

Project Name

(Mutual Accountability: Local Initiatives in Banke and Bardiya Districts)

Project Completion Report



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Information and Human Rights Research Center (IHRC)



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Abbreviations and Acronyms

CA:	Common Assembly
CAR:	Community Action Researcher
CDO:	Chief District Officer
COP:	Chief of Party
CS:	Civil Society
CS: MAP:	Civil Society Mutual Accountability Project
CSO:	Civil Society Organization
DAO:	District Accountability Officer
DCCMC:	District Covid-19 Crisis Management Center
DCOP:	Deputy Chief of Party
DEOC:	District Emergency Operation Center
DRR:	Disaster Risk Reduction
GESI:	Gender Equality and Social Inclusion
HEAD:	Health, Education, Agriculture and Disaster
HRPC:	Human Rights Protection Committee, Palika level
ISO:	Intermediary Support Organization
LDAG:	Listening Discussion Action Group
NHRAP:	National Human Rights Action Plan
OGP:	Open Government Partnership
PEAR:	Participatory Evidence-based Advocacy Research
PIL:	Public Interest Litigation
QPR:	Quarterly Project Report
RM:	Rural Municipality
SCS:	Community Score Card
SFR:	Sub-Awardees Financial Report
SMPC:	Sub-Metropolitan City
SOW:	Scope of Work

1. Introduction

Information and Human Rights Research Center (IHRC) has been established in February 27, 2013 in District Administration Office of Banke. After it go affiliated with Social Welfare Council. It has been established by lawyers, journalists and others with an aim to serve people for their fundamental rights and quality public service delivery through the use of Right to Information. IHRC is a non-governmental organization working in areas of human rights, social welfare and advocacy for creating access of people to public service delivery. IHRC targets Madhesi, Muslim women and children for public policy advocacy and social development. IHRC also works to promote good governance at local level using Right to Information (RTI) as one of the social accountability tools.

The organization is located in Nepalgunj Sub Metropolitan city-10 Hospital Road Banke, nearby District Administration Office. It has further been working to promote governance at the local level using Right to Information (RTI) as one of the social accountability tools and Public Interest Litigation (PIL) to support people on contemporary issues and on various thematic issues such as Rights to Information, human rights, governance social harmony peace building and other cross-cutting issues.

IHRC had been awarded with Civil Society: Mutual Accountability Project (CS:MAP) by USAID/FHI 360 and the project has been implemented since March 16, 2017 to June 30 2022 in Banke and Bardiya. Duduwa of Banke had been identified appropriate Rural Municipality likewise Badhaiyatal Rural Municipality of Bardiya district selected as CS:MAP constituency area. Nepalgunj and Gulariya were further tow Sub-metropolitan City and Municipality of district level activities for CS:MAP.

2. Activities Progress

2.1. Key Deliverables and its Timeline

As per the agreement and given SOW IHRC has been providing all the deliverables as suggested.

The deliverable is the main proofs or details of activities, events and expenses ie. weekly plan, monthly update and calendar, quarterly project plan, quarterly project report, annual report, project end report and while regarding finance sub-awardee financial report..

<i>S.N.</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Due Date</i>
1.	Monitoring and Evaluation Plan	90 days from project effective date
2.	Quarterly Work Plan (QWP)	One week before each quarter starts
3.	Annual Work Plan (AWP)	AWP Yr. I – within a month from project effective date; AWP Yr. II onwards – by August 15 of each month to align with CS:MAP Annual Work Plan due at August 31.
4.	Monthly Activity Calendar Plan	By 25 th of every month
5.	Progress update against Monthly Activity Calendar Plan	By 25 th of every month
6.	Quarterly Progress Report (QPR)	Quarterly (10 days after the end of quarter) <i>Note: USAID FY Calendar cycle starts from October to September. 4th QPR is replaced by APR</i> <i>Q1: October – December</i>

		<i>Q2: January – March</i> <i>Q3: April – June</i>
7.	Annual Progress Report (APR)	By October 10 th of each year to meet USAID FY Calendar
8.	Monthly Project Database Update	By the end of each month
9.	Success Story	To be inbuilt in QPR and APR
10.	Equipment Inventory Report	- 90 days from project effective date - Need to submit quarterly updates
11.	Project Close Out Plan	60 days prior to the date of project completion
12.	Project Completion Report	30 days from the date of project completion; 45 days for finalization from both sides

Deliverables submitted by IHRC throughout the project period March 2017 to June 2022.

S N	List of deliverables	Description	Status
1	Extension Period Work Plan (EPWP)	IHRC submitted EPWP (April- October 30, 2021) activity plan and budget plan of Banke and Bardiya district of Yr. 5 - within a month from project extension period i.e. on April, 2021	Submitted
2	Monthly Activity Calendar Plan	IHRC submitted 72 no. of monthly activity calendar plans by 25th of every month of a year (October 2017 – June 2022)	Submitted
3	Progress update against Monthly Activity Calendar Plan	IHRC submitted 72 no. progress update against the monthly activity calendar plan to FHI 360/ CS: MAP by 25th of every month throughout the year.	Submitted
4	Monthly Project Database Update	IHRC had submitted monthly updated project database and case database by the end of each month throughout the year.	Submitted
5	Monthly SFR	IHRC had submitted 12 SFR of each month to FHI 360 / CS: MAP. The SFR includes: Bank transaction detail of activity expenses, fringe, salary and other cost during the reporting month.	Submitted
6	Weekly update	IHRC had submitted weekly progress update and plan for next quarter every Friday.	Submitted
7	Quarterly Work plan and budget projection	IHRC Submitted Quarterly Work Plan along with the quarterly budget projection. Some activities were postponed due to Covid-19 and lockdown situation, postponed activities will be carried over to next year.	Submitted

8	Quarterly Progress Report (QPR)	Quarterly Progress Reports of each project calendar quarter had submitted before 10 days after the end of the quarter.	Submitted
9	Cost Share Report	IHRC had submitted a cost-share report amounting to Rs. 700000 + to CS: MAP/ Fhi360.	Submitted
10	Knowledge Document Report	IHRC had submitted two knowledge document reports to CS: MAP/ Fhi360.	Submitted
11	Annual Progress	IHRC submitted Annual Progress Report since 2027 to 2022 to Fhi260.	Submitted
12	Success Story	IHRC submitted success stories	Submitted

Over 6.5 years of implementation, from 2016 to 2022, the Local Initiative in Banke and Bardiya Project accomplished a wide range of successes that helped promote a more legitimate, accountable, and resilient Nepali civil society capable of advancing the public interest.

IHRC has been implementing Civil Society: Mutual Accountability Project since March 2017 till June 2022 in two districts in Banke and Bardiya. The name of the project is "Local Initiative in Banke and Bardiya". Nepalgunj Sub-metropolitan City and Duduwa and Gulariya Municipality and Badhiyatal Rural Municipality were the CS:MAP constituencies.

The goal of this project is to recreate the vibrancy of civil society in the district by ensuring civic participation in policy/legal reforms, promote civic engagement with government entities and strengthen their capacity to carry out public policy advocacy and oversight for effective public service delivery and public resource use. However, IHRC has so far been successful in this regard and been able to create an environment of civic space in Banke and Bardiya. The basics of CS:MAP to provide advocacy for people's engagement and participation in government entities and quality service delivery along with people's access in policy formation and other development issues.

IHRC's major strength in Right to Information (RTI) has further supported it to contribute to people's rights. Likewise the civic roles in Banke and Bardiya could be seen changed in comparison to earlier than CS:MAP launched. The structures like Common Assembly and Sub-HEAD Groups, Sajhedari Manch, Local Palika Level Committees, Sajha Sabha, Group of Champions etc. developed in coordination with CS:MAP from local Palikas to district levels have been contributing civic roles in advocacy in various issues. The awareness and skills in people in identifying local issues have been far developed due to this project both in Banke and Bardiya. Although we don't have any consensus but the accountability in GoN sectors could be felt quite positive and people have started feeling of democratic values i.e. now they can immediately raise issues and many of them immediately addressed so far. The service delivery and oversight both is in equal

position which has made both service delivery mechanisms and service holders accountable in their sides. Merely knowing people's right and the provisions allocated by constitution in people was just like the clouds in the sky which not accessible and just be on the mercy of the sky but now the environment has changed and the people are not bound to see and wait situation but now they initiate or seek options to solve the issue.

Likewise capacity building IHRC is another key important topic because now it has been well known in Banke and Bardiya as a public issues raiser and solver. It has number of teams like Human Rights, HEAD coalitions, campaign groups, RTI groups etc. and other number of loose forums with IHRC has made it strong CSO in raising public related issues and solution. By the use of RTI and PIL (Public Interest Litigation) in coordination with media, lawyers and other stakeholders has enabled IHRC remarkable institution in warning service providers to adopt constitutional provisions.

The institutional governance, OCA, ARI, Social Audit, JESI Audit pro-active disclosure has further enhanced its capacity to maintain smooth performance of IHRC. It has been adopting all the suggestions and recommendations of OCA and JESI Audit along with other governance requirements. The coordination approach of IHRC is further remarkable topic in joint actions, interactions, campaign conduction, organizing of celebrations and occasions both in Banke and Bardiya.

IHRC has always paid focus in JESI approaches form IHRC itself to other activities and ensured JESI adoption in each and every events and activities. The participation , inclusion ensuring gender and other people out of reach were given remarkable care in their active participation. The orientation of planning process, social accountability tools and so provided JESI more strength in Banke and Bardiya both.

Key Results	Annual Highlights						
	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22
<i>Review of civil society related policies and laws</i>	NA	-	3 local laws and guidelines	-	3 local guidelines		
<i>Public Expenditure Tracking</i>	NA	-		1 Banke			
<i>Organizational Capacity Assessment</i>			1		1	1	
<i>RTI Application</i>			43	51	53	53	55

<i>Public Interest Litigation</i>			2	3	5	5	
<i>Community Report Card</i>			2	2			
<i>Pro-active disclosure</i>				4	4	4	2

2.2 Progress Achieved towards Project Objectives

IHRC has been working for the following objectives:

Implementation of constructive advocacy plans/strategies

- Establish and facilitate Common Assembly meetings at local level -(a) Conduct Common Assembly Meetings : 40 events in total
- Establish and Facilitate Common Assembly meeting at Local level-(b) Conduct Sub Sectorial Sub-Head Committee Meetings : 23 events in total
- Form and Facilitate Sajhedari Manch meetings : 15 events in total
- Conduct Sajha Sabhas: 9 events in total
- Provide orientation to CA members on public service entitlements and local planning process (continued) : 11 events in total
- Support in implementation of Human rights guidelines : 3 events in total
- Human rights reporting training to local media and journalists : 1 event in total
- Engage key civil society champions at district level-seven events accomplished : 12 event in total
- Organize district level interactions on vibrant civic space (role of civil society) and policy priority issues: 14 events in total
- Conduct strategic coalition building meetings between CSOs and media for initiative joint actions: 10 events in total
- Conduct research to generate evidence for advocacy: 3 events in total
- Support to Marginalized Groups in the Policy Formulation Process: 2 event in total
- Organize public consultation program on implementation of the NHRAP: 2 events in total
- Organize two-day training on Human Right Reporting Mechanism and role of civil society:

- Development of Human Rights Action Plan: 2 events in total
- Conduct orientation to HEAD coalition/network on common standards/checklist for public resource use and service oversight: 6 events in total

Objective 1: Strengthened CSO initiatives to coordinate with the GON and to implement constructive advocacy strategies.

Activity 1.1: Implementation of Constructive advocacy plans/ Strategies

CS: MAP basically associated with advocacy approaches and IHRC has been working different advocacy issues since it has been established. However, with CS: MAP IHRC completed advocacy issues those were identified during identified during 2018. FHI360 had provided a number of advocacy related trainings and orientations at beginning to all partners. The advocacy skills and methodologies were provided FHI360 itself and through Intermediary Support Organization (ISO) and NNSWA was IHRC's coaching and mentoring guide to proceed advocacy related activities. IHRC in coordination with CAs, LDAGs and HEAD coalition had identified 6 advocacy issues to be completed which were:

1. Application of RTI in Duduwa Schools, (Banke)
2. Formation of Agriculture Policy in Duduwa Rural Municipality, (Banke)
3. Free medicine and treatment to Sickle Cell Patients, (Banke)
4. Free Health Check-up of students in Badhaiyatal, (Bardiya)
5. Formation of Governanace Policy in Badhaiyatal Rural Municipality (Bardiya)
6. Free medicine and treatment to Sickle Cell Patients (Bardiya)

IHRC with all advocacy stakeholders like CA memebhrs, LDAG members, locals, HEAD team members, Duduwa and BadhaiytaRual Municipality, health, agriculture and education related authorities were the main stakeholders of above mentioned advocacy issues. All the issues have been completed under targeted time. This event has given good idea to all related CAs, LDAGs and coalition team on how the advocacy can be started and addressed.

As an example of advocacy issue the Free medicine and treatment to Sickle Cell Patients detail as **following:**

CA members raised the issue of sickle cell anemia situation of Badhaiyatal in Sajedari Munch meeting held on December 24, 2020. The medicines were not available at Badhaiyatal health unit, although, there were about 65 patients in the Badhaiyatal the trend was also in the increasing as reported by Bheri Hospital. The patients were compulsion to go to Bheri Hospital for that proposes. As the issue raised and

widely discussed in the meeting. The Palika chairperson committed to fulfill the required medicine. According to the report of Bheri Hospital up to March 2020, there were 523 sickle cell patients in the Bardiya.

