 wards, an 8 day training session should be conducted consecutively two or three times within a year in order to cover all wards of the GP/NP. When one training session covers 5 wards, 1,369 basic training sessions would be required to cover all 6,843 wards.



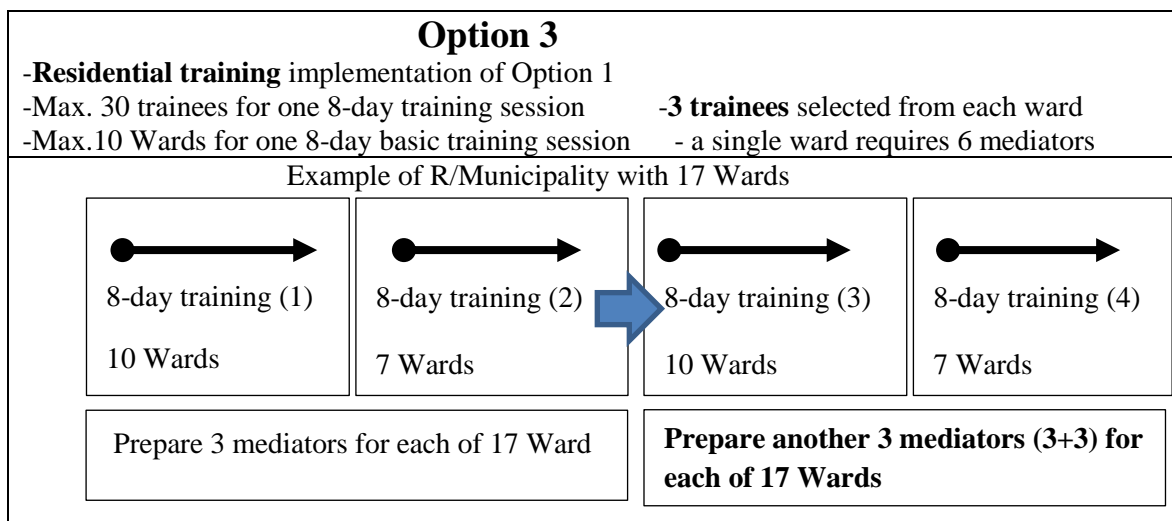
When delivered in according to specifications outlined in option 1 or and 2, the trainees will be required to commute between the places the participants stay and the venue where training is conducted. This training delivery method would economize on training costs. But the timely participation by trainees and trainers should be more carefully monitored by GP/NP to ensure the quality of training. According to an NGO which has conducted an 8-day long non residential training session in the past; the total cost of such training totaled approximately 350,000 Rupees.

After completing the 8-day training in all wards in the NP/GP, it shall organize an opening ceremony to commemorate community mediation centers within the wards. The opening of a Community Mediation Center requires a budget for each ward to procure furniture to facilitate the mediation session and a file cabinet to store records and agreements, in addition to basic

catering for the disputant and mediators. Analysis of Previous COMCAP II budgets indicate potential costs of about 30,000 -50,000 Rupees per opening event.

3) Option 3

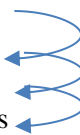
The eight-day training program will include about 30 participants (**3 from one ward**) and will be provided in **residential types of training**. According to this methodology, the NP/GP shall facilitate and organize the 8-day basic training session. In such cases, participants would stay at the training venue. In this fashion one eight-day basic training session can cover 10 wards simultaneously. If a NP/GP has more than 10 wards, two or three training sessions would be undertaken consecutively within the same year. Undertaking training in this manner would require 685 training sessions..



4) Option 4

Another option for this delivery method is to organize an 8-day basic training session with 5 wards year by year with about 30 participants (**6 from one ward**) and will be provided **in residential types of delivery method**. One training session can be complete across 5 wards in a GP/NP in a year. In the next year, another one training should be provided for another 5 wards of the GP/NP. Thus all wards of the GP/No would be covered within 2 – 4 years.

Option 3) and 4) will incur higher training costs but the quality of training will be greater. This is because throughout residential training, trainers and trainees can engage in closer communication and have more authentic interaction during their stay. Trainers may also use this additional contact time to identify weaknesses of the trainees. they can come up with good idea to enhance their weakness. However, residential training will increase catering and accommodation costs. Consequently, the NP/GP will be required to budget for greater costs to provision the trainings sessions. For this option, the cost to deliver one training session would total 5 to 6 lakh Rupees per year. Furthermore, if conducted in the preceding year, the NP/GP will be required to prepare a further 5-6 lakh Rupees. (Please see attachment local bodies wise budget calculation)

Option 4 (within 2-4 years)	
<p>-Residential (accommodation)</p> <p>-Max. 30 trainees for each 8-day training session -6 trainees selected from each ward</p> <p>-Max. 5 wards for one 8-day training session - a single ward requires 6 mediators</p>	
<p>Example of a R/Municipality with 17 Wards</p>	
<p>2019 → 8-day training (1) for 4 Wards with 24 trainees</p> <p>↳ 2020 → 8-day training (2) for another 4 Ward with 24 trainees</p> <p>↳ 2021 → 8-day training (3) for another 4 Ward with 24 trainees</p> <p>↳ 2020 → 8-day training (4) for another 5 Wards with 30 trainees</p>	
<p>6 mediators for each of 17 Wards will be available within 4 years</p>	

5-3. Long-Term Future (post-2019)

This stage will focus on facilitation activities to further strengthen Community and Local bodies led Mediation to realize the vision of this roadmap. The following four strategies can potentially be applied in order to strengthen institutionalization of CM.

1. To further improve the community and local bodies-led mediation framework MoFAGA will facilitate local bodies to design and establish a referral system to create synergy with other dispute resolution mechanisms such as: police, court procedures and Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) other than Community mediation.
2. In addition, MoFAGA will facilitate local bodies to establish a standardized procedure for monitoring and reporting the process of data collection. This is necessary to understand: how many community mediation centers are currently available in each municipality; how many mediators are listed within each local body, what kind of disputes are registered / resolved / or not resolved in order to oversee all community mediation activities at local or national level. MoFAGA needs to develop strong monitoring and reporting mechanisms to create a data-based snapshot of the current situation.

To do this there should be IT / Web- leveraged activities in all local bodies connecting ward, GP/NP and DCC and MoFAGA providing the actual information of the CM activities.

