

**Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal
The Ministry of Federal Affairs and
General Administration**

**Strengthening Community Mediation
Capacity for Peaceful and Harmonious
Society Project Phase 2
(COMCAP 2)**

Project Completion Report

October 2018

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

PADECO Co., Ltd.

| |
|--------|
| NP |
| JR |
| 18-003 |

Project Activity Photos



JCC Meeting in MoFAGA



3 Pilot District Orientation



Central Level Seminar on Mediation Guideline



50 District SDO Orientation



Mediators Basic Training Mock Mediation Session



During Mediators Basic Training Exercise



Mediators Basic Training (Dhanusha)



CMC Opening Ceremony (Dhanusha)

Project Activity Photos



Consultation Meeting for Guideline Review



Data Management Workshop (Tanahu)



Orientation of Elected Body of Rangeli Municipality



Video Demonstration During CMC Opening



CMC Opening Ceremony of Rangeli Municipality



Technical Outputs by the Project



CMCs of Rangeli Municipality



Project Activity Photos

Scenes of the orientation training sessions in August-September 2018



Lectures provided by a resource person



An enthusiastically received lecture



Presentation delivered by a trainee



Mediation Drama



A Japanese expert's Lecture



A Question and answer session



Group work



A Group work presentation

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

| | |
|-----------|---|
| ADR | Alternative Dispute Resolution |
| CeLRRd | Centre for Legal Research and Resource Development |
| CM | Community Mediation |
| CMC | Community Mediation Centre |
| CMS-N | Community Mediators' Society Nepal |
| COMCAP | Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for Peaceful and Harmonious Society Project |
| COMCAP II | Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for Peaceful and Harmonious Society Project Phase II |
| C/P | Counterpart |
| DANIDA | Danish International Development Assistance |
| DCC | District Coordination Committee |
| DDC | District Development Committee |
| DFAT | Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade |
| DFID | Department for International Development |
| DP | Development Partner |
| GESI | Gender Equality and Social Inclusion |
| GoN | The Government of Nepal |
| IGD | Institute of Governance and Development |
| JCC | Joint Coordination Committee |
| JICA | Japan International Cooperation Agency |
| LB | Local Body |
| LDO | Local Development Officer |
| LDTA | Local Development Training Academy |
| LGCDP | Local Governance and Community Development Programme |
| LGCDP-II | Local Governance and Community Development Programme II |
| M&E | Monitoring and Evaluation |
| MoF | Ministry of Finance |
| MoFAGA | Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration |

| | |
|-------------|---|
| MoFALD | Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development |
| MoGA | Ministry of General Administration |
| MoLJCAPA | Ministry of Law, Justice, Constituent Assembly and Parliamentary Affairs |
| MoLRM | Ministry of Land Reform and Management |
| MoPR | Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction |
| MoWCSW | Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare |
| MTOT | Master Training of Trainers |
| NCC | National Coordination Committee for Community Mediation |
| PDM | Project Design Matrix |
| PO | Planning Officer |
| R/D | Record of Discussion |
| RUWDUC | Rural Women's Development and Unity Centre |
| SCC Project | Project for Strengthening the Capacity for Expedite and Reliable Dispute Settlement |
| SDC | Swiss Development Cooperation |
| SDO | Social Development Officer |
| SM&NGO | Social Mobilization and NGO Coordination Section |
| SO | Section Officer |
| SUSS | Service for the Underprivileged Section of Society |
| TAF | The Asia Foundation |
| US | Under Secretary |
| USAID | United States Agency for International Development |
| VDC | Village Development Committee |
| WBRS | Web-Based Reporting System |

1. Overview of the Project

1.1 Background

Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration (MoFAGA)¹ with technical support from Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) implemented a Community Mediation program through “Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for Peaceful and Harmonious Society Project” (COMCAP I) from January 2010 to September 2014. COMCAP I piloted Community Mediation in 20 selected former Village Development Communities (VDCs) of Sindhuli and Mahottari districts and supported the development of more than 500 Community Mediators who have successfully resolved more than 500 disputes during the project period. COMCAP I demonstrated that the Community Mediation service is beneficial not only in providing justice to the excluded groups by resolving community disputes but also in maintaining peace and harmony in the society, thereby creating a conducive environment to accelerate local development initiatives.

Having recognized the importance of peace and stability for the local development observed through the positive outcomes of COMCAP I, MoFAGA decided to incorporate Community Mediation as one of the basic services to be provided by the Local Bodies in the second phase of the Local Governance and Community Development Programme (LGCDP-II), which was a national programme jointly financed by various donors. During COMCAP I, Mediation Act (2011) was enacted in Nepal, which recognized the role of Community Mediation for the first time in the legal framework in Nepal as Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) at the local level and MoFAGA has been engaged in rolling out Community Mediation service provision through Local Bodies’ administrative structures nationwide.

In this context, JICA has decided to further support MoFAGA in providing technical assistance for institutionalizing Community Mediation through the Local Bodies and for enhancing capacity of government institutions to strengthen the delivery mechanism of Community Mediation through COMCAP Phase II (COMCAP II) from July 2015 to May 2018.

1.2 Goal, Purpose and Outputs of the Project

Table 1-1 below shows the project goal, purpose and outputs based on the final version (Ver. 3.3) of Project Design Matrix (PDM).

¹ The original implementing agency, at the commencement of the project until April 2018, was the Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development (MoFALD), which was restructured to become MoFAGA after being merged with the former Ministry of General Administration (MoGA) as part of the central-level ministerial restructuring following the formation of the new government in February 2018.

Table 1-1: Goal, Purpose and Outputs of the Project

| Project Narrative Summary | Objectively verifiable Indicators |
|--|---|
| <p>Overall Goal: Community Mediation service implemented by MoFAGA is accessible by community people throughout the country.</p> | <p>1) The number of registered cases in the Community Mediation Centers (CMCs) increased in Nepal. 2) The numbers of CMCs implementing community mediation is increased.</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 MoFAGA. 3) The number of registered cases in CMCs increased in the CM implementing districts. 4) Roadmap (Action Plan) is formulated and authorized by MoFAGA.</p> |
| <p>Outputs:</p> <p>1. Situation on dispute management mainly through community mediation is analyzed.</p> <p>2. Policy and Roadmap (Action Plan) for rolling out community mediation is formulated.</p> <p>3. Capacity for management and administration of community mediation are developed through trainings.</p> <p>4. Community Mediation Centers (CMCs) are established and dispute management and operation mainly community mediation remain functioning appropriately.</p> <p>5. Coordination mechanism among development partners, NGOs and organizations related to mediation is strengthened.</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>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</p> <p>2-1) Community Mediation Policy is developed and implemented. 2-2) Roadmap (Action Plan) is developed by MoFAGA 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) Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) and reporting system is proposed at different level of government mechanism.</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>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>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.</p> <p>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.</p> |

1.3 Scope of the Project

1.3.1 Duration of the Project

(1) The duration of the project was three years and 3 months (39 months), from July 2015 to September 2018.

(2) Extension of Project Period

With the original plan, project period was from July 2015 to May 2018. It was extended till September 2018. Out of the four months extension, June and July were allocated for preparation, and site activities in Nepal were operated in August and September 2018. During the extension period, following tasks were undertaken;

- To conduct a central level Workshop for officers including the Judicial Committee Members and mediators of COMCAP II pilot districts.
- To finalize the Community Mediation Roadmap that fits new local governance system
- To conduct orientation trainings for local stakeholders such as Judicial Committee members at municipality level
- To conduct training on monitoring and mediation data handling

During the previous local governance time, MoFAGA operated dissemination of community mediation through DDC and VDC. However, local election till December 2017, had initiated new local governance system. Positions of DDC and VDC were abandoned, and tasks of community mediation have been transferred to Judicial Committee (which consisted of three assembly members) of each municipality. Under the new system, CMC shall be organized under the ward administration which counts 6,743. Areas of new wards are very often not the same as existing CMC's responsibility areas. Many CMCs should be reorganized and newly established. Another issue is data reporting system of community mediation from wards to MoFAGA through municipalities. Thus, project period was extended to cope with these tasks and issues.

1.3.2 Project Sites

The project was designed to develop capacity and mechanisms for nationwide expansion of Community Mediation services and conduct pilot activities in five selected target districts. The five pilot districts were shown in the Table 1-2 and Figure 1-1.

Table 1-2: 5 Pilot Districts of the Project

| Province | District |
|----------|-----------|
| 1 | Morang |
| 2 | Dhanusha |
| | Mahottari |
| 3 | Sindhuli |
| 4 | Tanahu |

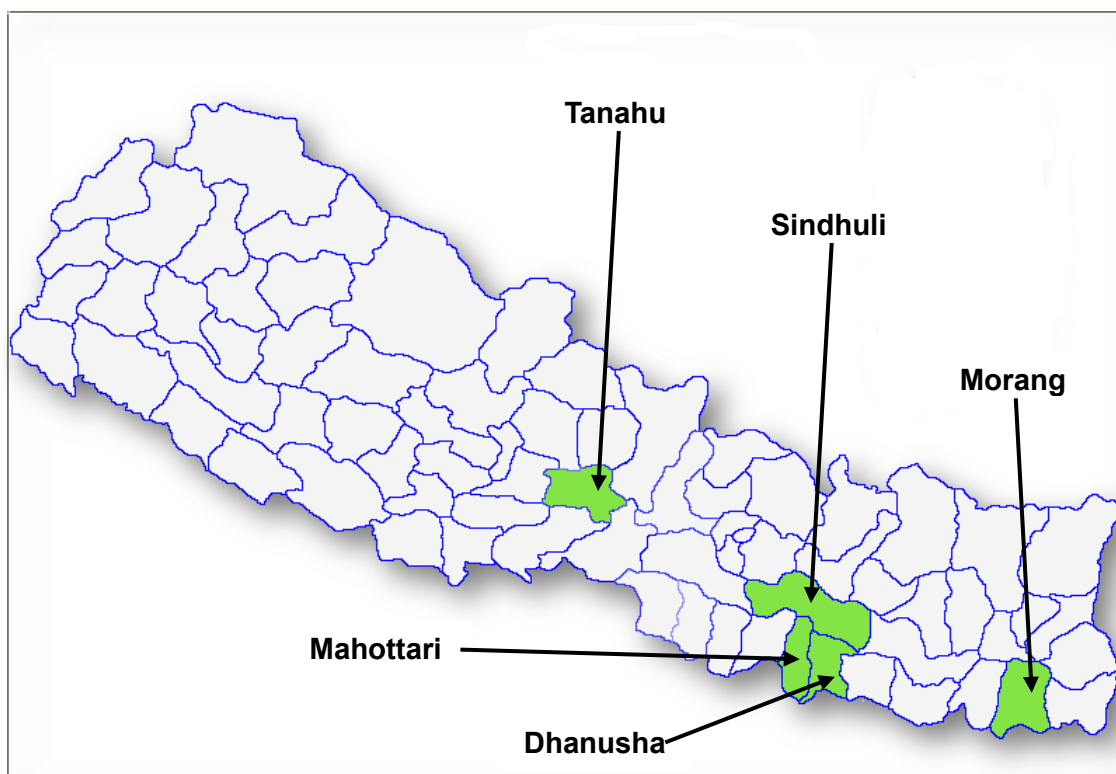


Figure 1-1: Map of 5 Pilot Districts

1.3.3 Counterpart Organizations and Personnel

The project’s implementing agency of the Government of Nepal (GoN) is MoFAGA. The original implementing agency, from the commencement of the project until March 2018, was the Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development (MoFALD), which was restructured to become MoFAGA after being merged with the former Ministry of General Administration (MoGA) as the result of central-level ministerial restructuring following the formation of the new government in February 2018. Table 1-3 lists the main counterparts of the implementing agency.

Table 1-3: Main Counterparts of the Implementing Agency

| Organization | Division | Section | Position | Name | Period |
|--|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development (MoFAGA) | Local Self-Governance Division | N/A | Joint Secretary/ Project Director | Mr. Reshmi Raj Pandey | Jul. 2015 - Aug. 2017 |
| | | | | Mr. Prusottam Nepal | Aug. 2017 - Mar. 2018 |
| | | Local Body Development Coordination Section | Under Secretary/ Project Manager | Mr. Eshor Raj Poudel | Jul. 2015 - Sep. 2015 |
| | | | | Mr. Prusottam Nepal | Sep. 2015 - Oct. 2015 |
| | | | | Mr. Bijay Raj Subedi | Oct. 2015 - Jan. 2016 |
| | | Section Officer/ Project Focal Officer | Ms. Maiya Kadel | Jul. 2015 - Jan. 2016 | |

| Organization | Division | Section | Position | Name | Period |
|---|--------------------------|--|--|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Social Mobilization & NGO Coordination Section | Under Secretary/ Project Manager | Mr. Bandhu Prasad Bastola | Jan. 2016 - Jan 2017 |
| | | | | Mr. Suman Ghimire | Jan 2017 - Jul. 2017 |
| | | | Section Officer/ Project Focal Officer | Mr. Janak Raj Sharma | Jan. 2016 - Jul. 2017 |
| | | Rural Development Coordination Section | Under Secretary/ Project Manager | Mr. Bijay Raj Subedi | Jul. 2017 - Dec. 2017 |
| | | | | Mr. Dilaram Panthi | Dec. 2017 - Apr. 2018 |
| | | | Section Officer/ Project Focal Officer | Mr. Janak Raj Sharma | Jul. 2017 - Apr. 2018 |
| Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration (MoFAGA) | Federal Affairs Division | N/A | Joint Secretary/ Project Director | Dr Hari Poudel | Apr. 2018 - May 2018 |
| | | | | Vacant ² | May 2018 - May 2018 |
| | | Local Level Coordination Section | Under Secretary/ Project Manager | Mr. Dilaram Panthi | Apr. 2018 - May 2018 |
| | | | Section Officer/ Project Manager Assistant | Mr. Janak Raj Sharma | Apr. 2018 - May 2018 |

During the project implementation period, the responsible section within the Ministry has changed two times. The first change was in January 2016 from the original “Local Body Development Coordination Section” to “Social Mobilization & NGO Coordination Section.” The second change was in July 2017 from “Social Mobilization & NGO Coordination Section” back to the original “Local Body Development Coordination Section.” Both changes were made through written notices by MoFAGA as part of the ministerial restructuring of work divisions and personnel assignments.

Besides the main counterparts listed above, the project closely worked with other government agencies and personnel both in the central and local levels. The following table lists the other counterparts.

² After Dr Hari Poudel was transferred in early May 2018, Mr. Prusottam Nepal has been appointed as Acting Joint Secretary until this position is filled by a new person.

Table 1-4: Other Counterparts

| Organization | Division | Section | Position | Name | Period |
|--|---|---------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Central Level | | | | | |
| Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development (MoFALD)/ (After March 2017) Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration (MoFAGA) | N/A | N/A | Secretary | Mr. Mahendra Gurung | May 2016 - Oct 2017 |
| | | | | Mr. Kedar Adhikari | Oct 2016 - April 2017 |
| | | | | Mr. Dinesh Kumar Thapaliya | April 2017 - May 2018 |
| | | Legal Section | Under Secretary | Mr. Balsagar Giri | Jan. 2016 - Jan 2017 |
| | | | | Mr. Navin Kumar Josh | Jan 2017 - May 2018 |
| | Local Development Training Academy (LDTA) | N/A | Director | Mr. Jaya Krishna Shrestha | Jul. 2016 - May 2018 |
| Local Level | | | | | |
| District Development Committee/ (After March 2017) District Coordination Committee | Dhanusha District | | Social Development Officer | Ms. Namrata Dhungel | Jul. 2015 - May 2018 |
| | Morang District | | Social Development Officer | Mr. Saroj Kumar Gautam | Jul. 2015 - May 2018 |
| | Mahottari District | | Social Development Officer | Mr. Shailendra Kumar Pandey | Jul. 2015 - May 2018 |
| | Sindhuli District | | Social Development Officer | Mr. Sagar Kumar Dhakal | Jul. 2015 - May 2018 |
| | Tanahu District | | Social Development Officer | Mr. Rishi Bhakta Wagle | Jul. 2015 - May 2018 |

Following the administrative restructuring of local level governance structures in March 2017, “District Development Committees (DDC)” were abolished and restructured to become “District Coordination Committees (DCC)” with different mandates according to the provisions of the new Constitution promulgated in September 2015. Therefore, the project’s local level counterparts were also changed from DDCs to DCCs after March 2017.

Table 1-5: Beneficiaries

| | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Direct Beneficiaries | Central Level District Level | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MoFAGA District Coordination Committees (DCCs) |
| Indirect Beneficiaries | Local Level | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Level Governments Community people including women and economically and socially excluded groups |

1.3.4 Implementation Structure of the Project

The Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) and the Project Review Committee (PRC) were established for the implementation of the project at the central level. JCC, which is chaired by the Project Director, is to be the final decision-making body for the project implementation. The role of the PRC, which consists of Project Manager and other personnel from concerned organizations

such as LGCDP-II, Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) Section is to facilitate the project monitoring and to provide necessary feedback during the project implementation.

Table 1-6: Members of JCC

| Member | Organization | Position | Name | Period | |
|--------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Chair | MoFAGA | Joint Secretary | Mr. Reshmi Raj Pandey | Jul. 2015 - Aug. 2017 | |
| | | | Mr. Prusottam Nepal | Aug. 2017 - Mar. 2018 | |
| | | | Dr Hari Poudel | Apr. 2018 - May 2018 | |
| Member | | Under Secretary | Mr. Eshor Raj Poudel | Jul. 2015 - Sep. 2015 | |
| | | | Mr. Prusottam Nepal | Sep. 2015 - Oct. 2015 | |
| | | | Mr. Bijay Raj Subedi | Oct. 2015 - Jan. 2016 | |
| | | | Mr. Bijay Raj Subedi | Jul. 2017 - Dec. 2017 | |
| | | | Mr. Dilaram Panthi | Dec. 2017 - May 2018 | |
| Member | | National Program Manager, LGCDP-II | Mr. Eshor Poudel | Jul. 2015 - Jul. 2016 | |
| | | | Mr. Chhabi Rijal | Jul. 2016 - Mar. 2017 | |
| | | | Mr. Resham Kandel | Mar. 2017 - May 2018 | |
| Member | | GESI Section, Under Secretary | Ms.Lila Adhikari Ojha | Jul. 2015 - Oct 2017 | |
| | | | Indira Kumari Thapaliya | Oct 2017 - May 2018 | |
| Member | | MoPR | Joint Secretary | Ms. Laxmi Basnet | Jul. 2015 - Jul. 2016 |
| | | | Joint Secretary | Mr. Sudarsan Dhakal | Jul. 2016 - Jul. 2017 |
| | Under Secretary | | Mr. Tek Raj Bhurtel, | Jul. 2017 - May 2018 | |
| Member | JICA Nepal Office | N/A | | Jul. 2015 - | |
| Member | Project Team Experts | N/A | | May 2018 | |

Table 1-7: Members of PRC

| Member | Organization | Position | Name | Period |
|--------|--------------|---------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Chair | MoFAGA | Project Manager | See Table 1-3 for the list of Project Managers | |
| Member | | Project Focal Officer | See Table 1-3 for the list of Project Focal Officer | |
| Member | | Social Mobilization Expert, LGCDP-II, | Mr. Chandra Prasad Sigdel | Jul. 2015 - Jul. 2017 |
| Member | | GESI Expert, GESI Section | Ms. Nirmala Thapa | Jul. 2015 - Jul. 2017 |

1.3.5 Revisions of PDM

The PDM at the beginning of the project (Ver. 2 dated 9 September 2014) was revised to Ver. 3, which was approved in the 2nd JCC meeting held in August 2017, following the administrative restructuring of local bodies in Nepal in March 2017, which made it necessary to change the descriptions of organizations and stakeholders to reflect the new administrative set-up of the governance structure of Nepal.

The next revision of the PDM was made to Ver. 3.1 in September 2017, following the discussion on the recommendations made by the Terminal Evaluation which was carried out in August-September 2017. These changes were reflected in the PDM Ver. 3.1.

The last revision of the PDM Ver. 3.3³ was made in May 2018, following the agreement made by MoFAGA and JICA on the extension of project period and additional project activities. The project period was changed from July 2015 to September 2018. Also, the project activities, which should be conducted during the extended period, were added. Further, MoFALD and MoGA were merged into MoFAGA (March 2018) due to the Ministry level restructuring. These changes were reflected into the PDM Ver. 3.3.

In this report, achievements of the project outputs and outcomes will be assessed and reported based on the indicators of the latest PDM Ver. 3.3.

Table 1-8: Summary of Revisions of PDM

| Version | Date | Revisions | Remark |
|---------|-----------|--|--|
| 2 | Sep. 2014 | N/A | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Original version attached to R/D |
| 3 | Aug. 2017 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes of the descriptions of organizations and stakeholders to reflect the new administrative set-up of the governance structure of Nepal. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved by 2nd JCC |
| 3.1 | Sep. 2017 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes based on the recommendations made by the Terminal Evaluation in August-September 2017 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved by 3rd JCC |
| 3.3 | May 2018 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes of the MoFALD to MoFAGA Project period was extended Some project activities were added | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on the agreement by JICA and MoFAGA for the extension of the Project |

³ PDM Ver. 3.2 was prepared for the discussion among the project, JICA and MoFAGA, following the proposal of conducting Judicial Committee orientation as well as the change of the name of implementation agency, due to the ministry level restructuring and the merge of MoFAL and MoFALD into MoFAGA. But the PDM Ver. 3.2 was not officially approved, because it was just prepared and used for the discussion. Therefore, PDM Ver, 3.2 was not listed in this report.

2. Inputs of the Project

2.1 JICA Experts

The assigned person-months for the JICA experts are shown in Table 2-1 and the actual assignment schedule is presented in Figure 2-1.

Table 2-1: JICA Experts and Cumulative Person-Months (PMs)

| No. | Field | Name | Total PM (Days) |
|-----|---|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Chief Advisor | Mr. Kenichi TANAKA | 25.27 (758) |
| 2 | Deputy Chief Advisor/ Community Mediation Policy 1 | Ms. Naoko KITADATE | 20.70 (621) |
| 3 | Community Mediation Policy 1 | Mr. Hideo SAKAMOTO | |
| 4 | Community Mediation Policy 2 | Mr. Yoshio CHIKAMATSU | 8.00 (240) |
| 5 | | Ms. Nakako HATTORI- ISHIMARU | |
| 6 | | Ms. Nozomi SAITO | 10.33 (310) |
| 7 | Community Mediation Training | Ms. Nanae OKAMOTO | 21.00 (630) |
| 8 | | Ms. Anna MIYAURA | 0.6 (18) |

2.2 Local Staff Members

The local staff listed below had been hired and engaged to support the project activities.

Table 2-2: Project Local Staff Members

| | Name | Position | Employment Period |
|---|------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| 1 | Ms. Kabita Pandey | Project Officer | October 2015 – October 2017 |
| | | Senior Project Officer | October 2017 – September 2018 |
| 2 | Ms. Bindu Dhakal | Project Administrator | October 2015 – October 2017 |
| | | Senior Project Administrator | October 2017 – September 2018 |
| 3 | Mr. Dilli Poudel | Monitoring & Evaluation Officer | November 2015 – October 2017 |
| | | Senior Monitoring & Evaluation Officer | October 2017 – May 2018 |
| 4 | Mr. Binaya Babu Dhakal | Field Monitoring Officer | June 2016 – September 2018 |
| 5 | Mr. Krishna Magar | Driver | October 2015 – September 2018 |
| 6 | Mr. Tirtha Maharjan | Driver | October 2015 – September 2018 |

2.3 Project Expenditure

The total expenditure of the project is shown in the table below.

Table 2-3: Project Total Actual Local Expenditures

Unit: JPY

| Year | Local Expenditure |
|--------------|--------------------|
| 2015 | ¥4,589,000 |
| 2016 | ¥22,938,000 |
| 2017 | ¥27,896,000 |
| 2018 | ¥29,531,000 |
| Total | ¥84,954,000 |

2.4 Project Equipment road

The list of equipment procured and utilized by the Project is as follows:

Table 2-4: List of Equipment procured and utilized by the Project

| Item | Qty | Specification | Delivery /Inspection date |
|---------------------|-----|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Personal Computer | 1 | Dell Vostro 5470 | 2015/10/7 |
| Personal Computer | 1 | Dell Vostro 5470 | 2015/10/7 |
| Personal Computer | 1 | Dell Vostro 5470 | 2015/10/7 |
| Digital Camera | 1 | Canon Power shot G9X | 2016/2/17 |
| Personal Computer | 1 | Dell Inspiron 5459 | 2016/6/17 |
| Personal Computer | 1 | Dell Inspiron 3847 | 2016/6/22 |
| Printer/Copier | 1 | Canon MF 212W | 2016/6/22 |
| Photocopier | 1 | Canon IR 2004N | 2016/9/2 |
| Color Laser Printer | 1 | Canon LBP 841 CDN | 2017/3/28 |
| Color Laser Printer | 1 | Canon LBP 841 CDN | 2017/11/1 |

3. Achievements of the Project

3.1 Achievements of Project Objectives and Outputs

The following Table 3-1 shows a summary of the project objectives versus outputs achieved in the project period.

Table 3-1: Achievements of the Project against PDM Indicators

| <i>Overall Goal</i> | <i>Community Mediation service implemented by MoFAGA is accessible by community people throughout the country.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------|--|----------|-------------|---------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Indicators | Achievements | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. The number of registered cases in the CMCs increased in Nepal. | <p><i>Status: In progress</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From the baseline data (11,054), the total number of registered cases in the CMCs in Nepal increased to 14,580 (32% increase). <p>Number of Total Registered Cases in all the CMCs</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Baseline</th> <th colspan="2">Endline</th> </tr> <tr> <td>2014/15 (Latest available data)</td> <td colspan="2">2016/17 (Latest available data)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11,054</td> <td colspan="2">14,580</td> </tr> </thead></table> | | | Baseline | Endline | | 2014/15 (Latest available data) | 2016/17 (Latest available data) | | 11,054 | 14,580 | |
| Baseline | Endline | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2014/15 (Latest available data) | 2016/17 (Latest available data) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11,054 | 14,580 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. The numbers of CMCs implementing community mediation is increased | <p><i>Status: In progress</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From the baseline data (666), the number of established CMCs increased to 1,121 (68% increase). <p>Number of Established CMCs</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Baseline</th> <th>CMC Mapping</th> <th>Endline</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Mar-2016</td> <td>Dec-2016</td> <td>Mar-2018</td> </tr> <tr> <td>666</td> <td>984</td> <td>1,121</td> </tr> </thead></table> | | | Baseline | CMC Mapping | Endline | Mar-2016 | Dec-2016 | Mar-2018 | 666 | 984 | 1,121 |
| Baseline | CMC Mapping | Endline | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar-2016 | Dec-2016 | Mar-2018 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 666 | 984 | 1,121 | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Project Purpose</i> | <i>Capacity and mechanism for rolling-out of community mediation to nationwide are enhanced.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicators | Achievements | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Community mediations are conducted in 1,000 CMCs in Nepal. | <p><i>Status: Achieved</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As of the latest available data, there are 1,121 CMCs in Nepal. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. There are regular reports from the Pilot Local Level to MoFAGA. | <p><i>Status: In progress</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Mediation Secretariat has been established within MoFAGA to receive and compile regular reports on CM activities from Local Levels. MoFAGA's "Rural/Municipality Judicial Committee (Procedural) Model Law (2018)" has instructions on the regular reporting of local disputes including mediation cases at local levels with reporting formats. According to the Endline Survey: <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 Mediation Council by District Monitoring Committees under Mediation Council during the period from 2015 to 2018. | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| 3. The number of registered cases in CMCs increased in the CM implementing districts. | <p><u>Status: Achieved</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From the baseline data (11,054), the number of registered cases in the CMCs in the CM implementing districts increased to 14,580 (32% increase) |
| 4. Roadmap is formulated and authorized by MoFAGA. | <p><u>Status: In progress</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COMCAP II prepared a draft roadmap based on the “Nagarkot Declaration” which was approved by the Mediation Council. The Nagarkot Declaration includes what MoFAGA has to do in order to expand Community Mediation Services nationwide. Through Discussions with MoFAGA about the timeline for the nationwide expansion, COMCA II revised the draft roadmap based on the new government structure and recommended 4 options taking into consideration: cost and methods for training delivery to complete the nationwide expansion. <p>The roadmap prepared by the project is still under discussion at MoFAGA due to the ongoing federalization/decentralization of roles, functions and mechanisms of different administrative units/levels according to the new Constitution of Nepal.</p> |

| Output 1 | <i>Situation on dispute management mainly through community mediation is analyzed.</i> |
|--|--|
| Indicators | Achievements |
| 1. Baseline survey report is developed. | <p><u>Status: Achieved</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baseline survey report was prepared and submitted in April 2016. |
| 2. CMC Mapping is developed. | <p><u>Status: Achieved</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Mapping of VDCs/MPs/SubMPs with Community Mediation Center” (as of December 2016) was published in January 2017. “Ward Level Maps of Established Community Mediation Centers and Trained Community Mediators” (as of December 2017) based on new administrative boundaries of 5 pilot districts (Morang, Dhanusha, Tanahu, Mahottari and Sindhuli districts) has been prepared and was published in May 2018. |
| 3. Handbook compiled of good practices and lessons learned is developed. | <p><u>Status: Achieved</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Community Mediation Good Practices Handbook” 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, was published in May 2018. |
| 4. Endline survey report is developed. | <p><u>Status: Achieved</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Endline survey reports were prepared and submitted in May 2018. |

| Output 2 | <i>Policy and Roadmap for rolling out community mediation is formulated.</i> |
|---|--|
| Indicators | Achievements |
| 1. Community Mediation Policy is developed and implemented. | <p><u>Status: Achieved</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provisions of “Community Mediation Implementation Procedure” and “Community Mediation Model Law,” which have been developed through the technical support by the project, have been integrated into “Local Government Operation Act (2017),” which was enacted in October 2017, and finalized as part of “Rural/Municipality Judicial Committee (Procedural) Model Law (2018),” which was approved by the Cabinet and officially published / disseminated through MoFAGA’s website in March 2018. |