Participants Status by District , Event, Date and Gender:

RM, Event & Date	Total	Male	Female
Banke , Event-I, Mar. 14, 2021	22	21	1
Banke, Event-II, Sep. 14 , 2021- virtual	6	3	3
Bardiya, Event-I, October 6, 2020	13	7	6
Bardiya, Event-II, October 14, 2020	8	4	4
Bardiya, Event-III, November 5, 2020	5	4	1
Bardiya ,Event-IV, March 01, 2021	12	7	5
Bardiya, Event-V, September 14, 2021- virtual	8	2	6
Total	74	48 (65)	26 (35)

Activity 1.1: Capacity building of CSOs on advocacy cycle & strategies

IHRC had been provided technical support from FHI360 to identify local issues, develop advocacy plans on right based approaches to address the issues to provide regular support. IHRC staffs had been provided trainings of advocacy which was organized in Kathmandu. The training provided the participants with advocacy skills to support on advocacy as per need. Coaching and mentoring were the other advocacy skill enabling approaches which the ISO (Intermediary Support Organization) like NNSWA, STTRi Shakti in district level.

Areas of continued support on advocacy efforts were based on findings from the final round of ARI assessments. CS:MAP provided support through regular coaching and mentoring, including by adopting the rights-based approaches and human rights principles and values, to achieve the remaining priorities outlined in ARI action plan.

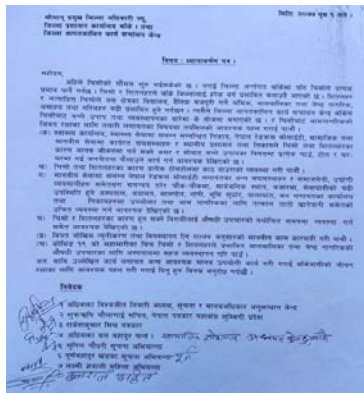
The CARs (Community Action Researcher) were identified both in Banke and Bardiya and provided orientation on advocacy skills and evidence collection. Both the CARs of Banke and Bardiya were mobilized to collect evidence by KII, FGD etc. IHRC had six issues identified by CA and LDAG 3 in Banke and 3 in Bardiya.

1. Implementation of RTI in School of Banke
2. Formation of Agriculture Policy (Banke)
3. Provide Fee Medicine to Sick Cell Patients (Banke and Bardiya)
4. Free Health Chek-up of Students in Badhaiyatal School Students (Bardiya)
5. Formation of Governance Policy (Bardiya)
6. Provide Fee Medicine to Sick Cell Patients (Banke and Bardiya)

However all the issues have been completed both in Banke and Bardiya. IHRC had made different approaches and strategies to complete the issues in coordination with CA and LDAG, Sajhedari Manch, HEAD coalition and other stakeholders like women activist, locals, human right groups, journalists, NGO federation and issue raisers themselves. All the procedures like ARI recommendations, evidence collection, PEAR report preparation and submission etc. were applied to advocacy implementation.

In addition to 6 major issues of advocacy IHRC regularly conducts contemporary issues based advocacies as following:

Delegation for Governance policy



Civil Society Champions went delegation to Gulariya Municipality for discussing on governance policy on November 5, 2020. There were five members in the delegation team. The participants were Bardiya Civil Society Chairperson, chair of Nepal Journalist Federation, chair of NGO federation, chair of BAR Association and Journalist.

Civil society key champions discussed various aspects of governance policy and its benefit to Palika if it was in place with the mayor of Gulariya Municipality. The delegation team had requested the mayor for preparing the policy after a long discussion. Mayor also discussed with other senior officers of Palika about the process of governance policy, then at, last made a commitment for policy. Mayor of Gulariya Municipality assigned to senior officers of Gulariya Municipality for preparing a draft of governance policy and requested to share the draft governance policy in Nagar Palika Meeting for approval.

Action Against cold waves, December 16,2020

In order to save to the children, daily wages labors, senior citizens, Covid-19 affected patients and service receiver publics from chilling cold, IHRC in coordination with civil society had handed over memorandums to CDOs of Banke and Bardiya districts. There were six points on this memorandum.

It is recommended that Health Office, Health service related sectors, Nepal Red Cross Society, CSOs and local administrative office and institutions should conduct awareness program related on safety measures of cold and fogs in community level.

- To supply fire woods in each and every village or tole where public can gather.
- To manage hot water in public service delivery organization like Malpot, Napisakha,
- BhumiSudhar, Adalat, Yatatyat office, Hospitals etc. where public most often go to take their service.
- To manage weather friendly environment for patients in hospitals where they can get easy treatment in this cold seasons.
- To implement the Disaster risk reduction Act 2074 properly.
- To manage better and easy health service for children and senior citizens who are easily affected from COVID-19
- Banke and Bardiya CDOs took actions on it. They conducted planning meeting with DDMC and requested to local governments to conduct programs that supports to public to save from cold. Local governments provided warm clothes, blankets to senior citizens and poor families both in Banke and Bardiya districts.

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Memorandum for Environment protection

IHRC handed over a memorandum to NepalgunjSMPC on January 7, 2021 for safe and clean environment. According to record of Nepal government Forest and Environment Ministry the pollution level of Nepalgunj city was unhealthy level. The level of air pollution was 157 US AQI. So in leadership of IHRC, Clean Nepalgunj Green NepalgunjBanke, BAR Association and FatimaFoundation took quick action on it. As per memorandum there was requested to stop driving vehicles once a week, increase forestation in city, watering on the road to control dust during constructing road, conduct awareness program on protecting environment, monitoring of air pollution level in factory,manage cow dung properly. IHRC has been following up the status of identified issues regularly.Nepalgunj SMPC committed to take action accordingly. Nepalgunj SMPC added cleaning hospital's garbage program in 8th municipal council meeting. Mayor of Nepalgunj SMPC announced to take overall responsibility during council meeting.

Memorandum to Land Revenue Office

Collaboration with CSOs, IHRC submitted memorandum to Land Revenue office at Banke on January 21, 2021. IHRC board members and staffs, journalists, youth activist, civil society activists had involved in hand over program. In the memorandum five major points were included which are:

- To install a big citizen charter board in visible place.
- To disseminate clear information about available services, time period to provide service, service charge, responsible authorities etc in other to make more clear to service receivers.
- To manage neat and clean toilets in the office.
- To provide quick service to senior citizen, and disabilities.
- To apply zero tolerance against corruption.

Advocacy for policy and guidelines and implemented

CA-members / LDAG- members raised the issue for the need of governance and agriculture policy in Dudduwa and BadhaiyatalRMs. The issue was also discussed in the different meetings with stakeholders. After frequently follow up, Badhaiyatal RM has approved and implemented Governance, Agriculture and HR policy and implemented in the place. Similarly Dudduwa RM has also approved and implemented Agriculture and HR policies.

Open Cattle Movement Policy (OCMP):

Nepalgunj SMPC has been working on OCMP in coordination of IHRC and other CSOs and stakeholders. The issue had been raised during interaction in Nepalgunj. IHRC had filed PIL against all 16 local levels to manage Open Cattle Movement which has been identified as a major problem by all local levels as they are unable to manage thousands of open cattle like cow, ox, donkey, dogs, horse etc.

IHRC had also handed over a memorandum to CDO in past month about the same objectives. Then CDO had monitored to Land Revenue office and found that an officer was offered a bribe by a service receiver to do his/her job in time and the officer was taking money from service receiver. Then CDO applied token system for equal service delivery and mediators (Bichauliya) are not allowed nowadays. Head of Land Revenue office committed to establish perfect citizen chart as soon as possible.

After hand over of memorandum to Banke CDO, head of Land Revenue office and regular follow up, a big Citizen Charter board has been installed which was not done for long years.

The issue was seriously considered during the interactions and by the media and advocacy team as well. The talk is going on to manage a space in joint venture of all 16 local levels of Banke and Bardiya. Local governments have made common shed in open large area in their palikas. Gulariya municipality has managed Gausala nearby Krishnasar Protecting area Khairapur. There are about 400 oxen and cows. Similarly, Madhuban Municipality has managed a Gausala in Kothiyaghat area. There are about 100 oxen and cows. Likewise Duduwa RM has managed Gausala in ward no-5 Padampur nearby Gayetri Temple. There are about 60 cows and oxen. Geruwa RM Bardiya has managed Gausala in Jungle area. There are about 200 oxen and cows. Local governments trying their best to control the freed animals but because of open border of India many freed cattle come from India to Nepal . IHRC regularly raise the voice and encourage civil society and local government to play role to control this problem.

Reconstruction of Deep Boring:

The Amrahawa and KamdiCAs of Banke had been repeatedly raising the issues of deep boarding during CA meetings. Therefore IHRC had visited the Under Ground Water Management Office in Nepalgunj and asked the authority about how and when the issue can be solved as the community people are interested to know about. The authority replied the reconstruction need expense of Rs 20 lakhs, approximately and they need to wait till the issue is considered by the central office at Kathmandu. The issue was raised and discussed in the SajhaSabha of Banke and the representative Mr. SurendraBahadurHamal, honorable provincial parliament member, had noted it and made strong commitment that he will certainly put it in provincial assembly and even federal assembly.

In FY 2020/2021 Under Ground Water Management Office has made plan to maintain Deep Boring and field survey has been conducted. Amrahawa CA members have demanded water pumps from palika through application letter. As the result of CA members and other households received water motor for irrigation and some households in initiation of Underground Water Management Office and the residents of Amrahawa, Duduwa-4 have received water hand pump from Duduwa RM.

Inclusive Leadership Development Training for Advocacy

CS: MAP/ IHRC managed inclusive leadership development training on September 14-15, 2021 at Banke and Bardiya. 14 (Male-5 and female- 9) Participants were attended in the two days training. The participants were from selected community (Bagwanapur-Duduwa, Banke and Gobarepur- Badhaiyatal, Bardiya) for inclusive leadership development. The objective of the training was to enhance the capacity of marginalized community for access to public service and develop the leadership for advocacy for those communities. The training was managed in person separately Banke and Bardiya. Facilitators facilitated by virtual way with live technology, PC technically

supported at Banke and PO at Bardiya. Experts (BholaBhattraai, SamjhanaKachhyapati, Ratna Baba Tandukar) from CS: MAP/ Fhi360 facilitated the whole training.

The lack of access to resources, poor education situation, and lack of access to political, economic and administrative opportunities were shared from different communities of different districts. It was also shared that they themselves are also responsible for that to some extent. It was widely discussed and orientated on forest user committee, water user committee, saving and credit group, youth club, women/ mothers group at ward level and political, social, cultural, economic agenda of their palika. It was also discussed local level planning process and meaningful engagement of marginalized people in that process. After long discussion and orientation, it was consensus that the state is responsible for equitable distribution of opportunity and resources. In the second day, participants were orientated on human rights, constitutions, fundamentals rights, local governance act, planning formulation guideline of local government, advocacy process, advocacy potential area and details about rights with example. At last, participants prepared action plan with group discussion and shared to team and finalized after feedback from resource person for advocacy in their own community.

Activity 1.2: Implementation of constructive advocacy plans/strategies:

With technical support from FHI 360 IHRC used to design advocacy plans and strategies based on the evidence collected by CARs in Banke and Bardiya. The advocacy plans and strategies were based on issues on which CARs of Banke and Bardiya collected evidence by developing Key Informant Interview (KII) Focal Group Discussion (FGD) formats developed by IHRC in coordination of ISO.

The advocacy plans were implemented in coordination with HEAD coalition/network including other CSOs and stakeholders in the district. Implementation of advocacy plan included meetings, delegations, gatherings with placards, submission of memorandums, press meet, formal and informal dialogue among different stakeholders and the concerned authority in the district of Banke and Bardiya Duduwa and Badhaiyatal. As in the past, IHRC had effectively engaged with local government policy process to formulate inclusive and equitable policy at local level.

Activity 1.3: Dissemination of public service oversight findings/evidences by HEAD/CSO coalition:

IHRC used to call the HEAD coalition to discuss about the oversight by identifying issues and the mechanisms to visit with to ensure quality public service delivery. The issues were found by HEAD coalition through campaigns, media, and public voices. Thus the coalition used to identify the oversight mechanisms in the meeting. IHRC used to visit the identified mechanism for conducting oversight and informed about oversight visits and then the oversight conducted as per the nature of service delivery agencies like:

- Health Post,

- Schools,
- Agriculture Offices etc. in the case of IHRC.

IHRC has conducted Banke and Bardiya in coordination with HEAD coalitions as following:

1. Kamdi Higher Secondary School, (Duduwa)
2. Bankatti High School (Duduwa)
3. Hirmaniya Health Post (Duduwa)
4. Ward No 4 Health Post (Nepalgunj SMPC)
5. Sanskrit Higher Secondary School (Badhaiyatal)
6. Agriculture Service Office (Gulariya)
7. Amar Jyoti High School (Badhaiyatal)
8. JanataAdharbhoot School (Badhaiyatal)

The finding of oversights were shared within CSOs and further process developed. Thus the findings were provided to the related agencies to improve in identified issues.

Activity 1.4 Facilitate Common Assembly meetings at local level

IHRC has formed 4 CAs and working in Banke and Bardiya. The CAs are Badhaiyatal of Bardiya. The CAs are participate and coordinate with the construction of CA is composite of representatives of GoNs stakeholders disaster and so on. The Structure CA discuss, raise voice, raise issues and office, Palika or where necessary. The gather themselves and make decision accordingly.

The existing CAs of Banke and Bardiya are:



with them since 2017 through CS:MAP located 2 in Duduwa of Banke and 2 in basically the platform for people to government and existing services. The civil society, ward members, like agriculture, education, health, has become like a center for people to forward to relevant sectors like ward CA members now have been able to on any problem and solve them

1. Kamdi CA (Duduwa-5, Banke)
2. Amrahawa CA (Duduwa-4, Banke)
3. Manjhundi CA (Badhaiyatal-3, Bardiya)
4. Jamuni CA (Badhaiyatal-1&2, Bardiya)

After CS:MAP launched in Banke and Bardiya the CAs have been able to solve a number of issues. Initially the members of CAs were oriented on different types of civic roles and the importance of participation and decision making. Each CA meeting conducted the members or the participants were encouraged to discuss about local issues, problems the communities are facing. The discussion created there the way out of the problems how they can solve these problems or issues? Thus the CA members slowly started understanding the strength of the people's participation and inclusion on how the issues can be addressed. Now the CA members are able to identify issues and the methodology to solve them. They have been involved in many of advocacy issues Banke and Bardiya and have been able to solve those issues. They have been able to form policies, guidelines in their full participation. They have been able to manage inclusive and participatory planning process thus the real requirement could be solved by themselves. The CS:MAP's efforts have been successful in civic engagement by inclusive participation in social development if seen through the eye from CAs and other structures. There are number of successful matters by the efforts from CAs and LDAGs of Banke and Bardiya like:

- Understanding the importance of civic roles and engagement in development process,
- Formation and implementation of policies in participation and inclusion of people,
- Service delivery made transparent and accountable,
- Inclusive and participatory planning process,
- Oversight made gaps fulfilled the in service delivery process,
- Use of SA tools for transparency and accountability,
- Coordination and supportive environment between civil society and GoNs mechanisms,
- Finding, raising issues for advocacy and their solution,
- Finally an environment of good governance in participation of people and government.