3. MoFAGA will establish an institution and mechanism for continual training to develop human resources related to community and local mediation by using training institutions supplied by MoFAGA such as LDTA/RDTA. This institution will revise training materials and provide refresher training to existing local bodies' representatives and provide TOT and other level training on a needs basis in the future.
4. Local bodies will be required to create a budget to operate CM activities regularly. These activities may include: monthly meetings, social marketing, orientation events and different levels of training

Time Line for Road Map		2014				2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020				2021			
Topics to be done		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1	To Coordinate to ensure uniformity in work and procedure of community and local-bodies-led mediation	Coordination meeting	←-----→																														
		agreement with all stakeholders	■■■■ (Nagarkot Decaration)																														
2	to establish National Coordination Committee of seven members presided by the members of Mediation Council and the Secretary of MoFAGA	Coordination with other Ministry					■■■■ (NCC)				-----																						
			Coordination meeting with all NGOs related CM																														
3	to monitor, evaluate and regular NGOs INGOs and partner organizations related to the community-and local-bodies-led mediation activities with MC	C monitor	-----																														
		MC Monitoring					-----																										
		District Monitoring Committee					■■■■ (District courts)																										
4	to prepare the draft the coordination and strategic partnership along with scope of operation of the Gos, NGOs and partner organizations working in the area of community-and local bodies led mediation.	Identify CM NGOs					-----				-----																						
		Coordination					-----				-----																						
		Consultion					●●				(Coordination with CM alliance & CMS)																						
5	to manage to give basic training and make identification of organization, undertake capacity analysis and development, and give authority to such organization to impart training in relation to community-and local bodies-	Anouncement	■■■■				(MC invited NGOs to register in MC)																										
		Registration	(13 NGOs & Academy including police academy and Judicial academy registered)																Regular Operation of CMCs														
		Roster	●●				●●				●●				●●																		
6	to give direction to the local bodies in order to give authority to those mediators and trainers who are already conducting CM activities with minimum of eight day of CM training from different organization before the law related to medation came into effect	Anouncement																	●●														
		Registration	All mediators should be listed of Local Bodies																●●														
		Roster																	●●														
7	to carry out the function of capacity building programs and prepare subject-matters for trainings and training materials, curriculum and curriculum materials for the chief facilitators and co-facilitators and issue the certificate for the those who tend who tend to work in affiliation with community and local bodies-led mediation	Material Preparation (Curriculum, subject)	Judicial Committe orientatin materials				-----																										
		budget preparation	MoFAGA sent budget to DCC				-----																										
		Conduct TOT																	●●														
		Conduct JC Orientation																	●●														
8	to expand the mediation centers to all municipalities and rural municipalities within five years	GP/NP conduct Basic training & establish CMC	-----																														
9	to establish reporting mechnizm in the new Admni. Structure related to CM	reporting mechaniz																	●●														
		data mangemnt workshop					←-----→				-----																						
10	to make collaboration with Local Stakeholders to establish rereral system at local level		■■■■ Before Restructuring				■■■■ After Restructuring				-----																						
11	to strengthening Traingn Instituion for CM		-----																														

Attachment for Local Bodies wide budget calculation

Cost estimation to cover all Rural Municipality and Municipality (Aug, 2018)

Assumption: The participants of one basic training (8 days) is about 30 (6 from one WARDs)
 Cost is estimated based on Residential training model (about 460,000NRs)
 Opening cost including furniture for CMCs is about 14,000NRs
 Cost (One basic training + 5 WARD opening) is approximately 600,000 Nrs in 2019
 10% infraction rate is estimated per year.

Prov.	Dist.	District	Total WARD		Local Bodies Name	WARDs No.	2019		2020		2021		2022	
1	1	Taplejung	61	3	Phungling M	11	5	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	Taplejung		4	Sirijangha RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	Taplejung		4	Aathrai Triveni RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	Taplejung		4	Pathibhara Yangwarak RM	6	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	Taplejung		4	Meringden RM	6	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	Taplejung		4	Sidingwa RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	Taplejung		4	Phaktanglung RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	Taplejung		4	Maiwa Khola RM	6	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	Taplejung		4	Mikwa Khola RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	2	Panchthar	60	3	Phidim M	14	5	9	5	4	4	0	0	0
1	2	Panchthar		4	Miklajung RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
1	2	Panchthar		4	Phalgunanda RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
1	2	Panchthar		4	Hilihang RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
1	2	Panchthar		4	Phalelung RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
1	2	Panchthar		4	Yangwarak RM	6	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
1	2	Panchthar		4	Kummayak RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	2	Panchthar		4	Tumbewa RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	3	Ilam	81	3	Suryodaya M	14	5	9	5	4	4	0	0	0
1	3	Ilam		3	Ilam M	12	5	7	4	3	3	0	0	0
1	3	Ilam		3	Deumai M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
1	3	Ilam		3	Mai M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
1	3	Ilam		4	Phakphokthum RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
1	3	Ilam		4	Mai Jogmani RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	3	Ilam		4	Chaulachuli RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	3	Ilam		4	Rong RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	3	Ilam		4	Mangsebung RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Prov.	Dist.	District	Total WARD		Local Bodies Name	WARDS No.	2019		2020		2021		2022	
1	3	Ilam		4	Sandakpur RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	4	Jhapa	131	3	Mechinagar M	15	5	10	5	5	5	0	0	0
1	4	Jhapa		3	Biryamod M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
1	4	Jhapa		3	Damak M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
1	4	Jhapa		3	Bhadrapur M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
1	4	Jhapa		3	Shiva Sataxi M	11	5	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
1	4	Jhapa		3	Arujundhara M	11	5	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
1	4	Jhapa		3	Gauradaha M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
1	4	Jhapa		3	Kankai M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
1	4	Jhapa		4	Kamal RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
1	4	Jhapa		4	Buddha Shanti RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
1	4	Jhapa		4	Kachankawal RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
1	4	Jhapa		4	Jhapa RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
1	4	Jhapa		4	Barthadashi RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
1	4	Jhapa		4	Gaurigunj RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	4	Jhapa		4	Hadibari RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	5	Morang	159	1	Biratnagar Metropolitan City	19	5	14	5	9	5	4	4	0
1	5	Morang		3	Sundar Haraicha M	12	6	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
1	5	Morang		3	Belbaari M	11	5	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
1	5	Morang		3	Pathari Shanischare M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
1	5	Morang		3	Ratuwamai M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
1	5	Morang		3	Uriabari M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
1	5	Morang		3	Rangeli M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
1	5	Morang		3	Sunawarshi M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
1	5	Morang		3	Letang M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
1	5	Morang		4	Jahada RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
1	5	Morang		4	Budi Ganga RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
1	5	Morang		4	Katahari RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
1	5	Morang		4	Dhanpalthan RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
1	5	Morang		4	Kanepokhari RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
1	5	Morang		4	Gramthan RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
1	5	Morang		4	Kerabari RM	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
1	5	Morang		4	Miklajuing RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
1	6	Sunsari	124	2	Dharan Sub-MC	20	5	15	5	10	5	5	5	0

Prov.	Dist.	District	Total WARD		Local Bodies Name	WARDS No.	2019		2020		2021		2022	
1	6	Sunsari		2	Itahari Sub-MC	20	5	15	5	10	5	5	5	0
1	6	Sunsari		3	Barahachhetra M	11	5	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
1	6	Sunsari		3	Inaruwa M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
1	6	Sunsari		3	Duhabi M	12	5	7	4	3	3	0	0	0
1	6	Sunsari		3	Ramdhuni M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
1	6	Sunsari		4	Koshi RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
1	6	Sunsari		4	Harinagara RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
1	6	Sunsari		4	Bhokraha RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
1	6	Sunsari		4	Dewanguj	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
1	6	Sunsari		4	Gadhi RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	6	Sunsari		4	Barju RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	7	Dhankuta	60	3	Dhankuta M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
1	7	Dhankuta		3	Mahalxmi M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
1	7	Dhankuta		3	Pakhribas M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
1	7	Dhankuta		4	Sangurigadhi RM	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
1	7	Dhankuta		4	Chaubise RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
1	7	Dhankuta		4	Khalsa Chhinatang Sahidhumi RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
1	7	Dhankuta		4	Chhathar Jorpati RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	8	Terhathum	43	3	Myanglung M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
1	8	Terhathum		3	Laligurans M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
1	8	Terhathum		4	Aathrai RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
1	8	Terhathum		4	Phedap RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	8	Terhathum		4	Chhathar RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	8	Terhathum		4	Menchayayem RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	9	Sankhuwasabha	76	3	Khandbari M	11	5	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
1	9	Sankhuwasabha		3	Chainpur M	11	5	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
1	9	Sankhuwasabha		3	Dharmadevi M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
1	9	Sankhuwasabha		3	Panchkhapan M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
1	9	Sankhuwasabha		3	Madi M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
1	9	Sankhuwasabha		4	Makalu RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	9	Sankhuwasabha		4	Silichong RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	9	Sankhuwasabha		4	Sabhapokhari RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	9	Sankhuwasabha		4	Chichila RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	9	Sankhuwasabha		4	Bhot Khola RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	10	Bhojpur	81	3	Shadanand M	14	5	9	5	4	4	0	0	0