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>2. Roadmap is developed with MoFAGA and other stakeholders.</p> <p>3. Priority of Local Level is identified.</p> <p>4. Timeline for dissemination is planned.</p> <p>5. Responsible organizations for dissemination are identified.</p> <p>6. All the stakeholders understand Roadmap.</p> | <p><u>Status: In progress</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project has prepared three draft roadmaps to correspond with project stages. Before the administrative restructuring, the project prepared an initial roadmap in which DDC assumed the primary responsibility for expansion and management of community mediation services at a local level. After the administrative restructuring, a second draft was prepared in which the Rural/Municipalities assumed responsibility for establishing and managing CMCs. • The second draft established a 4-year timeline ending in 2022 to establish CMCs across all wards by considering the training plan and adequate budget preparation. • The third draft was prepared based on MoFAGA’s strategy which aims to complete nationwide expansion concurrently by year’s end 2019. After discussion with MoFAGA about the proposal, the project revised the second draft and prepared a third roadmap which outlines 4 potential solutions based on influencing factors for consideration such as: adequate cost, budget preparation, training timeline and training delivery method (residential or non-residential). • The third draft roadmap was submitted to MoFAGA at the final stage of the project and shall be further discussed by MoFAGA and relevant stakeholders at a later stage when the key administrative and financial mechanisms of the newly established local governments become clearer. |
| <p>7. M&E and reporting system is proposed at different level of government mechanism.</p> | <p><u>Status: In progress</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Mediation Secretariat has been established within MoFAGA to receive and compile regular reports on CM activities from Local Levels. • MoFAGA’s “Rural/Municipality Judicial Committee (Procedural) Model Law (2018)” has instructions on the regular reporting of local disputes including mediation cases at local levels with reporting formats. • According to the Endline Survey: <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 Mediation Council by District Monitoring Committees under Mediation Council during the period from 2015 to 2018. • After the administrative restructuring, the project recommended a new reporting system from the ward level CMC to the Judicial committee of the rural / municipality, since the entire reporting system from ward level to MoFAGA was not clearly defined during the project period. Based on the recommendation, the project conducted a Judicial Committee orientation and data management session during the extended period. |
| <p>8. Endline survey report is developed.</p> | <p><u>Status: Achieved</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Endline survey reports were prepared and submitted in May 2018. |

| Output 3 | <i>Capacity for management and administration of community mediation are developed through trainings.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|---|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Indicators | Achievements | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. 90 persons are trained by district level trainings | <p><i>Status: Achieved</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In total, 131 persons are trained by district level trainings <p><u>Number of Persons Trained by District Level Trainings</u></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="555 432 1305 622"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="555 432 791 555">District-level Orientations for 3 Pilot Districts</th> <th data-bbox="796 432 1018 555">District-Level Orientations for LGCDP-II Target Districts</th> <th data-bbox="1023 432 1305 555">Orientation for the Elected Reps. and Judicial Committee of Rangeli Municipality</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="555 555 791 589">Aug-2016</td> <td data-bbox="796 555 1018 589">Feb-2017</td> <td data-bbox="1023 555 1305 589">Dec-2018</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="555 589 791 622">42</td> <td data-bbox="796 589 1018 622">32</td> <td data-bbox="1023 589 1305 622">57</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | District-level Orientations for 3 Pilot Districts | District-Level Orientations for LGCDP-II Target Districts | Orientation for the Elected Reps. and Judicial Committee of Rangeli Municipality | Aug-2016 | Feb-2017 | Dec-2018 | 42 | 32 | 57 |
| District-level Orientations for 3 Pilot Districts | District-Level Orientations for LGCDP-II Target Districts | Orientation for the Elected Reps. and Judicial Committee of Rangeli Municipality | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aug-2016 | Feb-2017 | Dec-2018 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 42 | 32 | 57 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Central level trainings are held. | <p><i>Status: Achieved</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 22 central level resource persons were trained at Master Training of Trainers (MTOT) held in March 2016. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. Training manuals are developed and/or revised. | <p><i>Status: Achieved</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The following training/orientation materials have been developed and published: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Resource Book for MTOT ✓ Trainer's Reference Book for MTOT ✓ Community Mediation Basic Training Handbook ✓ Material for District-Level Orientation ✓ Material for Judicial Committee Orientation | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. Third country trainings are conducted. | <p><i>Status: Achieved</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 central level government officials visited Sri Lanka through a Third Country Observation Visit in March 2016 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. Observation visits are conducted more than once a year. | <p><i>Status: Achieved</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A jointly field observation visit for Mediation Council and MoFAGA to visit CMCs, which was established during COMCAP I in Sindhuli and Mahottari districts, was conducted in March-April 2016. 4 observation visits by District Court Judge (the chair of District Monitoring Committee under Mediation Council) were organized in Dhankuta (September 2016), in Kaski (November 2016), Makuwanpur (January 2017), and in Jhapa (February 2018). | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Output 4 | <i>Community Mediation Centers (CMCs) are established and dispute management and operation mainly community mediation remain functioning appropriately.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicators | Achievements | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. 10 CMCs are established in the Pilot Local Level (9 joint-Wards and 1 Municipality) | <p><i>Status: Achieved</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In total, 18 CMCs have been established in the 3 Pilot Districts. <p><u>Number of CMCs Established in the 3 Pilot Districts</u></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="555 1597 1305 1664"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="555 1597 844 1630">Morang</th> <th data-bbox="849 1597 1070 1630">Tanahu</th> <th data-bbox="1075 1597 1305 1630">Dhanusha</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="555 1630 844 1664">12</td> <td data-bbox="849 1630 1070 1664">3</td> <td data-bbox="1075 1630 1305 1664">3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | Morang | Tanahu | Dhanusha | 12 | 3 | 3 | | | |
| Morang | Tanahu | Dhanusha | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>2. Reports by CMCs in the Pilot Local Level are submitted regularly.</p> | <p><u>Status: In progress</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project assisted CM Secretariat to update CM database by collecting data from the pilot districts by organizing Review Meetings of established CMCs in Morang (December 2016), in Tanahu (March 2017), in Dhanusha (December 2017). • The project supported MoFAGA/DCC Tanahu to conduct a Data Management Workshop in Tanahu district to assess the local situation after the 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 and made recommendations to MoFAGA based on the feedback collected. • MoFAGA's "Rural/Municipality Judicial Committee (Procedural) Model Law (2018)" has instructions on the regular reporting of local disputes including mediation cases at local levels with reporting formats. During the extended period, the project conducted a Judicial Committee orientation which included a session focusing on data management. This session explained how to fill in the reporting format and collect data from CMCs for Rural/Municipalities. • According to the Endline Survey, a total of 741 reports were submitted to former DDCs by CMCs during the period from 2015 to 2018. |
| <p>3. CMC mapping is updated regularly at least once a year.</p> | <p><u>Status: Achieved</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CMC mapping data was collected by the Baseline Survey in 2016 • Booklet of CMC Mapping was published in 2017 • Updated booklet of CMC Mapping was published in 2018 |
| <p>4. Regular M&E and Reporting are carried out in the Pilot Local Level.</p> | <p><u>Status: In progress</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mediation Council has instructed all the district courts to establish District Monitoring Committee (with members from District Court Judge, Local Development Officer (LDO), District Police and Chief District Officer) for regular M&E of mediation activities including Community Mediation in the district. District Monitoring Committees regularly make M&E of CM activities and send its reports to Mediation Council. • According to the Endline Survey: <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 Mediation Council by District Monitoring Committees under Mediation Council during the period from 2015 to 2018. • During the extended period, the project conducted a Judicial Committee (JC) orientation session at the Pilot local level which included a data management session. During the session, MoFAGA explained to Judicial Committee members how to fill in the data collecting format of the Judicial Committee procedure and how to collect mediation related data from a CMC at ward level for Rural / Municipality. But the entire process from Rural / Municipality to MoFAGA to collect data has yet to be clearly defined by MoFAGA. |

| Output 5 | <i>Coordination mechanism among development partners, NGOs and organizations related to mediation is strengthened.</i> |
|--|--|
| Indicators | Achievements |
| <p>1. Network for coordination is established and coordination meetings such as stakeholder meeting are held periodically.</p> | <p><i>Status: Achieved</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MoFAGA established the National Coordination Committee (NCC) for Community Mediation with the chairmanship of Secretary of MoFAGA (July 2016). The members are the representative from Ministry of Law, Justice, Constituent Assembly and Parliamentary Affairs (MoLJCAPA), Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare (MoWCSW), Ministry of Land Reform and Management (MoLRM), and NGOs. NCC conducted series of meetings to discuss about policy issues of CM such as Community Mediation Implementation Guideline. • The project served as a nexus to coordinate MoFAGA and other key CM stakeholders in formulating CM policy and to build consensus on CM legal instruments. The project team maintained close contacts with various stakeholders such as Governance Facility, The Asia Foundation, Australian Embassy, and United States Agency for International Development (USAID) to exchange information on current and planned CM-related support for creating a foundation for better coordination between MoFAGA and Development Partners on CM implementation. • The project supported MoFAGA to organize Coordination Meetings among key CM stakeholders as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Meeting on Baseline Survey Results in March 2016 ✓ Consultation Meeting on the CM Implementation Guideline in April 2016 ✓ Central-Level Seminar on the CM Implementation Guideline in May 2016 ✓ Community Mediation Coordination Meeting for strengthening coordination among CM implementing partners in July 2016 ✓ Consultation Meeting on the amendment of Mediation Act was held in November 2016. ✓ Consultation Meeting on the “Local Government Operation Bill” and its impact on CM was held in May 2017. |
| <p>2. Seminars for mediation council and central workshops with stakeholders are held.</p> | <p><i>Status: Partially Achieved</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project supported MoFAGA to organize Central Level Seminar on Community Mediation Implementation Guideline on 30 May 2016 and about 100 participates in the seminar discussed on the preparation of MoFAGA’s CM Implementation Guideline. The participants included key policy-level decision makers such as former Chairperson of Mediation Council, present Chairperson of Mediation Council, Cabinet Chief Secretary, Secretary of MoLJCAPA and Secretary of MoFAGA. • A central workshop was conducted on 27th September. The Joint Secretary of MoFAGA chaired the workshop. The secretary of MoFAGA was the chief guest and the chief representative of JICA was participate as a guest during the workshop. About 100 participants discussed how to progress Community mediation in the workshop |
| Output 6 | <i>Community mediation is recognized by local people in the Pilot Local Level as an effective way for dispute management in community level.</i> |
| Indicators | Achievements |
| <p>1. The number of cases registered in the CMCs in the Pilot Local Level increases by 15% from the baseline data.</p> | <p><i>Status: Achieved</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From the baseline data (1,310 in 2014/15), 1,450 new cumulative cases were registered in the CMCs in the 5 Pilot Districts increased (111% increase) by 2016/17. |

| <p>2. IEC materials are produced and distributed.</p> | <p><i>Status: Achieved</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The following IEC materials have been developed and distributed/shown in the 5 Pilot Districts. <p>IEC Materials Developed and Distributed</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="496 367 1353 775"> <thead> <tr> <th>Item</th> <th>Morang</th> <th>Dhanusha</th> <th>Tanahu</th> <th>Sindhuli</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 2074</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>Calendar 2075</td> <td>14,400 copies</td> <td>3,600 copies</td> <td>3,600 copies</td> <td>12,000 copies</td> <td>12,000 copies</td> <td>1,400 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>Videos</td> <td>2,270 people</td> <td>400 people</td> <td>450 people</td> <td>43 people</td> <td>36 people</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Item | Morang | Dhanusha | Tanahu | 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 2075 | 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 | Videos | 2,270 people | 400 people | 450 people | 43 people | 36 people | - |
|---|---|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------|-------|------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---|-----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---|
| Item | Morang | Dhanusha | Tanahu | 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 2075 | 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Videos | 2,270 people | 400 people | 450 people | 43 people | 36 people | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

3.2 Technical Outputs and Reports Developed by the Project

Technical outputs and materials developed during the project period are summarized in Table 3-2.

Table 3-2: List of Technical Outputs and Reports Developed by the Project

| Title | Numbers / Language | Submission Date |
|---|--|-----------------|
| Technical Outputs | | |
| Baseline Survey Report | English | March 2016 |
| CMC Mapping | English | June, 2018 |
| ADR Mapping | English | June, 2018 |
| Community Mediation Good Practices Handbook | English/Nepali | June, 2018 |
| Roadmap for Rolling Out Community Mediation | English | May, 2018 |
| Training/Orientation Material | Nepali | June, 2018 |
| Training Materials for TOT | Nepali | June, 2018 |
| Community Mediation Implementation Guidelines | Nepali | June, 2018 |
| Monitoring/Reporting Tools for CM Data Management | Nepali | June, 2018 |
| Reports | | |
| Work Plan | Japanese (3) | July 2015 |
| Work Plan | English (5) | September 2015 |
| Monitoring Sheet Ver. 1 | English (5) | December 2015 |
| Roadmap for Community Mediation Rolling-out | English (10), CD-R | May 2018 |
| Monitoring Sheet Ver. 2 | English (5) | June 2016 |
| The 1st Progress Report | Japanese (3), CD-R | July 2016 |
| Monitoring Sheet Ver. 3 | English (5) | December 2016 |
| Monitoring Sheet Ver. 4 | English (5) | June 2017 |
| The 2nd Progress Report | Japanese (3), CD-R | July 2017 |
| Monitoring Sheet Ver. 5 | English (5) | December 2017 |
| Monitoring Sheet Ver. 6 | English (5) | April 2018 |
| Endline Survey Reports | English (5) | June 15, 2018 |
| Project Completion Report | English (10) Summary in Japanese (5) CD-R | June, 2018 |

4. Project Activities

The project activities are summarized according to the PDM in the following Table 4-1 and presented in the Figure 4-1.

Table 4-1: Project Activities based on PDM

| Outputs | Activities |
|------------------|---|
| Common | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Preparing a draft Work Plan for the project and support MoFAGA to finalize the work plan. 2) Conducting Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) meeting at least once a year. 3) Conducting Progress Review Committee (PRC) meeting twice a year 4) Supporting and coordinating JICA Nepal Office for their monitoring activities which will be conducted twice a year 5) Supporting and coordinating JICA periodical monitoring on the COMCAP Phase I project VDCs. |
| Output 1: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Conducting Baseline survey 1.2 Developing and periodical update of ADR 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 |
| Output 2: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. |
| Output 3: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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. |
| Output 4: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4.1 Support to organize orientation for community and local 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. |
| Output 5: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. |
| Output 6: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6.1 Developing information, Education, and Communication (IEC) materials. 6.2 Carrying out social marketing activities. |

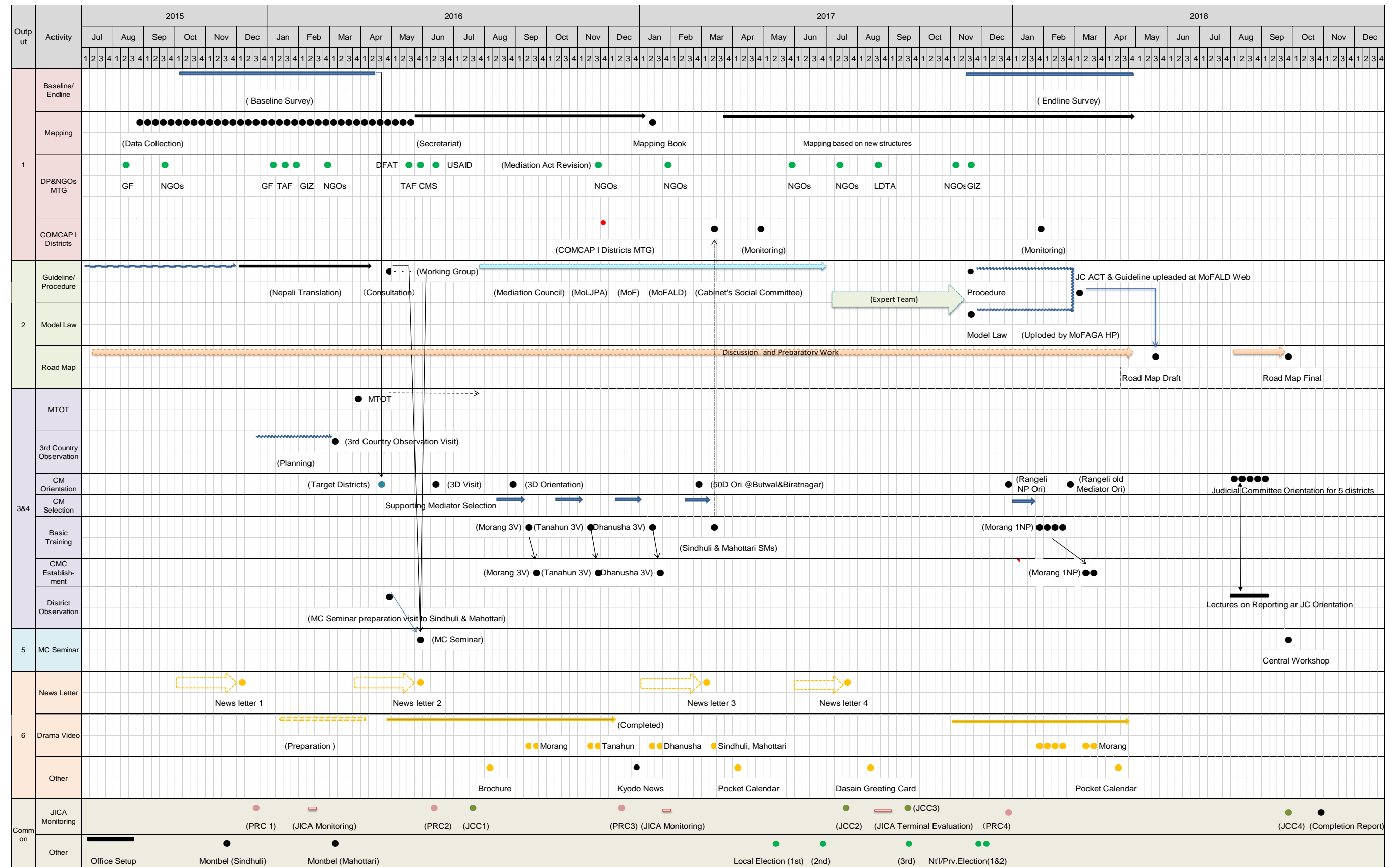


Figure 4-1: Work Flow Chart

4.1 Activities of Each Output

Project activities were implemented according to the Work Plan, which was developed based on the set of activities defined in the PDM. Activities in each output are reported in the following sections.

4.1.1 Result of Activities for “Common” Category

(1) Task 1: Preparing a Draft Work Plan for the Project and Support MoFAGA to Finalize the Work Plan

The project team prepared a draft Work Plan based on the results and lessons learned from the previous phase of the project (COMCAP I), which included the project implementation approach, methodology, and the plan of operations. The draft Work Plan was presented to MoFAGA and JICA Nepal Office for discussion and finalized in September 2015.

(2) Task 2: Conducting Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) Meeting at least once a Year

During the project period, JCC meetings were held three times. The summary of the results of JCC meetings is shown in the table below. The minutes of each meeting are attached as Appendix 2.

Table 4-2: Summary of JCC Meeting Results

| No. | Date | Venue | No. of Participants | Agenda |
|---------------------|--------------|--------|---------------------|--|
| 1 st JCC | 29 Jun. 2016 | MoFAGA | 14 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of the progress of project activities Discussion of PDM indicators, responding to the on-going state restructuring based on the new constitution promulgated in September 2015 |
| 2 nd JCC | 9 Aug. 2017 | MoFAGA | 19 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of the progress of project activities Confirmation of the revisions to PDM |
| 3 rd JCC | 12 Sep. 2017 | MoFAGA | 16 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of the progress of project activities Sharing and discussion on the result and recommendations of the Terminal Evaluation, which was carried out in August-September 2017. |
| 4 th JCC | 27 Sep. 2018 | MoFAGA | 9 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roadmap |

(3) Task 3: Conducting Progress Review Committee (PRC) Meeting twice a Year

During the project period, PRC meetings were held six times. In consideration for the organizational restructuring and transfers of personnel within MoFAGA the 1st, 5th and 6th PRC Meetings were held as an informal meeting. In these meeting, the project team submitted the bi-annual Monitoring Sheet which summarized the progress during the reporting period for discussion and approval. The summary of the PRC meetings is shown in the table below.

Table 4-3: Summary of PRC Meeting Results

| No. | Date | Venue | No. of Participants | Agenda |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------|---|
| 1 st PRC | 4 Dec. 2015 | MoFAGA | 4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of the progress of project activities Discussion of the Monitoring Sheet Ver. 1 |
| 2 nd PRC | 9 Jun. 2016 | MoFAGA | 7 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of the progress of project activities Discussion of the Monitoring Sheet Ver. 2 |
| 3 rd PRC | 14 Dec. 2016 | COMCAP II Project Office | 9 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of the progress of project activities Discussion of the Monitoring Sheet Ver. 3 |
| 4 th PRC | 29 Jun. 2017 | MoFAGA | 7 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of the progress of project activities Discussion of the Monitoring Sheet Ver. 4 |
| 5 th PRC | 19 Dec. 2017 | MoFAGA | 4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of the progress of project activities Discussion of the Monitoring Sheet Ver. 5 |
| 6 th PRC | 25 Apr. 2018 | MoFAGA | 4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of the progress of project activities Discussion of the Monitoring Sheet Ver. 6 |

(4) Task 4: Supporting and Coordinating with JICA Nepal Office for their Monitoring Activities which will be Conducted twice a Year

During the project period, JICA dispatched joint review missions two times. The mission team conducted a series of field visits and discussions with various stakeholders for reviewing the progress of the project and evaluating project achievements.

The summary of results of these missions appears in the table below.

Table 4-4: Summary of JICA's Joint Monitoring Mission Results

| Date | Objective | Places Visited | Main Findings |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|
| 23 to 31 Jan. 2017 | Advisory mission for reviewing the project progress | Morang, Mahottari and Sindhuli districts | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project is making significant progress towards Project Purpose However, there is a need to respond to the on-going restructuring of local government bodies in Nepal |
| 25 Aug. to 15 Sep. 2017 | Terminal evaluation of the project | Sindhuli, Mahottari, Morang, and Tanahu districts | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The formulation of CM implementation procedures as a policy instrument was the significant contribution by the project. In the on-going transition to the federal system, it was recommended to formulate Action Plan/Roadmap for scaling up CM, and coordinate with Judicial Committees |

(5) Supporting and Coordinating with JICA's Periodical Monitoring on the COMCAP Phase I Project VDCs

In 2015, JICA Headquarters launched the follow-up periodical monitoring on the impact of COMCAP I in order to verify the project's achievements on creating a harmonious society in the targeted communities and the relevance to peace building in Nepal. The 1st monitoring was conducted from 2 to 9 February 2015, which took place prior to the commencement of COMCAP II.

During this project period, the 2nd and 3rd periodical monitoring was conducted for 9 days in February 2016 and 11 days in September 2018, the monitoring team visited 6 Community Mediation Centers (CMCs) in Sindhuli and Mahottari districts for collecting field data. Upon

request by JICA Nepal Office, the project team assisted the survey process by providing information and necessary coordination with local stakeholders.

The summary of results of JICA's Periodical Monitoring is presented in the table below.

Table 4-5: Summary of JICA's Periodical Monitoring Results

| Date | Places Visited | Main Findings |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| 21 Feb. to 2 Mar. 2016 | 6 CMCs established by COMCAP I in Sindhuli and Mahottari | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> After the completion of COMCAP I, the number of disputes registered have decreased in the CMCs monitored After the completion of COMCAP I, Community Mediators were found to be less active |
| 19 Sep. to 29 Sep, 2018 | 6 CMCs established by COMCAP I in Sindhuli and Mahottari | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Different levels of awareness by Judicial Committee for Community mediation JC's improved awareness has led to better management of the CMCs |

4.1.2 Result of Activities for Output 1

(1) Task 1-1: Conducting Baseline Survey

Conducting Baseline Survey

The Baseline Survey was conducted from December 2015 to April 2016 to collect baseline data to be used at later stages of the project to formulate the detailed plans of project activities and to evaluate the progress.

The survey covered both central and district levels. At the district level, 31 districts in which Community Mediation had been already introduced by the end of COMCAP I, were covered.

The survey included a wide range of data to be used as indicators to verify or support planned project activities such as: (1) the prioritization of localities for CM roll-out; (2) the selection of project target areas out of 31 districts; (3) the preparation of a CM roadmap; and, (4) effective public relations and social marketing activities on CM.

Table 4-6: Outline of Baseline Survey

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------|--------------|-------------|------------|---------|----------|-----------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|------------|------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|--|---------|-----------|---------------|--|------------|---------------|-------------|--|-------------|----------------|-------------|--|-------------|------------|--------------|--|
| Objectives | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> To collect baseline information and data to be used at later stages of the Project to monitor and evaluate the Project impacts and achievements To collect information and data to be used for the selection of target Districts/VDCs/Municipalities for project implementation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Survey geographical coverage | <p><Central Level> Kathmandu</p> <p><District Level> 31 districts in which Community Mediation had been already introduced by the end of COMCAP I</p> <table> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. Banke</td> <td>10. Doti</td> <td>19. Mustang</td> <td>28. Siraha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Bara</td> <td>11. Ilam</td> <td>20. Nawalparasi</td> <td>29. Surkhet</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Bardia</td> <td>12. Jhapa</td> <td>21. Panchthar</td> <td>30. Tanahu</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Chitwan</td> <td>13. Kailali</td> <td>22. Parsa</td> <td>31. Udayapur</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. Dandeldhura</td> <td>14. Kanchanpur</td> <td>23. Rautahat</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>6. Dang</td> <td>15. Kaski</td> <td>24. Rupandehi</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>7. Dhading</td> <td>16. Mahottari</td> <td>25. Saptari</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>8. Dhankuta</td> <td>17. Makawanpur</td> <td>26. Sarlahi</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>9. Dhanusha</td> <td>18. Morang</td> <td>27. Sindhuli</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | 1. Banke | 10. Doti | 19. Mustang | 28. Siraha | 2. Bara | 11. Ilam | 20. Nawalparasi | 29. Surkhet | 3. Bardia | 12. Jhapa | 21. Panchthar | 30. Tanahu | 4. Chitwan | 13. Kailali | 22. Parsa | 31. Udayapur | 5. Dandeldhura | 14. Kanchanpur | 23. Rautahat | | 6. Dang | 15. Kaski | 24. Rupandehi | | 7. Dhading | 16. Mahottari | 25. Saptari | | 8. Dhankuta | 17. Makawanpur | 26. Sarlahi | | 9. Dhanusha | 18. Morang | 27. Sindhuli | |
| 1. Banke | 10. Doti | 19. Mustang | 28. Siraha | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Bara | 11. Ilam | 20. Nawalparasi | 29. Surkhet | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. Bardia | 12. Jhapa | 21. Panchthar | 30. Tanahu | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. Chitwan | 13. Kailali | 22. Parsa | 31. Udayapur | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. Dandeldhura | 14. Kanchanpur | 23. Rautahat | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. Dang | 15. Kaski | 24. Rupandehi | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. Dhading | 16. Mahottari | 25. Saptari | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. Dhankuta | 17. Makawanpur | 26. Sarlahi | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. Dhanusha | 18. Morang | 27. Sindhuli | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Target institution | <Central Level> - MoFAGA; MoPR; MoLJCAPA; Ministry of Home; Supreme Court; Office of Attorney-general; Nepal Bar Association; NGOs and donors supporting ADR/CM <District Level> - Chief Development Officer (CDO); Local Development Officer (LDO); District Development Committee (DDC) Staff; District Administration Office (DAO); - District Court, District Police Office; District Women Development Office; Local Peace Committee <Village Development Committee (VDC)/Municipality> - VDC/Municipality - CMCs |
| Methodology | - Literature Review - Questionnaire Survey |

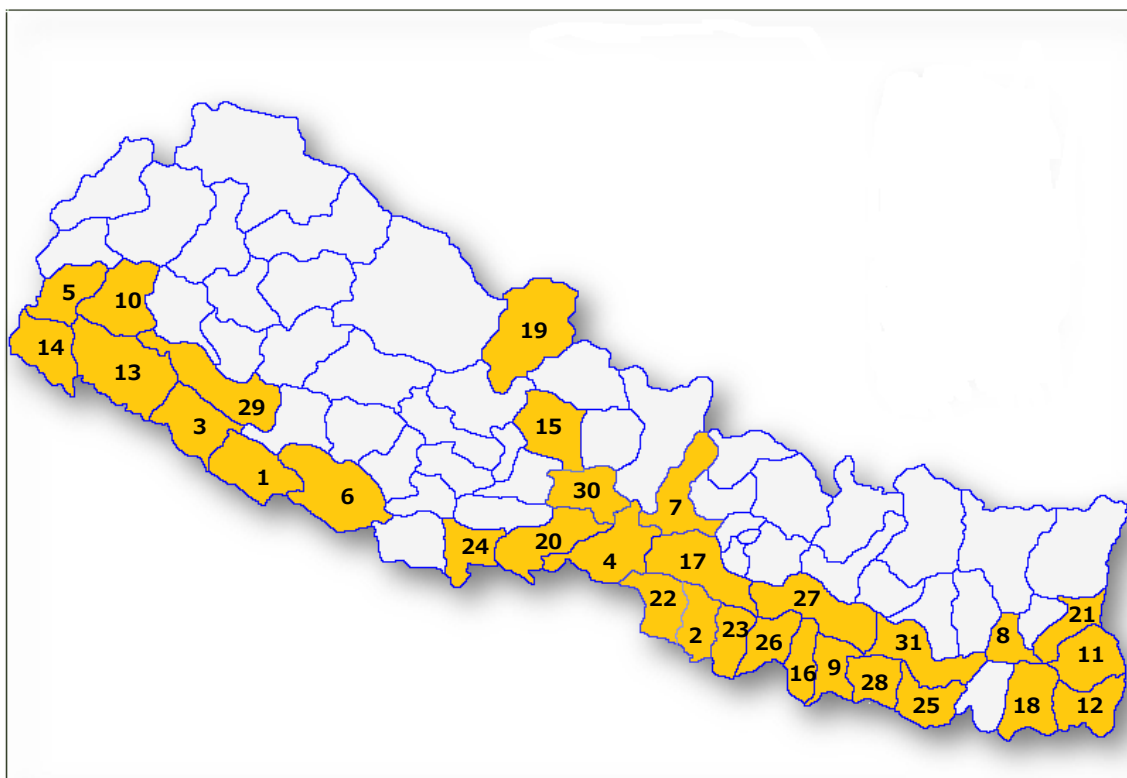


Figure 4-2: Map of 31 Target Districts covered by Baseline Survey

Baseline Survey report was prepared and distributed to various stakeholders and partners related to CM. It was also shared with CM Secretariat within MoFAGA as the basis for further data gathering on CM.

Table 4-7: Summary of Baseline Survey Findings

| Item | Findings |
|--|--|
| Number of CMCs Established | 666 in 31 districts |
| Districts with Highest Number of Registered Disputes | 1. Saptari (6,974 case/year) 2. Morang (6,356 case/year) 3. Parsa (5,574 case/year) 4. Dhanusha (4,967 case/year) 5. Mahottari (4,894 case/year) |
| Districts with Highest Percentage of CM Coverage | 1. Sindhuli (100%) 2. Bardia (97%) 3. Ilam (78%) 4. Jhapa (70%) 5. Dang (66%) |

Selection of Pilot Districts for MoFAGA Model

Based on the results of the Baseline Survey and discussion with MoFAGA, Morang, Dhanusha and Tanahu districts were selected and confirmed as 3 new pilot districts to implement CM based on the MoFAGA model. The selection criteria included: 1) Caseload of District Court, 2) Number of registered disputes in the district, 3) Coverage of CMCs in the district, 4) Percentage of marginalized groups in the district, 5) Geographical and socio-cultural diversity and potential linkages with other JICA projects. The main characteristics of the 3 pilot districts are summarized in the table below.

Table 4-8: Characteristics of Selected 3 Pilot Districts

| Criteria | District | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| | Morang | Dhanusha | Tanahu |
| Caseload of the District⁴ | 6,356 disputes: 2 nd highest among the 31 districts | 4,967 disputes: 2 nd highest among the 31 districts) | 1,763 disputes: 3 rd highest among the hill districts of the 31 districts |
| Ethnicity | Mixed with Terai and Hill Groups | Majority Terai Groups | Majority Hill Groups |
| Geographical Area | Terai Plain | Terai Plain | Hill |
| CMC Coverage | Around 50% with on-going Governance Facility support | Around 38% with on-going Governance Facility support | Around 26% with on-going Governance Facility support |
| Branch of LDTA | LDTA Center in Jhapa district | LDTA Center in Dhanusha district | LDTA Center in Kaski district |
| Province under the New Federal Setup | Province 1 | Province 2 | Province 4 |

In addition to the above 3 pilot districts, suggestions were made during the Consultation Workshop (December 2016) and the Advisory Mission visit (January 2017) to include COMCAP I target districts (Sindhuli and Mahottari) as the target areas for MoFAGA pilot model implementation in order to further follow up and revitalize CMCs supported by COMCAP I. Therefore, it was decided to make the five districts in total (Dhanusha, Mahottari, Morang, Sindhuli and Tanahu) as the project pilot districts.

⁴ 3-year average number of the total cases registered at District Court, District Police, District Women Office

(2) Task 1-2: Developing and Periodical Update of ADR Mapping

As part of the Baseline Survey which was completed in April 2016, relevant data related to ADR programs have been collected and compiled as ADR Mapping of on-going ADR programs. ADR Mapping was further revised by collecting updated information through the Endline Survey, which was completed in April 2018. The original and updated ADR Mappings are attached as Appendix 3.

(3) Task 1-3: Collecting and Sharing of Good Practices and Lessons Learned

Throughout the project period, the project continued to collect and update good practices and lessons observed from the past experiences of Community Mediation introduced in COMCAP I target areas (20 VDCs of Sindhuli and Mahottari districts) as well as other CM programs implemented by other DPs. These good practices and lessons were collectively used in the preparation process of the various policy documents on CM implementation for Output 2.

Consultation on Community Mediation for Sindhuli and Mahottari Stakeholders

For the purpose of collecting feedback and lessons learned from the COMCAP I target areas, the project organized a one-day consultation workshop each for Sindhuli and Mahottari district stakeholders in December 2016.

The program was organized in Dhulikhel on 6 December 2016 for Sindhuli and 8 December 2016 for Mahottari respectively. In the programme, participants included: Social Development Officers (SDO) as well as Planning Officers from DDC Office, Executive Officers, Ward Secretaries from Municipalities, and VDC Secretaries, VDC Assistants and Community Mediators from each VDC.

In the consultation program, Mr. Bandhu Prasad Bastola, Project Manager and Mr. Janak Raj Sharma, Project Focal Officer of MoFAGA delivered sessions to clarify to the participants about progress undertaken for the development of Community Mediation in Nepal after the completion of COMCAP I. Mr. Sharma delivered sessions on introduction of Community Mediation and its importance, and different forms and formats developed by MoFAGA for recording and reporting. Mr. Bastola delivered sessions on developmental context of Community Mediation in Nepal and legal provisions on Community Mediation including Mediation Act (2011); Mediation Regulations (2014) and Community Mediation Implementation Guidelines (then, in process for approval from the Cabinet).

During the program, different issues on the implementation of Community Mediation by local bodies were raised by the participants and the issues were clarified by Mr. Bastola. At the end of the program, group work to prepare action plans on the implementation of Community Mediation was undertaken. The feedback collected during the program was compiled for further discussion on the policy formulation of CM implementation as part of Output 2.