The total target of CA meetings was 40 with target participants 1000 and IHRC has conducted all 40 CS meetings with 985 participants. The detail can be seen in data sheet attached in annex.

Conduct Sectoral Sub-HEAD Committee Meetings for issue-based discussion:

After CA have been formed in Banke and Bardiya and the regular quarterly meetings conducted the need of types of issues made create further sectoral mechanism which developed Sub-HEAD groups inside CA namely Health sector group, Education sector group, Agriculture sector group and Disaster sector group which distributed the sectoral responsibilities to each of groups finding problems and issues related to each sector like agriculture, education, health and disaster in local communities. These groups have been formed of 5 CA members in each sector to find respective issues and problems in their neighborhood where they live in villages. Thus they use to collect problems from each settlement and bring them in the CA meeting to discuss and solve. This practice has been used in each CA meeting conducted throughout entire project period.

List of Discussed Issues, Action Taken and Status in CA Meeting:

Discussion issue	Action taken	Present Status	Remarks
Difficult for timely availability of chemical fertilizer, quality seeds, pesticide and insecticide. Management of JTA for ward no. 1, 2 and 3 and management of X-ray machine operator/doctor at Sorahawa health post	Issues discussed with Palika representatives, memorandum handed over to Palika, Issue raised at Sajhedari Munch Meeting	Timely management of agriculture inputs. Badhaiyatal RM has announced the vacancy and managed doctor for X-ray machine and JTA for 1, 2 and 3	Badhaiyatal& agriculture issue in both RMs
Proactive disclosure situation of Duduwa Rural municipality.	CA members discussed with Palika representatives on that issue	Duduwa RM updated its websites and committed to update regularly	Duduwa
Poor education situation of Nepal National Primary School, Amrahawa and students have been diverted to Nepaljung city school due to unavailability to teacher. .	CA team visited to Duduwa RM representatives and expressed the issue. And requested to authority for action immediately	Palika assigned an English teacher in that school. CA members also motivated to parents to enroll their children at community school.	Duduwa-4

During COVID-19, patients were not properly checked at hospital to and behavior was not prompt to patients	CA members visited to health institutions and discussed with health personnel	Immediately issues solved and behaved promptly	Duduwa
Safe from Cold to Children, senior citizens and poor family in the winter season	Issues raised and discussed with ward and palika office	Palika provided warm clothes to senior citizens and poor family	Badhaiyatal RM
Community people have less aware on maintaining physical distance, wearing mask, using sanitizer and hand wash during COVID- 19	CA members taught and delivered the message in their community, public forum, virtual meetings, and their near and their neighbors for mitigating Covid-19 in the community. They also raised the issue at authority	Community people more aware on that	Common issue of both RMs
Price hike situation of daily used commodities due to COVID-19 pandemic situation. No market monitoring mechanism in the place. Business men have increased the price of commodities on their own monopolies	CA members raised the issue with ward level authority, issue also raised in Sajedari Munch meeting and Sajhasaba, PIL filed at the High Court	Palika authority committed to address the issue to some extent controlled	Common issue of both RMs
COVID-19 pandemic widely affected both Duduwa and Badhaiyatal RM. PCR test is not widely accessible	The issue was raised in the concerned health unit of both Palika and memorandum submitted, court order after PIL filed	Authority made more accessible and increased PCR test at local level.	Common issue of both RMs

Air pollution (climate change) has increased and adversely affected health situation of people in March, 2021. Especially children, senior-citizens, pregnant women and lung patient were immensely affected	CA members also raised awareness in their own community and also raised the issue in the local authority for awareness raising on the issue	At the moment schools were closed for a week to minimize affect in children and awareness created to live in house if there is no any emergency.	Common issue of both RMs
Vaccine was not transparently distributed to targeted people. And no transparency in information flow.	CA members with community people raised voice. a committee has formed to identify the real issue	Palika authority became more sensitive in the vaccination campaign.	Duduwa
Population created by distillery- The issue was raised since one year, local authority were good informed about its bad impact	Memorandum handed over to Palika. The issue was also raised SajhaSabha.	Authority committed to resolve the issue, if not resolved, IHRC has planning for PIL on that.	Duduwa
All schools of Palika were closed since long due to increasing infection of COVID-19	Issue ware raised in the concerned authority for alternative education and learning	The authority has thinking for alternative education and allocated budget also	Duduwa
There was installation of Deep Water Boring System at Amarhawa of Duduwa but it is not functioning due to pipe supply management. Since long. The people of that area depend on rain for irrigation.	The issue was raised at ward office and also raised and discussed at SajhaSabha	The agriculture unit of Palika committed on that.	Duduwa

Pollution created from Unmanaged Brick kiln, especially in the summary season the dust and hot wave created from Kiln, people near of that have been suffering badly.	Issue was raised at local authority and also raised at Sajhasabha and discussed widely.	The local authority at SajhaSabha meeting to discussed at Palika executive committee meeting.	Duduwa
The tipper caused extensive damage of the road badly (Rapti Bridge to Duduwa Bridge and Nepalgunj to Duduwa 4 no. road) due to over load of tippers. That created vulnerable for road accident at any time.	Issue was raised at SajhaSabha	The authority committed to discuss the issue at Palika Executive Committee meeting.	Duduwa
Farmers were unknown about distribution of agriculture seeds and fertilizer from ward office (the issue of information transparency)	The issue was raised at SajhaSabha and discussed widely.	The chief of Agriculture Service Center made clear about the issue	Duduwa
Unmanaged store of sand, stone and ballast for gravel that created environment damaged and dusty			
Inclusive leadership development process	Bagwanpur of Duduwa and Gobarepur of Badhaiyatal Selected for inclusive leadership development process	Worked with Bagwanpur community of Dudwa and Gobarepur community of Badhaiyatal	Both RM

Activity 1.5 Operationalize *Sajhedari Manch* for citizen-government engagement

There are two *Sajhedari Manch* structures 1 in DuduwaBanke and 1 in BadhiyatBaridy formed by IHRC's efforts. Needless to define its formation functioning as many of earlier reports have mentioned how they have been formed and working in Banke and Bardiya. However the *Sajhedari Manch* are the most important structure in Rural Municipalities as the composition of their formation makes it possible to solve local issues, better service delivery and accountability and transparency.

The *Sajhedari Manch*es in Banke and Bardiya have played important roles in civic engagement in planning and participatory and inclusive approaches in development and advocacy. The *Sajhedari Manch*were used to organized after the CA meetings were conducted in each district. The practice of bringing problems and local issues discussed and raised in CA meetings made possible through *Sajhedari* as this structure could hold power to discuss the issues in executive body of Rural Municipalities in Banke and Bardiya and most of the successful cases targeted by CS:MAP were the efforts of the *Sajhedari Manch*es of Banke and Baridiya.

The sustainability of CAs and *Sajhedari Manch* may vary after CS:MAP however the structure and procedural practices may remain in some form of its own kind but the system will certainly exist as the people from CA, LDAG and local community have already involved and learnt the process in making issues addresses from local levels those may be related to accountability, transparency, advocacy, participation or inclusion. The civil society has already experienced the strength and importance of local structure CAs and *Sajhedari Manch*. IHRC has made effort for sustainability of CA and *Sajhedari Manch* and these structures thoroughly know IHRC and hopefully remain same as long as they exist.

Activity 1.6: Conduct *SajhaSabhas*

IHRC has been conducting *SajhaSabha* are generally organized after the



regularly as mentioned in SOW. They *Sajhedari Manch* or once in 6 months in

general. IHRC has organized number of SajhaSabha (provided in data sheet) and shared the good practices of CAs, SajhedariManch and district level interaction decisions during the meetings. IHRC used to invite district or province level elected representative in each SajhaSabha in participation of members from CA, LDAG, SajhedariManch and other stakeholders like media, public, coalition members, representative from government sectors. IHRC has been able to draw the attention of government and local levels in coordination with other existing CSOs at district level in through SajhaSabha to address the need of people and their meaning participation and engagement in planning and development designs. It has further put pressure through the use of media and other stakeholders to find solutions of public affair issues though SajhaSabha.

The latest events of SajhaSabha were conducted in Banke and Bardiya. The SajhaSabha in BardiyaBadhaiyatal was conducted on June 26, 2022 where 28 participants were present from Badhaiyatal Rural Municipality, CA, LDAG, CSOs, Badhaiyatal Chamber of Commerce etc. The Municipality Chair Mr. HimalayTripathi promised to provide support to raised issues and further assistance in this regard.

Likewise SajhaSabha in Banke was conducted on June 28, 2022 where 37 participants from District Coordination Committee, Duduwa Rural Municipality, CAs and LDAG, CSO representatives and other stakeholders like journalist, Rural Municipality executive members were presented.

Issues raised in SajhaSabha were normally:

Issue Raised	Answer of the agenda / Commitment and consensus from panelists
Duduwa	Coordinator- DCC, Palika executive committee members, district education head, Palika branch offices heads of different sector
Alternative education- during COVID-19, ensure the quality of education, dropout in Mother Shah schools and upgrade of Mother Shah School up to five class at Bagwanapur, Lack of subject wise posts in the public school schools (school)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Palika doesn't have concrete action plan for alternative class yet but Duduwa RM has been thinking about that. • Made commitment, to control dropout from Mother Shah Schools after three class, and demand of upgrading of Mother Shah Class at Bagwanapur, requested to Submit demand letter for that at education unit of Duduwa. • Committed to increase and allocation of budget

	<p>for subject wise teacher at secondary level.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To increase children in the public school, Duduwa RM has allocated and made provision of Rs.15 for per children as tiffin cost.
<p>The total agriculture land of Duduwa is depend on rain water, no irrigation facility; the quality of seeds, pesticide and insecticide and chemical fertilizer need to available in time. Some installed deep boring system were not functioning at place and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For irrigation, requested to coordinate with KrishiGyankendra- Nepalgunj since it needs more budgets. • Requested to submit demand letter to Agriculture unit at Duduwa based on the budget quantity and capacity that will be supported or recommended to respective office. • Irrigation Division office proactively work on that, so need to coordinate with that office. • The Palika office has properly managed for distribution of chemical fertilizer from 16 cooperative units.
<p>demande for some deep boring at Bagwanpuruwa</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information about seeds and agriculture related were disseminated from ward office with transparent manner, as discussed and raised the issue, agriculture unit will approach to community in the future.
<p>Transparent COVID-19 Vaccine ; community building for Guaghar Clinic; proper information dissemination for COVID-19 vaccine; ensure quality of medicine distributed from health unit, Duduwa</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information dissemination on COVID-19 vaccination date and other related information was properly disseminated from each health post unit. • The authority committed to reach

	<p>community for information dissemination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As there was raised for Gaughar clinic operation place, Palika committed to discuss about rented room for that • As people expressed their doubt about medicine provided by health unit of Duduwa, palika expressed the ensure about the good quality of medicine.
Is it properly defined potential disaster area at Duduwa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Palika office identified potential disaster area from floods, will also identified other potential area for DRR.
Control Pollution Created by distillery installed at Duduwa-4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Executive committee member committed to raise the issue at Executive Committee Meeting of Duduwa and managed monitor of distillery and take action against that.
Unmanaged store of sand, stone, ballast for gravel that created environment damaged and everywhere dust.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Palika executive committee member committed to raise and discuss the issue at Executive Committee Meeting at Duduwa.

Badhaiyatal	Palika chairperson, deputy chairperson, Administrative officer and the heads of branch office unit jointly made commitment
The issues of vacant position of doctor at Sorahawa Primary Health Center; not functioning X-ray service at Sorahawa PHC ; sickle cell anemia patients	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The doctor position was fulfilled but unfortunately he is on leave for study, Plika is thinking alternative of that. • The palika chairperson committed to address the issue regarding sickle cell anemia.
proper distribution of Covid-19 vaccine with fair,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authority had committed to distributing vaccines with fairness based on the priority set.
startup alternative teaching learning process at school level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Palika committed to alternative learning about children if the covid-19 and lockdown situation increased
agriculture inputs and output supplies need to manage (seeds, fertilizers, equipment, relief package, donation process is not proper, marketing);	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Palika authority committed to manage timely availability of agriculture inputs supplies. • Plaika is more sensitive on that and made strong commitment that the relief package

	and incentive for agriculture production will be managed with fair and priority.
less access of Palika information and management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Palika has created own Facebook group, each and every information are managed and uploaded in that group. Every notice are in the should be id People raised less access of Palika information dessiminated by Palika office.

https://sadarline.com/2022/06/50724?fbclid=IwAR07FjzlQrZjLbSJeKkFkI9t8JU4xQdIGNDSa_bBgnY2OwhQZi0F0CV3jw4

Activity 1.7: Provide orientation to CA members on public service entitlements and local planning process

IHRC has conducted a number of a half-day orientation to citizens including CA members and elected officials on local planning process in Banke and Bardiya both in each year of CS:MAP. The orientation has provided participants how the planning process goes and how they can play important role by direct involvement and participation during planning process especially step 3 and 4 . The orientation would have been presented by sowing the presentations where all the feature of planning process were shown and described to the participants. All the CAs, LDAG members from Banke and Bardiya including elected representatives and government officials were invited in the orientations. As results the participants started seeking the process of planning and their meaningful participation in identifying local issues to keep in planning process and budget allocation for the same.