Prov.	Dist.	District	Total WARD		Local Bodies Name	WARDS No.	2019		2020		2021		2022	
1	10	Bhojpur		3	Bhojpur M	12	5	7	4	3	3	0	0	0
1	10	Bhojpur		4	Hatuwagadhi RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
1	10	Bhojpur		4	Ramprasad Rai M	8	5	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
1	10	Bhojpur		4	Aamchok RM	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
1	10	Bhojpur		4	Tyamek RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
1	10	Bhojpur		4	Arun RM	7	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
1	10	Bhojpur		4	Pauwadungma RM	6	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	10	Bhojpur		4	Salpasilichho RM	6	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	11	Solukhumbu	52	3	Solu Dudhkunda M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
1	11	Solukhumbu		4	Dudhakaushika RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
1	11	Solukhumbu		4	Necha Salyan RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	11	Solukhumbu		4	Dudhokoshi RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
1	11	Solukhumbu		4	Maha Kulung RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	11	Solukhumbu		4	Sotang RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	11	Solukhumbu		4	Khumbu Pasang Lhamu RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	11	Solukhumbu		4	Likhu Pike RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	12	Okhaldhunga	75	3	Siddhiharan M	12	5	7	4	3	3	0	0	0
1	12	Okhaldhunga		4	Manebhaniyang RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
1	12	Okhaldhunga		4	Champadevi RM	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
1	12	Okhaldhunga		4	Sunkoshi RM	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
1	12	Okhaldhunga		4	Molung RM	8	5	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
1	12	Okhaldhunga		4	Chisankhugadhi RM	8	5	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
1	12	Okhaldhunga		4	Khiji Demba RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
1	12	Okhaldhunga		4	Likhu RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
1	13	Khotang	79	3	Diktel Rupakot Majuwagadhi M	15	5	10	5	5	5	0	0	0
1	13	Khotang		3	Haleshi Tuwachung M	11	5	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
1	13	Khotang		4	Khotehang RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
1	13	Khotang		4	Diprung RM	7	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
1	13	Khotang		4	Aiselukharka RM	7	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
1	13	Khotang		4	Jantedhunga RM	6	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	13	Khotang		4	Kepilasgadhi RM	7	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
1	13	Khotang		4	Barahpokhari RM	6	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	13	Khotang		4	Lamidanda RM	6	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	13	Khotang		4	Sakela RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	14	Udayapur	75	3	Triyuga M	16	5	11	6	5	5	0	0	0

Prov.	Dist.	District	Total WARD		Local Bodies Name	WARDS No.	2019		2020		2021		2022	
1	14	Udayapur		3	Katari M	14	5	9	5	4	4	0	0	0
1	14	Udayapur		3	Chaudandugadhi M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
1	14	Udayapur		3	Belaka M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
1	14	Udayapur		4	Udayapurgadhi RM	8	5	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
1	14	Udayapur		4	Rautamai RM	8	5	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
1	14	Udayapur		4	Tapli RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	14	Udayapur		4	Sunkoshi RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	15	Saptari	164	3	Rajbiraj M	16	5	11	6	5	5	0	0	0
2	15	Saptari		3	Hanumannagar Kankalini M	14	5	9	5	4	4	0	0	0
2	15	Saptari		3	Khadak M	11	5	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
2	15	Saptari		3	Dakneshwari M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
2	15	Saptari		3	Surunga M	11	5	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
2	15	Saptari		3	Bode Barsain M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
2	15	Saptari		3	Shambhunath M	12	5	7	4	3	3	0	0	0
2	15	Saptari		3	Kanchanrup M	12	5	7	4	3	3	0	0	0
2	15	Saptari		3	Saptakoshi RM	11	5	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
2	15	Saptari		4	Tilathi Koiladi RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
2	15	Saptari		4	Belhi Chapena RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	15	Saptari		4	Chhinnamasta RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
2	15	Saptari		4	Mahadeva RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	15	Saptari		4	Aagnisaira Krishnasawaran RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	15	Saptari		4	Rupani RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	15	Saptari		4	Balan-Bihul RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	15	Saptari		4	Bishnupur RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
2	15	Saptari		4	Tirhut RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	16	Siraha	158	3	Lahan M	24	6	18	6	12	6	6	6	0
2	16	Siraha		3	Siraha M	22	6	16	6	10	6	4	4	0
2	16	Siraha		3	Golbazar M	13	5	8	4	4	4	0	0	0
2	16	Siraha		3	Mirchaiya M	12	5	7	4	3	3	0	0	0
2	16	Siraha		3	Kalyanpur M	12	5	7	4	3	3	0	0	0
2	16	Siraha		3	Dhangadimai RM	14	5	9	5	4	4	0	0	0
2	16	Siraha		3	Sukhipur M	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
2	16	Siraha		3	Karjanha M	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
2	16	Siraha		4	Laksmipur Patari RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	16	Siraha		4	Bariyarpati RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Prov.	Dist.	District	Total WARD		Local Bodies Name	WARDS No.	2019		2020		2021		2022	
2	16	Siraha		4	Aaurahi RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	16	Siraha		4	Arnama RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	16	Siraha		4	Bhagawanpur RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	16	Siraha		4	Naraha RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	16	Siraha		4	Nawarajpur RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	16	Siraha		4	Sakhuwanankarkatti RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	16	Siraha		4	Bishnupur RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	17	Dhanusa	169	2	Janakpur Sub-Metropolitan City	25	6	19	6	13	6	7	7	0
2	17	Dhanusa		3	Sabaila M	13	5	8	4	4	4	0	0	0
2	17	Dhanusa		3	Dhanushadham M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
2	17	Dhanusa		3	Mithila M	11	5	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
2	17	Dhanusa		3	Shahindnagar M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
2	17	Dhanusa		3	Kshireshowr Nath M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
2	17	Dhanusa		3	Hansapur M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
2	17	Dhanusa		3	Kamala M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
2	17	Dhanusa		3	Ganeshman Chamath M	11	6	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
2	17	Dhanusa		3	Nagarain M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
2	17	Dhanusa		3	Mithila Bihari M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
2	17	Dhanusa		3	Bideha M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
2	17	Dhanusa		4	Laksmi niya RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
2	17	Dhanusa		4	Mukhiyapatti Musaharmiya RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	17	Dhanusa		4	Janak Nandini RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	17	Dhanusa		4	Aurahi RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	17	Dhanusa		4	Bateshwar RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	17	Dhanusa		4	Dhanauji RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	18	Mahottari	138	3	Gaushala M	12	6	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
2	18	Mahottari		3	Bardibas M	14	5	9	5	4	4	0	0	0
2	18	Mahottari		3	Jaleshwar M	12	5	7	4	3	3	0	0	0
2	18	Mahottari		3	Manara Shisawa M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
2	18	Mahottari		3	Bhangaha M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
2	18	Mahottari		3	Balawa M	11	5	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
2	18	Mahottari		3	Loharpatti M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
2	18	Mahottari		3	Aurahi M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
2	18	Mahottari		3	Matihani M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
2	18	Mahottari		3	Ramgopalpur M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0