Table 4-9: Program of Consultation Workshop for COMCAP I Stakeholders from Sindhuli and Mahottari

| | Session | Resource Person | Time |
|----|---|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| 1 | Breakfast and Registration | COMCAP II | 8:00 - 9:00 |
| 2 | Welcome and Objective of the Program | Mr. Bandhu Prasad Bastola, US, MoFAGA | 9:00 - 9:10 |
| 3 | Introduction of the Participants | COMCAP II | 9:10 - 9:30 |
| 4 | Introduction of Community Mediation | Mr. Janak Raj Sharma, SO, MoFAGA | 9:30 - 10:00 |
| 5 | New developments on CM: Nagarkot Deceleration, | Mr. Bandhu Prasad Bastola, US, MoFAGA | 10:00 - 10:30 |
| 6 | Mediation Act (2011) and Mediation Regulation, (2014) | Mr. Bandhu Prasad Bastola, US, MoFAGA | 10:30 - 11:15 |
| | Tea | | 11:15 - 11:30 |
| 7 | Presentation on the District Scenario | PO | 11:30 - 11:45 |
| 8 | Status of Community Mediation Implementation in the District | SDO | 11:45 - 12:00 |
| 9 | Introduction of Community Mediation Implementation Guideline | Mr. Bandhu Prasad Bastola, US, MoFAGA | 12:00 - 12:45 |
| | Lunch | | 12:45 - 1:45 |
| 10 | Presentation on Community Mediation Recording and Reporting Formats | Mr. Janak Raj Sharma, SO, MoFAGA | 1:45 - 2:30 |
| 11 | Screening of Video | COMCAP II | 2:30 - 2:50 |
| 12 | Experience Sharing and Feedback from Participants | VDCs/Municipalities | 2:50 - 3:30 |
| 13 | Discussion on Budget Mobilization for CM Activities | Group | 3:30 - 4:40 |
| | Tea | | 4:40 - 5:00 |
| 14 | Action Planning on Future CM Activities in Each VDC/MC | Group | 5:00 - 5:45 |
| 15 | Closing of the Program | Mr. Bandhu Prasad Bastola, US, MoFAGA | 5:45 - 6:00 |

Compiling CM Good Practices from Across the Country as Handbook

In addition to the past experiences in the targeted areas of COMCAP I (Sindhuli and Mahottari districts) the project collected good practices from other past and on-going CM programs implemented by 9 major NGO partners to reflect the cultural and geographical diversity of Nepali communities.

The collected information was compiled into “Community Mediation Good Practices Handbook” which contains 1) Case Studies and 2) Voices of Stakeholders. The Case Studies were selected to highlight typical cases of community disputes successfully resolved by Community Mediation and the Voices of Stakeholders present the direct views and feedback from the local stakeholders including disputants and community mediators on their experience of CM.

This Handbook was distributed to central and local stakeholders as an IEC material for further social marketing and awareness raising on CM implementation.

(4) Task 1-4: Compiling and Analyzing the Situation of Dispute Management in Local Level with CMCs

Monitoring of Established Community Mediation Centers in the Pilot Districts

After the opening of CMCs (Task 4-3) in the pilot districts, the project conducted review meetings at the newly established CMCs to monitor the status of Community Mediation implementation in each locality and to provide necessary guidance for the CMC coordinators and mediators.

Table 4-10: Summary of CMC Review Meetings

| District | Locality | Date | Number of Participants |
|----------|----------------|--------------|------------------------|
| Morang | Motipur VDC | 27 Dec. 2016 | 14 |
| | Bayarban VDC | 28 Dec. 2016 | 12 |
| | Yangshila VDC | 29 Dec. 2016 | 13 |
| Tanahu | Arunodaya VDC | 28 Mar. 2017 | 14 |
| | Gajarkot VDC | 29 Mar. 2017 | 12 |
| | Risti VDC | 30 Mar. 2017 | 14 |
| Dhanusha | Yadukuwa VDC | 29 Dec. 2017 | 22 |
| | Bagchauda VDC | 30 Dec. 2017 | 22 |
| | Paudeshwar VDC | 31 Dec. 2017 | 25 |

The information collected as the outcomes of these review meetings is summarized in the table below.

Table 4-11: Latest Status of CMCs in the Pilot Districts (as of May 2018)

| Former VDC/Ward | Opening Date | No of Disputes | | | | Former VDC Budget Allocated for CMC (2016/7) |
|---------------------------------|--------------|----------------|----------|------------|------------|--|
| | | Registered | Resolved | Unresolved | In Process | |
| Morang District | | | | | | |
| Bayarban VDC | Sep-16 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Yangshila VDC | Sep-16 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Rs. 30,000 |
| Motipur VDC | Sep-16 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 0 | Rs. 15,000 |
| Rangeli Municipality Ward No. 1 | Mar-18 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 0 | N/A |
| Rangeli Municipality Ward No. 2 | Mar-18 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 3 | N/A |
| Rangeli Municipality Ward No. 3 | Mar-18 | 16 | 14 | 0 | 2 | N/A |
| Rangeli Municipality Ward No. 4 | Mar-18 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 5 | N/A |
| Rangeli Municipality Ward No. 5 | Mar-18 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 5 | N/A |
| Rangeli Municipality Ward No. 6 | Mar-18 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 5 | N/A |
| Rangeli Municipality Ward No. 7 | Mar-18 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | N/A |
| Rangeli Municipality Ward No. 8 | Mar-18 | 15 | 7 | 1 | 7 | N/A |
| Rangeli Municipality Ward No. 9 | Mar-18 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 2 | N/A |
| Tanahu District | | | | | | |
| Arunodaya VDC | Nov-16 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Gajarkot VDC | Nov-16 | 11 | 8 | 0 | 3 | Rs. 20,000 |
| Risti VDC | Nov-16 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 3 | Rs. 20,000 |
| Dhanusha District | | | | | | |
| Paudeshwar VDC | Jan-17 | 25 | 10 | 2 | 13 | 0 |
| Bagchauda VDC | Jan-17 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| Yadukuwa VDC | Jan-17 | 19 | 15 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Total | | 166 | 91 | 16 | 58 | |

The findings from the feedback collected from Review Meetings include:

- 1) After the local level restructuring in March 2017, there have been confusions as to which units/officials are responsible for which roles in managing CMC. The mediators requested that there should be clear instructions and orientations for the newly elected representatives of the Municipality and the Wards on how to manage CMC in their locality.
- 2) The mediators also commented that there is a lack of awareness of the service of CMC among the community people and recommended that more social marketing activities such as staging a street drama on CM to be carried out.

(5) Task 1-5: Conducting Endline Survey

The Endline Surveys (1. Quantitative Survey and 2. Qualitative Survey) have been conducted to obtain the endline data on the situation of dispute management and Community Mediation at the end of the project period.

Table 4-12: Outline of Quantitative Survey

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|---------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|---------|-------------|---------------|------------------|-----------|----------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-------------|------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|---------|----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|----------|---------------|--|-------------------|----------|-----------|--|--|
| Objectives | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To collect endline quantitative data to be used to evaluate the Project impacts and achievements 2) To collect information and data to be used for the GoN to further roll out CM implementation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Survey Geographical Coverage | <p><Central Level> Kathmandu <District Level> 39 Districts where CM has been already introduced</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">1. Banke</td> <td style="width: 25%;">12. Jhapa</td> <td style="width: 25%;">23. Rautahat</td> <td style="width: 25%;"><u>Additional</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Bara</td> <td>13. Kailali</td> <td>24. Rupandehi</td> <td><u>Districts</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Bardia</td> <td>14. Kanchanpur</td> <td>25. Saptari</td> <td>32. Dolakha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Chitwan</td> <td>15. Kaski</td> <td>26. Sarlahi</td> <td>33. Gorkha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. Dadeldhura</td> <td>16. Mahottari</td> <td>27. Sindhuli</td> <td>34. Lamjung</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6. Dang</td> <td>17. Makuwanpur</td> <td>28. Siraha</td> <td>35. Myagdi</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7. Dhading</td> <td>18. Morang</td> <td>29. Surkhet</td> <td>36. Nuwakot</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8. Dhankuta</td> <td>19. Mustang</td> <td>30. Tanahu</td> <td>37. Ramechhap</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9. Dhanusha</td> <td>20. Nawalparasi</td> <td>31. Udayapur</td> <td>38. Rasuwa</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10. Doti</td> <td>21. Panchthar</td> <td></td> <td>39. Sindhupalchok</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11. Ilam</td> <td>22. Parsa</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> | 1. Banke | 12. Jhapa | 23. Rautahat | <u>Additional</u> | 2. Bara | 13. Kailali | 24. Rupandehi | <u>Districts</u> | 3. Bardia | 14. Kanchanpur | 25. Saptari | 32. Dolakha | 4. Chitwan | 15. Kaski | 26. Sarlahi | 33. Gorkha | 5. Dadeldhura | 16. Mahottari | 27. Sindhuli | 34. Lamjung | 6. Dang | 17. Makuwanpur | 28. Siraha | 35. Myagdi | 7. Dhading | 18. Morang | 29. Surkhet | 36. Nuwakot | 8. Dhankuta | 19. Mustang | 30. Tanahu | 37. Ramechhap | 9. Dhanusha | 20. Nawalparasi | 31. Udayapur | 38. Rasuwa | 10. Doti | 21. Panchthar | | 39. Sindhupalchok | 11. Ilam | 22. Parsa | | |
| 1. Banke | 12. Jhapa | 23. Rautahat | <u>Additional</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Bara | 13. Kailali | 24. Rupandehi | <u>Districts</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. Bardia | 14. Kanchanpur | 25. Saptari | 32. Dolakha | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. Chitwan | 15. Kaski | 26. Sarlahi | 33. Gorkha | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. Dadeldhura | 16. Mahottari | 27. Sindhuli | 34. Lamjung | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. Dang | 17. Makuwanpur | 28. Siraha | 35. Myagdi | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. Dhading | 18. Morang | 29. Surkhet | 36. Nuwakot | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. Dhankuta | 19. Mustang | 30. Tanahu | 37. Ramechhap | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. Dhanusha | 20. Nawalparasi | 31. Udayapur | 38. Rasuwa | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. Doti | 21. Panchthar | | 39. Sindhupalchok | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11. Ilam | 22. Parsa | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Target Institutions | <p><Central Level></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MoFAGA, MoPR, MoLJCAPA, Ministry of Home, Supreme Court, Office of Attorney-general, Nepal Bar Association, NGOs and donors supporting ADR/CM <p><District Level></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - District Coordination Committee (DCC); District Court, District Police Office; District Women Development Office | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Methodology | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Literature Review - Questionnaire Survey | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

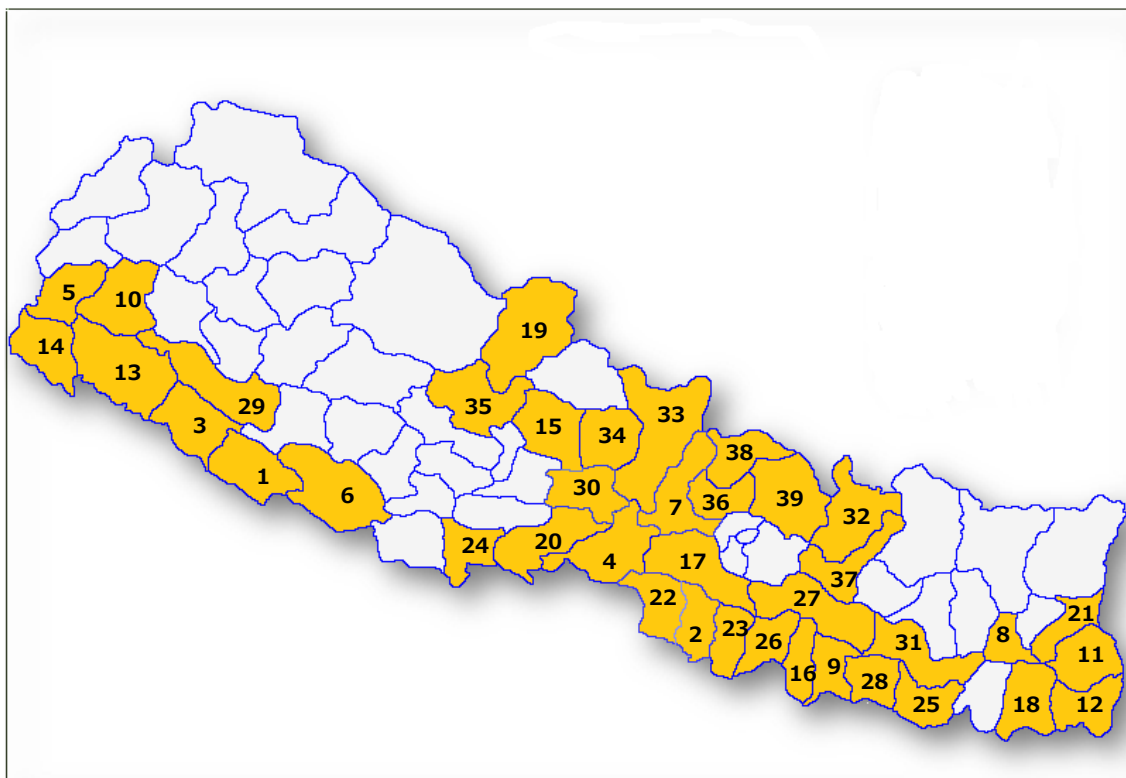


Figure 4-3: Map of 39 Target Districts covered by Quantitative Survey

Table 4-13: Outline of Qualitative Survey

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Objectives | 1) To collect qualitative endline information to be used to evaluate the Project impacts and achievements 2) To collect information and data to be used for the GoN to further roll out CM implementation |
| Survey Geographical Coverage | <District Level> 5 Pilot Districts Dhanusha, Mahottari, Morang, Sindhuli and Tanahu |
| Target Samples | A total of 900 (300 Community Mediators, 300 Mediation Service Users and 300 Potential Users) |
| Methodology | - Questionnaire Survey - Key Informant Interviews |

Number of Total CMCs Established

From the baseline data (666 CMCs), the total number of CMCs established in the country has increased to 1,121. The table below shows the historical increase of the number of CMCs established by district over the last two years.

Table 4-14: Number of Local Bodies with Established CMCs by District

| SN | District | No. of former LBs ⁵ | BLS 2016 | | Mapping 2016 | | ELS 2018 | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| | | | No of LBs w/ CMC | CM Coverage % | No of LBs w/ CMC | CM Coverage % | No of LBs w/ CMC | CM Coverage % |
| 1 | Banked | 47 | 30 | 65% | 32 | 68% | 32 | 68% |
| 2 | Bara | 99 | 5 | 5% | 5 | 5% | 9 | 9% |
| 3 | Bardia | 32 | 31 | 100% | 32 | 100% | 32 | 100% |
| 4 | Chitwan | 38 | 15 | 42% | 22 | 58% | 24 | 63% |
| 5 | Dadeldhura | 21 | 7 | 35% | 15 | 71% | 15 | 71% |
| 6 | Dang | 41 | 27 | 69% | 27 | 66% | 29 | 71% |
| 7 | Dhading | 50 | 6 | 12% | 12 | 24% | 12 | 24% |
| 8 | Dhankuta | 36 | 14 | 40% | 10 | 28% | 14 | 39% |
| 9 | Dhanusha | 102 | 39 | 39% | 43 | 42% | 58 | 57% |
| 10 | Doti | 51 | 6 | 12% | 14 | 27% | 14 | 27% |
| 11 | Ilam | 49 | 38 | 79% | 32 | 65% | 45 | 92% |
| 12 | Jhapa | 50 | 35 | 74% | 29 | 58% | 30 | 60% |
| 13 | Kailali | 44 | 15 | 36% | 40 | 91% | 40 | 91% |
| 14 | Kanchanpur | 20 | 13 | 68% | 13 | 65% | 13 | 65% |
| 15 | Kaski | 45 | 11 | 26% | 11 | 24% | 11 | 24% |
| 16 | Mahottari | 77 | 34 | 45% | 25 | 32% | 41 | 53% |
| 17 | Makawanpur | 44 | 18 | 42% | 18 | 41% | 23 | 52% |
| 18 | Morang | 66 | 33 | 51% | 40 | 61% | 44 | 67% |
| 19 | Mustang | 16 | 3 | 19% | 3 | 19% | 3 | 19% |
| 20 | Nawalparasi | 74 | 18 | 25% | 16 | 22% | 20 | 27% |
| 21 | Panchthar | 41 | 5 | 12% | 5 | 12% | 8 | 20% |
| 22 | Parsa | 83 | 5 | 6% | 5 | 6% | 9 | 11% |
| 23 | Rautahat | 97 | 24 | 25% | 15 | 15% | 29 | 30% |
| 24 | Rupandehi | 71 | 21 | 30% | 16 | 23% | 22 | 31% |
| 25 | Saptari | 115 | 53 | 46% | 50 | 43% | 59 | 51% |
| 26 | Sarlahi | 100 | 44 | 44% | 46 | 46% | 58 | 58% |
| 27 | Sindhuli | 54 | 54 | 102% | 56 | 104% | 56 | 104% |
| 28 | Siraha | 108 | 25 | 24% | 19 | 18% | 31 | 29% |
| 29 | Surkhet | 51 | 16 | 32% | 29 | 57% | 30 | 59% |
| 30 | Tanahu | 47 | 12 | 26% | 23 | 49% | 23 | 49% |
| 31 | Udayapur | 45 | 9 | 20% | 9 | 20% | 9 | 20% |
| Original 31 Target Total | | 1,814 | 666 | 37% | 712 | 39% | 843 | 46% |
| 32 | Dolakha | 52 | | | 54 | 104% | 54 | 104% |
| 33 | Gorkha | 67 | | | 6 | 9% | 6 | 9% |
| 34 | Lamjung | 61 | | | 5 | 8% | 8 | 13% |
| 35 | Myagdi | 41 | | | 3 | 7% | 3 | 7% |
| 36 | Nuwakot | 62 | | | 61 | 98% | 63 | 102% |
| 37 | Ramechhap | 55 | | | 47 | 85% | 48 | 87% |
| 38 | Rasuwa | 18 | | | 18 | 100% | 18 | 100% |
| 39 | Sindhupalchok | 79 | | | 78 | 99% | 78 | 99% |
| Grand Total | | 2,249 | 666 | 37% | 984 | 44% | 1,121 | 50% |

⁵ To enable historical comparisons before and after the local level restructuring in March 2017, the number of Local Bodies (LBs) in this comparison table is based on the list of Local Bodies used in the 2011 Census by Central Bureau of Statistics of Nepal. Therefore, due to the frequent changes of the number, name and boundary of LBs since 2011, some districts have more than 100% CM coverage when calculated based on the 2011 Census data. It should be also noted that, due to the confusion and difficulty in obtaining up-to-date CM-related data from each LB, which kept changing names and boundaries, the data on the number of CMCs at different times of data collection shows some discrepancies.

Number of Trained Community Mediators

From the baseline data (17,281 persons, 33% of whom were women), the total number of trained mediators in the country have increased to 23,903 persons (41% of whom are women). The table below shows the historical increase of the number of Community Mediators trained in the country over the last two years.

Table 4-15: Number of Trained Community Mediators by District

| SN | District | BLS 2016 | | | ELS 2018 | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | Female | Male | Total | Female | Male | Total |
| 1 | Banke | 19 | 73 | 92 | 263 | 375 | 638 |
| 2 | Bara | 428 | 828 | 1,256 | 35 | 73 | 108 |
| 3 | Bardia | 332 | 776 | 1,108 | 436 | 284 | 720 |
| 4 | Chitwan | 141 | 269 | 410 | 151 | 283 | 434 |
| 5 | Dadeldhura | 68 | 159 | 227 | 118 | 247 | 365 |
| 6 | Dang | 130 | 404 | 534 | 349 | 521 | 870 |
| 7 | Dhading | 3 | 13 | 16 | 327 | 801 | 1,128 |
| 8 | Dhankuta | 134 | 274 | 408 | 88 | 143 | 231 |
| 9 | Dhanusha | 306 | 988 | 1,294 | 107 | 255 | 362 |
| 10 | Doti | 57 | 124 | 181 | 117 | 198 | 315 |
| 11 | Ilam | 208 | 374 | 582 | 305 | 455 | 760 |
| 12 | Jhapa | 160 | 650 | 810 | 23 | 38 | 61 |
| 13 | Kailali | 225 | 342 | 567 | 440 | 566 | 1,006 |
| 14 | Kanchanpur | 217 | 229 | 446 | 243 | 239 | 482 |
| 15 | Kaski | 141 | 223 | 364 | 102 | 205 | 307 |
| 16 | Mahottari | 133 | 245 | 378 | 770 | 1,031 | 1,801 |
| 17 | Makawanpur | 94 | 400 | 494 | 284 | 385 | 669 |
| 18 | Morang | 227 | 523 | 750 | 656 | 358 | 1,014 |
| 19 | Mustang | 12 | 71 | 83 | 11 | 43 | 54 |
| 20 | Nawalparasi | 150 | 330 | 480 | 124 | 320 | 444 |
| 21 | Panchthar | 38 | 97 | 135 | 85 | 45 | 130 |
| 22 | Parsa | 58 | 150 | 208 | 48 | 68 | 116 |
| 23 | Rautahat | 515 | 789 | 1,304 | 597 | 1,028 | 1,625 |
| 24 | Rupandehi | 180 | 360 | 540 | 112 | 246 | 358 |
| 25 | Saptari | 21 | 95 | 116 | 567 | 741 | 1,308 |
| 26 | Sarlahi | 711 | 701 | 1,412 | 723 | 1,543 | 2,266 |
| 27 | Sindhuli | 183 | 344 | 527 | 240 | 410 | 650 |
| 28 | Siraha | 458 | 850 | 1,308 | 629 | 876 | 1,505 |
| 29 | Surkhet | 168 | 507 | 675 | 286 | 386 | 672 |
| 30 | Tanahu | 101 | 232 | 333 | 166 | 359 | 525 |
| 31 | Udayapur | 80 | 163 | 243 | 32 | 24 | 56 |
| Original 31 Target | | 5,698 | 11,583 | 17,281 | 8,434 | 12,546 | 20,980 |
| 32 | Dolakha | | | | 219 | 265 | 484 |
| 33 | Gorkha | | | | 77 | 89 | 166 |
| 34 | Lamjung | | | | 86 | 104 | 190 |
| 35 | Myagdi | | | | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 36 | Nuwakot | | | | 232 | 281 | 513 |
| 37 | Ramechhap | | | | 332 | 388 | 720 |
| 38 | Rasuwa | | | | 49 | 87 | 136 |
| 39 | Sindhupalchok | | | | 287 | 427 | 714 |
| Grand Total | | 5,698 | 11,583 | 17,281 | 9,716 | 14,187 | 23,903 |

Number of Disputes Registered and Resolved by CMCs

From the baseline data (11,054 disputes, 80% of which have been resolved), the total number of disputes registered by CMCs in the country has increased to 14,580 disputes (80% of which have been resolved). The table below shows the historical change of the number of disputes registered and resolved by CMCs in the country over the last two years.

Table 4-16: Number of Disputes Registered and Resolved by CMCs by District

| SN | District | BLS (2014/15) | | | ELS (2016/17) | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| | | Registered | Resolved | Resolved % | Registered | Resolved | Resolved % |
| 1 | Banke | 888 | 635 | 72% | 2,055 | 1,673 | 81% |
| 2 | Bara | 300 | 213 | 71% | 308 | 289 | 94% |
| 3 | Bardia | 1,139 | 919 | 81% | 125 | 80 | 64% |
| 4 | Chitwan | 188 | 141 | 75% | 1,254 | 890 | 71% |
| 5 | Dadeldhura | 31 | 28 | 90% | 171 | 171 | 100% |
| 6 | Dang | 450 | 287 | 64% | 2,206 | 1,282 | 58% |
| 7 | Dhading | 15 | 13 | 87% | 254 | 179 | 70% |
| 8 | Dhankuta | 73 | 71 | 97% | 54 | 54 | 100% |
| 9 | Dhanusha | 413 | 382 | 92% | 343 | 284 | 83% |
| 10 | Doti | 95 | 60 | 63% | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 11 | Ilam | 172 | 161 | 94% | 505 | 502 | 99% |
| 12 | Jhapa | 210 | 125 | 60% | 268 | 63 | 24% |
| 13 | Kailali | 1,056 | 758 | 72% | 547 | 505 | 92% |
| 14 | Kanchanpur | 547 | 193 | 35% | 177 | 153 | 86% |
| 15 | Kaski | 94 | 90 | 96% | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 16 | Mahottari | N/A | N/A | N/A | 223 | 163 | 73% |
| 17 | Makawanpur | 280 | 235 | 84% | 515 | 412 | 80% |
| 18 | Morang | 723 | 594 | 82% | 14 | 6 | 43% |
| 19 | Mustang | 4 | 3 | 75% | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 20 | Nawalparasi | 425 | 380 | 89% | 360 | 285 | 79% |
| 21 | Panchthar | 75 | 72 | 96% | 84 | 84 | 100% |
| 22 | Parsa | 175 | 135 | 77% | 243 | 228 | 94% |
| 23 | Rautahat | 142 | 142 | 100% | 206 | 195 | 95% |
| 24 | Rupandehi | 1,135 | 960 | 85% | 118 | 0 | 0% |
| 25 | Saptari | 232 | 195 | 84% | 408 | 337 | 83% |
| 26 | Sarlahi | 441 | 368 | 83% | 329 | 312 | 95% |
| 27 | Sindhuli | 0 | 47 | N/A | 247 | 225 | 91% |
| 28 | Siraha | 1,400 | 1,308 | 93% | 375 | 336 | 90% |
| 29 | Surkhet | 27 | 8 | 30% | 1,285 | 1,156 | 90% |
| 30 | Tanahu | 174 | 169 | 97% | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 31 | Udayapur | 150 | 101 | 67% | 75 | 54 | 72% |
| Original 31 Target | | 11,054 | 8,793 | 80% | 12,749 | 9,918 | 78% |
| 32 | Dolakha | | | | 294 | 260 | 88% |
| 33 | Gorkha | | | | 132 | 120 | 91% |
| 34 | Lamjung | | | | 76 | 53 | 70% |
| 35 | Myagdi | | | | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 36 | Nuwakot | | | | 476 | 457 | 96% |
| 37 | Ramechap | | | | 608 | 563 | 93% |
| 38 | Rasuwa | | | | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 39 | Sindhupalchok | | | | 245 | 228 | 93% |
| Grand Total | | 11,054 | 8,793 | 80% | 14,580 | 11,599 | 80% |

Quality and Impact of Community Mediation Service

The Qualitative Survey of 270 users in 5 Pilot Districts who have used the service of CMC as disputants confirmed that the quality and benefits of the Community Mediation service through the established CMCs by the trained Community Mediators. The Qualitative Survey results include:

- 1) About 98% of all the users expressed that they would use the mediation service again in the future, which affirms their satisfaction with the CM service.
- 2) About 96 % of all the users were satisfied with the process of CM (74% of whom were “very satisfied”)
- 3) About 90 % of all the users were satisfied with the final resolution (69% of whom were “very satisfied”)
- 4) About 95% of all the users expressed that they were satisfied with the role of mediators (75 % of whom were “very satisfied”)
- 5) About 70% of all the users agreed that Community Mediation contributes to increase access to justice to the poor
- 6) About 74% of all the users agreed that Community Mediation contributes to promote peace in the community
- 7) About 75% of all the users agreed that Community Mediation contributes to empower the poor
- 8) About 67% of all the users agreed that Community Mediation contributes to local development by saving time, energy and money for easy dispute resolution

4.1.3 Result of Activities for Output 2

(1) Task 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

Support for the Translation of Draft “Community Mediation Implementation Guideline” Prepared by COMCAP I into Nepali

Since COMCAP I, the project focused on assisting MoFAGA in formulating a policy document that clarifies the government’s direction and administrative processes for different administrative units of government to implement CM across the country.

Such policy document was first conceived as “Community Mediation Implementation Guideline”, a preliminary draft of which was already prepared in English and submitted to MoFAGA in 2014 by COMCAP I based on the experiences and lessons learnt from the pilot CM implementation in Sindhuli and Mahottari districts during COMCAP I. Following a series of discussions with MoFAGA in the early stage of COCAP II, it was agreed that the English draft of “Community Mediation Implementation Guideline” prepared by COMCAP I would be translated into Nepali to be the basis for further discussion of a CM policy document. The project supported the translation of “Community Mediation Implementation Guideline” into Nepali and submitted it to MoFAGA by April 2016.

Support for the Development of “Community Mediation Implementation Guideline” by MoFAGA

Based on the translated “Community Mediation Implementation Guideline” in Nepali, the project and MoFAGA jointly worked to revise the contents of the Guideline to reflect the on-going changes of the legal and political contexts of the country. When the first working draft became ready for circulation, the project and MoFAGA jointly organized “Consultation Meeting on the

CM Implementation Guideline” in April 2016 (see Task 5-2) for collecting feedback from the key CM implementing stakeholders including Mediation Council and NGO partners on the draft Guideline developed by MoFAGA. After incorporating various feedback and suggestions made during this Consultation Meeting, the updated draft Guideline was presented and further discussed during the Central Level Seminar held in May 2016 (see Task 5-2) for the finalization of the Guideline.

After the Central-Level Seminar, Mediation Council made a decision to require Cabinet approval for the finalization of the Guideline (i.e. the draft Guideline would have to be reviewed and approved by Ministry of Law, Justice, Constituent Assembly and Parliamentary Affairs (MoLJCAPA) and then, by MoF before the final approval of the Cabinet) and to establish a working group for the finalization process of the Guideline. In July 2016, the Working Group was formed and started to work on reviewing the draft and the revised Guideline which was submitted by the Working Group was approved by Mediation Council in August 2016. Mediation Council then forwarded the draft to MoLJCAPA, which approved it in November 2016, and thereafter forwarded to MoF, which approved it in January 2017. Finally, the draft Guideline was forwarded to the Cabinet in February 2017 for final approval.

During the process of Cabinet approval, MoFAGA took prompt measures to revise the Guideline to harmonize CM provisions with the on-going administrative restructuring which started in March 2017. Then the Secretary and Joint Secretary of MoFAGA made a number of presentations to the Cabinet members to explain about the Guideline in detail. In April 2017, the Cabinet in principle approved the Guideline and administrative approval procedures and paperwork (such as collecting signatures) were underway. However, while awaiting the completion of approval procedures, a new Cabinet was formed under a new prime minister in June 2017 and then, the new Cabinet decided to send back the Guideline to MoFAGA for reconsideration.

Support for the Development of “Community Mediation Implementation Procedure”

Thereafter, MoFAGA has decided to integrate the contents of Community Mediation Implementation Guideline into an administrative procedure to be used for Local Levels to implement CM in accordance with the Local Government Operation Bill, which was under deliberation by MoFAGA at the time.

MoFAGA has played a leading role in incorporating provisions of Community Mediation into the Local Government Operation Bill, which came into effect in October 2017 as Local Government Operation Act (2017). During this period, the project also supported in coordination with key CM implementation partners which strongly lobbied for the inclusion of relevant provisions concerning Community Mediation in the Local Government Operation Act.

Upon request from MoFAGA, the project continued to support the development of “Community Mediation Implementation 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 CMCs.

Support for the Development of Model Community Mediation Law for Local Level

In November 2017, the project was requested by MoFAGA to technically 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 project coordinated with CM experts from different partner organizations to engage in drafting of the Model Law.

Finalization of CM Policy Document as “Rural/Municipality Judicial Committee (Procedural) Model Law, 2018”

In January 2018, MoFAGA organized a public hearing by inviting newly elected representatives from Provincial and Municipality levels to collect feedback on the various provisions of local governance work. Based on the feedback collected through the public hearing on the roles of Judicial Committees, MoFAGA decided to streamline and combine several administrative documents including Procedure and Model Law on CM and consolidate them into one document as “Rural/Municipality Judicial Committee (Procedural) Model Law (2018)”.

The project supported MoFAGA to harmonize the provisions of CM in “Rural/Municipality Judicial Committee (Procedural) Model Law (2018)” with the newly enacted Local Government Operation Act (2017) and local-level administrative restructuring. After Cabinet’s approval in March 2018, MoFAGA has officially published this Act on its Website and disseminated it to all Local Level Governments.

The chronology of timeline of the formulating process of CM policy documents is summarized in the following chart.



Figure 4-4: Chronology of CM Policy Document Formulation

(2) Task 2-2: Roadmap (Action Plan) and Training Framework are Acknowledged and Understood by GoN, DPs, and NGOs etc.

Preparation of Roadmap (Action Plan)

After the finalization of “Rural/Municipality Judicial Committee (Procedural) Model Law (2018),”the project prepared a draft Roadmap (Action Plan) for the nationwide roll-out of Community Mediation for further discussion. The draft Roadmap is based on the 9 policy

resolutions of “Nagarkot Declaration” which was prepared in 2014 and officially adopted by Mediation Council in 2015.

The final draft of the Roadmap recommends four potential solutions with assumptions about the number of mediators per ward (MoFAGA recommend 6 mediators per WARD), 30 participants at each 8-day basic training session, residential (training with accommodation provided) or non-residential (training without accommodation / commuting expenses) and a timeline for expansion of Community mediation. The four proposed options are as follow:

- 1) One 8-day training essentially covers 10 wards (the number of trainees would total 30) selecting three trainees per wards. If the rural / municipality has more than 10 wards, another consecutive training session will need to be undertaken. For example, if a rural / municipality has 20 wards the first training would cover 10 wards (with 30 trainees) and the next training would cover the remaining 10 wards (with 30 trainees). In this case there would be 3 mediators in each ward. If the rural / municipality requires 6 mediators per ward, it will continue to provide another 8-day training session to provide 6 mediators in all wards. Thus, the rural / municipality would complete all essential activities with a one-year timeframe. According to this delivery options, these training sessions would be delivered in a non-residential fashion to minimize training costs.
- 2) One 8-day training covers 5 wards (the number of trainees would total 30 where 6 are selected per ward. If a rural / municipality has more than 5 wards, the rural / municipality will be required to conduct another training session. For example, if a rural / municipality has 20 wards and would like to train 6 mediators in each ward, the rural/municipality must conduct four consecutive 8-day training sessions in order to cover all wards within a one-year time frame. These training sessions would be delivered in a non-residential fashion to minimize training costs.
- 3) This option is for residential type training. One 8-day training session covers 10 wards with 30 trainees in total selecting 3 trainees per ward. In this scenario it is necessary for a rural / municipality to conduct a series of 8-day training sessions if the rural / municipality has more than 10 wards. For example, if a rural / municipality has 20 wards, the rural / municipality will be required to organize two consecutive 8-day training sessions in order to cover all ward within a one-year timeframe and to establish three mediators in all of its wards. Moreover, should the rural / municipality like to training more mediators (for instance: 6 as recommended by MoFAGA), it should conduct another two training sessions. This option would be more expensive due to greater accommodation costs.
- 4) The last option is planned to operate on a 4-year timeline from 2019 to 2022. In this scenario there are some Rural/Municipalities which would need to continue the 8-day training sessions for four years. The assumption for this option would be that: 6 mediators would be trained, and that 5 wards would be serviced by one 8-day training session using a residential style training delivery method. For example, if a rural / municipality has 15 wards, the rural / municipality would complete the 5 wards with 6 mediators from each ward (30 in total), and in the next year, it would provide training for another 5 wards, the third year would provide training to another 5 wards. The benefit of this option is that it simplifies the budget preparation process to conduct 8-day training sessions for rural / municipality.