Activity 1.8: Conduct Advocacy Readiness Index (Advocacy Capacity) Assessment:

IHRC has been provided with Advocacy Readiness Index orientation by ISO NNSWA before advocacy process to keep IHRC fit for advocacy as required. IHRC had only one time involved in this orientation but followed its recommendations provided by ISO. The ISO provided coaching and mentoring regarding ARI and evaluated IHRC on the basis of check-lists and recommended on time bound manner. IHRC had followed and adopt all recommendations suggested by NNSWA for advocacy process. The ARI supported IHRC to launch

meaning advocacy issues were to be identified through CAs and other stakeholders. However we have been regularly provided coaching and mentoring from ISO during specific advocacy process during 2018.

Activity 1.9: Support in implementation of Human rights guidelines

Activity 1.10: Human rights reporting training to local media and journalists

Objective 2- Improved coalition-building between local and national CSOs, and between CSOs and the media that leads to joint actions undertaken on selected policy priorities across sectors.

Activity 2. 1: Engage key civil society champions at district level

Each district has identified a group of different activities. As in the past, mobilize civil society champions in the civil society interactions in the sector such as academia, civil others. CS:MAP will also enhance thematic issues and motivate them at local level.

The champions will meet to plan and quarterly basis. Two meeting will be



IHRC has identified civil society champions both in Banke and Bardiya and they were from key personality from the society having good impactful existence. They were identified from lawyers , lecturers and professors , key women activists, human right activists etc. They have used to invited in many of the IHRC programs basically district level interactions for hosting and facilitation. IHRC generally invited them for discussions before any district level interactions to discuss about what will be the issue of interaction? They have facilitated most of district level interactions both in Banke and Bardiya.

Civil Society Champions:

Banke

CSO champions and engaged them in IHRC will continue to engage and each district. These champions will lead districts. The champions represent diverse society, media, law, private sector, among the capacity of champions on different for their regular engagement and advocacy

conduct the district level interactions on conducted in Calendar year 2021.

1. Dr. JanardanAcharya, (TU Professor)
2. MsMaimunaSiddiqui, (Women Activist)
3. RavindraKarna, (Lecturer)
4. BasantGautam (Advocate)

Bardiya

1. Bal Krishna Oli (Civil Society Cahir/journalist)
2. Yadav Raj Acharya (FNJ)
3. MrsPrizmaChaudhary (Women Activist)
4. Kamal Raj Poudel (Social Activist)

Activity 2.2: Organize district level interactions on vibrant civic space (role of civil society) and policy priority issues

IHRC organized district level interactions each in one quarter in Banke and Bardiya. The interaction held among CSOs, government agencies, political parties, media, private sector to create the vibrancy of civil society role at district level which were issue and agenda based and basically the champions used to host or facilitate the district level interactions. The interaction was normally focused on the role of civil society on different issues to contribute CS:MAP goal. Actually the district level interaction used to be organized on different contemporary issues and sometimes the topics of the interaction would be internal governance of CSOs to demonstrate them as the role model or actor of civic vigilance. The interactions were focused on sometimes addressing local issues and sometimes role of civil society in promoting governance, accountability and transparency. IHRC before each interaction collected issues from CA and LDAG and even SajhedariManch and shared the issues of them to find way out. The team of interaction (stakeholders) in Banke and Bardiya have now understood the core of civic roles and responsibility. They have felt the strength of collective civic voice as the team of interaction were involved with IHRC in different advocacy issues in different times. IHRC has been organizing such interactions since 2017 to 2022 at interval of three months but the covid times made disturbed in implementation of program. The data of the same can be seen in the data sheet.

Activity 2.3 Conduct strategic coalition-building meetings between CSOs and media for initiating joint actions (continued)

IHRC has been conducting strategic coalition building meeting regularly in Banke and Bardiya since 2017. The meetings were held for vibrant civic space, role of civil society and policy priority issues to discuss contemporary issues in it. The participants would be from CSOs, media and other stakeholders. The meetings were focused on joint action for advocacy of found issues. Normally these meetings were organized as soon as the district level interaction found some issues for advocacy and sometimes agendas and issues identified by CAs and Champions were also used by strategic coalition building meetings for join actions. These joint meetings have been very important for

CS:MAP from the eye of civic vibrancy because they are the key stakeholders in terms of solving issues raised in district and local areas. This group of people have been able to place foundation of civic vibrancy in district level and many other CSOs are keeping eye on the importance of the strategic way to create effect in public authorities. Generally IHRC includes journalists, lawyers, social activists, women activists, key persons in such meetings to develop or create wait and impact on existing systems.

Activity 2.4 Provide Orientation to Local Government to improve their business process to institutionalize policies (New activity)

CS: MAP / IHRC implemented orientation improvement their business process for 29, 2021 and December 12, 2021 at Banke Chairperson, Chief administrative officer, members, municipal officials, journalists, attended in the program. A total of 51 municipal officials- 14 along with CSO- CA/LGAD- 3 were attended the orientation



program to local government to institutionalization policies on October and Bardiya respectively. Deputy ward chairperson, executive committee CSOs and CA/ LDAG members were participants elected representatives -18, representatives -11, media-4, and program.

Advocate BasantaGautam and PrakashUpadhya, Human Rights activists had assigned as facilitators in Banke and Bardiya districts respectively.

The objective of the event was to sensitize on the existing laws and policies, identify gaps and move ahead accordingly and support local governments to improve their functions and business process in a new federal context

The methodologies of Ppt. presentation, open discussion and experience sharing were applied throughout the orientation program.

Table No. 7: Category of Participants by Gender, Representation.

RM, Event & Date	Total	M	F	CSO- P ¹	CSO- R ²	ER ³	MO ⁴	Media	CA/ LDAG	Other
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Banke, Event-I Oct.29, 2021	19	12	7	4	5	5	3	2	3	1
Bardiya,Event-I Dec.12, 2021	32	22	10	4	6	13	11	2		
Total	51	34	17	8	11	18	14	4	3	1

Note: CSO-P¹: CSOs Participated, CSO-R²: CSOs Representatives, ER³: Elected Representatives, MO⁴: Municipal Officials

The elected representatives were orientated on policies that government, local government has 22 rights that are guidelines; implementing situation of formulated policies; participation in the policy-making process; practices of the hearing / public transparency practices at the local level; local government and challenges of local government for opportunity after the institutionalization of policy were authorities.

Elected representatives and municipal authorities felt/committed for better implementation. They also highlighted The participants also suggested to DCC to coordinate to formulated policies and their implementation status and

Elected representatives have very little commitment towards guidelines; political instability and its reflection at the local institutionalization of policy at local level, although, some occurred.

Objective 3- Improved CSO and media capacity to conduct participatory and evidence-based research on issues, policy, and enforcement to benefit marginalized groups.

Activity 3.1: Collect and finalize issues for evidence-based research

IHRC had found 6 advocacy issues through CAs, LDAGs and locals to advocate in Banke and Bardiya which are as following:



need to formulate by the local ensured by formulating policies and poor and marginalized people’s local-level planning process, public Gapes of policies in federal, central and the institutionalization of policies and widely discussed and oriented to

realized their weakness and also good practices of formulated policies. local governments for review of update of some policies.

the implementation of policies and level are the main challenges of positive changes have been also

1. Implementation of RTI in School of Banke
2. Formation of Agriculture Policy (Banke)
3. Provide Free Medicine to Sick Cell Patients (Banke and Bardiya)
4. Free Health Check-up of Students in Badhaiyatal School Students (Bardiya)
5. Formation of Governance Policy (Bardiya)
6. Provide Free Medicine to Sick Cell Patients (Banke and Bardiya)

IHRC had Community Action Researchers in Banke and Bardiyawho had been provided with orientation for advocacy skill and evidence collection. The CARs were:

1. RoshaniThapa (DuduwaBanke)
2. HariBahadur (Badhaiyatal, Bardiya)

IHRC involved them in each and every event so they can learn and understand the issues and advocacy idea. They have been provided with the questionnaires and moved for advocacy evidence collection in both districts. They were sent to field to collect data by using questionnaire both in Banke and Bardiya. Under the basis of collected data the PEAR reports were prepared and sent to FHI360 for further process. IHRC prepared PEAR Reports in support form ISO NNSWA. This way IHRC prepared 5 PEAR reports on the basis of above mentioned issues.

Activity 3.2: Conduct research to generate evidence for advocacy

IHRC collected data and information of Bagwanapur of Duduwa and Gobarepur of Badhaiyatal, the most vulnerable community of Duduwa and Badhaiyatal. The objective of the data collection was to explore the issue for evidence collection for strength of advocacy process both in Banke and Bardiya. With discussion and data collection of Bagwanapur, it was found that they have a massive dropout situation among the students and are deprived of irrigation facilities. Similarly, the issue of less public information access had been explored in the Gobarepur of Badhaiyatal. The explored issues had been discussed among community leaders of Bagwanapur and Gobarepur as well. The community leaders of both communities have prepared an action plan for advocacy with the local government.

Activity 3.3 Mobilization of Community Action Researcher (CAR)

IHRC had Community Action Researchers in Banke and Bardiya who had been provided with orientation for advocacy skill and evidence collection. The CARs were:

1. RoshaniThapa (DuduwaBanke)
2. HariBahadur (Badhaiyatal, Bardiya)

Both of CARs were invited in most of the CS:MAP events and they had chance to learn and know many things regarding project. They have participated in PEAR Learning Training conducted by FHI360 in 2018 in Nepalgunj where all the CARs from other CS:MAP partners were present. The PEAR Learning Training provided them with advocacy skills as well how to collect evidence for related advocacy issues.

Later the CARs were provided with the questionnaires and sent to collect data for specific issues from fields in Banke and Bardiya. On the basis of evidence the PEAR report had been prepared by IHRC on specific issues and sent to FHI for approval. All 5 such PEAR Reports have been approved by FHI. The PEAR Reports have been prepared in coordination with NNSWA which contained the detail of advocacy process information and the advocacy conducted as per the information in PEAR Report.

Activity 3.4: Conduct Public Expenditure Tracking Survey (PETS) to generate evidence for advocacy :

IHRC conducted PETS in ShahpurvaShool of DuduwaBanke in 2018. The head Master BadreAlam was consulted for this activity and was agreed to conduct PETS of school. The procedure format was provided by FHI360 to conduct PETS which was one the tools of social accountability. The teachers of Shahpurva School were visited for evidence collection;even the nearby villages where the houses of students were situated were also visited to get information of PETS. The PETS team visited the parents and asked about the students' information related to school. All the procedures were conducted to find the result of the school. Later the school was provided with the suggestion where required and the school also took the suggestion positively.

Activity 3.5: Organize Policy Dialogue between CSOs and Local Governments at District Level

Activity 3.6: Support to Marginalized Groups in the Policy Formulation Process

CS: MAP / IHRC accomplished two events of policy formulation process to marginalized community on July 26, 2021 at Bardiya and Banke. In total 36 (Female- 16, Male- 18, other -2) participants were attended in the program. Participants were leaders of CSOs from Dalit, Muslim, Municipal Officials and marginalized community. Advocate. Kashi Ram Tharu, and HR activist RavindraKarna facilitated in Bardiya and Banke Respectively. The event was conducted in-person with strictly followed up code of conduct and COVID-19 guidelines

Category of Participants by Gender, Representatives, CSOs

RM, Event &Date	Total	Male	Female	Other	CSO-P ¹	CSO-R ²	Media	Other
Banke,	20	13	7	0	10	11	1	8

Event-I July, 26, 2021								
Bardiya, Event-I July. 26, 2021	16	5	9	2	9	10	1	5
Total	36	18	16	2	19	21	2	13

The objective of the event was to inform about policy, policy formulation process, engagement of marginalized community in the policy making process and motive and focused to active participation in the policy implementation of marginalized community. Ppt. presentation, discussion, Q&A and experience sharing methodologies were used during the delivery of the message. The major outputs:

- Participants were good informed about what policy is and how policy formulated and process for policy formulation for marginalized community.
- The participants oriented on active engagement of policy implementation process and its positive effect in the community.
- Participations committed to active engagement in the policy making process at the local level.
- Committed for advocacy to include LGBTIQA in the upcoming census those were not included in the previous census.
- Committed to create pressure to local government for formulating of policy related to marginalized community and also create pressure for strictly implementing policies related to marginalized community.

Activity 3.7: Support to Local Governments in developing anti-corruption Strategies

Organize public consultation program on implementation of the NHRAP

CS: MAP/IHRC accomplished two events of consultation program on implementation of NHRAP as planned of the year. The first event was conducted on September 3, 2021 at Badhaiyatal of Bardiya and the second was on September 22, 2021 at Banke. A total 51 (Female-13 and Male-38) participants were engaged throughout the program. Elected representatives, municipal officials, media people, HRPC-members, CA-members and CSOs representatives, and youth were attended in the program. The HR expert JhankarBahadurRawal, Chief NHRC-Nepalgunj was the facilitators for Banke and HR activist PrakashUpadhayaya was facilitators for Bardiya.

The objective of the event was to inform local concerned bodies about NHRAP; common understanding of NHRAP among stakeholders, localization of NHRAP, identified collaboration and coordination area for implementation of NHRAP at local level and discussed about the

HR issues of local level for implementation of HR Action Plan. The targeted information was delivered through Ppt. presentation, interaction, experience sharing of local human right situation.

Category of Participants by Gender, Representatives, CSOs

RM, Event & Date	Total	Male	Female	Other	CSO-P¹	CSO-R²	Media	Other
Banke, Event-I July, 26, 2021	20	13	7	0	10	11	1	8
Bardiya, Event-I July. 26, 2021	16	5	9	2	9	10	1	5
Total	36	18	16	2	19	21	2	13

The objective of the event was to inform about policy, policy formulation process, engagement of marginalized community in the policy making process and motive and focused to active participation in the policy implementation of marginalized community. Ppt. presentation, discussion, Q&A and experience sharing methodologies were used during the delivery of the message.