Prov.	Dist.	District	Total WARD		Local Bodies Name	WARDS No.	2019		2020		2021		2022	
2	18	Mahottari		4	Sonama RM	8	5	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
2	18	Mahottari		4	Pipra RM	7	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
2	18	Mahottari		4	Samsi RM	7	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
2	18	Mahottari		4	Ekdara RM	6	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2	18	Mahottari		4	Mahottari RM	6	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2	19	Sarlahi	200	3	Barahathawa M	18	5	13	5	8	4	4	4	0
2	19	Sarlahi		3	Ishoworpur M	15	5	10	5	5	5	0	0	0
2	19	Sarlahi		3	Labandi M	17	5	12	5	7	4	3	3	0
2	19	Sarlahi		3	Godaita M	12	5	7	4	3	3	0	0	0
2	19	Sarlahi		3	Malangwa M	12	5	7	4	3	3	0	0	0
2	19	Sarlahi		3	Balara M	11	5	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
2	19	Sarlahi		3	Hariwan M	11	5	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
2	19	Sarlahi		3	Kabilasi M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
2	19	Sarlahi		3	Bagmati M	12	5	7	4	3	3	0	0	0
2	19	Sarlahi		3	Haripur M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
2	19	Sarlahi		3	Haripurwa M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
2	19	Sarlahi		4	Chandranagar RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
2	19	Sarlahi		4	Bramhapuri RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
2	19	Sarlahi		4	Ramnagar RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
2	19	Sarlahi		4	Chakraghatta RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
2	19	Sarlahi		4	Kaudena RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
2	19	Sarlahi		4	Dhankaul RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
2	19	Sarlahi		4	Bishnu RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
2	19	Sarlahi		4	Basbariya RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	19	Sarlahi		4	Parsa RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	20	Rautahat	157	3	Chandrapur M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
2	20	Rautahat		3	Garuda M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
2	20	Rautahat		3	Gujara M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
2	20	Rautahat		3	Brindaban M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
2	20	Rautahat		3	Ishnath M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
2	20	Rautahat		3	Rajpur M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
2	20	Rautahat		3	Gadhimai M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
2	20	Rautahat		3	Katahariya M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
2	20	Rautahat		3	Paroha M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
2	20	Rautahat		3	Phatuwa Bijayapur M	11	6	5	5	0	0	0	0	0

Prov.	Dist.	District	Total WARD		Local Bodies Name	WARDS No.	2019		2020		2021		2022	
2	20	Rautahat		3	Baudhimai M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
2	20	Rautahat		3	Madhav Narayan M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
2	20	Rautahat		3	Gaur M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
2	20	Rautahat		3	Dewahi Gonahi M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
2	20	Rautahat		3	Rajdevi M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
2	20	Rautahat		3	Maulapur M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
2	20	Rautahat		4	Durga Bhagawati RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	20	Rautahat		4	Yamunamai RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	21	Bara	167	2	Kalaiya Sub-MC	27	12	15	6	9	4	5	5	0
2	21	Bara		2	Jitpur Simara Sub-MC	24	10	14	5	9	5	4	4	0
2	21	Bara		3	Mahgadhimai M	11	5	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
2	21	Bara		3	Simraungadh M	11	5	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
2	21	Bara		3	Kolhabi M	11	5	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
2	21	Bara		3	Nijgadh M	11	5	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
2	21	Bara		3	Pachrauta M	11	5	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
2	21	Bara		4	Subarna RM	8	5	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
2	21	Bara		4	Adarsha Kotwal RM	8	5	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
2	21	Bara		4	Baragadhi RM	6	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2	21	Bara		4	Pheta RM	7	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
2	21	Bara		4	Karaiyamai RM	8	5	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
2	21	Bara		4	Parasauni RM	7	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
2	21	Bara		4	Bishrampur RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	21	Bara		4	Devtal RM	7	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
2	21	Bara		4	Parawanipur RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	22	Parsa	112	1	Birgungj Metropolitan City	32	12	20	12	8	4	4	4	0
2	22	Parsa		3	Parsagadhi M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
2	22	Parsa		3	Pokhariya M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
2	22	Parsa		4	Sakhtuwa Prasauni RM	6	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2	22	Parsa		4	Jagarnathpur RM	6	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2	22	Parsa		4	Chhipaharmai RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	22	Parsa		4	Bindabasini RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	22	Parsa		4	Patewa Sugauli RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	22	Parsa		4	Jira Bhavani RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	22	Parsa		4	Kailikamai RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	22	Parsa		4	Pakaha Mainpur RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Prov.	Dist.	District	Total WARD		Local Bodies Name	WARDS No.	2019		2020		2021		2022	
2	22	Parsa		4	Bahudaramai RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
2	22	Parsa		4	Dhobini RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	22	Parsa		4	Thori RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	23	Sindhuli	80	3	Dudhuli M	14	5	9	5	4	4	0	0	0
3	23	Sindhuli		3	Kamakamai M	14	5	9	5	4	4	0	0	0
3	23	Sindhuli		4	Tinpatan RM	11	5	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
3	23	Sindhuli		4	Marin RM	8	5	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
3	23	Sindhuli		4	Hariharpurgadhi RM	8	5	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
3	23	Sindhuli		4	Sunkoshi RM	7	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
3	23	Sindhuli		4	Golanjor RM	7	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
3	23	Sindhuli		4	Phikkal RM	6	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
3	23	Sindhuli		4	Ghyanglekh RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	24	Ramechhap	64	3	Manthali M	14	5	9	5	4	4	0	0	0
3	24	Ramechhap		3	Ramechhap M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
3	24	Ramechhap		4	Khandadevi RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
3	24	Ramechhap		4	Likhu Tamakoshi RM	7	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
3	24	Ramechhap		4	Doramba RM	7	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
3	24	Ramechhap		4	Gokulganga RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	24	Ramechhap		4	Sunapati RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	24	Ramechhap		4	Umakunda RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
3	25	Dolakha	74	3	Bhimeshwar M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
3	25	Dolakha		3	Jiri M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
3	25	Dolakha		4	Kalinchok RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
3	25	Dolakha		4	Melung RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
3	25	Dolakha		4	Shailung RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
3	25	Dolakha		4	Baiteshwar RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
3	25	Dolakha		4	Tamakoshi RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
3	25	Dolakha		4	Bigu	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
3	25	Dolakha		4	Gaurishankar RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
3	26	Sindhupalchok	103	3	Chautara sangachowkgadhi M	14	5	9	5	4	4	0	0	0
3	26	Sindhupalchok		3	Melamchi M	13	5	8	4	4	4	0	0	0
3	26	Sindhupalchok		3	Barhabise M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
3	26	Sindhupalchok		4	Indrawati RM	12	5	7	4	3	3	0	0	0
3	26	Sindhupalchok		4	Panchpokhari Thangpal RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
3	26	Sindhupalchok		4	Jugal RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0