Thus, the roles and contents of the Roadmap have been outlined through discussions conducted during COMCAP II. In September 2018, a JICA expert team submitted the final draft of the Roadmap which was adjusted to comply the new local administration system. The draft Roadmap will be discussed further by MoFAGA, in collaboration with relevant stakeholders at a later stage. At such time key human resources, administrative, and financial mechanisms in the new federal

structure with newly established Local Governments, which were still in the transitional stage during the project period, become clearer and stabilized. Such administrative and financial mechanisms include:

- 1) To further improvement of community mediation framework, MoFAGA facilitate local bodies to design and establish a referral system to create synergy with other dispute resolution mechanisms such as police, court procedure and ADR other than community mediation
- 2) Human Recourses to administer CM: Regular Human Recourses (ward officers or Municipality officers) assigned by CM at Ward, Municipality, District, Province, and Center Level
- 3) A Budget for CM implementation: Regular CM budgetary headings and flows among Ward, Municipality, District, Province and the Center
- 4) Reporting and monitoring on CM: Regular responsibilities, mechanisms, and procedures of administrative reporting between Ward, Municipality, District, Province and Central levels.

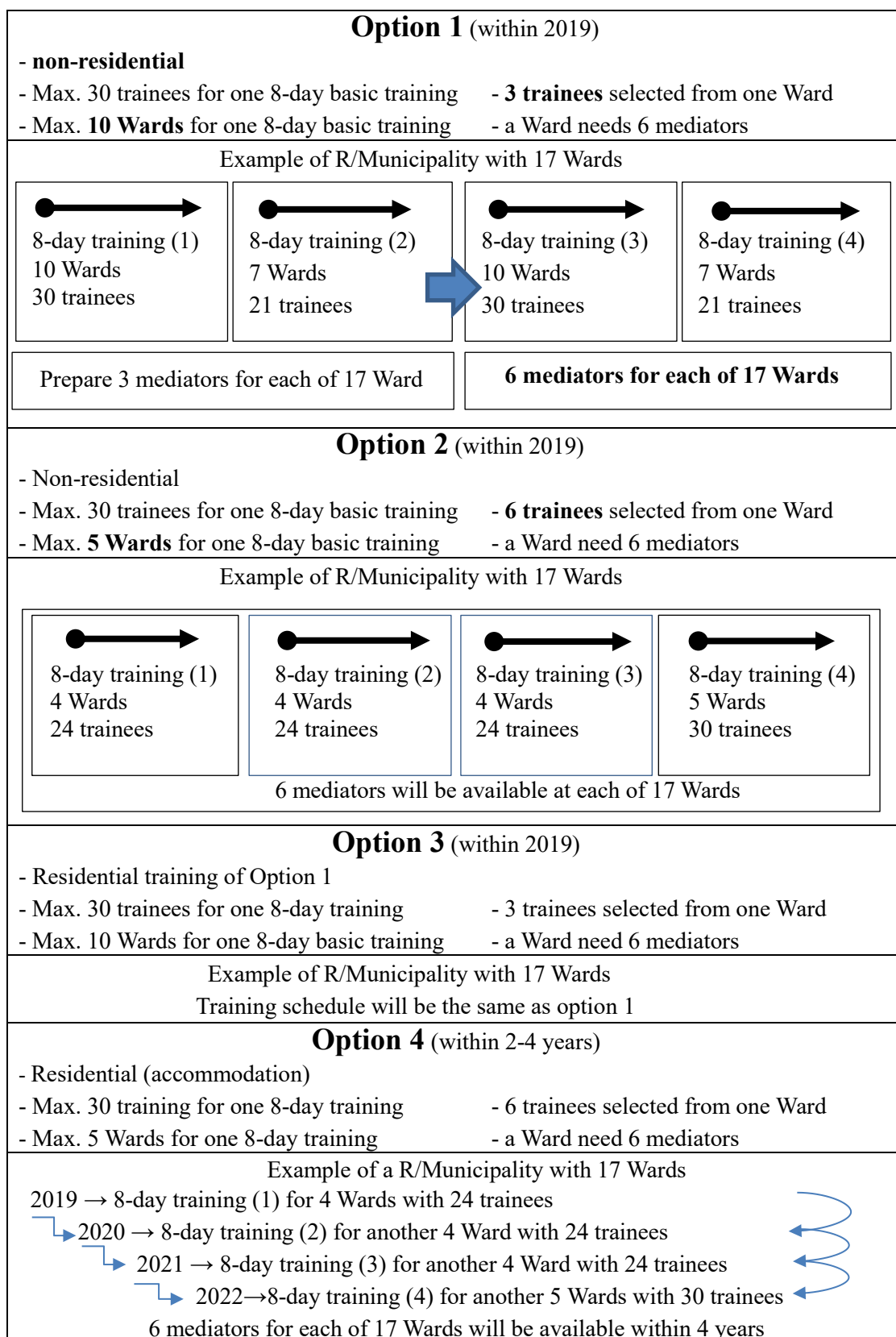


Figure 4-5: 4 options for Training Schedule of Roadmap

Development of Training Framework for CM

Throughout the project period, the project continued to coordinate with Mediation Council to support the standardization of the training framework for CM implementation including training curriculum and materials in coordination with other key CM implementing partners (see Task 5-3). The chart below presents the basic training framework defined by Mediation Council. This training framework has been already acknowledged and implemented by organizations accredited by Mediation Council.

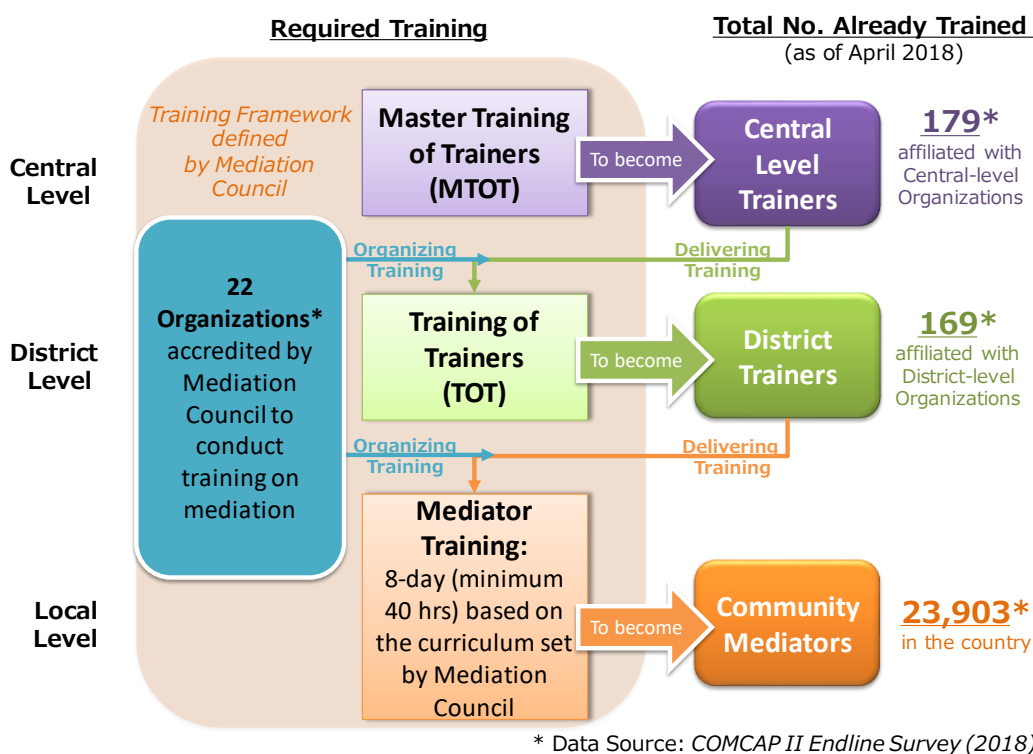


Figure 4-5: Training Framework for CM defined by Mediation Council

4.1.4 Result of Activities for Output 3

(1) Task 3-1: Conducting Training for Central Level Dissemination as for both Administrative and Technical Capacity

Development of Training Materials for Central-level Resource Persons

During the project period, the project supported MoFAGA to develop a set of training materials targeting central-level resource persons on the administrative service and management for the implementation of Community Mediation. The developed materials are listed in the table below.

Table 4-17: List of Training Materials Developed for Central Level Stakeholders

| Material | Training/Orientation Program | Main Contents | Target |
|---|--|--|---|
| Resource Book | Advance Master Training of Trainers (AMTOT) on Community Mediation Administrative Service for Central-level Resource Persons | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advanced skills and knowledge on the administration of CM program | Central level stakeholders in charge of the field related to ADR/CM |
| Trainer's Reference Book | | | |
| Community Mediation Basic Training Handbook | Standard Community Mediation Basic Training | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standardized curriculum for Community Mediation Basic Training approved by Mediation Council | |

Advance Master Training of Trainers (AMTOT) on Community Mediation Administrative Service for Central-level Resource Persons

MoFAGA and the project jointly organized Advance Master Training of Trainers (AMTOT) on Community Mediation Administrative Service from 16 to 20 March 2016. The five-day residential training was organized in Dhulikhel.

The objective of the training was to enhance capacity of central-level resource persons for institutionalizing and rolling out the administrative mechanism of Community Mediation to be managed at the VDC/Municipality level under MoFAGA. Prior to the AMTOT, the project coordinated with Mediation Council and the curriculum below was approved by Mediation Council.

Table 4-18: 5-day Curriculum of Advance Master Training of Trainers on Community Mediation Administrative Service (AMTOT)

| Session | 1st Session 8:30-10:30 | | 2nd Session 10:45-12:30 | | 3rd Session 13:30-15:00 | | 4th Session 15:14-17:00 |
|---------|--|-----|--|-------|--|-----|--|
| Day 1 | Opening & Introduction | Tea | Definition/Nature of Conflict & Exercise | Lunch | Definition of Dialogue and Facilitation & Exercise | Tea | Orientation of Seven Steps of Mediation /Review |
| Day 2 | Review/ Use of Caucus and Deadlock | | Demo-Role Play | | Role Play in 3 Groups &Feedback Exercise | | Role Play in 3 Groups &Feedback Exercise /Review |
| Day 3 | Review/ NVC Practice | | Orientation of Group Mediation | | Role Play in 3 Groups &Feedback Exercise | | (Continued) /Review |
| Day 4 | Review/ Role of MoFALD to Strengthen Local Governance and Community Service under LGCDP-II | | Community Mediation Program under LGCDP-II | | Forgiveness | | Healing & Counseling /Review |
| Day 5 | Review/ Gender, Power and Justice | | Mediation and its Impact on Development of Nepal (Spirit of Harmony, Experience Sharing, etc.) | | Mediation and Natural Disaster: How Mediation Can Help Post-Disaster Situation (Examples of other country) | | Closing |

Altogether, there were 22 participants, selected from central-level ministries/organizations which are concerned with the implementation of ADR/mediation including MoFAGA, Local Development Training Academy (LDTA), Supreme Court/Mediation Council, LGCDP-II, Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction (MoPR), Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare (MoWCSW) and Nepal Police. The list of participants is shown in the table below:

Table 4-19: List of Participants of AMTOT

| SN | Organization | Section | Position |
|----|---------------|--|--|
| 1. | MoFAGA | SM&NGO Section | 1 Under Secretary |
| | | | 1 Section Officer |
| | | GESI Section | 1 Under Secretary |
| | | Legal Section | 1 Under Secretary |
| | | Federal Affairs Section | 1 Section Officer |
| | | Local Body Coordination Section | 1 Section Officer |
| 2. | LDTA | | 1 Director |
| | | | 2 Deputy-Directors |
| | | | 1 Management Officer |
| 3. | MoPR | | 1 Under Secretary |
| 4. | Supreme Court | Mediation Council | 1 Under Secretary |
| 5. | MoWCSW | | 1 Section Officer |
| 6. | Nepal Police | | 1 DSP |
| | | | 1 Inspector |
| 7. | LGCDP-II | Regional Coordination Units | 6 Social Mobilization &Community Mediation Experts |
| 8. | N/A | Recently retired Under Secretary, MoFAGA | 1 Independent Expert |

The training was facilitated by 4 Chief Facilitators (Dr. Mukti Rijal from Institute of Governance and Development (IGD), Sr. Advocate Prakash Mani Sharma from Pro Public, Dr. Kumar Acharya from Mediation Council and Mr. Sudeep Gautam from Centre for Legal Research and Resource Development (CeLRRd)), all of whom have been accredited by Mediation Council to deliver mediation training. Some sessions were facilitated by Mr. Reshmi Raj Pandey, Project Director and Joint-Secretary of MoFAGA, Mr. Eshor Poudel, LGCDP-II Programme Manager and Under Secretary of MoFAGA, and Senior Facilitator Ms. Madhuri Singh. For facilitating CM mock-sessions and providing feedback to the participants, three District Trainers, who were developed by COMCAP I from Sindhuli and Mahottari (Mr. Mallab Lal Adhikari, Mr. Bharat Jung Thapa and Mr. Pramod Kumar Shah) were also invited as the resource persons for the first three days of the training.

During the closing ceremony, Mr. Bandhu Prasad Bastola, Project Manager and Under Secretary of MoFAGA, thanked all trainees for their active participation in AMTOT and he sought their cooperation to support the institutionalization of Community Mediation in the country. The participants expressed their willingness to promote Community Mediation by supporting policy formulation and managing trainings/orientations on Community Mediation and also by supporting expansion of this service in the VDCs and Municipalities.

Utilization of Central-level Resource Persons and Materials by MoFAGA

In July-August 2017, MoFAGA organized two Training-of-Trainers (TOTs) on Community Mediation conducted by LDTA in Pokhara and Bedetar with MoFAGA's own budget. For these TOTs, the project has supported MoFAGA by contributing training materials and resource persons. Two central-level resource persons from LDTA, who have been trained by AMTOT in March 2016, were chosen as trainers for these TOTs. In total, 13 district level CM trainers were developed.

Support for Training-of-Trainers (TOT) for the Orientation of newly elected Judicial Committee Members of the Local Governments

The project has also supported MoFAGA for the preparation of Training-of-Trainers (TOT) for the Orientation of newly elected Judicial Committee members of the Local Governments on their judicial roles including Community Mediation. The project has contributed to prepare training

materials related to Community Mediation for this TOT. MoFAGA has conducted 4-day TOT for 60 participants in 22-25 March 2018 in Godhavari, Lalitpur district.

Table 4-20: Outline of the TOT for Orientation Program for Judicial Committee Members

| | | |
|--------------------------------|--|-------------|
| Date | 22-25 Mar. 2018 | |
| Venue | Godhavari, Lalitpur district | |
| Objective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To orient the Judicial Committee members on the function and the process of Community Mediation and data management mechanisms To explain about the provisions of Local Government Operation Act (2017) and other relevant laws, policies, procedures | |
| Participants | 60 participants: officers of MoFAGA and LDOs from selected districts with legal background | |
| Program | Session | Time |
| | Day 1 | |
| | 1. Registration | 8:00-8:30 |
| | 2. National Anthem | 8:30-8:40 |
| | 3. Objective of the program | 8:40-8:50 |
| | 4. Introduction of participants | 8:50-9:00 |
| | 5. Importance of Judicial Committee and Principle of Justice | 9:00-10:30 |
| | Tea | |
| | 6. Responsibility of Judicial Committee and types of disputes it can handle (under Local Government Operation Act and Judicial Committee Procedures and Model Law) | 11:00-12:00 |
| | Lunch | |
| | 7. Application registration, filling, Summons, date and application answer (based on the Model Law of Judicial Committee Procedures) | 1:00-3:00 |
| | 8. Exercise /Mock Session on Dispute Resolution | 3:00-4:30 |
| | 9. 1st day Wrap Up | 4:30 onward |
| | Day 2 | |
| | 1. Exercise /Mock Session on Dispute Resolution | 8:30-10:00 |
| | Tea | |
| | 2. Concept of Mediation and Legal system Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanism Mediation as Alternative Tool of Justice Types of Mediation Provision of Local Government Operation Act Disputes which can be handled by Mediation and which can not be handled by Mediation | 10:00-12:30 |
| | Lunch | |
| | 3. Process of Mediation and Dispute Mock Exercise | 1:00-3:00 |
| | 4. Steps of Mediation | 3:00-4:30 |
| | 5. 2nd day Wrap Up | 4:30 onward |
| | Day 3 | |
| | 1. Mock Session on Mediation | 8:30-10:00 |
| | Tea | |
| | 2. Mock Session on Mediation | 10:30-12:00 |
| | 3. Decision of Judicial Committee and Implementation Process | 12:00-1:00 |
| | 4. Mock Session on Decision and Implementation of Decision | 2:00-4:30 |
| | 5. Day 3 Wrap Up | 4:30 onward |
| | Day 4 | |
| 1. Data Management system | 8:30-10:30 | |
| Tea | | |
| 2. Feedback & Closing ceremony | 10:45-11:30 | |
| Lunch | | |

(2) Task 3-2: Developing Training Materials for Local Level Stakeholders

During the project period, a series of training materials were developed through consultation with MoFAGA and other experts from CM implementing partner organizations.

Table 4-21: List of Training Materials Developed for Local Level Stakeholders

| Name | Training/Orientation Program | Main Contents | Target |
|----------------------|--|---|--|
| Orientation Material | District-Level Orientation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overview of mediation Legal provisions of CM Code of Conduct Management of CMC | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> District and Local Level Officers |
| Orientation Material | Orientation Program for Judicial Committee | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal provisions of CM Role of JC for the implementation of CM Procedures for CM implementation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Newly elected Judicial Committee members (3 members per Local Government) in all districts |

For the development of above materials, contents which had been previously developed and used during COMCAP I were utilized and referenced with additional revisions and additions based on the new standards set by Mediation Council and new administrative structures and regulations following the administrative restructuring after March 2017.

(3) Task 3-3: Conducting Orientations/Administrative Trainings for Local Level Stakeholders

Since capacity building for CM implementation was the major objective of the project, a number of training activities were conducted for key target participants. The summary of training/orientation programs conducted for local level stakeholders is shown below.

Table 4-22: Summary of CM Training/Orientation Programs for Local Level Stakeholders

| SN | Training/Orientation Program | Date | Venue | Target Organization/Position | Number of Participants |
|----|---|-----------------|------------------------------|--|------------------------|
| 1 | District Orientation Program for 3 Pilot Districts | 21 Aug. 2016 | Morang | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DDC: LDO, SDO, PO VDC/MP: VDC Secretary, VDC Assistant, Social Mobilizer | 19 |
| | | 23 Aug. 2016 | Dhanusha | | 10 |
| | | 27 Aug. 2016 | Tanahu | | 13 |
| 2 | District Orientation Program for LGCDP-II Target Districts | 23-24 Feb. 2017 | Butwal | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DDC: Social Development Officers/ LGCDP-II Focal Officers/ Planning, Monitoring and Administrative Officers MP: Executive Secretary | 16 |
| | | 26-27 Feb. 2017 | Biratnagar | | 17 |
| 3 | Orientation Programme for Elected Representatives of Rangeli Municipality | 27 Dec. 2018 | Rangeli Municipality, Morang | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Municipality: Deputy Mayor/Municipality Staff Ward: Chairperson/ Ward Member/ Ward Secretary/ Social Mobilizer DCC: SDO | 61 |

| SN | Training/ Orientation Program | Date | Venue | Target Organization/ Position | Number of Participants |
|----|---|--------------|---|--|---------------------------|
| 4 | VDC-level Orientation Program for Local Stakeholders | 31 Aug. 2016 | Yangshila VDC | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> VDC/Ward Secretary, VDC/Ward Assistant, Local Political Leaders, Civil Society Representatives, School Teachers, Ward Citizen Forum members, from the locality | 13 |
| | | 1 Sep. 2016 | Motipur VDC | | 17 |
| | | 2 Sep. 2016 | Bayarban VDC | | 16 |
| | | 24 Oct. 2016 | Risti VDC | | 19 |
| | | 25 Oct. 2016 | Arunodaya VDC | | 15 |
| | | 26 Oct. 2016 | Gajarkot VDC | | 20 |
| | | 21 Dec. 2016 | Paudeshwar VDC | | 15 |
| | | 22 Dec. 2016 | Baghchauda VDC | | 16 |
| | | 23 Dec. 2016 | Yadukuha VDC | | 19 |
| 5 | Ward-level Orientation Program for Local Stakeholders | 11 Jan. 2018 | Rangeli Municipality Ward No. 3,8 and 9 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ward: Ward Chairperson/ Ward Member/ Ward Office Staff Community: Representative | 22 |
| | | 12 Jan. 2018 | Rangeli Municipality Ward No. 1 and 2 | | 16 |
| | | 13 Jan. 2018 | Rangeli Municipality Ward No. 4, 5, 6 and 7 | | 19 |

District Orientation Program for 3 Pilot Districts Selected for MoFAGA CM Model Implementation

After the pilot district selection (see Task 1-1), MoFAGA and the project team made a district visit and interaction with Local Development Officers (LDOs) and Social Development Officers (SDOs) of the 3 selected districts. During the interaction, the data of Community Mediation implementation in VDCs and Municipalities in respective districts were presented to the officers. The visit team also requested the officers to select VDCs and Municipality (in Morang only) to implement the MoFAGA model of Community Mediation. Based on the information and a request from the visit team, the DDCs recommended VDCs and Municipality to implement Community Mediation. The list of selected target VDCs and Municipality is shown in the table below.

Table 4-23: Selected Target VDCs/Municipality of 3 Pilot Districts

| District | VDC/Municipality | HHs | Population |
|----------|----------------------|-------|------------|
| Morang | Motipur VDC | 1,209 | 4,792 |
| | Yangshila VDC | 1,451 | 6,472 |
| | Bayarban VDC | 4,636 | 20,486 |
| | Rangeli Municipality | 6,119 | 28,516 |
| Dhanusha | Bagchauda VDC | 1,069 | 5,888 |
| | Yadukuha VDC | 1,145 | 6,267 |
| | Paudeshwar VDC | 1,128 | 6,070 |
| Tanahu | Gajarkot VDC | 1,299 | 5,575 |
| | Risti VDC | 507 | 1,948 |
| | Arunodaya VDC | 1,098 | 5,008 |

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, Nepal (2011)

After the selection of VDCs and Municipality, the project organized one day orientation programme in district headquarters of each of the project districts. The participants of the programme were LDO, SDO and Planning Officer from DDC; Executive Officer, Ward Secretaries and Social Mobilizers from Municipality and VDC Secretary, Assistants and Social Mobilizers from selected VDCs.

Table 4-24: Summary of District-Level Orientation Program for 3 Pilot Districts

| SN | Date | District | Participants |
|--------------|--------------|----------|--------------|
| 1 | 22 Aug. 2016 | Morang | 19 |
| 2 | 23 Aug. 2016 | Dhanusha | 10 |
| 3 | 27 Aug. 2016 | Tanahu | 13 |
| Total | | | 42 |

During the district orientation, Mr. Janak Raj Sharma, Project Focal Officer and Section Officer of MoFAGA, presented on introduction on Community Mediation, status of its implementation and provisions of recording and reporting system developed by MoFAGA. Mr. Bandhu Prasad Bastola, Project Manager and Under Secretary of MoFAGA, presented about Nagarkot Declaration on Community Mediation and provisions of Mediation Act, Regulations and Community Mediation Implementation Guideline being formulated by MoFAGA. Participants raised different queries about provision of Community Mediation implementation under MoFAGA, roles and responsibilities of VDCs and Municipalities in managing Community Mediation in local level and its recording and reporting system.

Table 4-25: District Orientation Program for 3 Pilot Districts

| Session | | Resource Person | Time |
|---------|---|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1 | Registration | COMCAP II | 8:00-9:00 |
| 2 | Welcome and Objective of the Program | Mr. Bandhu Prasad Bastola, US, MoFAGA | 9:00-9:15 |
| 3 | Introduction of the Participants | COMCAP II | 9:15-9:30 |
| 4 | Experience Sharing by the Participants | DDC, Municipality, VDCs | 9:30-9:45 |
| 5 | Introduction of Community Mediation | Mr. Janak Raj Sharma, SO, MOFALD | 9:45-10:15 |
| | Tea | | 10:15-10:45 |
| 6 | Presentation on Nagarkot Deceleration, Mediation Act and Regulation | Mr. Bandhu Prasad Bastola, US, MoFAGA | 10:45-11:30 |
| 7 | Presentations | | 11:30- 12:15 |
| | • District Scenario | LDO | |
| | • Status of Community Mediation in the District | SDO | |
| | • Planning, Monitoring and Coordination Mechanism in the District | ME and AO | |
| | Lunch | | 12:15 - 1:15 |
| 8 | Sharing of Community Mediation Implementation Guideline | Mr. Bandhu Prasad Bastola, US, MoFAGA | 1:15-3:00 |
| | Tea | | 3:00-3:15 |
| 9 | Registration and Record Keeping <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three Types of Documents to be Maintained at CMC (Registration, Agreement and Dispute Data) • Responsibility to Keep and Report Community Mediation Data • Timing of Data Sharing/Reporting VDC /Municipality DDC MoFAGA • How to Monitor? Paper? Web-based? | Mr. Janak Raj Sharma, SO, MOFALD | 3:15-4:30 |

| Session | | Resource Person | Time |
|---------|---|-----------------|-----------|
| 10 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Processes to Establish CMC • Selection of Community Mediators by VDC/Municipality • Tentative Plan for Basic Training • Preparation for Opening CMC • Opening Ceremony of CMC | COMCAP II | 4:30-5:00 |
| 11 | Closing of the Program | | 5:00-5:15 |

District Orientation Program for Social Development Officers of 50 LGCDP-II Target Districts

MoFAGA has incorporated Community Mediation as one of the interventions of LGCDP-II, the national programme of MoFAGA. In the fiscal year 2016/17, LGCDP-II allocated its programme budget to 50 districts for organizing basic Community Mediation trainings and establishing CMCs. The allocated budget has been released to DCC Offices. As Community Mediation is a new approach for government officials, DCCs were unaware about how to implement a Community Mediation program in their locality.

In this context, upon request from MoFAGA, the project supported MoFAGA to organize a 2-day orientation programme on Community Mediation for DCC Officers in charge of Social Development Section of the 50 LGCDP-II target districts.

Two orientation programs were organized in Butwal (23 - 24 February 2017) and Biratnagar (26 - 27 February 2017). The participants were mostly from Social Development Officers of DCCs, but other participants included LGCDP-II Focal Officers, and Planning Officers, Executive Secretaries etc., who were assigned to look after Social Development Section of the DCC. 16 officers in Butwal and 17 officers in Biratnagar participated in the programme.

In the program, Mr. Bandhu Prasad Bastola, Project Manager, MoFAGA and Mr. Janak Raj Sharma, Project Focal Officer, MoFAGA delivered sessions on introduction on Community Mediation, context of Community Mediation implementation in Nepal, Mediation Act, Mediation Regulation, Nagarkot Declaration, monitoring forms and formats on Community Mediation, etc.

After these lectures, group work was carried out to plan the activities in the districts and also to receive feedback regarding better implementation of Community Mediation in the changing governance structure. The feedback was compiled by the project and forwarded to MoFAGA for consideration in future policy formulation.

Table 4-26: District Orientation Program for LGCDP-II Target Districts

| Session | | Resource Person | Time |
|--------------|--|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| Day 1 | | | |
| | Breakfast | | 8:00-9:00 |
| 1 | Registration | COMCAP II | 9:00-9:30 |
| 2 | Welcome and Objective of the Program by MoFAGA | COMCAP II | 9:30-9:45 |
| 3 | Introduction of the Participants | All | 9:45-10:00 |
| 4 | Introduction of Community Mediation | Mr. Janak Raj Sharma, SO, MoFAGA | 10:00-11:00 |
| 5 | Nagarkot Deceleration, Mediation Act & Regulation | Mr. Bandhu Prasad Bastola, US, MoFAGA | 11:00-12:00 |
| | Tea | | 12:00-12:15 |
| 6 | Introduction of Community Mediation Implementation Guideline | Mr. Bandhu Prasad Bastola, US, MoFAGA | 12:15 - 1:00 |

| Session | | Resource Person | Time |
|--------------|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| 7 | Lunch | | 1:00 - 2:00 |
| 8 | Roles of DDC on Community Mediation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support to VDC/Municipality for the Establishment of CMC (Selection of Mediators, Basic Training, CMC Preparation) M&E, Record Keeping and Reporting Budget Mobilization | Mr. Janak Raj Sharma, SO, MoFAGA | 2:00-4:00 |
| | Tea | | 4:00-4:15 |
| 9 | Closing of the Program | | 4:15-5:00 |
| Day 2 | | | |
| | Tea | | 8:00-9:00 |
| 1 | Steps to Introduce Community Mediation Centre | Mr. Bandhu Prasad Bastola, US, MoFAGA | 9:00-10:30 |
| | Tea | | 10:30-11:00 |
| 2 | Action Planning on Future CM activities in Each District and Innovative Ideas for the Future | Mr. Janak Raj Sharma, SO, MoFAGA | 11:00-1:00 |
| | Lunch | | 1:00- 2:00 |
| 3 | Video Screening on Community Mediation | All | 2:00-4:00 |
| 4 | Closing of the Program | | 4:00-4:30 |

(4) Task 3-4: Conducting Orientation on Administrative Work to Local Level Officers

Orientation Program for Elected Representatives of Rangeli Municipality

In December 2017, the Project Team provided support to conduct the Orientation Program on CM for newly elected members including the 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. The activities there had been postponed due to a series of elections in 2017.

Table 4-27: List of Participants of Orientation Program for Elected Representatives of Rangeli Municipality

| SN | Organization | Position |
|--------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | Municipality: | 1 Deputy Mayor |
| | | 4 Municipality Staffs |
| 2 | Ward | 8 Ward Chairpersons |
| | | 36 Ward Members |
| | | 7 Ward Secretaries |
| | | 4 Social Mobilizers |
| 3 | DCC | 1 SDO |
| Total | | 61 |

Table 4-28: Orientation Programme for Elected Representatives of Rangeli Municipality

| Session | | Resource Person | Time |
|---------|---|--|-------------|
| 1 | Registration | COMCAP II | 10:30-11:00 |
| 2 | Welcome and objective of the program by MoFAGA | COMCAP II | 11:00-11:10 |
| 3 | Introduction of the participants | COMCAP II | 11:10-11:20 |
| 4 | Introduction Community Mediation | COMCAP II | 11:20-11:40 |
| | Tea | | 11:40-12:00 |
| 5 | Nagarkot Deceleration, Mediation Act & Regulation | Mr. Saroj Kumar Gautam, SDO Morang DCC | 12:00-1:00 |

| | Session | Resource Person | Time |
|----|---|---|-------------|
| | Lunch | | 1:00 - 2:00 |
| 6 | Community Mediation Implementation Procedure | COMCAP II | 2:00-2:45 |
| 7 | Local Government Operation Act (2017) | Mr. Saroj Kumar Gautam, SDO Morang DCC | 2:45-3:30 |
| | Tea | | 3:30-3:45 |
| 8 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selection criteria of Community Mediators by Ward / Rural municipality / Municipality • Tentative plan of the basic training • Opening Community Mediation Center | COMCAP II | 3:45-5:00 |
| 12 | Closing of the Program | | 5:00 |

Orientation Trainings for Judicial Committee members and Local stakeholders targeting Five districts under the new administration system.

With the new constitution and the elections of local levels in 2017, many municipalities and Rural/Municipalities as well as wards have been set up. Previous District Development Committees and Village Development Committees were abolished. According to “Local Government Operation Act (2017)”, every municipalities and Rural/Municipalities should establish a Judicial Committee with three members which are a vice mayor and two municipal assembly members. And this Judicial Committee should manage community mediation at every municipality and rural municipality.

Since the previous local officers has been reshuffled, new administrations should learn the community mediation. The following table shows the contents of the Orientation Training sessions for Judicial Committee members and local stakeholders of the four pilot districts of the COMCAP II (COMCAP II did not conduct Judicial committee orientation for Dhanusha district, because Pro Public, NGO, conducted an orientation for all Judicial Committee members of the Dhanusha district). This orientation planned for the duration of two and half days and held in August-September 2018. The total number of participants was 141 (40 participants at the Pokara orientation for Tanahu districts, 68 participants at the Biratnagar orientation for Morang districts and 33 participants at the Janakpur orientation for Sindhuli and Mahottari districts). It is noteworthy that some of the resource persons at these Judicial Committee orientations were the participants of the MTOT which was organized by COMCAP II in March 2016.

