

NEPAL PEACE TRUST FUND (NPTF)
MINISTRY OF PEACE AND RECONSTRUCTION (MoPR)

External Monitoring of Nepal Peace Trust Fund
(NPTF – Phase II)

FINAL REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENT 2

FINDINGS OF KII

Submitted by

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12 JUNE 2012

District Election Office (DEO)

Record of Meeting-1

Date: 9th November 2011

Office/Organisation: District Election Office (DEO), Khandabari

District: Sankhuwashava

➤ **List of Participants (visitors only)**

S.N	Name	Organization	Designation	Remarks
1	Mr. Bhakta Bahadur Bhattarai	DEO	In Charge (Section Officer)	

➤ **Key information/Issue**

- Activities regarding voting registration is concluded in Sankhuwashava district on first week of Poush 2068 (36 VDCs & 1 Municipality)
- Total 8 training conducted in district (one in District headquarter and seven in different Resource Centers)
- 16 computer operators were mobilized (including one female) to cover 59 registration stations.
- Following are the details of the trainings conducted by DEO regarding voting registration;

S.No.	Name of Training	Frequency of the Training	Types of Participants	Ethnic and Gender Composition
1.	Registration Staffs, preliminary Name list Collector and Registration Site Manager	21 times	VDC Secretaries (50) RPs (20) and political activists	.

- Awareness Raising Program is conducted by performing followings activities;
 - Information broadcast and published in local media also (News paper and FM in Rai & Sherpa language too)
 - Interaction program with stakeholders
 - Published *notice in VDC Offices*(announce in village using mike)
 - Distribution of posters and pamphlets
 - Street drama in municipality

- 76.35% of target and 47.51% of people have made registration in comparison to registration made in Constitution Assembly election 2063 B.S.
- Majority of the qualified people have made registration. According to preliminary name list 1,0257 eligible people do not have citizenship cards, 10,227 people are out of the district and 8,142 people are out of the State. Very few people have been left out in registration process due to negligence, geographical remoteness and political obstacle.
- Preliminary voter list collectors and registration assistants were school teachers but computer operators have been selected as fresh candidate on the basis of computation and inclusion.
- Teachers were certified from teacher unions and selected by DEO on merit base and mobilized in voter registration process. Teachers are more informative people with strong and wide network in village.
- Geographical remoteness affect in registration process in some places mainly people with disabilities and elder age people could not appear in registration station.

➤ **Initiatives taken/Activities achieved**

- As the finger print of some old age people was not accepted by the computer (as their finger print was erased), the problem is resolved in local level by accepting their signatures and defining finger print machine's problem.
- In some registration station work was done till late hours. Community also supported providing lodging, women married with more than 2 times had flexible option to be sure about their last name and polling station.
- Due to the voter registration process citizenship cards received ratio increase in the district

➤ **Observations**

- People are enthusiastic and cooperated with the DEO for registration process.
- Voting registration was smoothly and successfully completed.
- Limited cooperation with LPC
- DEO Sankhuwashava doing verification of data and progressively prepared for upcoming local election.

Record of Meeting-2

Date: 29th November 2011

Office/Organisation: District Election Office (DEO)

District: Dhading

➤ **List of Participants (visitors only)**

S.N	Name	Organization	Designation	Remarks
1	Mr. Ram Krishna Aryal	DEO	In Charge (Section Officer)	

➤ **Key information/Issue**

- Activities regarding voting registration was concluded in Dhading district (50 VDCs)
- A total of 21 trainings conducted in district (one in District headquarters and twenty in Resource Centers)
- 14 groups mobilized (12 person in each group) to cover 110 registration stations.
- Following are the details of the trainings conducted by DEO regarding voting registration;

S.No.	Name of Training	Frequency of the Training	Types of Participants	Ethnic and Gender Composition
1.	Registration Staffs, preliminary Name list Collector and Registration Site Manager	21 times	VDC Secretaries (50) RPs (20) and political activists	.