Prov.	Dist.	District	Total WARD	Local Bodies Name	WARDS No.	2019		2020		2021		2022	
3	26	Sindhupalchok	4	Balephi RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
3	26	Sindhupalchok	4	Helambu RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
3	26	Sindhupalchok	4	Bhotekoshi RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	26	Sindhupalchok	4	Sunkoshi RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
3	26	Sindhupalchok	4	Lisankhu Pakhar RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
3	26	Sindhupalchok	4	Tripura Sundari RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	27	Kavrepalanchok	135	3	Banepa M	14	6	8	4	4	4	0	0
3	27	Kavrepalanchok	3	Paunauti M	12	5	7	4	3	3	0	0	0
3	27	Kavrepalanchok	3	Panchkhal M	13	5	8	4	4	4	0	0	0
3	27	Kavrepalanchok	3	Mandandeupur M	12	5	7	4	3	3	0	0	0
3	27	Kavrepalanchok	3	Dhulikhel M	12	5	7	4	3	3	0	0	0
3	27	Kavrepalanchok	3	Namobuddha M	11	5	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
3	27	Kavrepalanchok	4	Roshi RM	12	5	7	4	3	3	0	0	0
3	27	Kavrepalanchok	4	Temal RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
3	27	Kavrepalanchok	4	Chaunri Deurali RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
3	27	Kavrepalanchok	4	Bhumlu RM	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
3	27	Kavrepalanchok	4	Mahabharat RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
3	27	Kavrepalanchok	4	Bethanchok RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	27	Kavrepalanchok	4	Khanikhola RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
3	28	Lalitpur	71	1	Lalitpur Metropolitan City	29	10	19	10	9	9	0	0
3	28	Lalitpur	3	Godawari M	14	6	8	4	4	4	0	0	0
3	28	Lalitpur	3	Mahalaximi M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
3	28	Lalitpur	4	Bagmati RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
3	28	Lalitpur	4	Konjyosom RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	28	Lalitpur	4	Mahankal RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	29	Bhaktapur	38	3	Madhyapur Thimi M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0
3	29	Bhaktapur	3	Bhaktapur M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
3	29	Bhaktapur	3	Suryabinayak M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
3	29	Bhaktapur	3	Changunarayan M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
3	30	Kathmandu	141	1	Kathmandu Metropolitan City	32	12	20	12	8	8	0	0
3	30	Kathmandu	3	Budhanilkantha M	13	6	7	4	3	3	0	0	0
3	30	Kathmandu	3	Gokaneshwor M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
3	30	Kathmandu	3	Tokha M	11	5	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
3	30	Kathmandu	3	Chandragiri M	15	5	10	5	5	5	0	0	0
3	30	Kathmandu	3	Tarakeshor M	11	5	6	6	0	0	0	0	0

Prov.	Dist.	District	Total WARD	Local Bodies Name	WARDS No.	2019		2020		2021		2022	
3	30	Kathmandu	3	Kirtipur M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
3	30	Kathmandu	3	Nagarjun M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
3	30	Kathmandu	3	Kageshwori Manohara M	12	6	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
3	30	Kathmandu	3	Shankharapur M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
3	30	Kathmandu	3	Daxinkaali M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
3	31	Nuwakot	88	3	Bidur M	13	5	8	4	4	4	0	0
3	31	Nuwakot		3	Belkotgadhi M	13	5	8	4	4	4	0	0
3	31	Nuwakot		4	Kakani RM	8	5	3	3	0	0	0	0
3	31	Nuwakot		4	Ducheshwar RM	7	5	2	2	0	0	0	0
3	31	Nuwakot		4	Shivapuri RM	8	5	3	3	0	0	0	0
3	31	Nuwakot		4	Tadi RM	6	5	1	1	0	0	0	0
3	31	Nuwakot		4	Likhu RM	6	5	1	1	0	0	0	0
3	31	Nuwakot		4	Suryagadhi RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	31	Nuwakot		4	Panchakanya RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	31	Nuwakot		4	Tarkeshwar RM	6	5	1	1	0	0	0	0
3	31	Nuwakot		4	Kispang RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	31	Nuwakot		4	Myagang RM	6	5	1	1	0	0	0	0
3	32	Rasuwa	27	4	Naukunda RM	6	5	1	1	0	0	0	0
3	32	Rasuwa		4	Kalika RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	32	Rasuwa		4	Uttargaya RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	32	Rasuwa		4	Gosaikund RM	6	5	1	1	0	0	0	0
3	32	Rasuwa		4	Aamachodingomo RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	33	Dhading	104	3	Nilkantha M	14	5	9	5	4	4	0	0
3	33	Dhading		3	Dhunibeshi M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0
3	33	Dhading		4	Thakre RM	11	5	6	6	0	0	0	0
3	33	Dhading		4	Benighat Rorang RM	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0
3	33	Dhading		4	Galchhi RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0
3	33	Dhading		4	Gajuri RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0
3	33	Dhading		4	Jwalamukhi RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0
3	33	Dhading		4	Siddhalekh RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0
3	33	Dhading		4	Tripura Sundari RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0
3	33	Dhading		4	Gangajamuna RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0
3	33	Dhading		4	Netrawati Dabjong RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	33	Dhading		4	Khaniyabas RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	33	Dhading		4	Ruby Valley RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0