The major outputs:

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- Committed for advocacy to include LGBTIQA in the upcoming census those were not included in the previous census.
- Committed to create pressure to local government for formulating of policy related to marginalized community and also create pressure for strictly implementing policies related to marginalized community.

Activity 3.8 Organize public consultation program on implementation of the NHRAP

IHRC accomplished two events of consultation program on implementation of NHRAP as planned of the year. The first event was conducted on September 3, 2021 at Badhaiyatal of Bardiya and the second was on September 22, 2021 at Banke. A total 51 (Female-13 and Male-38) participants were engaged throughout the program. Elected representatives, municipal officials, media people, HRPC- members, CA-members and CSOs representatives, and youth were attended in the program. The HR expert Jhankar Bahadur Rawal, Chief NHRC-Nepalgunj was the facilitators for Banke and HR activist Prakash Upadhyaya was facilitators for Bardiya.

The objective of the event was to inform local concerned bodies about NHRAP; common understanding of NHRAP among stakeholders, localization of NHRAP, identified collaboration and coordination area for implementation of NHRAP at local level and discussed about the HR issues of local level for implementation of HR Action Plan. The targeted information was delivered through Ppt. presentation, interaction, experience sharing of local human right situation, Q&A

The facilitators facilitated on process and introduction – NHRAP; importance of 5th NHRAP to promote human rights in federal context; implementation of NHRAP (national and local); role of local government and CSOs for implementation of NHRAP at local level; Need of Local level HR action plan to complement the implementation of National HRAP; coordination and monitoring mechanism (Committee).

There was a good discussion on challenges and opportunity to implement NHRAP at local level. The outcome of the discussions were: Low awareness level; resources limitation; resources use capacity; RTI implementation status at local level; rampant impunity, social and culture values- belief/ negative are the challenging factors for implementation of NHRAP and HR action plan. There was also opportunity to implement NHRAP that human rights policy at place; need and capacity assessment report at place, HR action plan at place; Human Rights Protection Committee (HRPC) functioning; and Palika expressed strong commitment for implementing NHRAP. The output of the event were local authority; CSOs were good informed on NHRAP, it's important, and process for it, role of local government and CSOs for implementing NHRAP at local level, need of RH action plan at local level, monitoring and coordination mechanism under NHRAP. It was the consensus that the implementation of NHRAP is essential to mitigate rampant child marriage, domestic violence, GBV, all types of discrimination at the local level and respect the human rights. Elected representatives, municipal officials and CSOs were positive to implement NHRAP at local level. Deputy Chairperson of Duduwa and Badhaiyatal was the chief guest for the event in their respective Palika.

Activity 3.9: Organize joint event between CSOs and local government on HRMIS

IHRC at latest organized two events of HRMIS on June 26 , 2022 in Badhaiyatal and June 28, 2022 in Banke. Badhaiyatal and Duduwa staffs and representatives along with CAs were invited to the meeting. They were shared the Human Right Management Information System which is related to data management in Rural Municipality. The participants were demonstrated with presentation how the data management

can support both the authority and information seekers to find the required information immediately with the help of data management system. Both the Palikas of Duduwa and Badhaiyatal ensured to adopt the data management system onwards they promised. There were 25 participants in Bardiya and 25 in Banke in HR-MIS meetings.

Activity 3.10: Organize two-day training on Human Right Reporting Mechanism and role of civil society:

IHRC conducted training on human rights reporting mechanisms and role of civil society on August 27-28, 2021 at Banke. Total 23 (Female-15, Male-6, LGBTIQ-2) participants were actively attended in the training. The Participants' representation was from of Human Rights Protection Committee (HRPC), Dalit organizations, LGBTQ, women organizations, Disable, Madhesi, Muslim, and youth organizations. They were from both Banke and Bardiya districts.

The objective of the training were to orient CSOs members on national and international human rights framework, mechanisms and processes; to build capacity of CSOs members on human rights reporting mechanism and procedures; to explore the role of local government in protecting and promoting human rights; to enhance the capacity of CSOs on HR reporting and documentation. Ppt presentation, discussion on local level practice, question & answer, and experience sharing were methodologies used throughout the training.

The participants were capacitated on history of human rights discourse; major values and principles of human rights; human rights generation; human rights and state responsibility, human rights violation vis-à-vis Crime. And good aware on nine core treaties (introduction); implementation mechanism (Treaty based/Charter based); Treaty Act: Section 9; government obligation- UPR process International human rights obligation of states; National HR Framework i.e. constitutional framework; legal provisions; judicial system; parliamentary Committees; NHRC; ministries, departments and offices; HR directorate in Nepal Army; WCSC Directorate in Nepal Police; Women Cells ; local government and authorities. The participants were sensitized on drafting process and content of the NHRAP; importance of 5th NHRAP to promote human rights in federal context, implementation of NHRAP (national and local) ; role of local government and CSOs; on introduction to data and database; importance of data and databases for HR implementation; data collection, data desegregation; use of data in national and international HR monitoring and reporting; database related provision in the NHRAP ;how database/statistics support in promotion of human rights in the local level. The contents of basic principles of HR documentation and reporting; importance of HR documentation in reporting; practical hands out, tips and insights on HR documentation. Participants felt data process and documentation and NHRAP process as new topics. They also take more interest on that and requested to organizer to manage refresher training of it in the future. The participants were well trained on various dimensions of HRBA and details in human rights. They were able to teach human rights information to others and to share it in their own organization. Empowering from the training, the participants became one step forward for the protection and promotion of human rights in the community that was expressed in the closing

remarks from a participant. The participants also suggested that the contents were vast for two days would be perfect for three days. The participant was inclusive from different sector and more interactive.

News Link –

https://lumbini.news/?p=657&fbclid=IwAR1-9m_HyffT1VCjE539uCqpqdmCASl5gB6fkhbF9X9fYHiinjG_yLXb0DA

Activity 3.11: Improve the standards of human rights monitoring and reporting.

CS: MAP/ IHRC conducted the event of *improve the monitoring and reporting* on October 30, 2021 at Banke. participants were attended in the orientation program. The journalist, youth, Human Rights defenders, CA- members, activists. The event was facilitated by advocate



standards of human rights
Total 20 (Female- 9, male -11) participants were from CSOs, LDAG-members and women BishwajeetTiwari.

Participants by Gender, Elected Representatives,

Officials, CSOs and CA/ LDAG

RM, Event & Date	Total	M	F	CSO-P ¹	CSO-R ²	ER ³	Media	CA	LD AG	Other
Banke, Event-I Oct 30, 2021	20	11	9	5	6	2	4	4	2	2
Total	20	11	9	5	6	2	4	4	2	2

The objective of the event was to enhance the capacity of CSOs, human rights defenders, human rights activities on the skills of human rights case identification, monitoring, proper documentation, data recording, analysis, and reporting when human rights violation cases occurred at the local level.

Ppt. presentation, Question & Answer, discussion, and experience sharing were the processes of the orientation program.

Output of the program was:

- Participants were able to distinguish human rights violation cases at the local level.
- Participants were well sensitized on human rights reporting and human rights documentation and its process.
- Good informed about data collection tools, data analysis and data presentation

- Widely discussed on the behavioral parts of confidentiality, impartiality, and neutrality when data collection and report preparation and report dissemination.
- Participants were active and enthusiastic since the orientation contents were new.
- Journalist, CSOs members had committed to translating learned knowledge into practical life.

Activity 3.12: Development of Human Rights Action Plan:

IHRC accomplished two events for Development of Human Rights Action Plan of Duduwa and Badhaiyatal RMs during a year. JhankarBahadurRawal, HR expert was assigned as a resource person for preparing draft Action Plan on August 6, 2021. He prepared the human rights action plan with consultation of Plaika authorities, CSOs representatives and review of relevant policies and documents. He prepared and submitted the first draft copy to CS: MAP on August 22, 2021. After the inputs from the CS: MAP/ Fhi360, IHRC organized sharing meeting with the concerned authority for collecting inputs from them.

Participants by Gender, Representatives, Officials, CSOs and CA

RM & Date	Total	M	F	CSO	CSO R	ER	MO	Media	CA	Other
Banke Sep 23, 2021	20	12	8	2	2	2	9	4	3	
Bardiya, Event-I Sep. 1, 2021	21	12	9	3	3	8	5	2	2	1
Total	41	24	17	5	5	10	14	6	5	1

Activity 3.13: Support to local governments to formulate CSO Coordination Law

IHRC conducted a sharing meeting of CSO RM on December 9, 2021, at Duduwa of Banke. Planning Officer, NGOs, CBOs, Community CA-members, and IHRC board members were Male-11) people attended in the sharing meeting.



coordination laws prepared by Duduwa Palika Executive Committee Members, Forest User Group) CFUGs, Youth Club, attended. There were 20 (Female- 9, and

Om BahadurBahadurRanaChhetri, planning officer of Duduwa, presented details about NGO guideline prepared by Duduwa. The CSOs expressed some remarks during the open session- the CSOs were less informed about guidelines; they never felt the practice of NGO coordination guidelines from Palika authority; requested to implement guidelines fairly, and CSOs never chance to participate in guideline formulation meetings. The importance of guidelines has been increasing as the government asked the local authority to use authorized legal forms & entities and strictly follow up the process when need. CSOs well informed about CSOs coordination guidelines prepared by Duduwa RM, its process for implementation since the guideline was shared for the first time with the people, the authority also received good remarks from CSOs for further implementation and committed to fair implementation in the future. It was the outcome of the sharing meeting.

Objective 4: Improved capacities of local CSOs, media, and community-based organizations to monitor and report on cross-sectoral public service delivery, based on common standards applicable to each sector.

Activity 4.1 Review common standards/checklist of indicators for public service oversight (Completed)

Activity 4.2 Conduct orientation to HEAD coalition/network on common- standards/checklist for public resource use and service oversight

IHRC organized a orientation to HEAD coalition/network on common standards/checklist for public resource use and service oversight with HEAD coalition in both in Banke and Bardiya district. The participants were District level health, education, agriculture sector officer, Citizen Activist/civil society activists, BAR Association, journalists, teachers, farmers and others. The main objective of the meeting were to discuss and orientation on checklist for conducting public service oversight. IHRC has been conducting this event as per provision in SOW as per each modification.

Activity 4.3: Form and facilitate Learning, Discussion and Action Group (LDAG)

IHRC has formed 6 LDAGs in Banke and Bardiya districts. During formation, self-interested youths were invited to join in LDAG as members. After July 2021 added members in LDAGs by following Equal access norms then there are about 20 to 22 members in each LDAGs. In Badhaiyatal RM ward no 4 new LDAG has been formation added total dalit community family members.

IHRC informed to FHI360 and Equal access if any facilitator or main role play members are changed in LDAG. Some causes of discontinuity of LDAG are migration, job, marriage and movement etc.

IHRC had been in regular contact or attended the meetings conducted by LDAGs in Banke and Bardiya. They have been providing chances to get involved in IHRC events to impart more knowledge regarding transparency, accountability and oversight. They are called in Social Accountability Tool orientation and even in other occasions so they can understand the government provisions to exercise the need of tools by service providers. During celebrating national/international days, campaign or social fair the LDAG team jointly work with local government. Some time they demand information from ward, health post and palika to promote SA tool. In this COVID-19 crisis they engaged in dissemination of awareness through delivering right message in communities. Sometime they visit schools and conduct extracurricular activities in school like quiz contest program, drawing program, campaigning sanitation in community etc. Every LDAGs have planned to conduct interaction program on Health, Education and Agriculture at Bardiya and Banke. In Badhaiyatal two LDAGs have conducted interaction program on Agriculture and Education. On September 26, 2021, Digobikas LDAG Badhaiyatal RM Ward no.6 has conducted interaction program on agriculture with local level, farmers and stakeholders (male-15, female-27). In the program chief of administrative officer, ward Chairperson, agriculture and agro vet officer of Badhaiyatal RM have participated and presented their conducted activities, progress and replied answers by asked other participated.

Objective 5. Improved bottom-up coordination between community, district, and national formal and informal CSOs engaged in public service oversight.

Activity 5.1 Organize coordination meetings of the HEAD Coalition for oversight.

IHRC regularly remained connected with stakeholders for each and every activity related CS:MAP or other campaigns. Likewise it had been organizing meetings as prescribed in SOW. However it has formed HEAD coalition meeting in coordination of health, education, agriculture and disaster teams. These members were invited as per requirement of activity and meetings were held for discussion and even for joint actions. These meetings decided to identify some most remarkable issue related mechanisms for visiting and oversight. Whatsoever, IHRC used to inform the planned to oversight mechanism those might be schools, health posts and agricultural service providers mechanisms before we visit there for oversight.

Activity 5.2 Conduct public service oversight through the HEAD/CSO Coalition

This activity has been already mentioned above (Activity 1.3)

Objective 6.Improved citizen awareness and use of available GON social accountability mechanisms.

Activity 6.1 Conduct orientation to citizens on Social Accountability mechanisms

IHRC has been conducting this even time to time as mentioned in SOW to the CA, LDAG, ward representatives, CSO representative at Palika level. IHRC has developed the PPT in coordination with ISO NNSWA to present the slides. The PPT contains all detailed list of social accountability tools and their use. Recently IHRC provided SA Tool orientation in BardiyaBadhaiyatal and Amrahawa of Duduwa Rural Municipality. The participants were provide with detailed information of SA tools and their use and the importance of these tools to create accountable service delivery. The participants were informed about the role of civil society to support on transparency and accountability. The participants have basically used the RTI application in Banke and Bardiya. The number of RTI applications are filed these days in Banke and Bardiya which has been found the easiest and effective tool to demand information from required authorities.

As per the earlier SOW IHRC required file 100 RTI application during 2017-18 and IHRC now has crossed that target and hopefully IHRC and stakeholder including general people more than 300 RTI applications have been applied in Banke and Bardiya and now we are unable to track all the application as people have been able to apply such application by themselves .