- Awareness Raising Program is conducted by performing followings activities;
 - Information broadcast and published in local media also (News paper and FM)
 - Interaction program with stakeholders
 - Published *notice in VDC Offices*(public announcement by beating drum)
 - Distribution of posters and pamphlets
- 84% of Target and 51% of people have registered in comparison to registration made in Constitution Assembly election 2063 B.S. Gender composition of registration this year is;
 - Female 51.67%
 - Male 48.33% (The reason behind, is large number of male are outside of the district and country)
- Majority of the eligible people have made registered. According to the preliminary name list 47,612 people do not have citizenship cards, 38,670 people are out of the

district and 17,746 people have migrated from the district. Very few people have been left out in the registration process due to negligence, geographical remoteness and political obstacle.

- Preliminary voter list collectors were school teacher but computer operator and other staff were fresh candidates selected on the basis of computation and inclusion.
- Teacher were certified by DEO on the merit base and mobilized in voter registration process. Teachers are more informative people with strong and wide network in village.
- Preliminary voter list collector could not be responsible so that there are differences between form and computer data because preliminary list collector filled up wrong information and computer operator filled up providing information by voter. Therefore, it is a challenge to manage and find out accurate information.
- Due to multi layer training, training could not be effective. If there is any problem faced by staff and registration station manager in the field could contact DEO directly at any time
- Geographical remoteness affected in registration process in some places mainly people with disabilities and old age could not appear in registration station.

➤ **Initiatives taken/Activities achieved**

- The finger print of some old age people was not accepted by the computer (as their finger print was erased), the problem is resolved in local level by accepting their signatures and defining finger print machine's problem.
- In some registration station work was done till late hours, The community also supported by providing lodging, women married with more than 2 times had flexible option to choose their sir name and polling station.
- Due to the voter registration process citizenship cards received ratio increase in the district

➤ **Observations**

- People were enthusiastic and cooperated with the DEO for registration process.
- Voting registration was smoothly and successfully completed.
- Limited cooperation with LPC
- DEO Dhading is preparing data refining and progressively preparing for upcoming local elections.

Record of Meeting-3

Date: 4th January 2012

Office/Organisation: District Election Office (DEO)

District: Ilam

➤ List of Participants (visitors only)

S.N	Name	Organization	Designation	Remarks
1	Mr. Prem Kafle	DEO	Acting In Charge (Section Officer)	

➤ Key information/Issue

- Activities regarding voting registration in field have been concluded in all 47 VDCs and one Municipality and one VDC registration process is going on in Ilam district.
- A total of 17 trainings conducted in district (training provided to resource persons and VDC secretaries in District headquarters and resource persons as well as teachers were trained in 16 resources centers)
- Following are the details of the trainings conducted by DEO regarding voting registration.
- Verification process is going on

S.No.	Name of Training	Frequency of the Training	Types of Participants	Gender Composition
1.	Registration Staffs, preliminary Name list Collector and Registration Site Manager	16 centres	VDC Secretaries, station managers and teachers	

- **Awareness Raising Program is conducted by performing following activities;**
 - Organised easy competition in schools on "Voter Registration for free Election"
 - Conduct classes in two college and schools
 - Information broadcast and published in local media (three Local News paper and three FM)
 - Interaction program with stakeholders in district headquarters (Political parties Leader, in charge of government agencies in district, civil society, NGOs etc.)
 - Published Notice in VDC Offices and schools (public announcement)
 - Distributed letters, posters and pamphlets in VDCs
- 100.06% of Target and 63.58% of people have registered in comparison to registration made in Constitution Assembly election 2063 B.S. Registration process

is going on smoothly in District Election Office Ilam. 15 people, on average, register daily. Till date 1,425 have registered in the district.

- Majority of eligible people have made registration. But still 10 to 12 percent people have been left out in registration process due to negligence, geographical remoteness and unfavorable season.
- A total 34 staffs are mobilized in the registration process. Out of the 34 staffs 16 were female and were selected on the basis of computation and inclusion. Preliminary voter list collectors were school teachers.
- Teachers were selected from District Education Office. Therefore they were certified by DEO on merit base and mobilized in voter registration process as a preliminary name list collector and station manager.
- Preliminary voter list collector could not be responsible, in some form they did not fill out some information. Therefore, it is a challenge to manage and find out accurate information.
- The main cause could be very short training and task load. Per day preliminary name list collectors have to fill up 35 forms, which is difficult in hilly area.
- Season also affects in registration process in first time in some place namely Kanyam VDC elderly people were unable to come in registration station due to flooding in stream.
- Security agencies provided strong support, security and boosted morale as well.