Prov.	Dist.	District	Total WARD		Local Bodies Name	WARDS No.	2019		2020		2021		2022	
3	34	Makwanpur	102	2	Hetauda Sub-MC	19	5	14	5	9	5	4	4	0
3	34	Makwanpur		3	Thaha M	12	5	7	4	3	3	0	0	0
3	34	Makwanpur		4	Bakaiya RM	12	5	7	4	3	3	0	0	0
3	34	Makwanpur		4	Manhari RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
3	34	Makwanpur		4	Bagmati RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
3	34	Makwanpur		4	Raksirang RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
3	34	Makwanpur		4	Makwanpurgadhi RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
3	34	Makwanpur		4	Kailash RM	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
3	34	Makwanpur		4	Bhimphedi RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
3	34	Makwanpur		4	Indrasarowar RM	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
3	35	Chitawan	98	1	Baratpur Metropolitan City	29	12	17	6	11	6	5	5	0
3	35	Chitawan		3	Ratnanagar M	16	5	11	5	6	6	0	0	0
3	35	Chitawan		3	Rapti M	13	5	8	4	4	4	0	0	0
3	35	Chitawan		3	Khairhani M	13	5	8	4	4	4	0	0	0
3	35	Chitawan		3	Kalika M	11	6	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
3	35	Chitawan		3	Madi M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
3	35	Chitawan		4	Ichchhakamana RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
4	36	Gorkha	94	3	Gorkha M	14	6	8	4	4	4	0	0	0
4	36	Gorkha		3	Palungtar M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
4	36	Gorkha		4	Shahid Lakan RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
4	36	Gorkha		4	Barpak Sulikot	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
4	36	Gorkha		4	Aarughat RM	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
4	36	Gorkha		4	Siranchok RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
4	36	Gorkha		4	Gandaki RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
4	36	Gorkha		4	Bhimsen Thapa RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
4	36	Gorkha		4	Ajirkot RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	36	Gorkha		4	Dharche RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
4	36	Gorkha		4	Chum Nubri RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
4	37	Lamjung	75	3	Besishahar M	11	6	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
4	37	Lamjung		3	Sundarbazar M	11	6	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
4	37	Lamjung		3	Madhta Nepal M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
4	37	Lamjung		3	Rainas M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
4	37	Lamjung		4	Marsyangdi RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
4	37	Lamjung		4	Dordi RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
4	37	Lamjung		4	Dudhpokhari RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Prov.	Dist.	District	Total WARD		Local Bodies Name	WARDS No.	2019		2020		2021		2022	
4	37	Lamjung		4	Kwaholasothar RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
4	38	Tanahu	85	3	Byas M	14	5	9	5	4	4	0	0	0
4	38	Tanahu		3	Shukiagandaki M	12	6	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
4	38	Tanahu		3	Bhanu M	13	5	8	4	4	4	0	0	0
4	38	Tanahu		3	Bhimad M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
4	38	Tanahu		4	Rishing RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
4	38	Tanahu		4	Myadge RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
4	38	Tanahu		4	Aanbu Khaireni RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	38	Tanahu		4	Bandipur RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	38	Tanahu		4	Ghiring RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	38	Tanahu		4	Devghat RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	39	Syangja	97	3	Waling M	14	6	8	4	4	4	0	0	0
4	39	Syangja		3	Putalibazaar M	14	6	8	4	4	4	0	0	0
4	39	Syangja		3	Galyang M	11	6	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
4	39	Syangja		3	Chapakot M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
4	39	Syangja		3	Beerkot M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
4	39	Syangja		4	Kaligandaki RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
4	39	Syangja		4	Biruwa RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
4	39	Syangja		4	Harinas RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
4	39	Syangja		4	Aandhikhola RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	39	Syangja		4	Arjung Chaupari RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	39	Syangja		4	Phedikhola RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	40	Kaski	72	1	Pokhara Metropolitan City	33	12	21	10	11	6	5	5	0
4	40	Kaski		4	Aannapurna RM	11	6	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
4	40	Kaski		4	Machhapuchre RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
4	40	Kaski		4	Madi RM	12	6	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
4	40	Kaski		4	Rupa RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
4	41	Manang	28	4	Manang Disyang RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
4	41	Manang		4	Nason RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
4	41	Manang		4	Chame RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	41	Manang		4	Narpa Bhumi RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	42	Mustang	25	4	Gharpajhong RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	42	Mustang		4	Thasang RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	42	Mustang		4	Baragung Muktichetra RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	42	Mustang		4	Lomanthang RM	5	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0

Prov.	Dist.	District	Total WARD		Local Bodies Name	WARDS No.	2019		2020		2021		2022	
4	42	Mustang		4	Lo-Thekar Damodarkunda RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	43	Myagdi	45	3	Beni M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
4	43	Myagdi		4	Malika RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
4	43	Myagdi		4	Mangala RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	43	Myagdi		4	Raghuganga RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
4	43	Myagdi		4	Dhaulagiri RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
4	43	Myagdi		4	Annapurna RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
4	44	Parbat	61	3	Kushma M	14	6	8	4	4	4	0	0	0
4	44	Parbat		3	Phalewas M	11	6	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
4	44	Parbat		4	Jaljala RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
4	44	Parbat		4	Modi RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
4	44	Parbat		4	Painyu RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
4	44	Parbat		4	Bihadi RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	44	Parbat		4	Mahashila RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	45	Baglung	85	3	Baglung M	14	6	8	4	4	4	0	0	0
4	45	Baglung		3	Galkot M	11	6	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
4	45	Baglung		3	Jaimini M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
4	45	Baglung		3	Dhorpatan M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
4	45	Baglung		4	Badigad RM	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
4	45	Baglung		4	Kathekhola RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
4	45	Baglung		4	Nishikhola RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
4	45	Baglung		4	Bareng RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	45	Baglung		4	Tarakohla RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	45	Baglung		4	Tamankhola RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	46	Nawalparasi East	90	3	Kawasoti M	17	6	11	5	6	6	0	0	0
4	46	Nawalparasi East		3	Gaindakot M	18	6	12	6	6	6	0	0	0
4	46	Nawalparasi East		3	Madhyabindu M	15	5	10	5	5	5	0	0	0
4	46	Nawalparasi East		3	Devchuli M	17	6	11	6	5	5	0	0	0
4	46	Nawalparasi East		4	Hupsekot RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	46	Nawalparasi East		4	Binayi Triveni RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	46	Nawalparasi East		4	Bulingtar RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	46	Nawalparasi East		4	Baudikali RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	47	Gulmi	93	3	Musikot M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
5	47	Gulmi		3	Resunga M	14	5	9	5	4	4	0	0	0
5	47	Gulmi		4	Satyawati RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0

Prov.	Dist.	District	Total WARD		Local Bodies Name	WARDS No.	2019		2020		2021		2022	
5	47	Gulmi		4	Dhurkot RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
5	47	Gulmi		4	Gulmi Durbar RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
5	47	Gulmi		4	Madane RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
5	47	Gulmi		4	Chandrakot RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
5	47	Gulmi		4	Malika RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
5	47	Gulmi		4	Chhatrakot RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	47	Gulmi		4	Isma RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	47	Gulmi		4	Kaligandaki RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
5	47	Gulmi		4	Ruru RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	48	Palpa	81	3	Tansen M	14	6	8	4	4	4	0	0	0
5	48	Palpa		3	Rampur M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
5	48	Palpa		4	Rainadevi Chhahara RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
5	48	Palpa		4	Mathagadhi RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
5	48	Palpa		4	Nisdi RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
5	48	Palpa		4	Bagnaskali RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
5	48	Palpa		4	Ranbha RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	48	Palpa		4	Purbakhola RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	48	Palpa		4	Tinau RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	48	Palpa		4	Ribdikut RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
5	49	Nawalparasi West	74	3	Ramgram M	18	6	12	6	6	6	0	0	0
5	49	Nawalparasi West		3	Suwal M	13	6	7	4	3	3	0	0	0
5	49	Nawalparasi West		3	Bardghat M	16	5	11	5	6	6	0	0	0
5	49	Nawalparasi West		4	Triveni Susta RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
5	49	Nawalparasi West		4	Pratappur RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
5	49	Nawalparasi West		4	Sarawal RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	49	Nawalparasi West		4	Palhi Nandan RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	50	Rupandehi	155	2	Butwal Sub-MC	19	6	13	6	7	4	3	3	0
5	50	Rupandehi		3	Tilottama M	17	6	11	6	5	5	0	0	0
5	50	Rupandehi		3	Lumbini Sanskritik M	13	5	8	4	4	4	0	0	0
5	50	Rupandehi		3	Siddharthnagar M	13	5	8	4	4	4	0	0	0
5	50	Rupandehi		3	Sainamaina M	11	6	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
5	50	Rupandehi		3	Devdaha M	12	6	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
5	50	Rupandehi		4	Gaidhawa RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
5	50	Rupandehi		4	Mayadevi RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
5	50	Rupandehi		4	Kotahimai RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0