Responding the questionnaire made by COMCAP II at the end of the orientation program, 96 % of participants said that the orientation was useful to conduct their Judicial committee’ duties (68% responded that it was ‘very useful’ and 28.3% indicated that it was ‘useful’). But participants responded negatively on the data management session and appeared less interested in data recording, data keeping and reporting. The project ascertained from this questionnaire, that the judicial committee requires greater capacity building and further support and training regarding how to handle data.

Overall, the participating Judicial Committee members commented that this orientation should have been organized 6 months earlier right after the Judicial Committee had been organized.

Table 4-29: Contents of the Orientation Training for the Judicial Committee Members and other Local Stakeholders

| | First Day | Second Day | Third day |
|-------------|---|--|--|
| 8:30-10:00 | Inauguration & Objective of the program | Appreciative Inquiry Method | Coordination between Judicial Committee & Mediation Center (Data management) |
| 10:00-11:00 | Facilitation Skill and process | Introduction of Judicial Committee, "Its role and principle of Justice" | Community Mediation Center establishing process |
| 11:15-12:15 | Communication Skill | Responsibility of Judicial Committee and types of disputes it can resolve. | Action Plan Preparation |
| 12:15-1:00 | Exercise "Communication skills" | Application registration, filling, Summon, data etc. | |
| 2:00-3:30 | Seven steps of Mediation | Decision of Judicial Committee and Implementation method | |
| 3:45-5:00 | Mock Mediation Session & feedback | Exercise "decision and implementation of decision" | |

(5) Task 3-5: Support for Implementation of Mediators Training

Community Mediation Basic Training for 3 Pilot Districts

After candidates for Community Mediators were selected and recommended by the pilot localities (see Task 4-1), MoFAGA and the project organized the 8-day Basic Community Mediation Training for the selected candidates. The residential 8-day training program was carried out based on the curriculum approved by Mediation Council. One chief facilitator, three facilitators and some other guest trainers were involved in the training. At the end of the training, District Judges of the District Court of the district where the training was organized were invited to monitor the training and to advise participants about the mediators' code of conduct and in delivering an oath of commitment to the community mediators.

Table 4-30: Summary of Participants of Community Mediation Basic Training

| No. of Community Mediators Trained | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|----|----------------------|----|--------------------|------------|
| District | Morang (Sep. 2016) | | Dhanusha (Jan. 2017) | | Tanahu (Nov. 2016) | |
| VDC | Motipur | 11 | Paudeshwar | 11 | Gajarkot | 11 |
| | Bayarban | 11 | Bagchauda | 11 | Arunodaya | 11 |
| | Yangshila | 11 | Yadukuha | 12 | Risti | 11 |
| MP | Morang (Jan.-Feb. 2018) | | | | | |
| | Rangeli | 56 | | | | |
| Sub-Total | | 89 | | 34 | | 33 |
| Total | | | | | | 156 |

Table 4-31: Curriculum of Basic Mediation Training for Community Mediators

| Session | 1st Session 9:00-10:30 | | 2nd Session 10:45-12:15 | | 3rd Session 13:15-14:45 | | 4th Session 15:00-16:30 |
|---------|--|-----|--|-------|--|-----|---|
| Day 1 | Concept and Nature of Conflict and Dispute | Tea | Dispute Resolution Mechanism | Lunch | Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Mechanism | Tea | Dialogue |
| Day 2 | Characteristic, Role and Responsibility of Mediators | | Legal Provision and Mediation (Act, Regulations and Guideline) | | Exercise of Position and Interest: "Orange and Apple" Exercise | | Inside Issue/Object of Dispute with Exercise: Position and Interest |
| Day 3 | Intent and Impact with Exercise | | Issue with Exercise | | Communication Skill and Mediation | | (Continued) |
| Day 4 | Skill of Mediation | | Seven Step of Mediation and Mock Session | | (Continued) | | Role Play (1-3 Steps) |
| Day 5 | Value Creation of Option | | Exercise: Value Creation of Option | | BATNA/WATNA, ZOPA, and Dirty Tricks | | Role Play (4-7 Steps) |
| Day 6 | Role Play (4-7 Steps) | | Social Justice, Human Rights and Gender | | Process and Skill of Post Mediation and Evaluation | | Skill of Appreciative Inquiry |
| Day 7 | How to Address Psychosocial Condition of Disputant Parties | | Additional Skill of Mediation | | Role Play (Full Steps) | | Role Play (Full Steps) |
| Day 8 | Role Play (Full Steps) | | Solidarity of Code of Conduct and Learning Evaluation | | Role Play (Full Steps) | | Role Play (Full Steps) |

Community Mediation Basic Training for Social Mobilizers of COMCAP - I Areas

In December 2016, a district level consultation workshop for COMCAP I stakeholders including Social Mobilizers from Sindhuli and Mahottari districts was organized (see Task 1-3). In the workshop, Social Mobilizers requested MoFAGA and the project to provide them with the basic Community Mediation training, so they could be actively involved in institutionalizing Community Mediation in their areas. During the implementation of COMCAP-I (2010-2014), MoFAGA started to assign Social Mobilizers in each and every VDC to facilitate in raising awareness on different facilities and services available for the local people. It was thus considered that it would be beneficial to involve Social Mobilizers for awareness raising on Community Mediation.

Taking the request from Social Mobilizers into consideration, MoFAGA and the project decided to organize a Basic Mediation Training for Social Mobilizers of COMCAP I project area in Sindhuli and Mahottari from 7 to 14 March 2014. In total, 18 Social Mobilizers (9 from Sindhuli and 9 from Mahottari) participated in this training.

Joint Orientation Program for CeLRRd and COMCAP II Mediators of Rangeli Municipality

Before the administrative restructuring of Rangeli Municipality in March 2017, there were a number of Community Mediators previously trained by a CM Program supported by CeLRRd which was implemented in some former VDCs which eventually became parts of Rangeli

Municipality. Therefore, to recognize and utilize the valuable human resources for the future CM activities in the municipality, a Joint Orientation Program was deemed necessary to bring together the previously trained Community Mediators by CeLRRd and newly trained Community Mediators by COMCAP II to jointly orient them to work together as mediators based on the new CM mechanism. At the orientation, the Judicial committee members of Rangeli Municipality prepared a list of community mediators and registered them as community mediators at the Rangeli Municipality. This harmonization between newly trained Community Mediators and previously trained Community Mediators worked effectively as a team. This model provides important lessons to COMCAP and MoFAGA. The participants and the program of the joint orientation are summarized in the following tables.

Table 4-32: List of Participants of Joint Orientation Program for CeLRRd and COMCAP II Mediators of Rangeli Municipality

| SN | Date | Organization | Position |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1 | 19 Feb. 2018 | Wards No. 1-3 | 35 Mediators |
| | | | 1 CeLRRd Trainer |
| | | | 1 DCC Chairperson |
| 2 | 21 Feb. 2018 | Wards No. 4-6 | 41 Mediators |
| | | | 1 CeLRRd Trainer |
| 3 | 23 Feb. 2018 | Wards No. 7-9 | 41 Mediators |
| | | | 1 CeLRRd Trainer |
| Total | | | 121 |
| (of which Mediators Total) | | | (117) |

Table 4-33: Joint Orientation Program for CeLRRd and COMCAP II Mediators of Rangeli Municipality

| SN | Session | Resource Person | Time |
|----|---|--------------------|-------------|
| | Breakfast | | 7:30-8:30 |
| 1 | Introduction | All | 8:30-8:45 |
| 2 | Objective of the Program | COMCAPII | 8:45-9:00 |
| 3 | Experience Sharing of Community Mediation | CeLRRd Coordinator | 9:00-9:15 |
| 4 | Introduction of Mediation, Skill of Mediation (listening skill, questioning skill, Reframing, Paraphrasing and Summarization) | CeLRRd & COMCAPII | 9:15-10:15 |
| | Tea | | 10:15-10:30 |
| 5 | Exercise (Mediation Skill) | CeLRRd & COMCAPII | 10:30-11:30 |
| 6 | Seven Steps of Mediation | CeLRRd & COMCAPII | 11:30-1:00 |
| | Lunch | | 1:00-2:00 |
| 7 | Community Mediation Implementation Procedures | COMCAPII | 2:00-3:00 |
| 8 | Local Government Operation Act (2017) | COMCAPII | 3:00-3:45 |
| | Tea | | 3:45-4:00 |
| 9 | Photo Session of CeLRRd Participants | COMCAPII | 4:00-4:30 |
| 10 | Screening of Video on Community Mediation | COMCAPII | 4:30-5:20 |
| 11 | Closing Session | COMCAPII | 5:20-5:30 |

(6) Task 3-6: Conducting Third Country Training for Counterpart Personnel

The third country observation program in Sri Lanka for the central-level counterpart personnel was conducted in March 2016. Sri Lanka was chosen as the appropriate destination for observing good practice in institutionalizing a well-established Community Mediation program by the government across the country in Sri Lanka and to learn lessons for nation-wide replication and institutionalization of Community Mediation programs in Nepal

The outline of the third country training in Sri Lanka (7 days) is summarized in the table below.

Table 4-34: Outline of Third Country Observation Visit in Sri Lanka

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Date | 6 – 12 March 2016 (7 days) |
| Destinations | Sri Lanka (Colombo and Jaffna) |
| Objective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To observe the Community Mediation program in Sri Lanka, which has a long and well-established institutionalized mechanism across the country and learn its history, backgrounds, underlying government policies, legal frameworks, management and coordination mechanisms, training approaches and methodologies, monitoring and evaluations, etc. • To study the Sri Lankan experience and case studies of newly extending mediation programs to the conflict-affected areas after the country's long civil war ended in 2009 • To learn lessons in Sri Lanka for nation-wide replication and institutionalization of Community Mediation programs in Nepal • To share experiences of Nepal with counterparts in Sri Lanka and exchange views to establish Community Mediation programs in Nepal |
| Participants | 10 Central Levels Officers in charge of ADR/Community Mediation |

Table 4-35: List of Participants of Third Country Observation Visit in Sri Lanka

| SN | Name | Position | Organization |
|----|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 1 | Mr. Maddhu Sudan Burlakoti | Joint Secretary | Ministry of Federal Affairs & Local Development |
| 2 | Mr. Ram Prasad Pandey | Under Secretary | Ministry of Federal Affairs & Local Development |
| 3 | Mr. Bal Sagar Giri | Under Secretary | Ministry of Federal Affairs & Local Development |
| 4 | Mr. Bandhu Prasad Bastola | Under Secretary | Ministry of Federal Affairs & Local Development |
| 5 | Ms. Lila Adhikari Ojha | Under Secretary | Ministry of Federal Affairs & Local Development |
| 6 | Mr. Birendra Dev Bharti | Under Secretary | Ministry of Federal Affairs & Local Development |
| 7 | Ms. Maiya Kadel | Section Officer | Ministry of Federal Affairs & Local Development |
| 8 | Mr. Jaya Krishna Shrestha | Director | Local Development Training Academy |
| 9 | Mr. Phanindra Gautam | Joint Secretary | Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs |
| 10 | Ms. Laxmi Kumari Basnet | Joint Secretary | Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction |
| 11 | Ms. Yuki Daizumoto | Assistant Representative | JICA Nepal Office |

**Table 4-36: Schedule of Third Country Observation Visit in Sri Lanka
(March 6 - 12, 2016)**

| Day | Date | Time | Program/Agenda | Venue/Transport | Place | |
|-------|---------------------------|----------------|---|---|-----------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | 3/6 Sun | 11:00 | Arrival at KTM Airport | KTM Airport | Kathmandu | |
| | | 13:55 | Departure from KTM Airport | By Air (TG320) | | |
| | | 18:30 | Arrival at BKK Airport | Dinner at BKK Airport | Bangkok | |
| | | 22:15 | Departure from BKK Airport | By Air (TG307) | | |
| 2 | 3/7 Mon | 0:10 | Arrival at CMB Airport | | Colombo | |
| | | 2:30 | Arrival at Hotel | The Ocean Colombo Hotel | | |
| | | 9:00 | Breakfast | | | |
| | | 10:00 | Departure from Hotel | | | |
| | | 11:20 | Arrival at the Station | By Train | | |
| | | 11:50-19:30 | Train from Colombo to Jaffna | | | |
| 3 | 3/8 Tue | 20:00 | Arrival at Hotel | Hotel Green Grass | Jaffna | |
| | | 8:00 | Breakfast | | | |
| | | 11:30-12:30 | Visit to Jaffna Social Action Center | | | Jaffna Social Action Center |
| | | 13:00-14:30 | Lunch | | | At a local restaurant |
| 4 | 3/9 Wed | 15:30-16:30 | Visit to Jaffna District Secretariat | Jaffna District Secretariat | Jaffna | |
| | | 17:30 | Arrival at Hotel | Hotel Green Grass | | |
| | | 8:00 | Breakfast | | | |
| | | 9:30-10:30 | Visit to Jaffna Divisional Secretariat | Jaffna Divisional Secretariat | | |
| | | 12:00 | Lunch | | | |
| | | 13:15 | Arrival at the Station | | | |
| 5 | 3/10 Thu | 13:45-20:05 | Train from Jaffna to Colombo | | Colombo | |
| | | 20:30 | Arrival at Hotel | The Ocean Colombo Hotel | | |
| | | 9:00 | Breakfast | | | |
| | | 9:30-10:30 | Meeting with Ministry of Provincial Council and Local Government | Ministry of Provincial Council and Local Government | | |
| | | 11:00-12:30 | Meeting with The Asia Foundation | The Asia Foundation | | |
| 6 | 3/11 Fri | 13:30-14:30 | Lunch | At a local restaurant | Colombo | |
| | | 16:00 | Arrival at Hotel | The Ocean Colombo Hotel | | |
| | | 8:00 | Breakfast | | | |
| | | 10:30-11:30 | Meeting with Officer in charge of Mediation Boards, Ministry of Justice | Ministry of Justice | | |
| | | 12:00-13:00 | Lunch | At Local Restaurant | | |
| | | 13:00 | Check out at Hotel | | | |
| | | 15:00-16:00 | Meeting with Mediation Boards | Ministry of Justice | | |
| | | | Preparation for Departure | | | |
| 7 | 3/12 Sat | 21:00 | Departure at Hotel | The Ocean Colombo Hotel | Bangkok | |
| | | 22:00 | Arrival at CMB Airport | | | |
| | | 1:30 | Departure from CMB | By Air (TG308) | | |
| | | 6:25 | Arrival BKK Airport | | | |
| | Preparation for Departure | By Air (TG319) | Kathmandu | | | |
| 10:30 | Departure BKK Airport | | | | | |
| 12:45 | Arrival at KTM Airport | | | | | |

The findings and lessons learnt from the observation visit include:

- 1) Sri Lanka's Community Mediation is well developed and contributing to the creation of a social environment which promotes local development and peace building at the community level in Sri Lanka. With the strong commitment by the Ministry of Justice, the Mediation Boards Commission takes lead to govern the 328 mediation boards established at the division level, and provide trainings to the mediators.
- 2) The Mediation Boards Act is an engine for the systematic operation of Community Mediation and define what Community Mediation can do.
- 3) Many of the mediators are retired former government officers and have high motivation to contribute to the social activities at their community.
- 4) Data from the mediation boards are collected by the District Secretariats and the Mediation Boards Commission. This system makes the monitoring and evaluation of the performance of each board easy to have an overview of the overall performance of Community Mediation.
- 5) The private sectors actively promote the utilization of Community Mediation. The statistics of the Mediation Board Commission shows that more than 50% of the cases were registered by banks. Telecom companies also bring their disputes against their customers to the mediation boards and request the settlement of the disputes. Thus, even without significant efforts on dissemination of Community Mediation to the public, each board gets enough disputing cases and its publicity.
- 6) Effective and regular trainings are key to mediators' success
- 7) A strong regulatory and supervisory body is required to oversee the implementation of mediation service
- 8) Defining a threshold of the amount of claims for mandatory mediation is a good idea to minimize the burden of the courts.
- 9) Mediation for special types of cases such as land disputes and foreign employment is yet another innovation in Sri Lanka.

The observation team expressed deep appreciation for the knowledge gained from observing a successful Community Mediation program in Sri Lanka and commented that many of the good practices are highly relevant and adaptable in the Nepali context. The results of the observation program were compiled in a report and shared among the relevant stakeholders as a reference document for the policy preparation and formulation process.

(7) Task 3-7: Conducting District Observation Program for the Stakeholders

Joint Observation and Monitoring Visit of Community Mediation Centers by MoFAGA and Mediation Council

During the preparation phase of the Community Mediation Implementation Guideline (see Task 2-1), it was recognized that Mediation Council members had not had direct field-level exposure to observe and understand Community Mediation programs, which made it difficult for them to fully examine and develop the contents of the Implementation Guideline in detail. Therefore, the project supported MoFAGA and Mediation Council to jointly carry out an observation and monitoring visit of three Community Mediation Centers in Sindhuli and Mahottari districts, which

were established by COMCAP I to provide Mediation Council members with the opportunity to have a closer look at the actual practices of Community Mediators and the operation of CMCs in resolving local community disputes.

Table 4-37: Outline of the Joint Observation and Monitoring Visit of CMCs by MoFAGA and MC

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Date | 31 Mar. to 2 Apr. 2016 (3 days) |
| Venues | 1. Bhadrakali VDC, Sindhuli 2. Khayarmara VDC, Mahottari 3. Mahadaiya Tapanpur VDC, Mahottari |
| Objective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide Mediation Council members with the opportunity to closely observe the practices of Community Mediators and the operation of CMCs in the field |
| Participants | <p><u>Mediation Council</u> Honorable Justice Baidya Nath Upadhyaya, Mediation Council Chairperson Mr. Ashok Chhetri, Mediation Council Member Secretary, Under Secretary of Supreme Court</p> <p><u>MoFAGA</u> Mr. Bandhu Prasad Bastola, Project Manager, Under Secretary Mr. Janak Sharma, Project Focal Officer, Section Officer</p> <p><u>JICA SCC Project</u> Ms. Satoko Tomita, Chief Advisor Ms. Sudha Kafle, Project Officer</p> |
| Program | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Interaction and discussion with Community Mediators and VDC Secretary/VDC Assistant Observation of CMCs (including Mediator Board, Mediation Room and the record filing system) |

During the 3-day visit from 31 March to 2 April 2016. The 6-member observation team had interactions and discussion with community mediators, VDC Secretaries and Assistants about their experience with resolving disputes by CMCs. The team also observed inside the CMCs, including the mediator's photo board, mediation room, the filing and documentation systems of CMCs.

After the observation visit, the team expressed that the field-level observation was helpful for them to understand the real practice of Community Mediation and to formulate a policy and guideline for a sustainable Community Mediation system in the country.

Observation and Monitoring of District Monitoring Committees under Mediation Council

The project also coordinated with Mediation Council to establish a linkage with District Monitoring Committees. District Monitoring Committee has been organized under Mediation Council in each district and it is chaired by the District Court Judge. The responsibility of the District Monitoring Committee includes the monitoring and evaluation of mediation activities, covering both Court Mediation and Community Mediation, in the district.

For each Basic Mediation Training organized by the project, the project invited District Judge to observe and monitor the training. After each training, the invited District Judge had submitted a monitoring report of the training to Mediation Council.

Table 4-38: Coordination with District Monitoring Committees under Mediation Council

| Date | Target Pilot District of the Training | Venue of the Training | District Court Judge (District Monitoring Committee) Invited |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Set. 2016 | Morang | Bedetar, Dhankuta | District Court Judge of Dhankuta |
| Nov. 2016 | Tanahu | Pokhara, Kaski | District Court Judge of Kaski |
| Jan. 2017 | Dhanusha | Hetauda, Makuwanpur | District Court Judge of Makuwanpur |
| Feb. 2018 | Morang | Badhrapur, Jhapa | District Court Judge of Jhapa |

4.1.5 Result of Activities for Output 4

(1) Task 4-1: Support to Organize Orientation for Community and Local Stakeholders

After the District Orientation Program (see Task 3-2), the project organized the 1-day orientation program in each of the pilot VDC/Ward to orient the community representatives to understand the overview of Community Mediation and to support the selection of Community Mediators.

Table 4-39: Outline of Local-level Orientation Program

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Dates | Aug. 2016, Sep. 2016, Oct. 2016, Jan. 2018 |
| Venue | VDC/Ward Office |
| Objective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To orient the community representatives to understand the overview of Community Mediation To support the selection of Community Mediators |
| Participants | VDC/Ward Secretary, VDC/Ward Assistant, Local Political Leaders, Civil Society Representatives, School Teachers, Ward Citizen Forum members, from the locality |
| Program | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Registration Welcome and objective of the program by MoFAGA Introduction of the Participants Introduction to Community Mediation Nagarkot Deceleration, Mediation Act & Regulation Community Mediation Implementation Procedure Local Government Operation Act (2017) Selection criteria of Community Mediators by Ward/Rural municipality/Municipality Tentative plan of the basic training Tentative plan of opening Community Mediation Center Closing of the Program |

Table 4-40: Summary of Local-level Orientation Program

| District | Locality | Date | Number of Participants |
|----------|---|--------------|------------------------|
| Morang | Yangshila VDC | 31 Aug. 2016 | 13 |
| | Motipur VDC | 1 Sep. 2016 | 17 |
| | Bayarban VDC | 2 Sep. 2016 | 16 |
| | Rangeli Municipality Ward No. 3,8 and 9 | 11 Jan. 2018 | 22 |
| | Rangeli Municipality Ward No. 1 and 2 | 12 Jan. 2018 | 16 |
| | Rangeli Municipality Ward No. 4, 5, 6 and 7 | 13 Jan. 2018 | 19 |
| Tanahu | Risti VDC | 24 Oct. 2016 | 19 |
| | Arunodaya VDC | 25 Oct. 2016 | 15 |
| | Gajarkot VDC | 26 Oct. 2016 | 20 |
| Dhanusha | Paudeshwar VDC | 21 Dec. 2016 | 15 |
| | Baghchauda VDC | 22 Dec. 2016 | 16 |
| | Yadukuha VDC | 23 Dec. 2016 | 19 |

Concerning the selection of Community Mediators, Community Mediation Implementation Procedures by MoFAGA recommended that there should be at least eleven Community Mediators in each VDC (one each from every ward, VDC Assistant Staff and Social Mobilizer) before the administrative restructuring in March 2017) or at least six Community Mediators in each Ward after the administrative restructuring in March 2017. Following the orientation program, each pilot VDC/Ward selected and recommended the candidates for Community Mediators based on the Procedures.

(2) Task 4-2: Support for Setting-Up Community Mediation Centers (CMCs)

Immediately after the completion of Basic Mediator Training for Community Mediators (see Task 3-5), the project supported the establishment of CMCs by organizing a one-day opening ceremony program in each of the selected localities in the 3 pilot districts for the purpose of informing the general public of the opening of the CMC and the inauguration of the CM service in their locality. The outline and summary of the CMC opening ceremonies held was presented in the following table.

Table 4-41: Outline of CMC Opening Ceremony

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Dates | Sep. 2016, Nov. 2016, Jan. 2017, Mar. 2018, |
| Venue | VDC/Ward Office of the target locality |
| Objective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To announce the opening of the CMC and the inauguration of the CM service in their locality • To introduce certified Community Mediators • To explain about Community Mediation including its process and benefits |
| Participants | DDC/DCC Representatives, VDC Secretary, VDC Assistant, Trained Community Mediators, Local Political Leaders, Police Officers, Civil Society Representatives, School Teachers, Ward Citizen Forum members, from the locality |
| Program | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Screening of Documentary Videos (Commentary and Drama) of Community Mediation 2. Opening Remarks by VDC Representative 3. Speech by DDC Representative 4. Speech by COMCAP II 5. Introduction of Community Mediators 6. Distribution of ID Cards to Community Mediators 7. Speech by Selected Mediators 8. Handover of Basic Equipment⁶ to Operate CMC including Community Mediators Photo Board to VDC/Ward Office 9. Speech by Political Leaders 10. Speech by VDC/Ward Secretary 11. Closing Remarks |

⁶ The basic equipment included CMC sign board, community mediators photo board, basic furniture (a table and chairs, cupboards, a white board, utensils for drinking water, stationery, recording and reporting forms and formats.

Table 4-42: Summary of CMC Opening Ceremonies

| District | Locality | Date | Number of Participants |
|----------|---------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| Morang | Motipur VDC | 21 Sep. 2016 | 60 |
| | Bayarban VDC | 22 Sep. 2016 | 75 |
| | Yangshila VDC | 23 Sep. 2016 | 93 |
| | Rangeli Municipality Ward No. 1 | 5 Mar. 2018 | 112 |
| | Rangeli Municipality Ward No. 2 | 6 Mar. 2018 | 264 |
| | Rangeli Municipality Ward No. 3 | 7 Mar. 2018 | 413 |
| | Rangeli Municipality Ward No. 4 | 8 Mar. 2018 | 147 |
| | Rangeli Municipality Ward No. 6 | 11 Mar. 2018 | 163 |
| | Rangeli Municipality Ward No. 7 | 12 Mar. 2018 | 96 |
| | Rangeli Municipality Ward No. 8 | 13 Mar. 2018 | 298 |
| | Rangeli Municipality Ward No. 9 | 14 Mar. 2018 | 280 |
| | Rangeli Municipality Ward No. 5 | 15 Mar. 2018 | 205 |
| Tanahu | Arunodaya VDC | 22 Nov. 2016 | 118 |
| | Gajarkot VDC | 23 Nov. 2016 | 119 |
| | Risti VDC | 24 Nov. 2016 | 166 |
| Dhanusha | Paudeshwar VDC | 18 Jan. 2017 | 112 |
| | Baghchauda VDC | 19 Jan. 2017 | 140 |
| | Yadukuha VDC | 20 Jan. 2017 | 126 |

(3) Task 4-3: Proposing M&E and reporting system from CMC to MoFAGA

Data Management Workshop in Tanahu District

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

Table 4-43: Outline of Data Management Workshop

| | | | |
|--|--|------------------------|-------------|
| Date | 4 Aug. 2017 | | |
| Venue | Hotel Lake Palace, Pokhara | | |
| Objective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To assess the impact of the local-level restructuring after March 2017 on CMC activities To collect feedback and recommendations for the future M&E and reporting system on CM data based on the new local-level governance structure | | |
| Participants | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 17 CMCs Coordinators SDO, DCC, Tanahu District District Coordinator, IGD | | |
| Program | Session | Resource Person | Time |
| | 1. Registration | COMCAP II | 8:00-9:00 |
| | 2. Welcome and Objective of the Program | COMCAP II | 9:00-9:15 |
| | 3. Introduction of the Participants | All | 9:15-9:45 |
| | 4. National Scenario of Community Mediation Implementation by MoFAGA | COMCAP II | 9:45-10:15 |
| | Tea | | 10:15-10:30 |
| 5. Legal Framework of Community Mediation Implementation | COMCAP II | 10:30-11:30 | |

| | | | |
|-----|---|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| 6. | Restructuring of Administrative System in Nepal | Mr. Rishi Bhakta Wagle, SDO, Tanahu | 11:30-12:15 |
| | Lunch | | 12:15-13:15 |
| 7. | Presentation on the CM Data Management Mechanism of NGO | Ms. Bidhya Khanal, IGD | 13:15-14:00 |
| 8. | Existing and Proposed CM Data Management System at the District Level | Mr. Rishi Bhakta Wagle, SDO, Tanahu | 14:00-14:45 |
| 9. | Exercise on Filling New Reporting Formats | All | 14:45-15:30 |
| | Tea | | 15:30-15:45 |
| 10. | Way Forward/Feedback Collection for the Transitional Period | All | 15:45-16:30 |
| 11. | Screening of Documentary Video of Community Mediation | All | 16:30-17:30 |
| 12. | Closing of the Program | | 17:30-18:00 |

Data Management under the new Local Administration

Since the local administration has been changed drastically in 2017-18, a new data management system shall be established. In the orientation training for Judicial Committee members and Local stakeholders held in August-September 2018, data management and reporting system between CMC and Judicial Committee received lectures to explain the responsibility of the Judicial Committee to collect and keep registration data for mediation, records of mediation and agreements made by disputants, and that the Judicial Committee should maintain close communication with ward offices where CMCs were located. However, this data management mechanism should be further discussed within MoFAGA, when the role and responsibility of administrative mechanisms in the new federal structure with newly established Local Governments (Provinces, Districts and Rural/municipality), which are still in the transitional stage during the project period, become clearer and stabilized.

(4) Task 4-4: Support for Introduction and Implementation of M&E and Reporting System

Establishment of CM Secretariat

After May 2016, discussions and preparations for establishing a “Community Mediation Secretariat” within MoFAGA as the focal point of coordination and support for CM-related activities were underway and the project assisted MoFAGA to set up a Community Mediation Secretariat by supporting its IT and logistical infrastructure in September 2016.

The expected functions of the Community Mediation Secretariat were to establish a CM monitoring and reporting system, register the roster of community mediators, support for dissemination activities and work as secretariat for National Coordination Committee which was convened by MoFAGA. Since its establishment, the project supported the Secretariat to create and updated a database and mapping on CM.

At the CM Coordination Meeting held by MoFAGA on 5 July 2016 (see Task 5-3), MoFAGA has announced the establishment of Community Mediation Secretariat as the focal point to collect and compile CM related data and requested all CM implementing partner NGOs to regularly submit their CM-related activity information in a specified data format to the Secretariat. After this meeting, most of the NGOs started to report their CM data to the Secretariat.

After the administrative restructuring, however, data collection, and the reporting mechanism was unclear. There is no clear definition of the roles and responsibilities at provincial and district level

for community mediation. Despite the LGA having defined the roles and responsibilities for mediation for the Judicial Committee at Rural/Municipality and community mediators at Ward level. Therefore the project recommends that MoFAGA further discuss the detailed roles and responsibilities for the reporting and monitoring mechanism of community mediation including the role of the Community Mediation Secretariat of MoFAGA.

Utilization of MoFAGA's Web-Based Reporting System for CM Reporting

By early 2017, MoFAGA was in the process of introducing the Web-Based Reporting System (WBRS), which was an IT system connecting all DDCs in 75 districts with MoFAGA for regular data reporting. In February 2017, MoFAGA took initiatives to include comprehensive CM-related data items in WBRS so as to integrate and systematize CM reporting and monitoring as part of the regular reporting system between all districts and MoFAGA. However, because of the decision on the administrative restructuring in March 2017, the introduction of WBRS has been put on hold until future adjustments of reporting mechanisms among different levels of governments (central, provincial, district and municipal levels).

Coordination with District Monitoring Committee

For the purpose of supporting the monitoring and evaluation on the quality of the mediation service, the project made efforts to coordinate with Mediation Council to establish a linkage with District Monitoring Committees organized under Mediation Council in each district (see Task 3-7). During the project period, four monitoring visits in total by the District Monitoring Committee had been arranged by the project to observe Basic Mediation Training, after which four monitoring reports were submitted to Mediation Council.

(5) Task 4-5: Developing and Updating CMC Mapping and Mechanism Regularly

CMC Mapping was first conceived and prepared during the COMCAP I period in 2013. By then, different development partners and NGOs had already introduced Community Mediation programs in a number of local bodies across the country but there was no consolidated database on the number and location of CMCs, or the number of mediators and disputes resolved. During 2013, COMCAP I initiated to support MoFAGA to collect information from all stakeholders to develop a mapping that shows the coverage of Community Mediation in Nepal. After the first version of the mapping was widely shared and distributed among the central and district stakeholders, it was recognized by MoFAGA and other stakeholders as a very useful tool to identify further needs and avoid overlaps of CM support.

Since the commencement of COMCAP II in 2015, the project continued to update the related information through Baseline Survey and hearings from relevant CM partners. CMC Mapping Booklet (Version 2016) was published in January 2017, which compiled updated data on the coverage of CMCs and was distributed to various stakeholders.

After the administrative restructuring in March 2017, CMC Mapping was further updated to incorporate the changes to the local-level structures. The project conducted a survey in the 5 target districts (Morang, Dhanusha, Tanahu, Mahottari and Sindhuli) to analyze the impact of the newly restructured administrative structure on the CM service with more detailed information such as the exact location of CMC and the number of already trained mediators in the new Ward. The updated CMC Mapping based on the new boundaries of 5 target districts was published in April 2018 and distributed to relevant stakeholders.

4.1.6 Result of Activities for Output 5

(1) Task 5-1: Attending LGCDP Meetings and Sharing Project Achievement

The project has attended several meetings related to LGCDP-II to share its progress, achievements and to establish synergy and linkage with the Community Mediation component of the LGCDP-II.

Table 4-44: Summary of Meetings with LGCDP-II

| No. | Date | Venue | No. of Participants | Agenda |
|-----|--------------|-----------------|---------------------|--|
| 1 | 27 Apr. 2016 | MoFAGA | 14 | • Review and Discussion on the progress of Output 6 |
| 2 | 27 Oct. 2016 | MoFAGA | 12 | • Review and Discussion on the progress of Output 6 |
| 3 | 16 Feb. 2017 | LGCDP-II Office | 6 | • Continuation of Social Mobilizers in the future • CM implementation after the local restructuring |
| 4 | 19 Mar. 2017 | MoFAGA | 9 | • Review and Discussion on the progress of Output 6 |

(2) Task 5-2: Analyzing the Situation on Development Partners and NGOs' Activities

The project maintained close contacts with related developing partners and NGOs to collect information on their activities and exchange views and experiences on issues related to CM implementation. The table below shows the summary of meetings between the project and the relevant partners.