Activity 6.2: Promote public transparency and accountability by Right to Information Tool

IHRC maximum used RTI tools, 55 information were requested from local government and other public offices. Some information has been received and some were still in the process, IHRC has been following that. IHRC also had used memorandum in different public issues to authorities and followed for them. IHRC also oriented to most marginalized people of Gobarepur of Bardiya and Bagwanapur of Banke about RTI and its process. IHRC submitted memorandum to the Bardiya CDO on March 25, 2021.The memorandum was related with Covid-19 pandemic situation of second wave. It was collaboration with Journalist and Civil Society key champions. And Civil Society key champions approached the Gulariya Municipality and Badhaiyatal Rural Municipality to conduct public hearing, social audit on time following the legal provision of government. The memorandum was also handed over to CDO of Banke together with CSOs, media and legal professionals requesting in the following points -

- To monitor market during festivals to control black market.
- To take action for managing COVID-19 during Dashain and Tihar festival
- To play role to start poison test in vegetable and assign monitoring team to monitor market for quality foods.

Similarly, Press release was done requesting to government to secure rights to live healthy life. (PCR test matter). It was requested to Free PCR test instead of taking cost. Throughout the year IHRC requested 55 in 2021 numbers of RTI with local governments of Banke and Bardiya and other public offices. The culture of information demand had made the local government be more accountable and responsible for their duty that was the realized.

The areas of RTI application filed till date

- Banke (6)- Nepalgunj SMPC,
- Kohalpur Municipality,
- RaptiSonari RM,
- Janaki RM,
- Narinapur RM,
- Duduwa RM
- Bardiya (3)- Gulariya Municipality,
- Badhaiyatal and
- Geruwa RMs

Activity: 6.4 Conduct Community Score Card at local level

IHRC has conducted community score card in Banke and Bardiya in health posts.

The first community score-card was conducted in Badhaiyatal health post in ward No 3. IHRC in coordination with NNSWA conducted the event on 2019. All the procedure were applied like :

- Focus Group Discussion with service receiver
- Meeting with health post staffs,
- Face to Face meeting between service receiver and provider

Likewise, Duduwa health post in ward no 3 was also identified for community score card and conducted on 2019. All the procedure was applied in conducting the community score card. Finally in both places they were suggested to improve where the gaps were found during giving mark by themselves.

Activity 6.5: Conduct Social Audit of IHRC:

IHRC conducted its Social Audit on September 19, 2021 in Nepalgunj. IHRC shared all the activities, results and expenses made during this year (2020-2021). There is provision under governance to conduct social audit of CSOs at least once in a year that show the interventions,

time, results and expense made in the social audit. There were 46 persons during the disclosure of social audit in IHRC and IHRC disclosed all the activities, progress, challenges and expenses of the year. A report prepared by Dhruva Raj Sharma as consultant for the social audit of IHRC. All the procedures were adopted to finalize the social audit of IHRC. Total 13 participants were female out of 46 in the disclosure meeting of IHRC.

Activity 6.5: Provide technical support to local governments in increasing the quality and frequency of public hearings

Although IHRC planned this activity but due to its relationship and coordination with Bageshwory Ashal Shasan (BAS) IHRC let them do public hearing of service providers. IHRC played coordinative roles with BAS in conduction of public hearings. BAS conducted public hearings of different local levels like:

- Duduwa,
- Narainapjur,
- Janaki .

Activity 6.6: Support proactive self-disclosure policies for public authorities and CSOs.

IHRC assigned a facilitator for self –disclosure policies of Duduwa and Badhaiyatal RMs on August 6, 2021. Facilitators worked out and prepared a draft report. The first draft report has been received from facilitator. After some work from IHRC, the draft report was forwarded to Fhi360 for further inputs. Fhi360 organized meeting with facilitator and with remarks the draft file have been forwarded to facilitator for addressing the inputs from Fhi360. Finally Badhaiyatal prepared a guideline and suggested all wards and other existing service providers to conduct pro-active disclosure as provisioned in RTI Act 2064. Now all the wards and service providers regularly conducting proactive-disclosure in Badhaiyatal of Bardiya. IHRC has been putting efforts for Duduwa as well. Badhaiyatal authorities display the information as per the RTI act (20 information) in their notice board these days.

Activity 6.7: Provide technical support to local governments to customize/localize guidelines for Public Hearing and Public Audit

This activity was not completed as the public hearings are being conducted by IHRC's coordination SCO.

Objective 7.Improved citizen engagements in media and Information and Communications Technology (ICT) tools to strengthen public participation and oversight.

Activity 7.1: Institutional capacity development of IHRC on ICT for policy advocacy, good governance and public service delivery.

Not conducted.

Although this activity has been given in SOW yet we couldn't conduct this event due to not being such ICT related application to advocate on policies.

Activity 7.2: Orientation on *SajhaSabha* Apps

IHRC along with all other CS:MAP partners were provided orientation for using *SajhaSabha* App (a mobile based application to post local issues in that application and send to related authority). After the orientation the application was used to upload issues online for few beginning months later the app left working. However IHRC in coordination Kathmandu Living Lab (KLL) once oriented on using the application in uploading issues yet the complicate use of such mobile application by rural people was not common. However some of the CA,LDAG members tried for very few time yet that was to be said not successful.

Activity 7.3: Inputs in *MeroReport*

Every activity and event was used to upload in *Mero Report* portal since 2018 so that all partners as well as others were able to know what one organization doing. This has been continued till date and the events and activities are still were being uploaded by Community Reporter (CR) AnojTharu from Bardiya.

Activity 7.4: Knowledge Documentation and Sharing:

Although this event has not been conducted yet IHRC has been practicing sharing like knowledge document like developing profile, annual reports, updating all activities in IHRC's web portal. IHRC regularly updates all the events and activities in its portal to share the information through this portal. It has developed key rings, note-books with detail in inside pages etc. IHRC uses to provide key ring as gift from IHRC and there is QR code in key ring strap and one can easily open IHRC's portal from the barcode if someone uses it.

Activity 7.5. Orientation on Human Rights Management Information System (HR-MIS):

With the coordination of OMPCM, MOFAGA and local government of Duduwa and Badhiyatal, CS: MAP/ Fhi360/ IHRC conducted two events of orientation program on HR-MIS at Duduwa of Banke and Badhaiyatal of Bardiya. The events were conducted on February 2, 2021 at Duduwa and February 9, 2021 at Badhaiyatal. In the orientation program, Deputy Chairperson, Education officer, Health Finance Officer, representatives from planning department, Women Development Depart, IT officer, Information Officer, Social security department representative participated. A total of 19 participants 16 were municipal officers and three elected representatives. Six were female out of 19 participants in the orientation program. The main objective of the orientation was to enhance the capacity of the local authority on online database management system on Human rights cases related to fundamental rights that database was developed by CS: MAP/Fhi360. That can support to local government to be accountable for quality data. The methodologies of Ppt presentation, database management system demonstration, practice, experience sharing, Q&A were used during the orientation program.

Participants Status by District, Event, Date and Gender

RM, Event & Date	Total	Male	Female	ER ³	MO ⁴
Banke, Event-I, Feb. 2, 2021	10	8	2	2	8
Bardiya, Event-I, Feb. 9, 2021	9	5	4	1	8
Total	19	13	6	3	16

Santosh Sigdel, HR Advisor, CS: MAP/Fhi360 and Biplav Adhikari, Computer Engineer, Youth Innovation Lab facilitated the event. HR-MIS Training for Duduwa RM .

Participants enhanced their capacity on developed Information Management System on education, health, women, children, employment, and social security guaranteed by fundamental rights.

The participants suggested adding Information relating to crime, gender-based violence, and discrimination to the marginalized communities in the HR-MIS application that helps to make effective plans for ensuring their fundamental rights. Participants also highlighted the absence of relevant data at the local government. The participants further said that they have



some data available in palikas but it hasn't been maintained properly and is not in system. They express their commitment for updating of required data. Local governments said that the HR-IMS system is very effective and important for them but it should also cover the data from all the departments of local governments. Availability of data relating to all departments will help Palikas to learn from each other and also support for local level planning process.

Activity 7.6 Annual Report Printing and Dissemination

IHRC had printed out the Annual Progress Report (APR) of FY 2020 on January 2021 for documentation purposes. IHRC has already prepared the 2021 Annual Report and published and shared in Annual General Assembly as well. IHRC has kept the annual report in its web portal as well. The last one is in planning.

Objective 8: Improved institutional governance of selected CSOs and media organizations.

Activity 8.1: Participatory Organization Capacity Assessment (OCA)

IHRC conducted its OCA on 2018 for the first time and the gaps were identified during OCA. At beginning IHRC could gain only 2-3 points only but after interval and adoption of recommendations efforts to fulfill the gaps later it raised its points.

IHRC went through 3 OCAs in its time frame (CS:MAP period) and the last one was conducted in 2021 and it had been able to achieve points between 4-5.

All the board and staffs were present in the OCA since it started. The OCA has provided IHRC to improve in many topics like:

- Governance,
- Documentation,
- Financial management and transparency,
- JESI adaptation,
- Reporting and monitoring,
- Internal management,
- Organogram,
- Adaptation of minimum standard etc.

The OCA has been proved to be most important to IHRC for its entire growth from all elements.

Activity 8.2: Development of Capacity Building Plans

CS: MAP/IHRC prepared capacity building plan on September 4, 2021 at Nepalgunj, Banke. Total 12 (Male -8 and female-4) people engaged in the plan development. The participants discussed and assess the lacking part of organization and board/ staffs members as well then planned accordingly. The methods of discussion, prepare work plan and consensus were followed plan development. In the planning meeting, it was reviewed the OCA (Organization Capacity Assessment) plan and its real time of implementation. It was found that almost all OCA plans were implemented and need to review time and again for strengthening and sustainability of organization. IHRC have gained the knowledge and skills in Fund raising, Advocacy Cycle, Monitoring & Evaluation parts, System Leadership technique, OCA and ARI from Fhi360 in the past that skills and knowledge supported for further development. For institutional capacity development, IHRC discussed and planned for review and finalized of two essential policies - Anti-corruption Policy and Safeguard policy. Proposal writing training to staff members is also essential. So, IHRC also planned for that. The planned policy formation was accomplished at the mid of September and approved from 9th AGM meeting.

IHRC also implemented OCA (Organization Capacity Assessment) to CSOs in Banke.

Activity 8.3 GESI audit and implementation of findings/recommendations

IHRC has been conducted with JESI Audit on 2018 in IHRC premises by STRI Shakti. The JESI audit of IHRC was checked through the check-list . The JESI audit had found some issues to improve and the audit team has provided recommendation to IHRC to improve those gaps within targeted time frame. IHRC followed all suggestions and recommendation provided STTRI Shakti. IHRC use to adopt all JESI concepts from the organization to program areas and ensures each and every element of JESI. IHRC again went through JESI audit recently by FHI360 consultant Ms. Dichen Lama from June 14-15, 2022. Many things were seen improved this time yet some minor gaps were found which will be provided to us by consultant when she provides us her recommendation. IHRC will follow all the recommendation and suggestion to remove the gaps seen during audit.

Activity 8.5: Conduct Organization Capacity Assessment (OCA) of Non CS: MAP CSO

Feminist Dalit Organization (FEDO) Banke had participated on OCA orientation conducted by IHRC Banke. FEDO decided to use OCA tools in their organization and requested to IHRC to support them on OCA workshop. As per FEDO's request IHRC provided technical support on OCA workshop organized by FEDO. The three days OCA workshop was conducted on January 5 -7, 2021 at FEDO office. FEDO-board members and staffs had actively participated.

There were seven female participants (3 board members and 4 project staffs). Executive Director and Program Coordinator from IHRC facilitated the three days sessions based on OCA schedule and District Accountability officer helped to keep record. IHRC trained them clear about OCA tools, its process and its importance in organization management, program management, human management. The 27 sub domains were clearly explained results were compiled into an agreed upon action plan that the organization will take to address problems and OCA tools and has expressed commitment to use those



organization. The participants were five key areas: governance, resource management and financial and well discussed into groups. The that mapped priorities areas and action gaps. FEDO Banke appreciated on tools regularly.

Activity 8.6: Promote internal governance for CSOs
IHRC had conducted meeting in coordination with Banke check-lists of organizational minimum standard was existing CSOs in this meeting in 2019. There were about meeting and discussion regarding the check-list availed by FHI360 was observed and all the check-list topics were discussed. Finally FNGOCC finalized some new check-list including we had with us. Later FNGOCC printed the check-list and distributed to all participating CSOs in the meeting and suggested to follow all the listed bullets and if some SCO found not adopting it the FNGOCC will not renew their certificates it decided. All the participants were agreed to follow and each of the CSOs took the check-list provided by GNGOCC.

Federation of NGOCC where the shared. IHRC had invited almost all the 50 representatives from CSOs in the

IHRC conducted an event of promote internal governance for CSOs on November 17, 2021 at Bardiya. The event was conducted with collaboration and coordination of NGO federation of Bardiya. The event was conducted in the chairmanship of NGO federation of Bardiya, BishnuTimilsina and the chief guest was the members of NGO federation of central- Prizma Singh Tharu. There were 16 (Male-7, Female-8 and LGBTIQA-1) participants in the program. The participants were from of CSOs and media.

Existing situation of NGOs of Bardiya was discussed and shared the minimum standards of OCA- 8 domains and 35 sub-domains. The importance and strength of minimum standards had also shared in the meeting. Then all the CSOs had decided and committed to adopt it and meeting also decided to arrange flax Banner in the office wall of CSOs.

The chief guest suggested following up and adopting minimum standards of internal governance. The chairperson of the meeting had stressed for mandatory to adopt it to all CSOs and thanked the CS: MAP/ IHRC for supporting best opportunity.

Participants by Gender, CSOs and Media

RM, Event & Date	Total	M	F	O	CSO-P ¹	CSO-	Media
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Bardiya, Event-I, Nov.10, 2021	16	7	8	1	10	12	4
Total	16	7	8	1	10	12	4

The following decisions were made:

- Follow up the minimum standards of good governance to promote the internal governance of the CSOs.
- Civil society organizations should keep a flex banner in the office with the name of the Information Officer and minimum standards of internal good governance.
- In order to promote the internal good governance of the civil society organizations, the meeting has been assigned to NGO federation Bardiya to coordinate with DCC and DAO to maintain minimum standards of good governance and uniformity of CSOs.