Prov.	Dist.	District	Total WARD	Local Bodies Name	WARDS No.	2019		2020		2021		2022	
5	50	Rupandehi	4	Marchawarimai RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
5	50	Rupandehi	4	Siyari RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
5	50	Rupandehi	4	Sammarimai RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
5	50	Rupandehi	4	Rohini RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
5	50	Rupandehi	4	Shuddhodhan RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
5	50	Rupandehi	4	OM Satiya RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	50	Rupandehi	4	Kanchan RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	51	Kapilvastu	96	3	Banganga M	11	6	5	5	0	0	0	0
5	51	Kapilvastu		3	Kapilvastu M	12	6	6	6	0	0	0	0
5	51	Kapilvastu		3	Shivaraj M	11	6	5	5	0	0	0	0
5	51	Kapilvastu		3	Buddhabhumi M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0
5	51	Kapilvastu		3	Krishanagar M	12	6	6	6	0	0	0	0
5	51	Kapilvastu		3	Maharajgunj M	11	6	5	5	0	0	0	0
5	51	Kapilvastu		4	Mayadevi RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0
5	51	Kapilvastu		4	Shuddhodhan RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	51	Kapilvastu		4	Yasodhara RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0
5	51	Kapilvastu		4	Bijaynagar RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0
5	52	Arghakhanchi	61	3	Sitganga M	14	6	8	4	4	4	0	0
5	52	Arghakhanchi		3	Sandhikharka M	12	6	6	6	0	0	0	0
5	52	Arghakhanchi		3	Bhumikasthan M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0
5	52	Arghakhanchi		4	Malarani RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0
5	52	Arghakhanchi		4	Pandini RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0
5	52	Arghakhanchi		4	Chhatrdev RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0
5	53	Pyuthan	64	3	Pyuthan M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0
5	53	Pyuthan		3	Swargadwari M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0
5	53	Pyuthan		4	Naubahini RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0
5	53	Pyuthan		4	Jhimaruk RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0
5	53	Pyuthan		4	Gaumukhi RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0
5	53	Pyuthan		4	Airawati RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	53	Pyuthan		4	Sarumarani RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	53	Pyuthan		4	Mallarani RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	53	Pyuthan		4	Mandavi RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	54	Rolpa	72	3	Rolpa M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0
5	54	Rolpa		3	Swarmadwari M	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0
5	54	Rolpa		4	Sukidaha RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0

Prov.	Dist.	District	Total WARD		Local Bodies Name	WARDS No.	2019		2020		2021		2022	
5	54	Rolpa		4	Runtigadhi	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
5	54	Rolpa		4	Lungri RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
5	54	Rolpa		4	Triveni RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
5	54	Rolpa		4	Duikholi RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	54	Rolpa		4	Madi RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	54	Rolpa		4	Sunchhahari RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
5	54	Rolpa		4	Thawang RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	55	Rukum East	31	4	Bhume RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
5	55	Rukum East		4	Putha Uttarganga RM	14	6	8	4	4	4	0	0	0
5	55	Rukum East		4	Sisne RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
5	56	Dang	100	2	Tulsipur Sub-MC	19	6	13	6	7	4	3	3	0
5	56	Dang		2	Ghorahi Sub-MC	19	6	13	6	7	7	3	3	0
5	56	Dang		3	Lamahi M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
5	56	Dang		4	Rapti RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
5	56	Dang		4	Gadhawa RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
5	56	Dang		4	Babai RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
5	56	Dang		4	Shantinagar RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
5	56	Dang		4	Rajpur RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
5	56	Dang		4	Banglachuli RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
5	56	Dang		4	Dangisharan RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
5	57	Banke	81	2	Nepalgunj Sub-MC	23	6	17	6	11	6	5	5	0
5	57	Banke		3	Kohalpur M	15	5	10	5	5	5	0	0	0
5	57	Banke		4	Raptisonari RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
5	57	Banke		4	Baijnath RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
5	57	Banke		4	Khajura RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
5	57	Banke		4	Janaki RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	57	Banke		4	Duduwa RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	57	Banke		4	Narainapur RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	58	Bardiya	75	3	Barbardiya M	11	6	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
5	58	Bardiya		3	Gulariya M	12	6	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
5	58	Bardiya		3	Rajapur M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
5	58	Bardiya		3	Bansgadhi M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
5	58	Bardiya		3	Madhuwan M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
5	58	Bardiya		3	Thkurbaba M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
5	58	Bardiya		4	Badhaiyatal RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0

Prov.	Dist.	District	Total WARD		Local Bodies Name	WARDS No.	2019		2020		2021		2022	
5	58	Bardiya		4	Geruwa RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	59	Rukum West	73	3	Aathabiskot M	14	6	8	4	4	4	0	0	0
6	59	Rukum West		3	Musikot M	14	6	8	4	4	4	0	0	0
6	59	Rukum West		3	Chaurjahari M	14	6	8	4	4	4	0	0	0
6	59	Rukum West		4	Sani Bheri RM	11	6	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
6	59	Rukum West		4	Triveni RM	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
6	59	Rukum West		4	Babphikot RM	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
6	60	Salyan	83	3	Bangad Kupinde M	12	6	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
6	60	Salyan		3	Bagchaur M	12	6	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
6	60	Salyan		3	Shaarda M	15	5	10	5	5	5	0	0	0
6	60	Salyan		4	Kumakh RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
6	60	Salyan		4	Kalimati RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
6	60	Salyan		4	Chhatreshwari RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
6	60	Salyan		4	Darma RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	60	Salyan		4	Kapurkot RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	60	Salyan		4	Triveni RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	60	Salyan		4	Dhorchaur (Siddha Kumakh) RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	61	Surkhet	99	3	Birendranagar M	16	6	10	5	5	5	0	0	0
6	61	Surkhet		3	Gurbhakot M	14	6	8	4	4	4	0	0	0
6	61	Surkhet		3	Bheriganga M	13	6	7	4	3	3	0	0	0
6	61	Surkhet		3	Panchapuri M	11	6	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
6	61	Surkhet		3	Lekbeshi M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
6	61	Surkhet		4	Barahatal RM	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
6	61	Surkhet		4	Simata RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
6	61	Surkhet		4	Chaukune RM	10	5	5	0	5	0	5	0	0
6	61	Surkhet		4	Chingad RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	62	Dailekh	90	3	Dullu M	13	6	7	4	3	3	0	0	0
6	62	Dailekh		3	Aathabis M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
6	62	Dailekh		3	Narayan M	11	6	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
6	62	Dailekh		3	Chamunda Bindrasaini M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
6	62	Dailekh		4	Gurans RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
6	62	Dailekh		4	Bhairabi RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
6	62	Dailekh		4	Naumule RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
6	62	Dailekh		4	Mahabu RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	62	Dailekh		4	Thantikandh RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Prov.	Dist.	District	Total WARD		Local Bodies Name	WARDS No.	2019		2020		2021		2022	
6	62	Dailekh		4	Bhagwatimai RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
6	62	Dailekh		4	Dungeshwar RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	63	Jajarkot	77	3	Chhedagad M	13	6	7	4	3	3	0	0	0
6	63	Jajarkot		3	Bheri M	13	6	7	4	3	3	0	0	0
6	63	Jajarkot		3	Nalgad M	13	6	7	4	3	3	0	0	0
6	63	Jajarkot		4	Junichande RM	11	6	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
6	63	Jajarkot		4	Kuse RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
6	63	Jajarkot		4	Barekot RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
6	63	Jajarkot		4	Shivalaya RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
6	64	Dolpa	65	3	Tripura Sudari M	11	6	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
6	64	Dolpa		3	Thuli Bheri M	11	6	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
6	64	Dolpa		4	Mudkechula RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
6	64	Dolpa		4	Kaike RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
6	64	Dolpa		4	She Phoksundo RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
6	64	Dolpa		4	Jagadulla RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	64	Dolpa		4	Dolpo Buddha RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	64	Dolpa		4	Chharka Tongsong RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	64	Jumla	60	3	Chandannath M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
6	65	Jumla		4	Tatopani RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
6	65	Jumla		4	Patarasi RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
6	65	Jumla		4	Tila RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
6	65	Jumla		4	Kanka Sundari RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
6	65	Jumla		4	Sinja RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	65	Jumla		4	Hima RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
6	65	Jumla		4	Guthichaur RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	66	Kalikot	82	3	Khandachakra M	11	6	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
6	66	Kalikot		3	Raskot	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
6	66	Kalikot		3	Tilagufa M	11	6	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
6	66	Kalikot		4	Narharinath RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
6	66	Kalikot		4	Palata RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
6	66	Kalikot		4	Shubha Kalika RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
6	66	Kalikot		4	Sanni Triveni RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
6	66	Kalikot		4	Pachalijharana RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
6	66	Kalikot		4	Mahawai RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
6	67	Mugu	45	3	Chhayanath Rara M	14	6	8	4	4	4	0	0	0