Table 4-45: Summary of Meetings with other DPs

| Date | Persons Met | DP/Program |
|-----------|--|--|
| Jan. 2016 | Mr. Sanjay Rana, Senior Partnership Manager | Governance Facility (GF) |
| Jan. 2016 | Ms. Preeti Thapa, Senior Program Officer | The Asia Foundation (TAF) |
| May 2016 | Ms. Kamakshi Rai Yakthumba, Program Manager, Cross Program | Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) |
| Jun. 2016 | Mr. Ramesh Adhikari, Specialist, Democracy & Governance | USAID |
| Nov. 2017 | Mr. Robert Bartel, Peace Advisor | GIZ |

During the project period, the project was invited to participate in various programs and events organized by related developing partners and NGOs. The table below shows the summary of programs attended by the project.

Table 4-46: Summary of Seminars/Programs by other DPs

| Date | Program | Organized by |
|----------------|---|--|
| 27-28 May 2016 | Seminar on "Peace and Justice through Mediation" | The Asia Foundation (TAF) |
| 26 July 2017 | Discussion on Local Natural Resource Conflicts in Nepal organized | NRCTC-N |
| 16 Aug. 2017 | Seminar on Enhancing the Capacity of Human Resources for Local Governance | JICA LDTA Project |
| 2 Nov. 2017 | Interaction programme "Chautari Theatre: Storytelling for Sustainable Peace" | Pro Public and CSS |
| 9-10 May 2018 | Seminar on "Asian Approaches to Development Cooperation: Supporting Conflict Prevention and Peace building" | The Asia Foundation (TAF), Korea Development Institute |

Throughout the project, the project continued to compile information on CM-related support by other DPs. The table below shows the summary of CM-related support by other DPs.

Table 4-47: Summary of CM Support by other DPs

| Donor | Implementing Partner NGO | Target Districts | Major Activities |
|--|--------------------------|--|---|
| Governance Facility (Mediation Alliance) | IGD | Tanahu Chitwan | - Support for CM programs |
| | Pro Public | Dhanusha Sarlahi | |
| | RUWDUC | Doti Dadeldhura Kailali | |
| Governance Facility (TAF) | Mediation Council | Kathmandu | - Preparation of training materials and guideline for Mediation Council |
| | Mediators Society | | |
| Governance Facility (Search for Common Ground) | Subha Media | N/A | - Preparation of TV program |
| Governance Facility | CeLLRd | Morang Makuwanpur Bardia Kanchanpur | - Support for CM and Legal Aid |
| | HUCODAN | Panchthar Ilam Okhaldhunga Bara Parsa | |
| UNDP (Mediation Alliance) | IGD | Chitwan | - Orientation for Judicial Committee members |
| | Pro Public | Palpa | |
| | RUWDUC | Nawalparasi | |
| DFID (Search for Common Ground) | CeLLRd | Sunsari Nawalparasi Rupandehi Kapilbastu Dang | - Support for Rule of Law initiatives |
| GIZ | Pro Public | Dhanusha Sarlahi Siraha | - Support for CM program |
| USAID (PACT Sajhedhari) | CeLLRd | Banke Bardia Kailali Kanchanpur Dang | - Support for CM programs |
| USAID / PACT Sajhedhari (After the Earthquake in 2015) | CeLLRd | Lamjung Gorkha Dhading Ramechhap Makuwanpur | - Support for CM programs |
| USAID | Mandavi | Rautahat Siraha Saptari | - Support for CM programs |
| DFAD/Australia (TAF) (After the Earthquake in 2015) | NRCTC | Rasuwa Nuwakot Makawanpur Sindhupalchok Dolakha Ramechhap | - Support for CM programs in 7 earthquake-affected districts |
| | Mandavi | Sindhuli | |

(3) Task 5-3: Establishing the Network for ADR Implementing Stakeholders such as Stakeholders Meetings

To date, several bodies and networks have been established for CM implementation and coordination at the different levels and for different purposes in Nepal. The table below lists the major CM-related bodies and networks with which the project has closely coordinated during the project period.

Table 4-48: List of Major CM-related Bodies and Networks

| Name | Chair | Main members | Remarks |
|--|-------------------------|--|---|
| Government Bodies | | | |
| Mediation Council | Supreme Court Justice | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 11 Judges and 1 Under Secretary, Supreme Court - Joint Secretary, MoLJCAPA - Joint Secretary, MoPR - Joint Secretary, MoFAGA - 2 Representative from NGOs | - Established in May 2014 according to the Mediation Act as the central decision-making and supervisory body of both Court Mediation and Community Mediation |
| National Coordination Committee on Community Mediation (NCC) | Secretary, MoFAGA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Joint Secretary, Under Secretary, Section Officer, MoFAGA - Joint Secretary, MoLJCAPA - Joint Secretary, MoLRM - Joint Secretary, MoPR - Joint Secretary, MoWCSW - Under Secretary, Supreme Court - Representative, CMS-N - Representative, COMCAP II | - Established in May 2016 according to the Nagarkot Declaration (Policy Resolution #2) as a coordinating body to make decisions and recommendations on CM related policies and activities |
| Community Mediation Secretariat | Joint Secretary, MoFAGA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Under Secretary/Section Officer, Local Level Coordination Section, MoFAGA | - Established in June 2016 within MoFAGA to be the focal point of support and coordination of CM activities |
| Non-Governmental Bodies | | | |
| Coalition of Civil Society Organizations Working for Peace, Harmony and Justice, popularly known as "Mediation Alliance" | Mr. Mukti Rijal (IGD) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CeLRRd - IGD - ProPublic - Rural Women's Development and Unify Center (RUWDUC) - Women for Justice | - Formed in 2013 as an alliance of major CM implementing NGOs |
| Community Mediators' Society Nepal (CMS-N) | Ms. Shobba Basnet | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Individual Community Mediators across the country who have been trained/certified | - Established in 2011 as an umbrella organization to support Community Mediators working in the country |

| Name | Chair | Main members | Remarks |
|---|-------|--|---|
| Organizations Accredited by Mediation Council | N/A | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Judicial Academy (NJA) - Nepal Bar Association (NBA) - Centre for Legal Research and Resource Development (CeLLRd) - Mandavi - Community Mediator Society (CMS) - Rural Women's Development and Unity Center (RUWDUC) - The Asia Foundation (TAF) - Protection of People's Rights, Nepal (PPR Nepal) - Nepal Mediator Society (NMS) - Service for Unprivileged Section of Society (SUSS) - Institute for Governance and Development (IGD) - Human Rights and Community Development Academy Nepal (HUCODAN) - National Police Training Academy (NPTA) - Forum for Protection of Public Interest (Pro Public) - Human Rights Foundation (HuRF) - Mediation Nepal (MN) - NagarikAwaz (NA) - Nepal Women Judge Forum (NWJF) - Legal Aid and Consultancy Center (LACC) - Natural Resource Conflict Transformation Center, Nepal (NRCTC-N) - Former Judges Forum (FJF) - Local Development Training Academy (LDTA) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organizations registered and accredited by Mediation Council to conduct mediation training. (Mediation Council annually accredits organizations which meet the criteria to conduct mediation training and to award mediation certificates to ensure quality of the training.) |

The project continued to support MoFAGA to strengthen coordination with the above-mentioned groups and other key stakeholders of CM implementation partners by organizing a number of coordination meetings. The table below shows the summary of coordination meetings held during the project period.

Table 4-49: Summary of Coordination Meetings Organized by the Project

| Date | Program | Participants | Agenda |
|--------------|---|---|--|
| 14 Mar. 2016 | Meeting on Baseline Survey Results | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MoFAGA - Members of Mediation Alliance - JICA Nepal Office | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discussion on the results of BLS and selection of target districts of COMCAP II |
| 22 Apr. 2016 | Consultation Meeting on the CM Implementation Guideline | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MoFAGA - Mediation Council - CMS-N - Mediation Alliance - JICA Nepal Office | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discussion and collecting feedback from the CM implementing partners on the proposed CM Implementation Guideline developed by MoFAGA |

| Date | Program | Participants | Agenda |
|--------------|--|---|--|
| 30 May. 2016 | Central-Level Seminar on the CM Implementation Guideline | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MoFAGA - MoLJCAPA - MoLRM - MoWCSW - LGCDP-II - LDTA - DPs NGOs - CMS-N - JICA Nepal Office | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discussion and collecting feedback on from central level stakeholders on the proposed CM Implementation Guideline developed by MoFAGA |
| 5 Jul. 2016 | Community Mediation Coordination Meeting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MoFAGA - Mediation Council - DPs/NGOs - JICA Nepal Office | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Request to send CM information to the CM Secretariat established by MoFAGA - Discussion for strengthening coordination among CM implementation partners for the rolling-out of CM based on MoFAGA guidelines - 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 meeting, the project technically supported MoFAGA to harmonize mediator's training materials among various partners implementing Community Mediation and to develop standardized Basic Mediator Training Resource Book in September 2016. |
| 9 Nov. 2016 | Consultation Meeting on the amendment of Mediation Act | Key experts from ADR/judicial/legal sectors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discussion and collecting feedback on the amendment of Mediation Act |
| 29 May 2017 | Consultation Meeting on the Local Governance Bill 2074 | Key experts from ADR/judicial/legal sectors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discussion and collecting feedback on the Local Governance Bill 2074 and its impact on CM |

(4) Task 5-4: Collecting and Analyzing Information from the Mediation Council (MC) and Supreme Court

See Task 5-3 and Task 5-5 for details.

(5) Task 5-5: Conducting Seminar to Mediation Council (MC) and Central Workshops for Promoting Understanding Community Mediation

For the purpose of collecting feedback from Mediation Council and other central-level stakeholders on the draft Community Mediation Implementation Guideline developed by MoFAGA, the project supported MoFAGA to organize a central-level seminar by inviting key central-level stakeholders on 30 May 2016. To solicit support and collaboration with NGO/Civil Society partners, this seminar was co-hosted by Community Mediators' Society-Nepal (CMS-N), which is an umbrella organization of CM implementing partner NGOs and also a civil society representative of Mediation Council. The outline of the seminar is summarized in the table below.

Table 4-50: Outline of the Central-Level Seminar in May 2016

| | |
|--|--|
| Date | 30 May 2016 |
| Venue | Hotel Yak & Yeti, Kathmandu |
| Objective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To present the draft of Community Mediation Implementation Guidelines developed by MoFAGA To collect feedback on the draft Guidelines for finalization |
| Participants (Total: about 100 people) | <p><u>Chief Guests</u> Dr. Som Lal Subedi, Chief Secretary Mr. Baidhya Nath Uapdhya, Acting Chief Justice, Chairperson of Mediation Council Mr. Girish Chandra Lal, former Justice and former Chairperson of Mediation Council Mr. Tek Prasad Dhungana, Secretary, Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs</p> <p><u>MoFAGA</u> Mr. Mahendra Man Gurung, Secretary Mr. Reshmi Raj Pandey, Project Director, Joint Secretary Mr. Bandhu Prasad Bastola, Project Manager, Under Secretary Mr. Janak Sharma, Project Focal Officer, Section Officer</p> <p><u>Central-level Government Stakeholders</u> Representatives from Mediation Council (11 members), National Coordination Committee on Community Mediation (7 members: MoFAGA, MoLJCAPA, MoLRM, MoWCSW, and Community Mediation Society-Nepal), Supreme Court, Local Development Training Academy, LGCDP-II</p> <p><u>Development Partners</u> Donor agencies and 20 NGOs which have been registered with Mediation Council</p> <p><u>JICA Nepal Office</u> Ms. Yuki Daizomoto, Assistant Representative Mr. Namaraj Adhikari, Senior Program Officer</p> |
| Program | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Opening Session by Secretary of MoFAGA Presentation of the draft Community Mediation Implementation Guideline by Mr. Reshmi Raj Pandey, Project Director, Joint Secretary of MoFAGA Discussion on the draft Guideline Closing Session by Mr. Bandhu Raj Bastola, Project Manager, Under Secretary of MoFAGA |

During the seminar, valuable suggestions were collected from the participants for finalizing the Guideline. The feedback and suggestions included: changes to some wordings in the text, consistency with Mediation Act and Mediation Regulations, and compatibility with organizational and budgetary arrangements of MoFAGA. After the seminar, MoFAGA incorporated the relevant suggestions and finalized the guidelines for final approval by Mediation Council.

In addition to the seminar above, Judicial committee members and mediators from COMCAP districts were invited to join a central level workshop which was held on 27th September 2018. The outline of the seminar is summarized in the table below.

Table 4-51: Outline of the Central-Level Workshop in September 2018

| | |
|--|--|
| Date | 27 September 2018 |
| Venue | Hotel Radisson |
| Objective | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To confirm the project achievements • To understand the result of the impact survey • To form a consensus on finding a way forward |
| Participants (Total: approximately 100 people) | <p><u>MoFAGA</u> Mr. Dinesh Kumar Thapaliya, Secretary, (Chief Guest) Mr. Purusottam Nepal, Joint secretary (Chairperson) Mr. Dila Ram Panthi Ms. Indu Thapaliya Section Officer Mr. Janak Raj Sharma</p> <p><u>LGCDP II</u> Mr. Resham Kandel, National Program Manager</p> <p><u>Donor agencies</u> GIZMs. Sophie Schmitt USAID Mr. Ramesh Thapa</p> <p><u>NGOs</u> IGD Dr. Mukti Rijal RUDUC Ms. Pinky Singh Rana MANDAVI Mr. Pan Kaj Karna CERLLD Mr. Ram Prashad Yadav</p> <p><u>Nepal Law Society</u> Mr. Krishina Man Shreshta</p> <p><u>Japanese Embassy</u> Ms. Yumiko Yoshino, First Secretary, EOJ</p> <p><u>JICA</u> Mr. Jun Sakuma, Chief Representative, JICA Nepal Ms. Noriko Matsuda, Project Formulation Officer Mr. Nama Raj Adhikari, Associate Program Manager</p> <p><u>JICA Tokyo</u> Ms. Maiko Takeuchi-Deputy Director, South Asia Division 2, South Asia Department Ms. Yuko Dohi-Senior Adviser</p> <p><u>JICA-COMCAP II</u> Mr. Kenichi Tanaka Ms. Nozomi Saito Ms. Kabita Pandey Ms. Bidu Dhakal Mr. Binaya Babu Dhakal</p> <p>From Target Districts (Morang, Dhanusha, Sindhuli, Mahottari and Tanahu) Deputy Mayors, Ward representatives and mediators (42)</p> |
| Program | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Opening Session by Chief Representative JICA 2. Presentation 1 COMCAP II and its Achievements by Dila Ram Panthi, US, MOFAGA 3. Presentation 2 Feedback from Field visit team by Impact Survey Mission 4. Q&A session 5. The way forward (MoFAGA's Strategy to expand CMC) 6. Closing Session by Mr. Purusottam Nepal MoFAGA |

Mr. Purusottam Nepal, Joint Secretary of MoFAGA started the workshop by outlining the event objectives. Mr. Jun Sakuma welcomed participants. Mr. Dila Ram Panthi made a presentation on COMCAP II and its achievement with an overall view of community mediation in Nepal. The presentation included COMCAP II achievements, some data from COMCAP I and data from the endline survey conducted by COMCAP II. Mr. Panthi introduced data which indicated that the

main users of community mediation centers were poverty-stricken and poorly educated farmers and concluded that community mediation centers are effective tools when used to promote inclusiveness. He also outlined caveats such as the fact that women should be encouraged to use the mediation center to a greater extent.

In regard to finding a way forward, the secretary of MoFAGA importantly expressed MoFAGA's strategy to expand community mediation and emphasized the importance of expanding community and local government led-mediation centers nationwide through PLGSP within 2019. The secretary specially emphasized that MoFAGA would make this newly introduced system of Judicial Committee and mediation "functional".

(6) Task 5-6: Collecting and Analyzing Information from Development Partners and NGOs Supporting Judicial Sector

Other than close networking with various Development Partners and NGOs (see Task 5-2, 5-3 and 5-5), the project maintained a close linkage and collaboration with the Project for Strengthening the Capacity for Expedite and Reliable Dispute Settlement (SCC Project), which was JICA's judicial sector support project whose counterpart agency was the Supreme Court and Mediation Council. The project had a series of meetings and conducted joint activities with SCC project in order to strengthen the coordination with the Supreme Court and Mediation Council, especially in the area of coordination between Court-Refereed Mediation and Community Mediation. The project participated as observers in the training-of-trainers (TOT) on Court Mediation organized by JICA SCC Project in August 2017 and also participated in the Wrap-up Seminar of SCC Project in February 2018.

(7) Task 5-7: Organizing Network Meeting among MC, Supreme Court and other Stakeholders

See Task 3-7, 5-2, 5-3, 5-5, and 5-6.

4.1.7 Result of Activities for Output 6

(1) Task 6-1: Developing Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) Materials

The project developed a range of IEC materials to be used for orientation, social marketing and public awareness on CM and its benefits. The list of IEC materials developed by the project is shown in the table below.

Table 4-52: Summary of Developed IEC Materials on CM

| Item | Language | Contents |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| Project Brochures | English and Nepali | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The general introduction of the project including: Goal/Purpose, C/P, the implementation structure, major outputs, and the selected pilot areas. |
| Project Newsletters | English and Nepali | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Periodic updates of project activities and interviews of project stakeholders Four volumes were issued: Vol. 1 (Jan. 2016), Vol. 2 (Jun. 2016), Vol. 3 (Mar. 2017), and Vol. 4 (Jun. 2017) |
| Pocket Calendars | Nepali | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A foldable pocket-size calendar showing both Nepali and Gregorian calendars with a short explanation of the CM process and the mediation service available at the local CMC. Two volumes were printed: Nepali Year 2074 (2016/17) and 2075 (2017/18) |
| Dashain Greeting Cards | Nepali | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A greeting card on the occasion of Dashain festival, which is the major festival in Nepal, with a short explanation of the CM process and the mediation service available at the local CMC Two volumes were printed: Nepali Year 2074 (2016/17) and 2075 (2017/18) |
| Documentary Video: Drama 1 | Nepali with English subtitles | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A 22-minute drama titled “Neighbors” based on a real dispute successfully resolved by CM in Sindhuli district during COMCAP I (Produced before the administrative restructuring in March 2017) |
| Documentary Video: Drama 2 | Nepali with English subtitles | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A 22-minute drama titled “Family” based on a real dispute successfully resolved by CM in Mahottari district during COMCAP I (Produced before the administrative restructuring in March 2017) |
| Documentary Video: Drama 3 | Nepali with English subtitles | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A 45-minute drama titled “Mediation in Village” based on a real dispute successfully resolved by CM (Produced after March 2017 to reflect the changes due to the administrative restructuring) |
| Documentary Video: Drama 4 | Nepali with English subtitles | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A 45-minute drama titled “Way to Unification” based on a real dispute successfully resolved by CM (Produced after March 2017 to reflect the changes due to the administrative restructuring) |
| Documentary Video: Commentary 1 | Nepali with English subtitles | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A 26-minute commentary titled “First Step” explaining the background, process, legal provisions, benefits and impacts of Community Mediation (Produced before the administrative restructuring in March 2017) |
| Documentary Video: Commentary 2 | Nepali with English subtitles | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A 30-minute commentary “Meeting Point” explaining the background, process, legal provisions, benefits and impacts of Community Mediation (Produced after March 2017 to reflect the changes due to the administrative restructuring) |

(2) Task 6-2: Carrying out Social Marketing Activities

The range of IEC materials developed in Task 6-1 together with other technical outputs (such as CMC Mapping and Community Mediation Good Practices Handbook) were distributed and shown during various project activities including basic Community Mediation trainings, CMC opening ceremonies, District Orientation Programs, and Review Meetings.

Table 4-53: Summary of IEC Materials Distribution and Outreach

| IEC Item | District | | | | | | Remarks |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--|
| | Morang | Dhanusha | Tanahu | Sindhuli | Mohottari | Other | |
| Newsletters | 270 | 400 | 450 | 50 | 200 | - | - Distributed at various occasions of project activities such as orientations, trainings, and review meetings. |
| Brochures | 270 | 400 | 450 | 50 | 200 | - | |
| Calendar 2074 | 3,600 | 3,600 | 3,600 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 1,500 | |
| Calendar 2045 | 14,400 | 3,600 | 3,600 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 1,400 | |
| Updated CMC Mapping | 17 | 7 | 8 | 14 | 16 | 38 | |
| CM Good Practice Handbook | 85 | 35 | 40 | 70 | 80 | 190 | |
| Dasain Cards | 3,700 | 3,700 | 3,700 | 12,150 | 12,150 | 2,000 | - Distributed to target community people through Community Mediators |
| CM Videos | 2,270 people | 400 people | 450 people | 43 people | 36 people | - | - Shown at various occasions of project activities such as CMC opening, training, orientations, and meetings. |
| Cumulative Outreach | 24,612 | 12,142 | 12,298 | 36,377 | 36,682 | 5,128 | Total: 127,239 people |

5. The Implementation Status of the Recommendations Made by the Terminal Evaluation

5.1 Summary of Evaluation Results of the Terminal Evaluation

The Terminal Evaluation was conducted from 25 August to 14 September 2017 to assess and confirm the results and outcomes of the project activities mainly focusing on the 5 evaluation criteria (relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability) used by the Development Assistance Committee (DAC). The following table shows the summary of evaluation results of the Terminal Evaluation.

Table 5-1: Summary of the Terminal Evaluation Results

| Evaluation Criteria | Evaluation Results |
|---|---|
| Relevance: <i>High</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project is relevant to 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 “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 in the country because of the fuel shortages. • Local-level restructuring process is another important step of the government that took time to review and rearrange regular project 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 |

Based on the assessment of the evolving and transitional political context of the country and the project progresses made, the Terminal Evaluation team made recommendations to COMCAP II to include the following activities:

- (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.”

5.2 Implementation Status of the Recommendations

5.2.1 Gather and Analyze Information about Implementation of Federalism and its Impacts on the Community Mediation Services

The project conducted a detailed survey to gather and analyze the situation of the target 5 districts (Morang, Dhanusha, Tanahu, Mahottari and Sindhuli districts) for assessing the impact of the transition to the federal structure on the Community Mediation services. The compiled information and analysis of the state of the 5 districts was published in April 2018 as the updated CMC Mapping, which incorporated detailed information based on the new geographical boundaries (both municipality and ward levels), the exact locations of the previously established CMCs based on the new administrative address, and the number of already trained mediators in the new ward level. Based on this analysis of the 5 districts, the strategy for the implementation of Recommendation (5) “Piloting of the model case for municipality-level Community Mediation service” was made to support Rangel Municipality of Morang district to newly initiate CM service.

5.2.2 Support on Execution of the Community Mediation Implementation Procedures (Guideline)

The project continued to support MoFAGA to finalize the Community Mediation Implementation Procedures and incorporate its provisions into “Rural/Municipality Judicial Committee (Procedural) Model Law (2018)” which was approved by the Cabinet and disseminated to Local Governments in March 2018. After the approval of the Model Law, MoFAGA is in the process of supporting all the DCCs of 77 districts to conduct orientations for Judicial Committees across the country to implement Community Mediation based on the procedures stipulated in the Model

Law. In April 2018, MoFAGA allocated a budget of around Rs. 3,600,000 for each DCC for conducting local level orientations including for Judicial Committees.

5.2.3 Create and Update the Orientation/Training Materials for the Local Government Officials, Elected Representatives, and Mediators

The project has prepared orientation materials for newly elected/appointed Municipality/Ward representatives for Rangeli Municipality of Morang district. These materials were used for the “Orientation Program for the Elected Representatives and Judicial Committee of Rangeli Municipality” conducted in December 2017. Furthermore, the Judicial Committee orientation program was conducted during the extended project period, the project revised the materials based on feedback from the Rangeli orientation session and was drawn upon for the JC orientation session for pilot districts conducted in August - September 2018. This material was submitted to MoFAGA as an achievement of the project.

The project also supported MoFAGA to prepare the orientation materials related to Community Mediation for the newly elected Judicial Committee members of the Local Governments. These materials were utilized by MoFAGA when they conducted 4-day TOT for 60 resource people for the upcoming Judicial Committee orientations for all districts by MoFAGA.

5.2.4 Support on MoFALD’s Action Plan (Roadmap) on Community Mediation

After the finalization of “Rural/Municipality Judicial Committee (Procedural) Model Law (2018)” the project prepared a draft Roadmap (Action Plan) for the nationwide roll-out of Community Mediation for further discussion. The draft Roadmap is based on the 9 policy resolutions of “Nagarkot Declaration” which was prepared in 2014 and officially adopted by Mediation Council in 2015. In this draft, DDC has major role to expand the CMCs to Nationwide.

After administrative restructuring, the project revised the draft and prepared a second draft which emphasized on the role of the Judicial Committee of Rural / Municipality and a 4-year plan to complete nationwide expansion between 2019-2022.

After the discussion with MoFAGA regarding the second draft, the project prepared a third draft because MoFAGA introduced the idea of completing nationwide expansion within 2019. The third draft presents 4 potential options including a 1-4-year training timeline, different training modality (residential or non-residential) and adequate budget preparation. The draft Roadmap shall be further discussed by MoFAGA and relevant stakeholders at a later stage when the key administrative and financial mechanisms of newly established Local Governments become clearer.

5.2.5 Pilot the Model Case for Municipality-Level Community Mediation Service

The project supported MoFAGA to implement a pilot model case for the municipality-level Community Mediation service in Rangeli Municipality of Morang district. With the support of the project, 9 CMCs (1 center for each of the 9 wards of the Municipality) were established with a total of 122 mediators which include 56 newly selected and trained mediators and 66 previously trained mediators (by CeRLLd before the administrative restructuring). These 122 mediators were jointly orientated and registered by the Judicial Committee of Rangeli Municipality.

5.2.6 Nurture Human Resources in Target Wards with Existing CMC

For the pilot model case in Rangeli Municipality, the project supported to train 56 additional new mediators (minimum 6 mediators selected from each of the 9 wards).

5.2.7 Social Marketing (Awareness)

In addition to the previously developed IEC materials, the project decided to produce three more video programs based on the changed local governance context of the country for the purpose of supporting social marketing of CM at the local levels. These videos were screened at the CMC Opening Ceremonies held at the Ward level in Rangeli Municipality. Cumulatively around 2,000 community people viewed the video programs during these events and many of the viewers commented that the videos were highly entertaining and made it easy to understand the value of CM.

5.2.8 Good Practices and Recommendations

The project made efforts to collect good practices of CM experiences not only from COMCAP's own experience but also from other past and on-going CM programs implemented by 9 major NGO partners to reflect the cultural and geographical diversity of Nepali communities. The collected information was compiled into the "Handbook of Community Mediation Good Practices" which contains 1) Case Studies and 2) Voices of Stakeholders. This handbook was distributed to central and local stakeholders as an IEC material for further social marketing and awareness raising on CM implementation.

5.2.9 Implementation of End-Line Survey

The Endline Surveys (Quantitative Survey and Qualitative Survey) were conducted from December 2017 to March 2018 to obtain the endline data on the state of dispute management and Community Mediation at the end of the project period.

6. Challenges, Lessons Learned, and Recommendations

6.1 Challenges Faced and Measures Taken by the Project

In order to achieve the project purpose, the following measures have been undertaken by the project to mitigate the challenges faced by external factors during the project implementation.

6.1.1 Shortage of Fuels and Other Essential Supplies (From October 2015 to March 2016)

Due to the prolonged, acute shortage of fuel and other essential supplies in Nepal, transportation and other logistical arrangements for the project operation was extremely difficult for a period of six months from October 2015 to March 2016.

In this context, the project amended the scope of Baseline Survey (changing the data collection modality from field surveys to secondary data collection from Kathmandu), and to postpone major activities which required travels outside of Kathmandu such as central MTOT, and field monitoring visits until fuel shortage was resolved in March 2016.

6.1.2 Delaying Field Level Activities Until the Completion of All Levels of Elections (From April 2017 to December 2017)

According to the provisions set forth in the Constitution promulgated in September 2015, Local, Provincial and National Elections took place in phases from April to December 2017. In consideration for the necessity to focus on election-related work by MoFAGA and district counterparts to successfully conduct the historic first-ever federal elections in Nepal, it was agreed with MoFAGA that the 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) would be carried out after the completion of all levels of elections in December 2017.

During this time, the project focused on central-level activities such as policy formulation and coordination to finalize the model law. After the successful completion of all the elections, the project speedily resumed field level activities in late December 2017 and implemented remaining activities in time.

6.2 Lessons Learnt from the Experience of the Project

At the time of the Terminal Evaluation, the following aspects were identified as the contributing factors for the positive outcomes of the project despite a number of challenges faced during the project period.

6.2.1 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, for example, created by the Project contributes to avoiding duplication of cooperation areas.

6.2.2 Field Level Lessons Contributed to Policy Making

Through supporting both policy and field levels, lessons from field levels such as the community mediator training system and changes in community by Community Mediation services

contributed to decision making at the policy level (e.g. formulation process of Community Mediation Implementation Procedures (Guideline), the bill of Local Government Act, and Community Mediation Model Law).

6.2.3 Critical Factors to Bring about Peace and Harmony

The selection of mediators, standardization of training contents, and setting up rules and regulations for mediators are the key to ensuring the quality of Community Mediation services, and thus to bring about peace and harmony through Community Mediation services.

6.3 Recommendations for the Way Forward

Over the period since the beginning of COMCAP I in 2010, peace and stability of the society has been significantly restored with the successful implementation of the peace process according to the Comprehensive Peace Accord (2006), promulgation of the new federal constitution (2015), and completion of three levels of federal elections (2017). In the meantime, the entire system of bureaucracy to govern and administer the new federal structure of the country has just started to adjust to the new decentralized set-up from a previously centralized system and it is expected to remain in the transition stage for a considerable time before the new administrative mechanisms can be stabilized in terms of adjustments to human resources and budgetary allocations.

In this context, the following three areas should be considered for future roll-out of Community Mediation.

Legitimacy/Legality of Community Mediation

Throughout COMCAP I and COMCAP II, the major challenge was to ensure legitimacy/legality of Community Mediation in Nepal. At the beginning of COMCAP I, the only legal reference related to Community Mediation was the provisions in Local Self-Governance Act (1990) which stated in Clause 33 and Clause 101, that Local Bodies were allowed to settle certain types of local disputes by arbitration. However, Clause 33 and Clause 101 of Local Self-Governance Act have not been approved by the Parliament (“not Gazetted”) and the quasi-judicial powers of the Local Bodies of local dispute resolution were not clearly defined and legislated yet. Though Mediation Act (2011) and Mediation Regulations (2014) did include some provisions of Community Mediation, the Act and Regulations mostly focused on Court Mediation and lacked clarity and detail on how to legitimately practice Community Mediation in the local level.

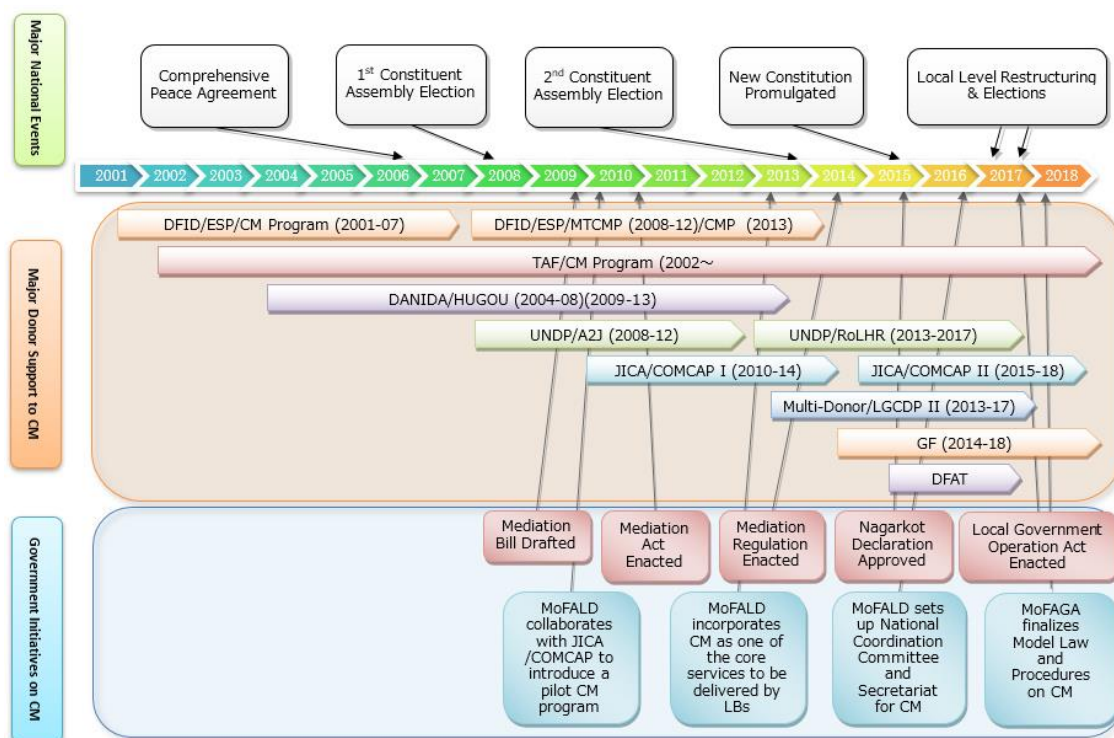


Figure 6-1: Chronology of CM Implementation in Nepal

Finally, the Local Government Operation Act, which was enacted in October 2017 gave a clear mandate to the Judicial Committee of each Rural Municipality/Municipality to settle local level disputes both through arbitration and mediation. The Act states that Community Mediation Center shall be established at the ward level under the supervision of Judicial Committee to resolve disputes by mediation. This Act provides the basis for legitimacy and legality of Community Mediation.