Objective 9: Improved capacity of select CSOs and media organizations to mobilize social and financial resources for sustainability.

Activity 9.1: Financial Sustainability

IHRC organized an event for financial sustainability on September 7, 2021 at Nepalgunj, Banke. Total 12 Participants (Female-4, and Male-8) were attended in that meeting. The major objective of the event was to plan for the organization's financial sustainability and carry out major activities after the project cycle. A review of the sustainability and preparing action plan for financial sustainability was the main agenda of the program. Interaction, discussion, and consensus were the methodologies for the event CS: MAP has provided too much capacity development training to partner organizations (IHRC) in the initial period of the project. The capacity development was both institutional development, OCA- (Organization's Capacity Assessment), and individuals' (staff and Board members) as well. IHRC had prepared and submitted a proposal on awareness rising on human rights and RTI to ward- 5 of Nepalgunj Sub-metro municipality city. The proposal was awarded and agreement was done in Rs.100000 (one Lakh rupees) on December 4, 2020. IHRC contributed 13% (Rs. 12950) of total budget in the approved amount. IHRC successfully accomplished the event and submitted to report to ward office. IHRC has been submitting many proposals to (INGOs) International Non-Government Organization and Local Government. In total, more than ten million NPR have been already received from the local governments and implemented relevant activities perfectly in the community. Through those activities, IHRC has earned credibility from the local government and community people as well. IHRC has made an action plan for preparing the proposal and submit to Duduwa RM, Narainapur RM, Nepalgunj Sub-metropolitan and Kohalpur Municipality of Banke and

Badhaiyatal RM of Bardiya and also plan to submit to proposal to INGO where public notice is announced. IHRC has also formulated proposal writing committee under the coordination of the vice chairperson.

FHI 360 has been supporting IHRC by providing number of coaching and mentoring and other training and meeting to support its sustainability opportunities. The ISOs also supported in its financial opportunities finding and IHRC has been able to achieve some opportunities from local levels. It has been making coordination with related stakeholders, donors to seek opportunities and have been able to work with some local levels in this regard.

IHRC's strength is RTI and it has been conducted number of orientations with local levels in Banke and Bardiya. However it has not been able to bring big project like CS:MAP but there are plenty of opportunities for IHRC in future.

FHI360 has supported in developing Financial Sustainability Plans and hopefully it will be able to manage funds locally and from donors in near future.

During project closure meeting IHRC displayed its Sustainability in April 6-7, 2022 in Kathmandu organized by FHI360. This way IHRC has made its way for future to remain providing its visionary concept to society.

Objective 10: Improved capacity of CSOs and media organizations to advance local solutions on priority development issues across sectors and to promote peer-learning opportunities.

Activity 10.2: Participate in Orientation/Training organized by FHI 360

FHI360 had provided many capacity building trainings and workshops to IHRC Board members, IHRC staffs and Civic Society representatives. Those trainings have supported IHRC to create its good value in society. FHI 360 has provided a number of trainings and orientations, organized workshops, review meetings and so on. IHRC's board and staffs have been participating in number of invitations throughout the entire project period from 2017 to 2022 organized by FHI 360. Each and every meeting were meaningful and learning to IHRC and those have supported in its social recognition, skills, smooth running of organization, governance, financial management and sustainability etc.

Some are as following:

- Trainings, workshops, and orientations,
- Review and Reflection Meetings,

- Learning Sharing Meetings,
- Annual Meetings,
- Project Closure Meetings etc.

Objective 10.Improved capacity of CSOs and media organizations to advance local solutions on priority development issues across sectors and to promote peer-learning opportunities.

Activity 10.1. Capacity Building training on Institutional Governance.

FHI360 has been supporting and helping IHRC including all other CS:MAP partners in developing their internal governance by providing:

- Coaching and mentoring,
- Trainings,
- Orientations,
- Suggestions and guidance etc.

From the very beginning FHI360's efforts were to create an environment for CSOs to maintain their overall strengths and one of them was governance throughout entire project period. The CS:MAP was basically to enhance capacity of CSOs in all manners so they can effectively contribute in governance in their areas and as well as CSOs own internal governance. IHRC has been able to understand the value of the governance as they are the key observation of others to IHRC and which are strength of IHRC to draw attention of financial supporters like donors and other opportunity providers.

All other previous reports and information show the important contribution of FHI360 in this regard how it has provided CSOs for their sustainability by overall support through numerous opportunities and activities and one of them is IHRC which could achieve current status advancing toward sustainability. IHRC humbly thanks USAID/FHI360 for their contribution for grand support they have provided through CS:MAP.

a. Review of Strategic Plan:

IHRC has developed strategic plan in 2017 when the CS:MAP was in preliminary stage and capacity building were priority so it can maintain its strength. First strategic plan was conducted for 5 days where all 5 staffs and board members were present. The consultant Sunil Sun Shakya was facilitator to develop strategic plan where the monitors from FHI360 also provide suggestion and were available throughout the activity in Nepalgunj.

Finally a 5 Years Strategic Plan was kept in the plan so IHRC can sustainably were regularly organized in IHRC office the meeting each time the meeting held develop to meet the target developed in

IHRC finally organized Review of all 6 staffs and board members were and all previous plans given in strategic added as per the contemporary situation

developed and all possible fields were move forward. The review and reflection and even strategic plan were discussed in and further action plans were used strategic plan of IHRC.

Strategic Plan in June 11-13, 2022 where available. The meeting lasted for 3 days plan reviewed and further activities were based plans were added in the plan.

The consultant Mr.DilluGhimire was an experienced facilitator who first reviewed the earlier strategic plan and then designed contents of this meeting. All procedures were adopted during the meeting to review the earlier strategic plan and then add further action plans for coming 5 years.

b. Orientation to CSOs on OCA at district level:

OHRC had organized one day COA sharing meeting in 2018 with local CSOs in Banke where more than 20 CSOs were presented. IHRC presented with the ppt and slides and shared the importance of OCA in the meeting. However some were interested to conduct OCA during the meeting and IHRC promised to provide support to if any of them are interested. Although IHRC itself didn't get involved in other CSO's OCA yet few of them promised to conduct it.

c. Dissemination workshop on CSOs' best practices for peer learning:

From the very beginning when CS:MAP started IHRC has been suggested to dissemination of activities and other related topics as it was also a major subject of governance and IHRC has been sharing and disseminating as required in different occasions like Annual General

Meeting, Review meetings but after 2019 it started dissemination formally by displays through reports, display board at office and presenting slides during different meetings.

Finally IHRC shared all related information as peer learning during project closure meetings in Banke and Bardiya in June 2022 in presence of 57 CSOs or participants in Bardiya and 52 in Banke in June 9-10, 2022 where even the COP and Civil Society Expert were also present.

Activity 10.3: Project close out meeting:

IHRC has conducted final Project Closeout Meeting in Banke and Bardiya both in June 9, 2022 in Bardiya and June 10, 2022 in Banke. The project closeout meeting included the sharing of CS:MAP activities and events, success and challenges etc. along the information of ending of CS:MAP to all stakeholders in the

There were 57 participants in Bardiya LDAG members and government

The meeting was initiated with :

- Objective sharing,
- Introduction,
- CS:MAP key activities and
- Speeches by Mayor, Cahir, Ex-Civil Society Expert etc.

The Project Closeout Meeting in Banke CA/LAG members also kept some participants like local levels representative etc. also kept their

The Chair of appreciated the program of FHI360 and managed will be coordinated in future. metropolitan City Mr. PrashanBist also building governance and promised to



meeting.
meeting from SCOs, local levels, CA and representatives.

events sharing,
deputy Mayor, IHRC Chair, CSO and

and Bardiya both lasted for 2.5 hours. The experience of CS:MAP and some other government representative, CSO voices.

BadhaiyatalMr.HimalayTripathi promised to support whatsoever can be Likewise the Mayor of Nepalgunj Sub-appreciated the efforts of CS:MAP in support IHRC in every manner in future

as well. The Ex-Mayor Ms Uma Thapa also shared the experience and importance of CS:MAP as she was involved in many events herself in IHRC's programs.

Finally FHI COP Mr. Tony Bandurant and Civil Society Expert Mr. IrsadSiddiqui also addressed the project closeout meeting both in Banke and Bardiya.

3. Cross cutting activities

Quarterly Review and Reflection Meetings:

IHRC has been regularly conducting quarterly review and reflection meetings since CS:MAP started in 2017. IHRC organizes meetings and discuss on updates and targets on basis of submitted quarterly plan and then further action is taken where gap is seen. This activity has been regular in each quarter. IHRC conducted final quarterly meeting on June 14, 2022 where all the staffs, board members and few other stakeholders were present. The detail of last year have been given below:

IHRC conducted four events of quarterly Review and Reflection meeting throughout the year (October, 2020 to September, 2021), one in each quarter. The meetings were conducted on November 26, 2020, March 30, 2021, June 17, 2021 and September 8, 2021. All meetings were conducted at Nepalgunj, Banke. IHRC board members, general members, project staffs and monitored from donor were attended in the review meeting. The objective of the meeting was to share progress achieved both programs and financial during the ongoing quarter and collect feedback from board members and Fho360 monitor for further improvement and built coming understanding and consensus for implementing of upcoming events in the field.

Activity Celebration of days, events/movements

IHRC conducted various events on the *celebration of 16 Days Campaign against GBV* and involved different activities accompanied by other organizations. IHRC also celebrated Anti-corruption day and Human Rights Day.

Candle light

The first day of “16 days of activism” was celebrated by organizing candlelight on November 25, 2021, in front of the District Administration Office, Banke. IHRC board members, CS: MAP project team, CSOs, Government Officials, general people had been

involved in the candlelight ceremony. In the banner the message of “*Orange the world: End violence against women now!*” was disseminated. Participants insisted Gender-Based Violence (GBV) needs to be abolished from every household.

Anti-Corruption Day, Celebration- Dec 9, 2021

Signature campaign, December 9, 2021

IHRC organized signature campaign at Duduwa and Banke on December 9, 2021. Elected representatives, government officials, municipal officials, human rights activists, women activists, senior citizens, businessmen, contractors, youth & students signed and committed on “our right, our role: say no to corruption.” The event organizer hopes that the signature and commitment certainly psychologically affected for improvement positively.

Candle light, December 9, 2021

IHRC also organized a candlelight program in the evening in front of the District Administration Office, Banke. IHRC board members, CS: MAP project team, CSOs, Government Officials, elected representatives had been involved in the candlelight ceremony. All participants had committed to Stop corruption and loudly speak several times - our right, our role: Say no to corruption. In the candlelight ceremony, IHRC managed a T-Shirt with the collaboration of a business house written on RTI activist and “MA BHARSTACHAR BIRODHI HU” that supported to increase awareness on anti-corruption.

Information dissemination on hoarding board, December 9, 2021

On the occasion of Anti- Corruption day and 16 Days campaign against gender-based violation (GBV), CS: MAP/IHRC disseminated the information related to the gender-based violation, human rights, and anti-corruption on 8/12 size of hoarding board in different two places of Nepalgunj Sub-metropolitan city. The landline number and mobile number have also been mentioned in the hoarding board if any types of gender-based violation and human rights violation and corruption happened in the district. The information on hoarding will be very useful in the future to reduce gender-based violence and raise awareness on good governance and human rights. IHRC already has the large size of hoarding installed in two different places, renewed by information only.

The 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence

is an international campaign coordinated by the Center for Women's Global Leadership and used by activists around the world as an organizing strategy to call for the elimination of all forms of gender-based violence. The core 16 Days campaign takes place every year between November 25 and December 10 and is run by more than 6,000 organizations in 187 countries. IHRC has conducted some events as follows:

Candle Lighting

On the occasion of 16 days Campaign against Gender based violence, on November 26, 2020 IHRC conducted a symbolic event Candle Light Program with Banner and play card including message of stop gender based violence. The events had been conducted on NepalgunjBheri hospital road in front of District Administration Office Banke. IHRC had done coordination with Nepalgunj SMPC. In this event participants were BAR Association representatives, National players, IHRC board members, staffs and local people. All participants used white cross ribbon on coat or T-shirt, Play cards including message of stopping gender based violence were displayed by participants. Seven participants given speech about gender based violence and all committed to stop it starting from own house. Candle light was done praying to establish peace in Nepal. Participants said that we have clear policy about gender based violence but it is limited only in paper so that we all must follow the rules of law and should play role from our side to stop it. BAR association representatives also said that they have many cases in their office and they have been trying their best to provide justice to victims.

International Anti-corruption Day -Candle light

IHRC conducted candle light program on December 9, 2020 at Amrahawa of Duduwa RM collaboration with ward level community people. Women groups, youth group, child club, LDAG-members, CA- members, community leaders and Journalist had participated. The main objective of the candle light event conducting in community level was to raise awareness against corruption, its' effect to the community and mitigation measures- questioning habits of what? Where? Why? Need to develop in community people. The participants were informed about the cause of corruption and potential area for corruption at local level.

Memorandum handed over

IHRC collaboration of CSOs and Journalist handed over memorandum to Federal Level government through DAO Banke on December 9, 2020 incorporating six major points:

- To update Personal Assets details of all local governments' elected members on Palika's website for transparency for public.
- To maintain Proactive disclosure and update it as per RTI act 2064.

- To conduct campaign to Promote SA tools like Social audit, Public Hearing, RTI etc
- To implement RTI act 2064, Governance promotion strategy and operational guideline 2074 by all local government.
- To deliver public service as per Citizen's charter.
- To publish Integrated Citizen's charter in each and every public service institutions.

International Women Day

IHRC celebrated International Women's Day on March 8, 2021 in Banke and Bardiya with the collaboration of local government, CSOs, I/NGOs and community people. The objective of the event was to create and promote awareness on women's rights. The Women Development department in local government had coordinated with all stakeholders, NGOs, INGOs, civil society, and media to celebrate the 111th International Women's Day (IWD) with enthusiasm. The theme of International Women's Day 2021 was 'Choose to Challenge'. The slogan for this year's IWD is 'Women in Leadership: Achieving an equal future in a COVID-19 world.'