Prov.	Dist.	District	Total WARD		Local Bodies Name	WARDS No.	2019		2020		2021		2022	
6	67	Mugu		4	Khatyad RM	11	6	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
6	67	Mugu		4	Soru RM	11	6	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
6	67	Mugu		4	Mugu Karmarong RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
6	68	Humla	44	4	Simkot	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
6	68	Humla		4	Sarkegad RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
6	68	Humla		4	Adanchuli RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	68	Humla		4	Khapunath RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	68	Humla		4	Tanjakot RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	68	Humla		4	Chankheli RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	68	Humla		4	Namkha RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	69	Bajura	69	3	Budhiganga M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
7	69	Bajura		3	Budhinanda M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
7	69	Bajura		3	Tribeni M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
7	69	Bajura		3	Badimalika M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
7	69	Bajura		4	Khaptad Chhededaha RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
7	69	Bajura		4	Swami Kartik Khapar RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	69	Bajura		4	Jagannath RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	69	Bajura		4	Himali RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
7	69	Bajura		4	Gaumul RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	70	Bajhang	94	3	Bungal M	11	6	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
7	70	Bajhang		3	Jaya Prithivi M	11	6	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
7	70	Bajhang		4	Kedarsyu RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
7	70	Bajhang		4	Thalara RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
7	70	Bajhang		4	Bitthadchir RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
7	70	Bajhang		4	Chhabis Pathibhera RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
7	70	Bajhang		4	Chhanna RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
7	70	Bajhang		4	Masta RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
7	70	Bajhang		4	Durgathali RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
7	70	Bajhang		4	Talikot RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
7	70	Bajhang		4	Surma RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	70	Bajhang		4	Saipal RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	71	Achham	91	3	Saphebagar M	14	6	8	4	4	4	0	0	0
7	71	Achham		3	Mangalsen M	14	6	8	4	4	4	0	0	0
7	71	Achham		3	Panchadewal Binayak M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
7	71	Achham		3	Kamalbazar M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0

Prov.	Dist.	District	Total WARD		Local Bodies Name	WARDS No.	2019		2020		2021		2022	
7	71	Achham		4	Ramaroshan RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
7	71	Achham		4	Chaurpati RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
7	71	Achham		4	Turmakhand RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
7	71	Achham		4	Mellekh RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
7	71	Achham		4	Dhnkari RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
7	71	Achham		4	Bannigadi Jayagad RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	72	Doti	65	3	Dipayal Silgadhi M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
7	72	Doti		3	Shikhar M	11	6	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
7	72	Doti		4	Aadarsha RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
7	72	Doti		4	Purbichauki RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
7	72	Doti		4	K.I. Singh RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
7	72	Doti		4	Jorayal RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	72	Doti		4	Sayal RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	72	Doti		4	Bogatan RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
7	72	Doti		4	Badikedar RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	73	Kailali	126	2	Dhangadhi Sub-MC	19	6	13	6	7	4	3	3	0
7	73	Kailali		3	Godawari M	12	6	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
7	73	Kailali		3	Tikapur M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
7	73	Kailali		3	Ghodaghodi M	12	6	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
7	73	Kailali		3	Lamki Chuha M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
7	73	Kailali		3	Gauriganga M	11	6	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
7	73	Kailali		3	Bhajani M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
7	73	Kailali		4	Janaki RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
7	73	Kailali		4	Kailari RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
7	73	Kailali		4	Joshiapur RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
7	73	Kailali		4	Bargatoriya RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	73	Kailali		4	Mohanyal RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
7	73	Kailali		4	Chure RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	74	Kanchanpur	92	3	Bheemdatta M	19	6	13	6	7	4	3	3	0
7	74	Kanchanpur		3	Krishnapur M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
7	74	Kanchanpur		3	Punarbans M	11	6	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
7	74	Kanchanpur		3	Belauri M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
7	74	Kanchanpur		3	Bedkot M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
7	74	Kanchanpur		3	Shuklaphanta M	12	6	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
7	74	Kanchanpur		3	Mahakali M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0

Prov.	Dist.	District	Total WARD	Local Bodies Name	WARDS No.	2019		2020		2021		2022	
7	74	Kanchanpur	4	Laljhadi RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	74	Kanchanpur	4	Beldandi RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	75	Dadeldhura	52	Parshuram M	12	6	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
7	75	Dadeldhura	3	Aamargadhi M	11	6	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
7	75	Dadeldhura	4	Navadurga RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	75	Dadeldhura	4	Aalitaal RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
7	75	Dadeldhura	4	Ganyapadhura RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	75	Dadeldhura	4	Bhageshwar RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	75	Dadeldhura	4	Ajaymeru RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	76	Baitadi	84	Purchaudi M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
7	76	Baitadi		Dasharath Chand M	11	6	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
7	76	Baitadi		Patan M	10	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
7	76	Baitadi		Melauli M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
7	76	Baitadi		Dogdakedar RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
7	76	Baitadi		Dilashaini RM	7	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
7	76	Baitadi		Sigas RM	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
7	76	Baitadi		Pancheshwar RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	76	Baitadi		Surnaya RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
7	76	Baitadi		Shivanath RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	77	Darchula	61	Shaliyashikhar M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
7	77	Darchula		Mahakali M	9	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
7	77	Darchula		Naugad RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	77	Darchula		Malikarjun RM	8	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
7	77	Darchula		Marma RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	77	Darchula		Lekam RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	77	Darchula		Duhu RM	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	77	Darchula		Byas RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	77	Darchula		Api Himal RM	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
						3,812	2,932	2,397	540	453	90	85	0