Now, it is necessary to set a minimum standard to operate community mediation services at a local level.

It is therefore expected that, with legitimacy and legality already secured by the Act, Community Mediation should be promoted and practiced without any hurdle in the future.

New Modality of Operation of Community Mediation Center

After the administrative restructuring in March 2017, the VDCs, which had been the locus of CMC operation have been dissolved and merged to become part of Rural Municipality/Municipality. This restructuring required a whole range of adjustments to find new mechanisms to operate CMC.

The proposed roles and responsibilities for CM Implementation in the new federal structure is summarized in the table below.

Table 6-1: Proposed Roles and Responsibilities for CM Implementation in the New Federal Structure

| Level | Before Restructuring | | After Restructuring | |
|---|----------------------|--|----------------------------|---|
| | Organization | Responsibility | Organization | Responsibility |
| Center | <u>MoFALD</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy Setting • M&E • Coordination | <u>MoFAGA</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy Setting • M&E (Community mediation Secretariat) |
| Province | N/A | | <u>Province</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination |
| District | <u>DDC Office</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan/Conduct Training • M&E • Coordination w/Court, Police, VDCs | <u>DCC Office</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan/Conduct Training • M&E • Coordination w/Province, Municipalities |
| | SDO | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsible for CM implementation | | |
| Rural Municipality/ Municipality | N/A | | <u>Municipality Office</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget Allocation • M&E • Coordination w/Districts, Wards |
| | | | Judicial Committee | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsible for CM implementation • Record Keeping & Reporting |
| Village/ Municipality | <u>VDC Office</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget Allocation • Coordination w/DDC | N/A | |
| | VDC Assistant | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record Keeping | | |
| | CMC | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of CM Service | | |
| Ward | Ward Citizen Forum | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for Budget Allocation | <u>Ward Office</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget Allocation |
| | | | Ward Assistant | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record Keeping |
| | | | CMC | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of CM Service |

Based on the Local Government Operation Act (2017), the Ward Office will be the new locus of CMC operation. Since the previously trained Community Mediators were selected and working in the VDC as a unit, confusion arose as to the number and availability of Community Mediators based on the new Municipality and Ward boundaries. For the revitalization and reorganization of existing Community Mediators who were working for the former VDC-based CMCs, the Judicial Committee of the Rural Municipality/Municipality needs to conduct a joint orientation for such existing Community Mediators together with newly trained Community Mediators to integrate them into a new Ward-based CMC by registering the names and photos of all the mediators by Judicial Committee as provisions in the Rural/Municipality Judicial Committee (Procedural) Model Law.

The project piloted this process of integrating existing Community Mediators and new mediators in Rangeli Municipality of Morang district (see Task 4-3). It is hoped that this pilot case in Rangeli Municipality will serve as a model for future intervention of CM roll-out.

Coordination/Referral Mechanism for Dispute Resolution at the Local Level

During COMCAP I, LDO of the DDC was expected to play a central role in district level coordination and referral for dispute resolution among key district level institutions including District Court, District Police, District Women Development Office and CMCs. In the newly restructured federal set-up, Judicial Committee of the Municipality/Rural Municipality is clearly mandated to be the focal point of local level coordination for dispute resolution.

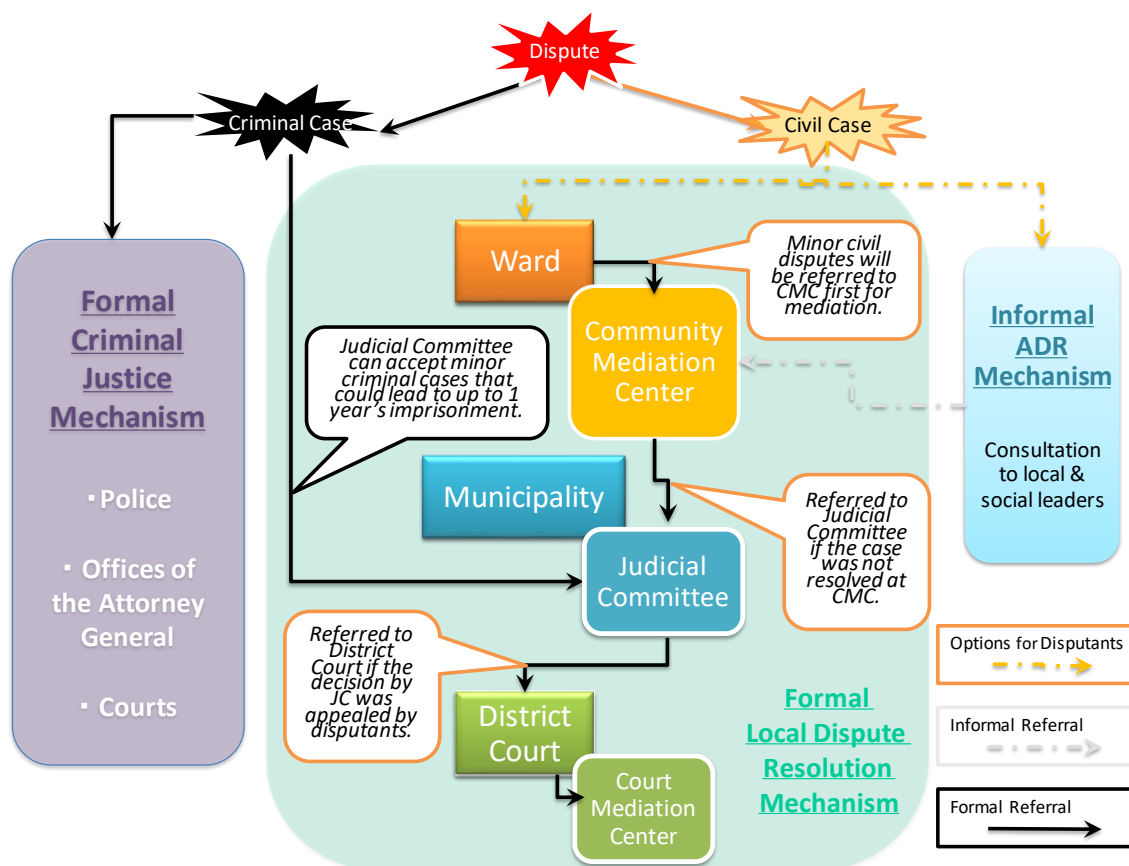


Figure 6-2: Coordination and Referral Framework for Local Level Dispute Resolution

Recently an example of good practice of local coordination was reported in former Belgacchi VDC, which has now become part of Gaushala Municipality in Mahottari district. After Judicial Committee of Gaushala Municipality instructed the police to refer local disputes to existing CMCs, the police started to refer cases to CMC in Ward No 5 (former Belgacchi VDC) which has seen a significant increase of the number of registered cases. As this example shows, Judicial Committee should be able to play a key role in coordination and referral of local level dispute resolution.

Appendices

Appendix 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 Septemehr 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 | |
| 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. | | | -Issues and countermeasures- |
| 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> |

Appendix 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

3

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

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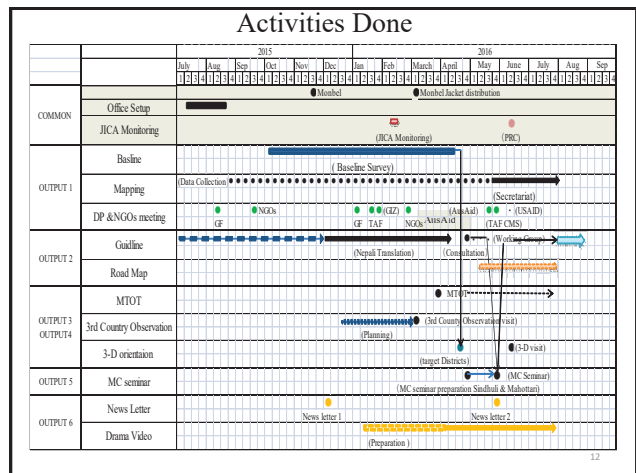
Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for the Peaceful and Harmonious Society (Phase II)

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)

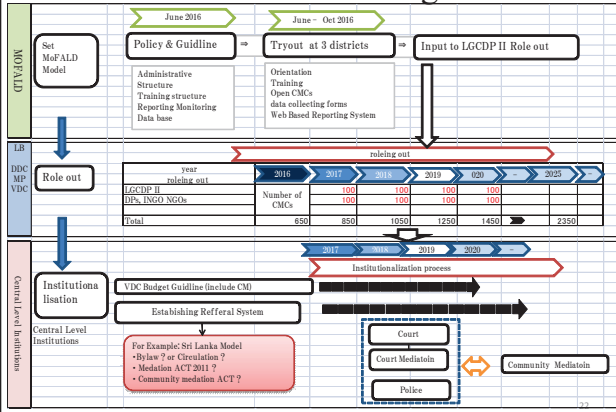
Present Activities

- 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 |
| DPs, INGO NGOs | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Total | 850 | 850 | 1050 | 1250 | 1450 |

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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)

23

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

2. Discussion on PDM



24



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

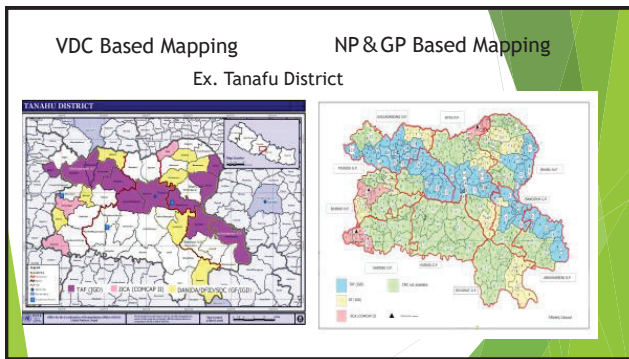
1. **Situation** on dispute management mainly through community mediation is analyzed
2. Policy and Roadmap for rolling out community mediation is formulated
3. **Capacity for management and administration** of community mediation are developed through trainings
4. **Community Mediation Centers (CMCs)** 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

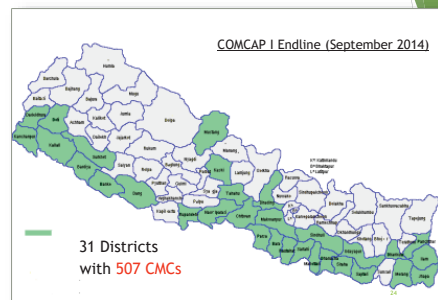
- ▶ Planned End Evaluation at the end of August- September

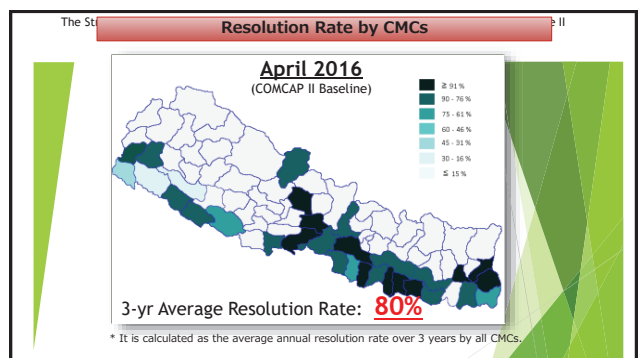
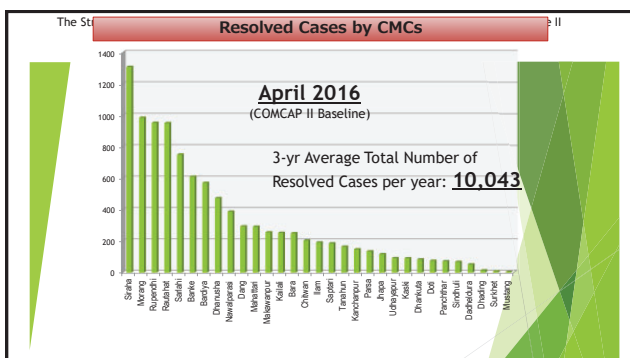
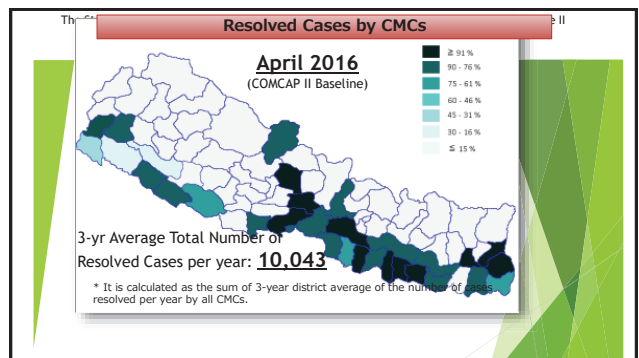
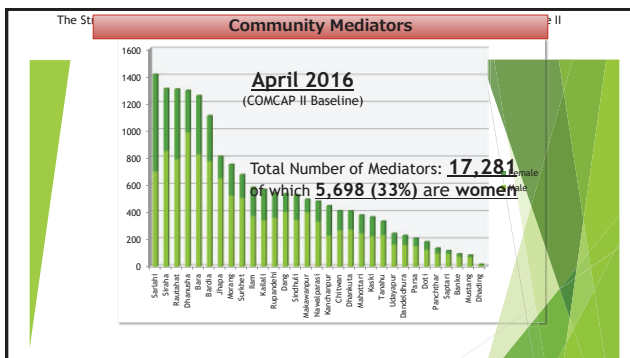
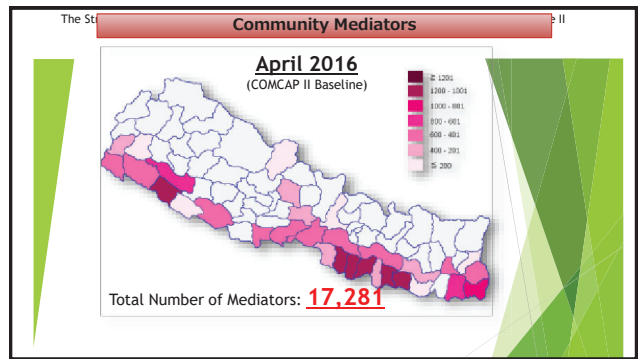
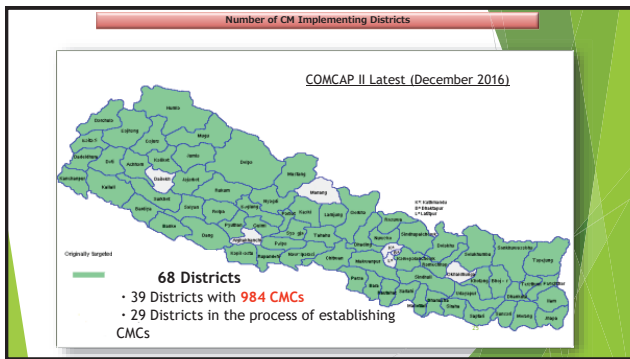
▶ Thank You Very Much

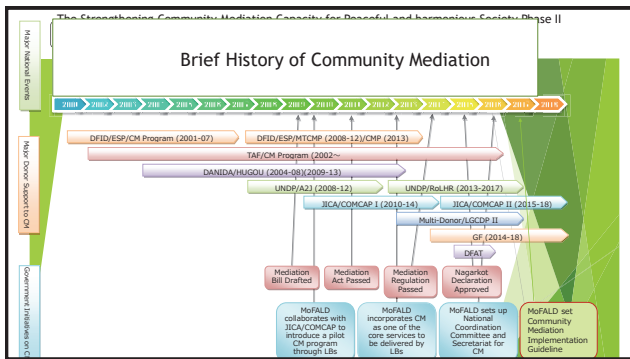
The Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for Peaceful and harmonious Society Phase II

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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 - 2.2 Outputs
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 - 4.1 Relevance
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 - (4) Proposed New Dispute Resolution Framework in Nepal

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 |
|--|
| <p><u>Output 1</u></p> <p>Situation on dispute management mainly through community mediation is analyzed.</p> <p>Achieved in all areas except for the End-line Survey</p> |
| <p><u>Output2</u></p> <p>Policy and Roadmap for rolling out community mediation is formulated.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> |
| <p><u>Output 3</u></p> <p>Capacity for management and administration of community mediation are developed through trainings.</p> <p>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</p> |



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

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 LGCDPII fund for 50 districts.
3. 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.
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.

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 | | | |
|----------------------|--|--|--|

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 | | | | | VDC 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.</p> <p>The 2nd Party also became happy for resolving the long dispute. Now onwards, his father-in-law will behave positively.</p> <p>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 |
| 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 |
| 13-Sep | Wed | Finalising Report |
| 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</p> | | | | | |
| <p>1. Situation on dispute management mainly through community mediation is analyzed.</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</p> | <p>1-1 Baseline survey 1-2 CMC Mapping by the project 1-3 Publication of handbooks 1-4 Endline survey report</p> | | | |
| <p>2. Policy and Roadmap (Action Plan) for rolling out community mediation is formulated.</p> | <p>2-1 Community Mediation Policy is developed and implemented. 2-2 Roadmap (Action Plan) is developed by MoFALD with other stakeholders.</p> | <p>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 | The Japanese Side | The Nepal Side | Pre-Conditions |
|--|---|---|---|
| <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</p> <p>2. Project Office, other necessary assistance, if available</p> | <p><Issues and countermeasures></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>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> | | | |
|---|--|--|--|

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 Hanchha 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 Katakari 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 ?

Appendix 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)



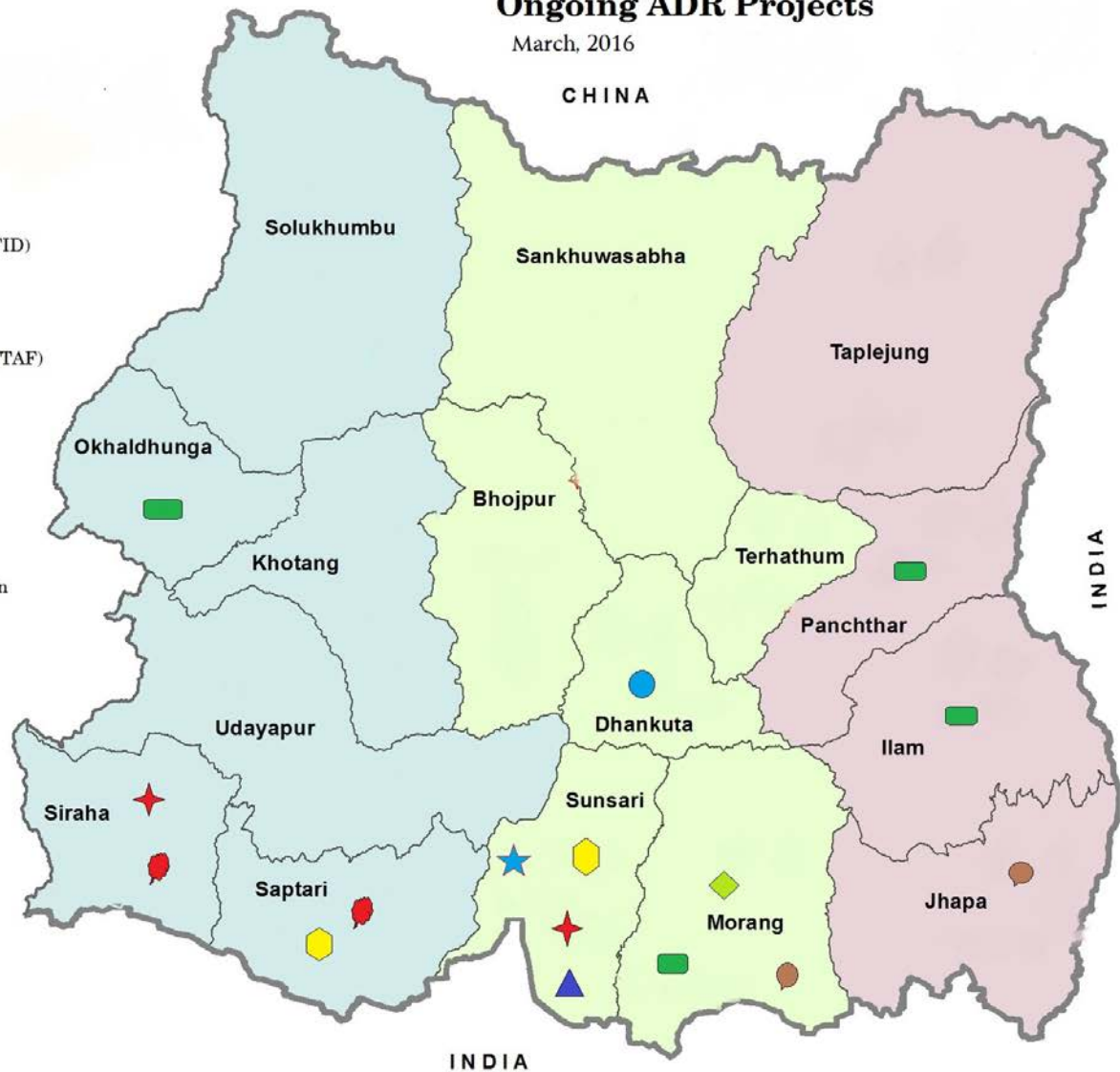
GIS Unit, MoFALD/LGCDP, 2014

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)



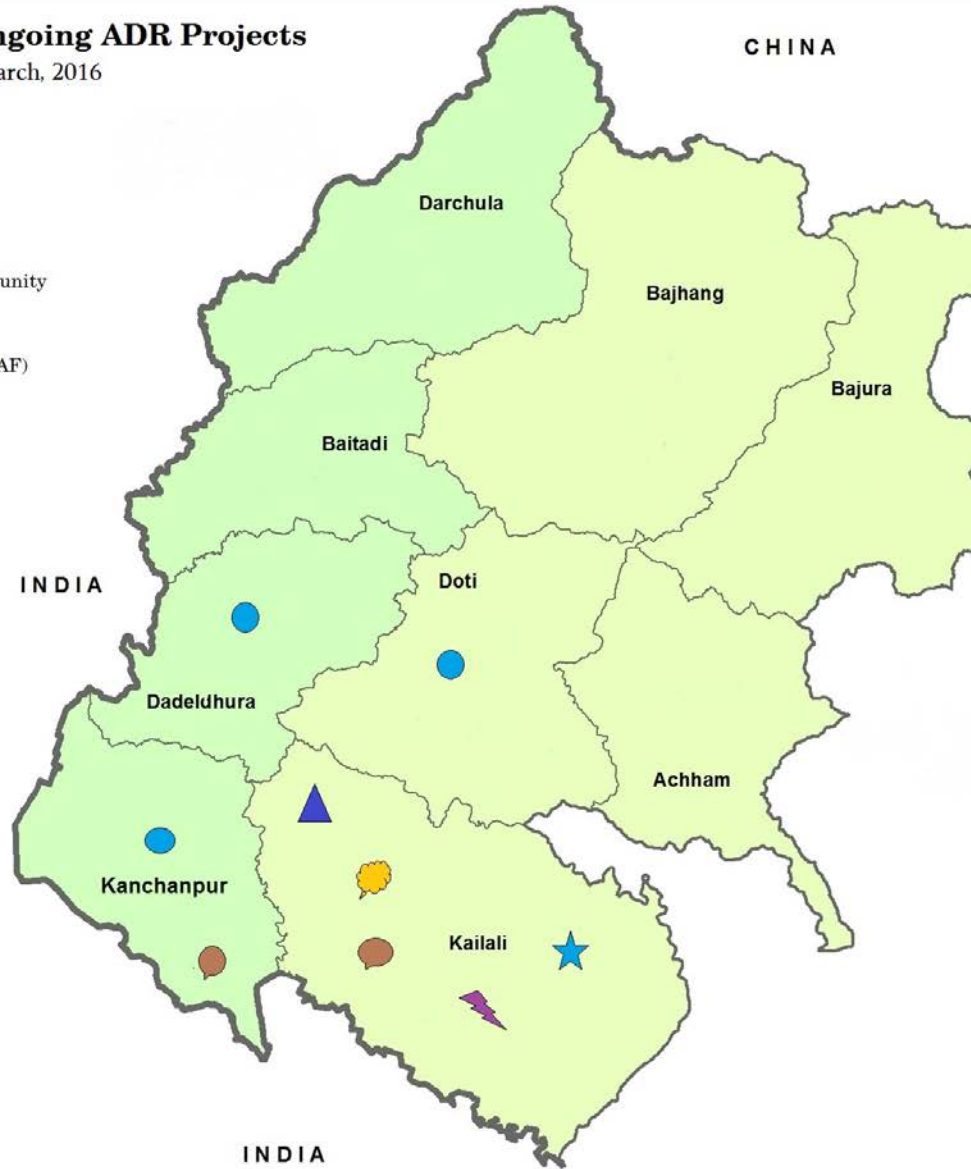
GIS Unit, MoFALD/LGCDP, 2014

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)



INDIA

CHINA

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)



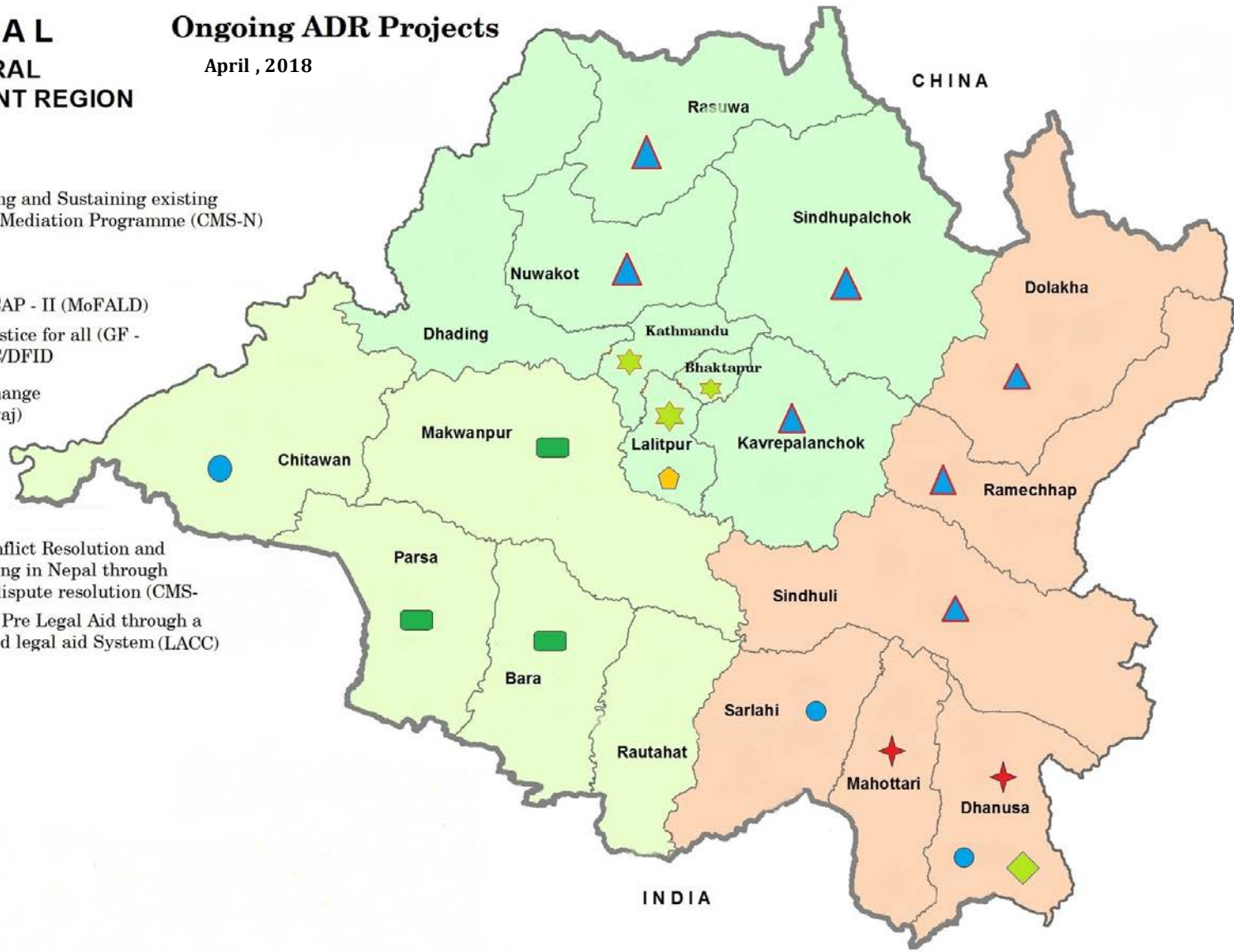
GIS Unit, MoFALD/LGCDP, 2014

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)

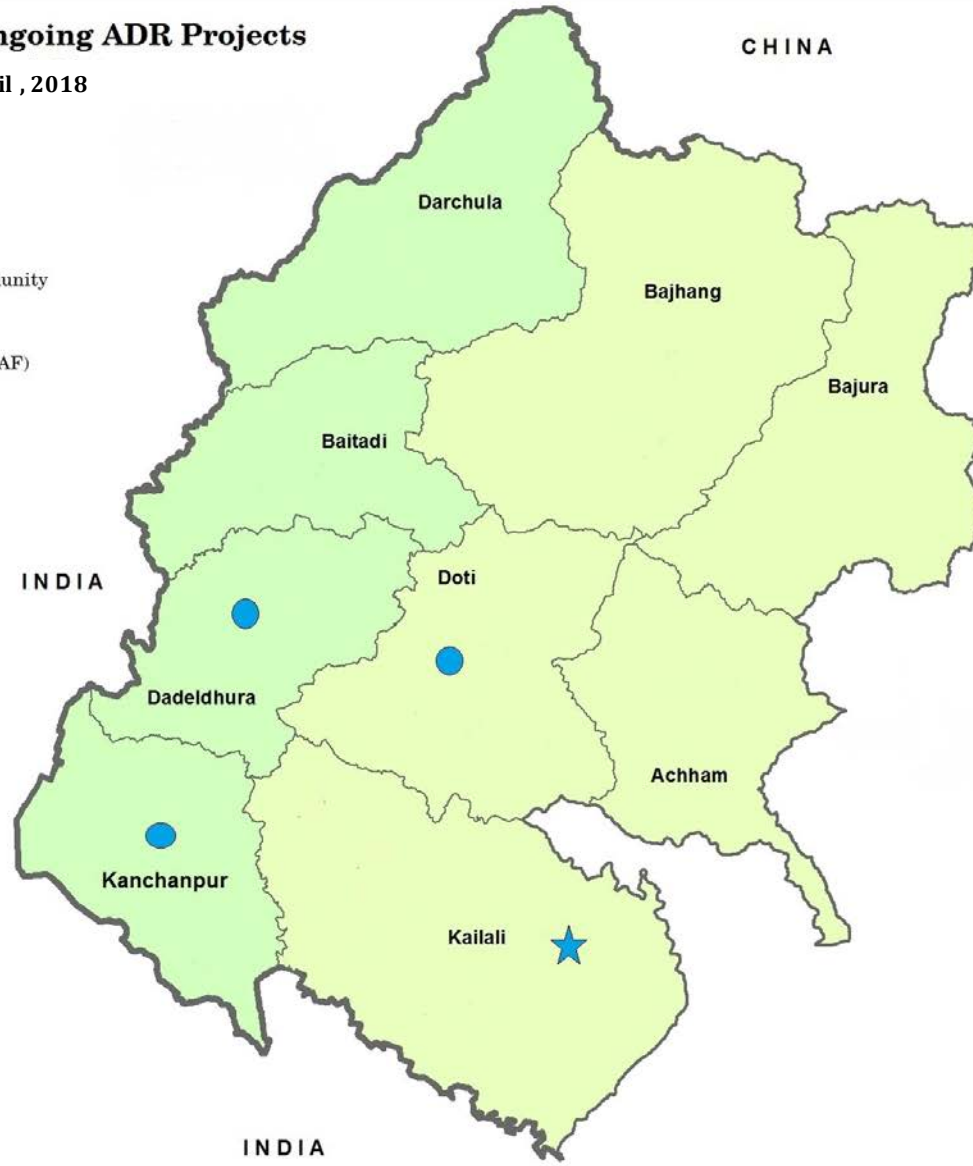


GIS Unit, MoFALD/LGCDP, 2014

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)