Organized a rally:

It was organized rally in the different location of Banke and Bardiya. More than 1000 of people in Nepalgunj SMPC, 300 in Duduwa RM and 300 in Badhaiyatal RM (women, youths, children, CSOs, local government, Journalist, civil society) took part in rally with play cards and banners. CA/LDAG members, office staffs, board members, watch groups, HEAD coalition from our side had involved in the rally.

In conclusion of celebrations: IHRC has been working like campaigner and conducts and participates in each and every celebration possible. It is now able to gather number of people anywhere in Banke and Bardiya to celebrate such events. Even by its small efforts IHRC has been able to build a social recognition among the stakeholders of Banke and Bardiya.

3.1 Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) And Conflict Sensitivity :

IHRC always respects GESI values and performs every intervention with full attention to GESI. It has developed GESI policy and follows it accordingly. IHRC prepared action plan for inclusive leadership development and process in Duduwa and Badhaiyatal RM. IHRC always provide good opportunity to participate in the program

To ensure GESI, IHRC good worked out and planned for increasing all section of the community people's engagement in the program. The invitation was carefully managed with the coordination of CA, LDAG, IHRC board members.

IHRC also jointly planned with CSOs, Media, NHRC, Palika, ward office, Dalit, Women activist that also supported to increase GESI in the program.

In total Participants, Female have 41.6 percentage of participation, Male have 58 percentages and LGBTIQAs have 0.4 Percentage in both RMs.

Table no. 15 denotes the engagement of the community people in the program by Caste and ethnicity. Hill Brahmins / Chhetries have the highest participation that comprises 44.8 %, Dalit from Hills and Terai have about 11.9 %, different people from Terai community have around 35.5 %. Thus above data shows that the Madhesi and Dalits peoples' engagement can be found significant that was the target of the project. And data also shows that around two percentages of people from the Muslim community had engaged in the program.

However IHRC in its Strategic Plan also has given JESI a major priority in its events and activities. Therefore JESI concept will be adopted in entire IHRC's vision, mission and goal.

3.2 Coordination and Collaboration:

IHRC has been implementing all requirements of coordination and collaboration with all related stakeholders. It has been able to make good relations with basically local levels, COS, public authorities, governments and locals as well. Even in implementation of CS:MAP IHRC had been keeping contacts with all related stakeholders like:

- Rural Municipalities, (Duduwa/Badhaiyatal)
- Nepalgunj Sub-metropolitan City,
- Federation of Journalists,
- Nepal BAR,
- NGO Coordination committee,
- Existing CSOs of Banke and Bardiya,
- Locals Nepalgunj, Duduwa, Badhiyatal and Gulariya

IHRC is now able to make any type of coordination and collaboration with required stakeholders due to its generous habit. Generally IHRC immediately invites renowned profile personalities whenever they arrive Nepalgunj and welcomes them heartily. They are often:

- Political Leaders,
- National Ambassadors,
- Representatives from donors,
- High profile holders from jurisdictions,
- Renowned journalists,
- Campaigners,

- Government officials (i.e. National Planning Commissioner)
- CSO representatives etc.

This IHRC has been developing good coordination and collaboration with stakeholders and some examples:

- With the collaboration and coordination of CSOs, media, and legal professionals, IHRC has been submitting the memorandum, delegation, and civic appeal to the concerned authorities.
- CS: MAP/ IHRC applied PIL at Tulsipur High Court, Nepalgunj Bench with collaboration of Advocates, CSOs and Human Rights Activists.
- With close coordination and collaboration of Duduwa RM CS: MAP/ IHRC organize sharing meeting of CSOs coordination guideline of Duduwa. The event was much appreciated by CSOs
- With the close coordination of the HEAD coalition and CSOs, CS: MAP/ IHRC conducted public service oversight at Gulariya of Bardiya that was very effective.
- With close coordination and partnership of NGO federation of Bardiya, IHRC organized the events of Promote Internal Governance of CSOs and Support CSOs to adopt and institutionalize organizational capacity assessment, planning practices, and scores at Gulariya of Bardiya. The event was very effective and useful for CSOs working in the Bardiya district.
- CS: MAP/ IHRC conducted sharing meeting of proactive self-disclosure policies for public authorities and CSOs with close coordination of the local government of Duduwa and Badhaiyatal. The Authority took the event very positively and made the commitment for approval and implements of it.

4. Challenges and Mitigation Measure:

When the CS:MAP was launched in Banke and Bardiya IHRC had to face to the challenge for new federalism and all new systems and even the representatives unknown to federalism. Therefore it was not easy to convince them. However later they were convinced to implement the CS:MAP. Yet the understanding levels of contemporary situation among all stakeholders were new for all and which made delayed in every part of project implementation.

Regular instability in political issues also somewhat made effected. Time management local level authority etc. were the challenge . However IHRC managed such challenges by its personal relation and skills to maintain all challenges.

Challenges	Mitigation measure
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Frequent lockdown and prohibitory order, project team members disconnected with community people at field.	Some lead community people were connected via telephone communication and virtual platform.
Some disadvantage people, Dalit, Women, Muslim, LGBTIQA have less access to virtual platform	Project staffs spend much efforts and time to guide virtual technology through phone.
Political instability-elected representatives have different political interest rather than service delivery and development activities	More coordinating with Municipal officials Managed activities based on the availability of elected representatives
Termination of staffs, key position	Skilled and experienced staffs recruited
Covid 19 made everything effected	Virtual meetings, security system (viral) adopted

5. Lesson learned and best practices:

- Palikas admired IHRC that it is a good organization. We learned that Palika need frequently coordination and collaboration and joint action instead of financial support.
- IHRC implemented DRR related events collaboration with NHRC- Lumbeni Provincial office, district-level Senior govt. Officials and security heads who were actively attended throughout the event made a strong commitment and implemented later that.

- IHRC implemented district-level dialogue on COVID-19 for its mitigation and effective implementation of govt. guidelines collaboration with DCCMC, and the Hospital management committee. The information was widely disseminated and commitment was implemented later soon.
- It is learned from COVID-19 that, organizations should have emergency / alternative plans and guidelines in place for smoothly working during emergency.
- It is learned that staffs members need to have enhanced in alternative technology and its operation for implementing virtual events in a good way.
- IHRC submitted many applications RTI and PIL appeal to concerned authorities, it is learned that RTI makes accountable and promote transparency at local government either service delivery or development process.
- We learned that if we raise voice for the positive issues, automatically helping hands come to join proactively. "People have the intention to raise voice against violence but they are searching for leadership

6. Sustainability and models of replication:

IHRC had developed Strategic Plan and there it has been mentioned how its going to be sustained by developing governance in itself, adopting all indicators and measures of minimum standards, collaboration and coordination, identifying and seeking funding opportunities etc.

However the in context of CS:MAP there are some good points those make sense in the sustainability We have formed some existing local structures in CS:MAP project like:

- Common Assembly,
- SajhedariManch,
- Local Civil Society Coalition at Palika level,
- District level coalition and HEAD coalition,
- Human Right Coalition etc.

Which will hopefully play important role in continuing the core value of CS:MAP. As the members of CAs and LDAGs and other locals near about now know how they can process any emerging issues to be solved. Now they are able to coordinate with existing CSOs and even IHRC in case they require us. As the root of the CSO is CA which begins from the village level who are the key population for lack of access to the provisions from Nepal constitution. And they are now strong enough to know some what about existing policies and

information and they by following them can raise issues on themselves as they have already been to solve some important issues initiating by themselves although they were provided support from CS:MAP but now they know the procedure to how they can raise issues and how they can access where they need.

Further IHRC has developed Sustainability Plan as well where it has thoroughly mentioned how it will proceed in future to keep the same speed even in absence of donor.

7. Overview of Financial Performance

Analytical overview (in a paragraph or two) of financial performance and program performance and comments on variances. A more detailed financial report, providing a comparison of actual expenditures with budget estimates, as well as an estimate of cost share expended to date, can be provided as Annex.

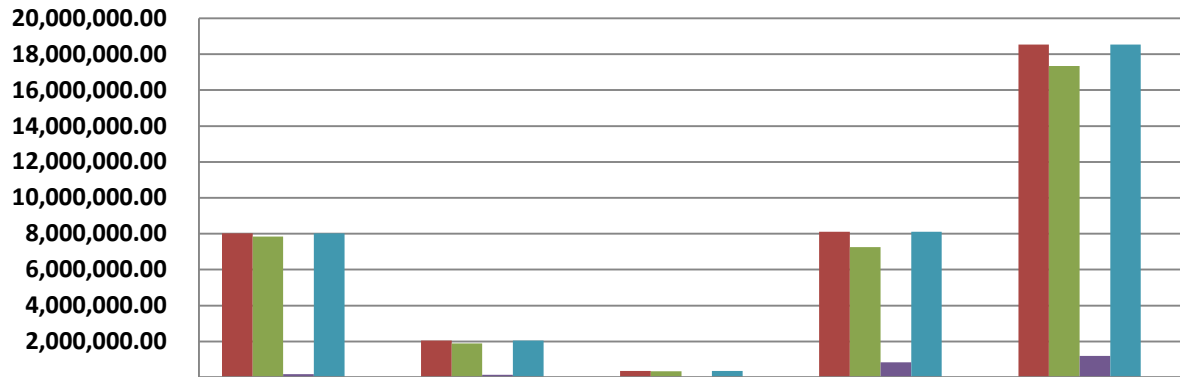
IHRC's financial performance at beginning was bit slower as it has been just an emerging organization but slowly it went better as time passed with CS:MAP. It has been submitting all SFRs, Quarterly Project Projection, financial reports as required. It has been providing comparison of expenditure and planned budget. Cost share and shared cost were also shared during financial report. The detailed financial has been given below:

I. Budget Analysis	Current Obligation	Total Expenses Previously Reported	Expended This Reporting Period	Total Expended to Date	Obligated Funds Remaining
Salaries	8,029,882.00	7,847,319.07	182,500.00	8,029,819.07	62.93
Fringe Benefits	2,043,192.00	1,897,227.66	145,900.00	2,043,127.66	64.34
Travel, Transportation, and Per Diem	354,010.00	334,590.00	19,200.00	353,790.00	220.00
Other Direct Costs	8,115,438.00	7,259,290.10	844,810.00	8,104,100.10	11,337.90
TOTAL	18,542,522.00	17,338,426.83	1,192,410.00	18,530,836.83	11,685.17

Financial Update (CS;MAP-HRS)
Budget vs. Expenses (March 16, 2017 – June 30, 2022)

S.N.	Budget Head	Budget Approved	Budget Expense	Variance	Burn Rate %	Justification
1.0	Salaries	8,029,882.00	8,029,819.00	63.00	100%	-
2.0	Fringe Benefits	2,043,192.00	2,043,127.66	64.34	100%	-
3.0	Travel/Transport	3,54,010.00	3,53,790.00	220.00	99.94%	-
4.0	Other Direct Cost	81,15,438.00	81,04,100.10	11,337.90	99.86%	-
	Total	18,542,522.00	18,530,836.83	11,685.17	99.84%	-

Financial Status (March-2017- June 30, 2022)



	Salaries	Fringe Benefits	Travel, Transportation, and Per Diem	Other Direct Costs	TOTAL
■ Current Obligation	8,029,882.00	2,043,192.00	354,010.00	8,115,438.00	18,542,522.00
■ Total Expenses Previously Reported	7,847,319.07	1,897,227.66	334,590.00	7,259,290.10	17,338,426.83
■ Expended This Reporting Period	182,500.00	145,900.00	19,200.00	844,810.00	1,192,410.00
■ Total Expended to Date	8,029,819.07	2,043,127.66	353,790.00	8,104,100.10	18,530,836.83
■ Obligated Funds Remaining	62.93	64.34	220.00	11,337.90	11,685.17

Brief Analysis of Budget vs. Expenses

As per above, mentioned graph and table shows the Total Obligated budget and Expenses occurred during the period from (March 16, 2017 to June 30, 2022) on Various budget heads. Hence, all the Budget heads are expensed as per the Amendment during the project period tenure. Above mentioned table shows the Budget vs. expenses and variance and Burn rate occurred during the project period. Overall, total burn rate on Budget head is 99.84%.

8. Activity Progress Summary

Although the activity progress have been explained above yet in overall IHRC feels it has been successful in many aspect and has been able to meet the expectation of CS:MAP. IHRC's strength was hopefully counted with an eye form RTI and PIL. It has its strength from its coordinating partners and stakeholder.

However in the case of implementation of CS:MAP it has managed all the requirements and conducted every event and activity as per plan. It has been able to carry out and achieve the results so far although there are challenges to measure the results governance yet some visible changes can be easily seen by all in Banke and Bardiya. Basically the vibrancy of in people can be easily felt from their innovation. The allocated activities are only the base but the visible expected change in CSOs explain the progress of activity.

All the activities i.e.

- Weekly update,
- Monthly plan and calendar,
- Quarterly activity plan and updates
- Reports

all were based on the activities performed. Almost all assigned activities were completed skipping some like ShrijanshilSakha, PPWG,SajhSabha Mobile Application etc. were gapped due to their effectiveness and requirement. Rest all the activities have been carried effectively throughout the entire project period.

9. Success Stories

IHRC has developed its own web portal where all the success stories can be seen in following like:

www.ihrnepal.com

10. Recommendation for future programming:

Although IHRC has its own strength and is just emerging SCO in the race of campaigners yet it solely depends on some external support. It can show its vibes through its supporters locally but still it has not been able to draw remarkable sight to it. However IHRC wishes supporters and well-wishers to coordinate with it for any public affair related programs like:

- Justice to out of access people,
- Governance related activities,
- Public affair issues related programs,
- Fundamental rights based projects,

- Human Right related activities,

However IHRC will continue its vision, mission and goal as long it can hold itself.

11. All annexes required with this report have been attached along with this report.