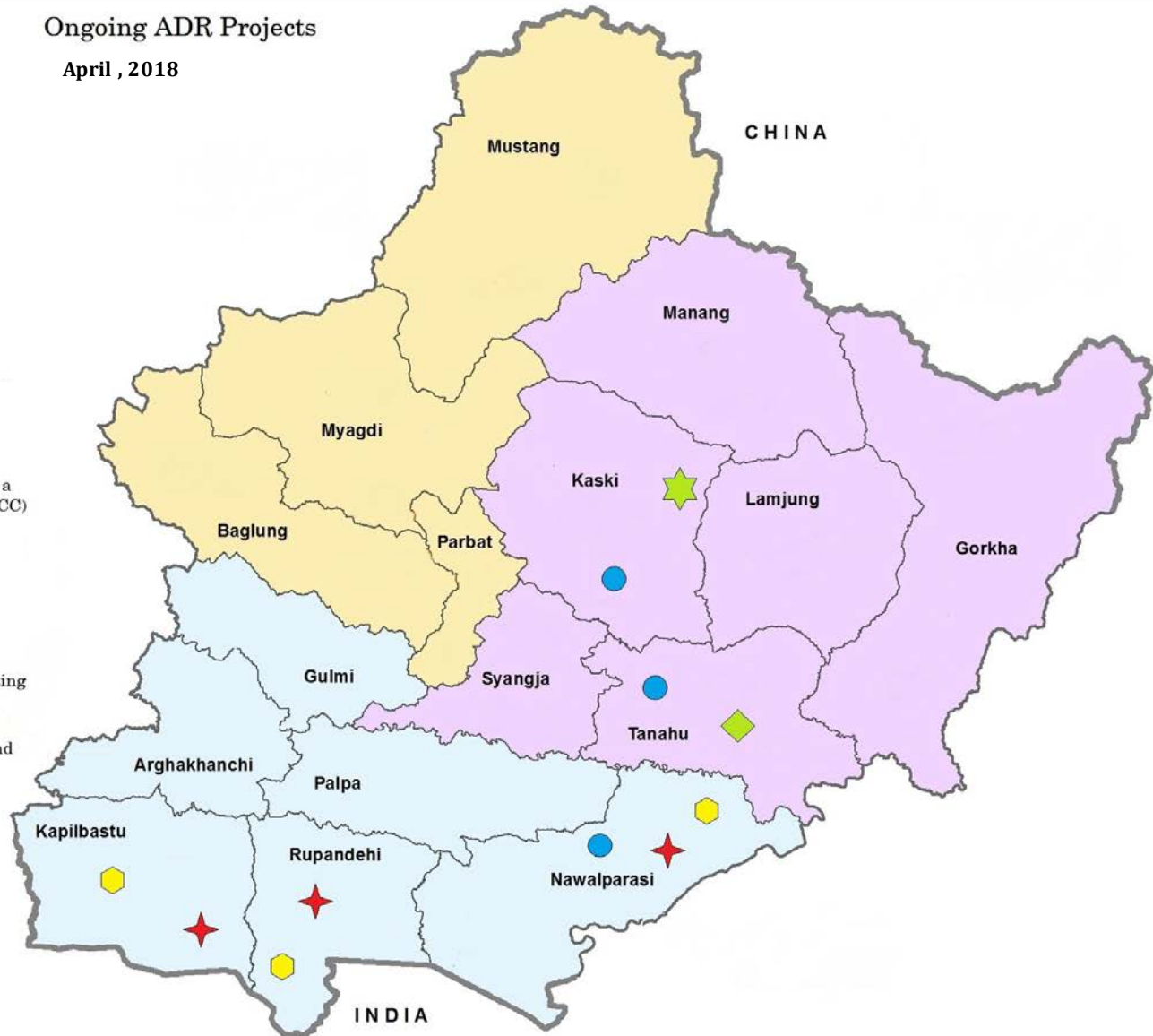


GIS Unit, MoFALD/LGCDP, 2014

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

Appendix 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 1345"> <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 | | |
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| | | <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 1957 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 1121 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| From 6 march 2016 – 12 march 2016 | | | | total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MoFALD | MoLJPA | MoPR | LDTA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 drama: 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 | <p>1-1 Baseline survey report is developed</p> <p>1-2 ADR Mapping is developed</p> <p>1-3 Central workshop is held</p> <p>1-4 Handbook compiled of good practices and lessons learned is developed</p> | <p>1-1. Baseline survey was completed in April, 2016.</p> <p>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.</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.</p> | |
| 2. Policy and Roadmap for rolling out community mediation is formulated | <p>2-1 Community Mediation Policy is developed and implemented</p> <p>2-2 Roadmap is developed with MoFALD and other stakeholder 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> | <p>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.</p> <p>[Chronology on Development of CM Guideline]</p> <pre> graph LR A[Translation April, 2016] --> B[Consultation (NGO+CMS)] B --> C[NCC] C --> D[Working] D --> E[MC Semi May, 2016] F[MC Aug, 2016] --> G[MoLJPA Nov, 2016] G --> H[MoF] H --> I[Cabinet] F --> E </pre> <p>2-2 Roadmap will be developed after CM Guideline is approved (2-3~2-6) (Preliminary Draft was prepared for discussion)</p> <p>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> | |

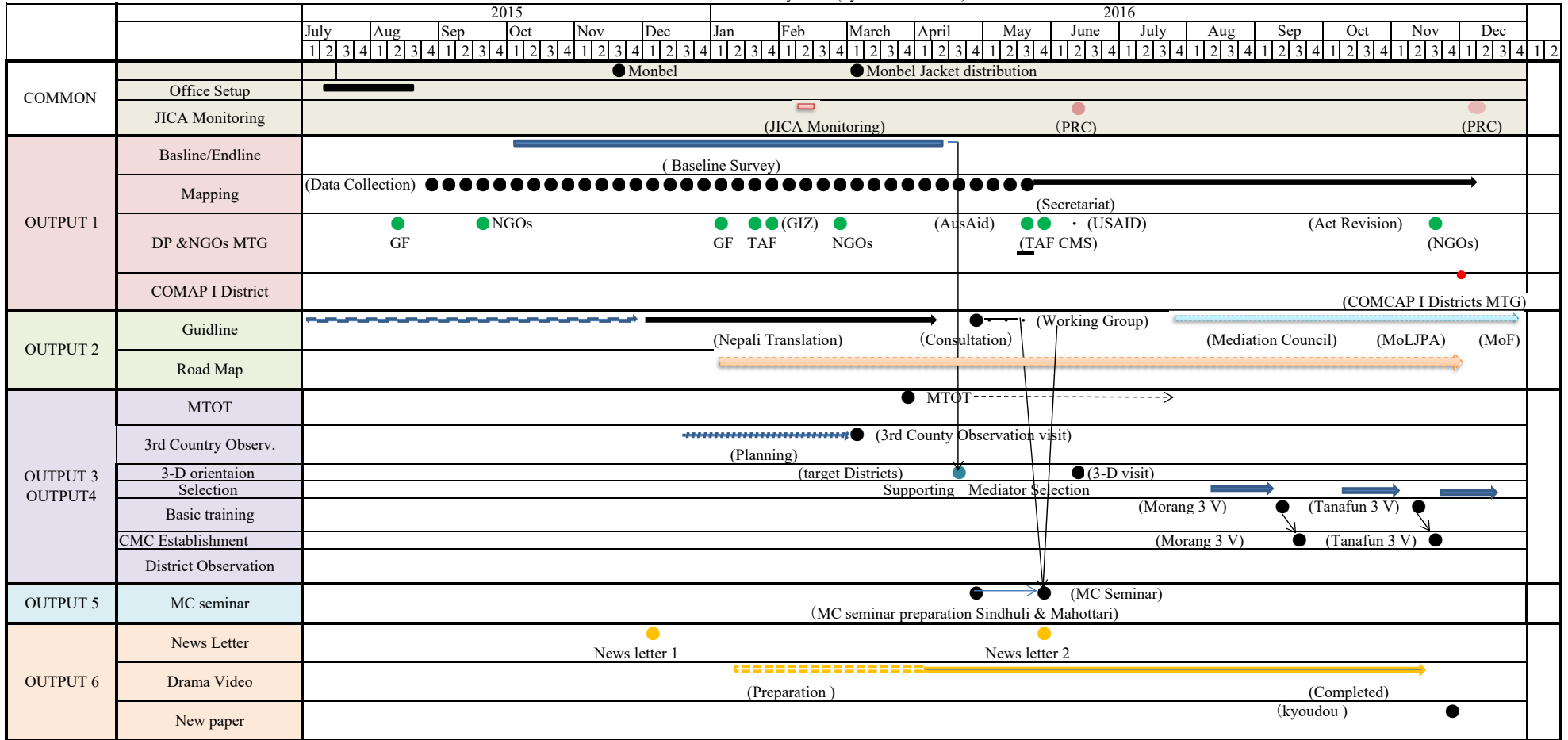
| <p>3. Capacity for management and administration of community mediation are developed through trainings</p> | <p>3-1 xx persons are trained by district level trainings in the target districts.</p> <p>3-2 Central level trainings are held.</p> <p>3-3 Training manuals are developed and/or revised.</p> <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 |
|---|--|---|----------------------|--------|----------|---------|-------|------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|---------------|----|----|----|----|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|-------|--------|----|--------|----------|--------|------|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | <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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---------------------------------|--------|---------|----------|-------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|----------|---------|----------|----|----------|-----------|--|-----------|------|--|---------------------------------|-----|-----|--|--|------------|-------------|------------|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------------|--|--|---------------------------------|-------|-----|-----|-------|
| 6-12 March 2016 | | | | Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MoFALD | MoLJPA | MoPR | LDTA | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <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"> <thead> <tr> <th>Target District</th> <th>Morang</th> <th>Tanahun</th> <th>Dhanusha</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <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> </tbody> </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"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Feb., 2014</th> <th>March, 2016</th> <th>July, 2016</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <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> </tbody> </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 |
| 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| <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 |
|---|---|--|

| <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 |
|--|---|---|--------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|--|------|--------------|--|-----------|--|-----|------|--------|------|--------|-----|-----|-----|------|-------------|------------------|--------------------|------------|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--|--------|----------|---------|----------|-----------|------------|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|----------|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----------|---|-----|----|----|
| 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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

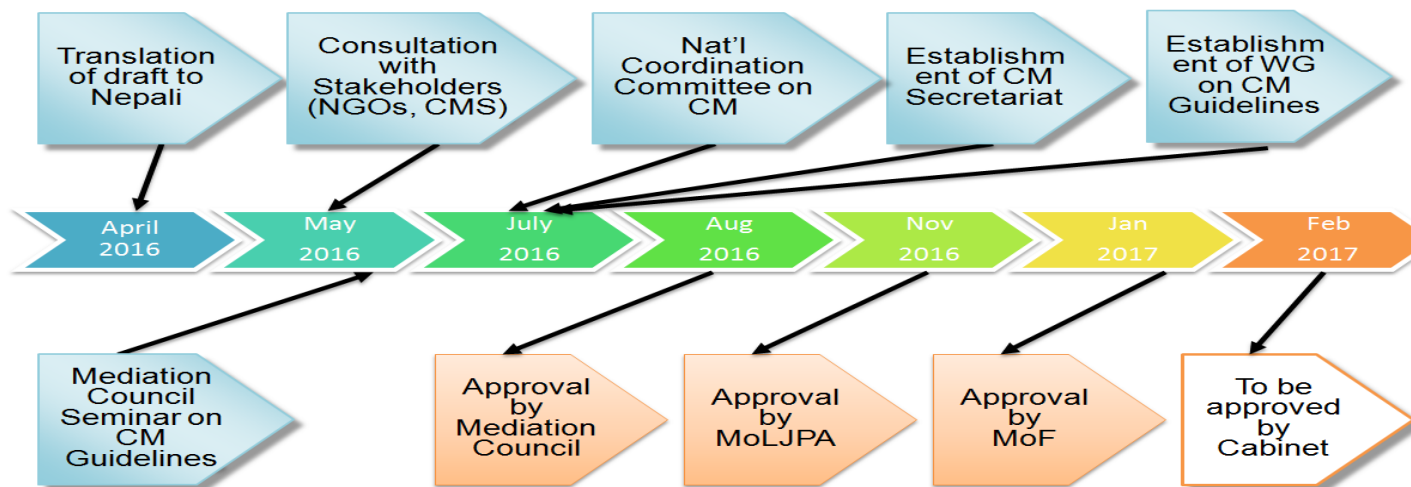
Project Site: Kathmandu

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 | | 22 | |

| | <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 | |
| 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

✓ **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 |

COMCAP II Activities Done (by the end of June 2017)

| Output | Activity | 2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | 2016 | | | | | | | | | | | | 2017 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------------------------|----------------------|---|---|------|---|---|-----|---|---|-----|---|---|--|---|---|------|---|---|------|---|---|-----|---|---|--------------------------|---|---|-------|---|---|---------------------------------|---|---|------|---|---|---------------------|---|---|------|---|---|---------------------|---|--|--|--|--|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|----------|--|--|--|--|--|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | Jul | | | Aug | | | Sep | | | Oct | | | Nov | | | Dec | | | Jan | | | Feb | | | Mar | | | Apr | | | May | | | Jun | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 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 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Baseline/Endline | (Baseline Survey) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Mapping | (Data Collection) | | | | | | | | | | | | (Secretariat) | | | | | | | | | | | | Mapping Book | | | | | | Mapping based on new structures | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | DP&NGOs MTG | GF | | | NGOs | | | GF | | | TAF | | | GIZ | | | NGOs | | | DFAT | | | TAF | | | CMS | | | USAID | | | (Mediation Act Revision) | | | NGOs | | | NGOs | | | NGOs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | COMCAP I Districts | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | (COMCAP I Districts MTG) | | | | | | (Monitoring) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Guideline | (Nepali Translation) | | | | | | | | | | | | (Consultation) | | | | | | | | | | | | (Working Group) | | | | | | | | | | | | (Mediation Council) | | | | | | (MoLJPA) | | | | | | (MoF) | | | | | | (MoFALD) | | | | | | (Cabinet's Social Committee) | | | | | |
| | Road Map | (Ongoing) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3&4 | MTOT | | | | | | | | | | | | | MTOT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 3rd Country Observation | (Planning) | | | | | | | | | | | | (3rd Country Observation Visit) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CM Orientation | | | | | | | | | | | | | (Target Districts) | | | | | | | | | | | | (3D Visit) | | | | | | | | | | | | (3D Orientation) | | | | | | | | | | | | (50D Ori @Butwal&Biratnagar) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CM Selection | | | | | | | | | | | | | Supporting Mediator Selection | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Basic Training | | | | | | | | | | | | | (Morang 3V) | | | | | | | | | | | | (Tanahun 3V) | | | | | | | | | | | | (Dhanusha 3V) | | | | | | | | | | | | (Sindhuli & Mahottari SMS) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMC Establishment | | | | | | | | | | | | | (Morang 3V) | | | | | | | | | | | | (Tanahun 3V) | | | | | | | | | | | | (Dhanusha 3V) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | District Observation | | | | | | | | | | | | | (MC Seminar preparation visit to Sindhuli & Mahottari) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | MC Seminar | | | | | | | | | | | | | (MC Seminar) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | News Letter | News letter 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | News letter 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | News letter 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | News letter 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Drama Video | (Preparation) | | | | | | | | | | | | (Completed) | | | | | | | | | | | | Morang | | | | | | Tanahun | | | | | | Dhanusha | | | | | | Sindhuli, Mahottari | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Other | | | | | | | | | | | | | Brochure | | | | | | | | | | | | Kyodo News | | | | | | Pocket Calendar | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common | JICA Monitoring | (JICA Monitoring) | | | | | | | | | | | | (PRC) | | | | | | | | | | | | (PRC) | | | | | | (JICA Monitoring) | | | | | | (PRC) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Other | Office Setup | | | | | | | | | | | | Montbel (Sindhuli) | | | | | | | | | | | | Montbel (Mahottari) | | | | | | | | | | | | Election (1st) | | | | | | Election (2nd) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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. |
|-----|-------------------------------------|---|

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 |
| 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | <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 |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|--------|------|------|----------|----------|-----------|--------|---------------------|----|--------|----------|--------|---|---|--|---|-------|---|----|---|---|---|----|------|-------|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------|----|----|-------------------------|----------|----|----|
| 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. of Participants by Organization | | | | | | | Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MoFALD | MC | Police | LGCDP-II | MoWCSW | LDTA | MoPR | 22 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| | | No. of Participants by Organization |
| | | Total |
| | | 10 |
| 3-5 | Observation visits are conducted more than once a year. | 1) 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. 2) 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) | 1) Three Community Mediation Basic Trainings were conducted for the 9 VDCs and 1 Municipality of target 3 districts of COMCAP II. [Participants of the Community Mediation Basic Training] |
| | | No. of Community Mediators Trained |
| | | Total |
| | | 110 |

| | | <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 644"> <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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 1324"> <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. | | |
| 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. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------------------|--------|---|---|---|---|---|--------|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | <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. |

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|--|--|--------------|--------|---|---|---|---|---|--------|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | <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. |

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|--|--|-------------------|--------|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | <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 |
| 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

- 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] | | | | |
| | | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | Phase II Baseline 2014/15 | 5D Survey 2015/16 | Latest Endline 2016/17 Mar-2018 |
| | | 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] | | | | |
| | | Date | | Phase I Endline Feb-2014 | Phase II Baseline Mar-2016 | Latest Endline Mar-2018 |
| | | 31 Original Target Districts | | 507 | 666 | 946 |
| | | Other Districts | | - | - | - |
| | | Total | | 507 | 666 | 946 |
| 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 [Row 1: 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 [Row 2: 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 [Row 3: 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> |
| 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 |
| 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| | 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 | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|--------|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------|--------|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| No. of Participants by Organization | | | | | | | Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MoFAGA | MC | Police | LGCDP-II | MoWCSW | LDTA | MoPR | 22 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|--------------|----------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--------------------|--|---------------------|--|---------------------|-----|---------|----|------------|----|----------|----|----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|----------|------|-------|----|----|------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|---------|----|--|--|--|--|-----------|--|----|------|--|--|----|--|--|--|--|--|--------------|------------|
| | | No. of Participants by Organization | | | | Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | MoFAGA | MoLJPA | MoPR | LDTA | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 rowspan="2">District</th> <th colspan="5">No. of Community Mediators Trained</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="2">Morang (Sep, 2016)</th> <th colspan="2">Dhanusa (Jan, 2017)</th> <th>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> | | | | | District | No. of Community Mediators Trained | | | | | 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 |
| District | No. of Community Mediators Trained | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---|---|--|--|
| | [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. | <p>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.</p> | | | | | | | |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| 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> |

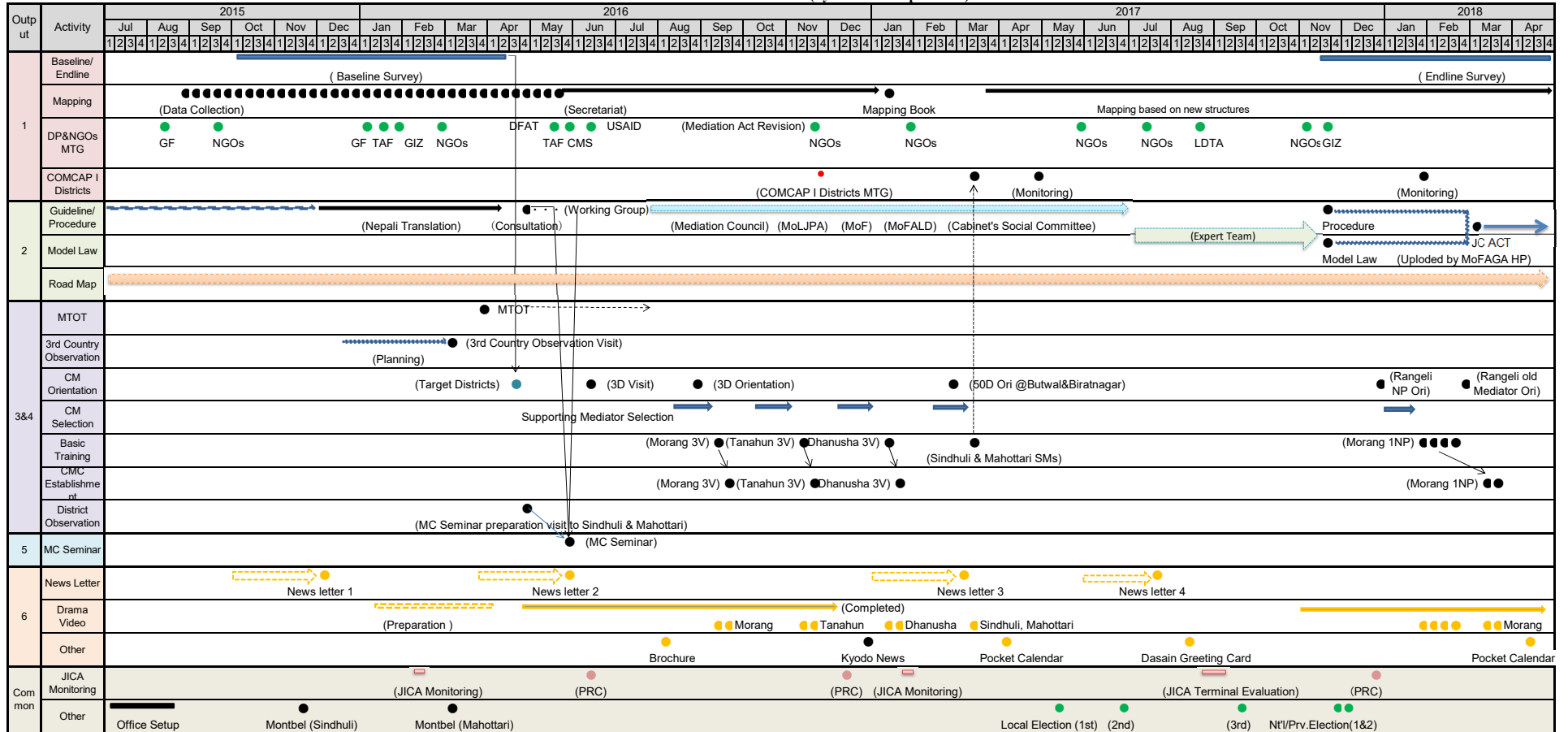
Output 6: Community mediation is recognized by local people in the Pilot Local Level as an effective way for dispute management in community level.

| 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 | <p><Issues></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Situation and issues analysis of CM operations - Establishment of institutions and mechanisms for sustainable CM operations | <p><Issues></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduction of processes for sustainable CM operation | <p><Issues></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improvement of processes for sustainable CM operation |
| | | <p><Major Actions></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conducted situation analysis of CM - Established CM Secretariat within MoFAGA | <p><Major Actions></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Formulate, implement and evaluate the public relations strategy - Establish standardized reporting process - Formulate and implement IT/web-leveraged activities | <p><Major Actions></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 | | |

Appendix 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.

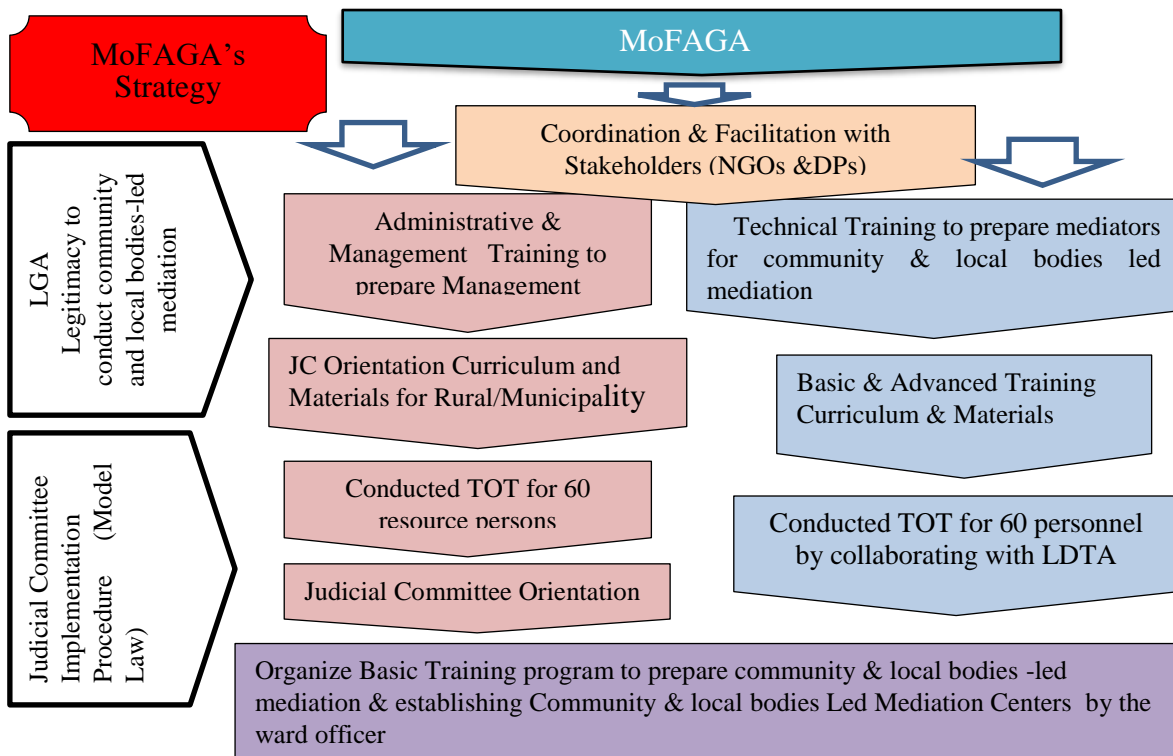
After MTOT MoFAGA instructed LDTA to register in the roster of Mediation Council as a Training Institution of Community Mediation from Government side. Immediately following the registration of the roster of MC LDTA has provided two TOT for 70 government officials in Pokhara and Bhedetar (Dhankuta).

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

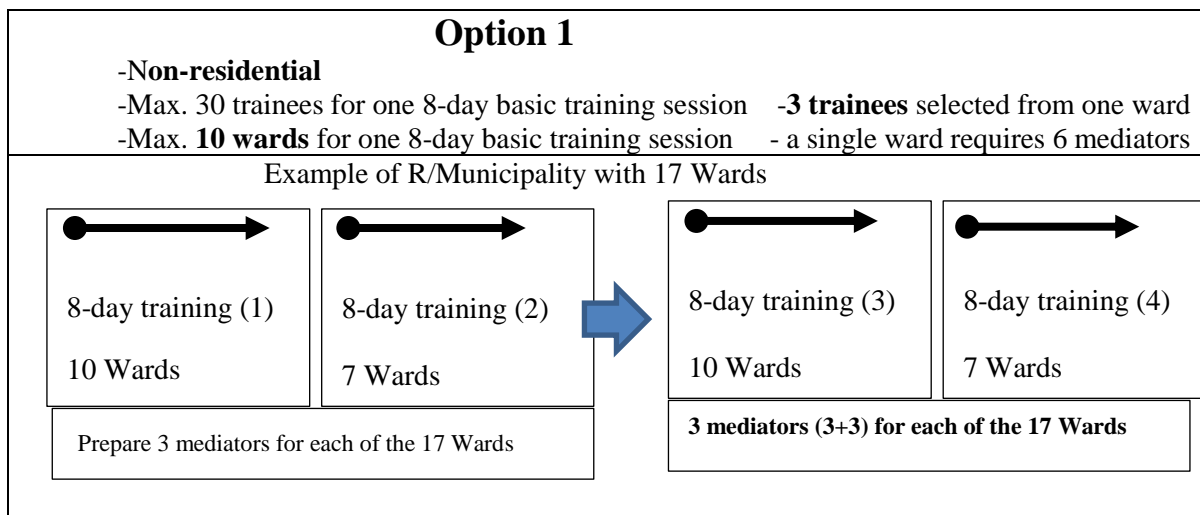
Initially it will organize a three-day orientation program to Judicial Committee members to share knowledge about community mediation and how to establish community and local body led mediation centers at the ward level. It has will also share the roles and responsibilities of the RM/ Municipalities 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

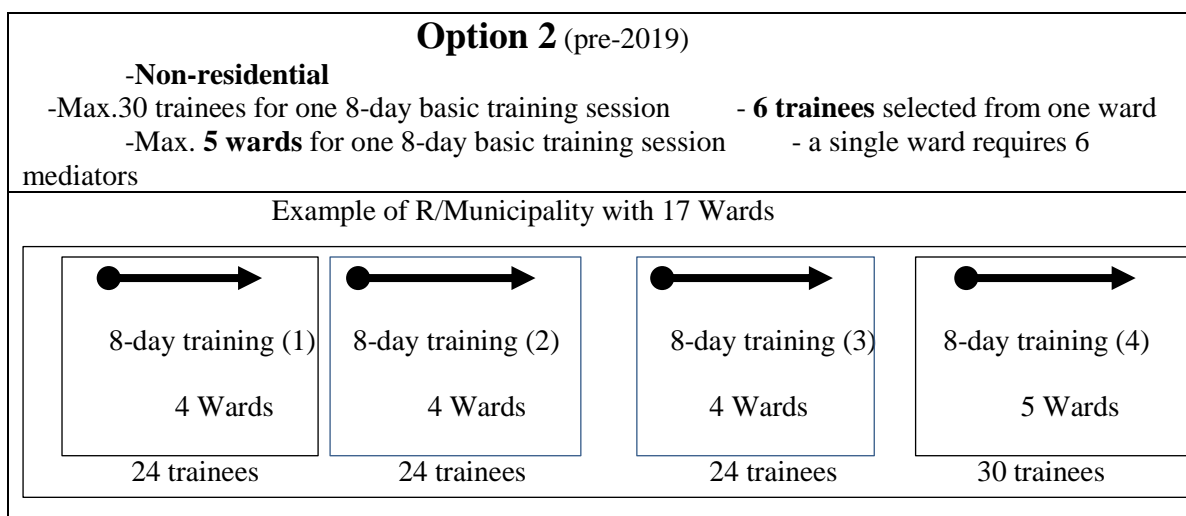
The eight-day training program will include about 30 participants (**3 from one ward**), but will not be provided as **residential type** training. According to this methodology, one training can be undertaken in 10 wards simultaneously. GP / NP with more than 10 wards has to organize such eight-day 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.



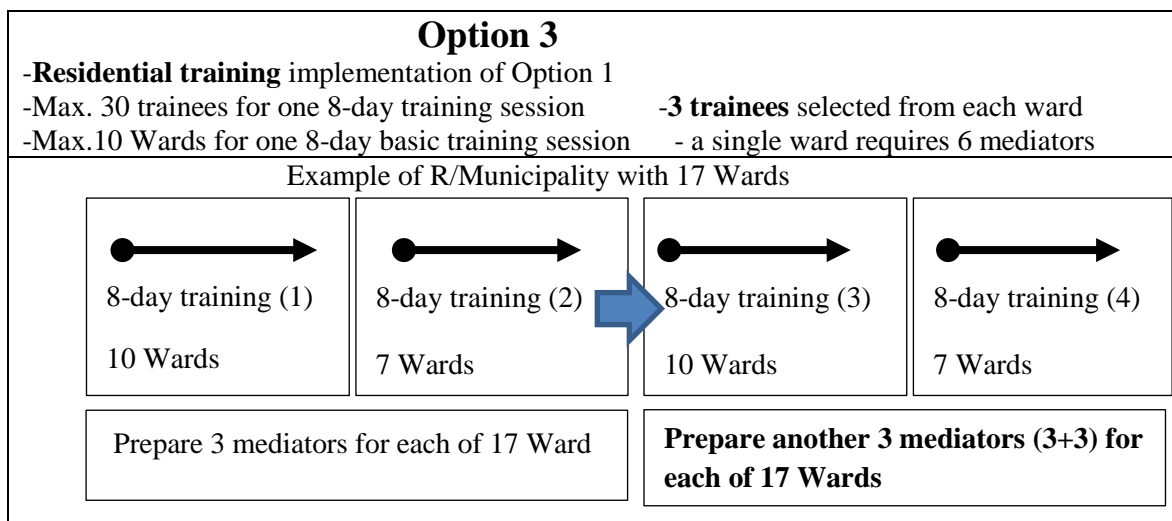
When delivered in according to specifications outlined in option 1 or and 2, the trainees will be required to commute between the places the participants stay and the venue where training is conducted. This training delivery method would economize on training costs. But the timely participation by trainees 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

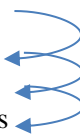
The eight-day training program will include about 30 participants (**3 from one ward**) and will be provided in **residential types of training**. According to this methodology, the NP/GP shall facilitate and organize the 8-day basic training session. In such cases, participants would stay at the training 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

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 | Miklajung 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 | Siddhiharman 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 | Ribdikot 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 | 0 |
| 5 | 51 | Kapilvastu | 3 | Shivaraj M | 11 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 51 | Kapilvastu | 3 | Buddhabhumi M | 10 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 51 | Kapilvastu | 3 | Krishanagar M | 12 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 51 | Kapilvastu | 3 | Maharajgunj M | 11 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 51 | Kapilvastu | 4 | Mayadevi RM | 8 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 51 | Kapilvastu | 4 | Shuddhodhan RM | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 51 | Kapilvastu | 4 | Yasodhara RM | 8 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 51 | Kapilvastu | 4 | Bijaynagar RM | 7 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 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 | 0 |
| 5 | 52 | Arghakhanchi | 3 | Bhumikasthan M | 10 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 52 | Arghakhanchi | 4 | Malarani RM | 9 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 52 | Arghakhanchi | 4 | Pandini RM | 8 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 52 | Arghakhanchi | 4 | Chhatrdev RM | 8 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 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 | 0 |
| 5 | 53 | Pyuthan | 4 | Naubahini RM | 8 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 53 | Pyuthan | 4 | Jhimaruk RM | 8 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 53 | Pyuthan | 4 | Gaumukhi RM | 7 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 53 | Pyuthan | 4 | Airawati RM | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 53 | Pyuthan | 4 | Sarumarani RM | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 53 | Pyuthan | 4 | Mallarani RM | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 53 | Pyuthan | 4 | Mandavi RM | 5 | 5 | 0 | 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 | 0 |
| 5 | 54 | Rolpa | 4 | Sukidaha 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 | 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 |