➤ **Initiatives taken/Activities achieved**

- Formed a district level coordination committee including CDO, DAO in charge, DEO in charge and other securities agencies in charge.
- Organised interaction programme with political parties in the district and appealed to cooperate in registration process mobilizing parties' members/cadets. Increased awareness in local level.
- In some registration stations community cooperated well and worked till late hours, they also supported providing lodging to registration staff.
- Due to the voter registration process, the number of citizenship cards received increased in the district at registration time in Ilam too.
- If any problem occurred in registration process staffs could contact the DAO directly any time.
- Registration station established in Army Barack, Police Office, Armed Police Barack and Cantonment.

➤ **Observations**

- Except for few VDCs local people cooperated with the DEO for registration process.
- Voting registration was smoothly and successfully completed.
- Limited cooperation by political parties and LPC
- DEO Ilam is conducting data verification and refining
- Strong coordination between government agencies

➤ **Actions/follow ups from Scott Wilson Nepal team:**

Voter registration process halted in 20 VDC therefore could not be finished on time due to obstacle by regional political party "Sanghiya Limbuwan Rajya Parishad (Manch Sambadda)". Out of the 20 VDCs, in 19 VDC registration was finished on 3rd of Poush, but it was halted again in Fakfok VDC because one polling station was removed from the VDC and local people

demand was reestablishment of polling center. Finally EC agreed to re-establish polling centre and registration process is going on.

Record of Meeting-4

Date: 4th January 2012

Office/Organisation: District Election Office (DEO)

District: Bhojpur

➤ List of Participants (visitors only)

S.N	Name	Organization	Designation	Remarks
1	Mr. Lewan Kasyap Adhakari	DEO	In Charge (Section Officer)	

➤ Key information/Issue

- Activities regarding voting registration in field are concluded in all 63 VDCs in Bhojpur district.
- A total of 19 trainings conducted in district (Two School supervisors sent to Biratnagar for training and others were trained in 18 resources centres)
- 9 groups mobilized (8 person in each group) to cover 72 registration stations.
- Following are the details of the trainings conducted by DEO regarding voting registration;

S.No.	Name of Training	Frequency of the Training	Types of Participants	Gender Composition
1	Registration Staffs, preliminary name list collector and Registration Site Manager	18 times	VDC Secretaries, station managers and teachers	
2	Software Training	1	Computer operators	11 female 25 Male

Awareness raising program was conducted by performing following activities;

- Organized essay competitions in schools on "Voter Registration for free Election"
- Conducted classes in two colleges and schools

- Information broadcast and published in local media (News paper and FM, used Khandbari FM to cover North East area of Bhojpur)
- Interaction program with stakeholders in district headquarters.
- Published Notice in VDC Offices and schools (public announcement by beating drum)
- Distributed letters, posters and pamphlets in VDCs
- One day discussion programme organised in Bhojpur with the cooperation of IFES
- 73.82% of target and 45.39% of people have registered in comparison to registration made in Constitution Assembly election 2063 B.S. Registration process is going on smoothly in District Election Office Bhojpur. In average, 8 people are registered per day. Gender composition of registration this year is;
 - Female 53.42%
 - Male 46.58% (The reason behind population of female in Bhojpur being higher than males because a large number of males are outside the district and country)

Registration	Total	Female	Male
Target	99000	-	-
Field	71119	37991	33128
Up to October	72805	38622	34183
Up to January 3 rd	73080	-	-
Belo 18 years	371	144	227
ODR	697	-	-

- Majority of qualified people have been registered. According to preliminary name list 23,558 people do not have citizenship card (which is not exact because, it is found that the preliminary list collectors asked how many of you do not have citizenship card in the family in which people below 16 years of age were also counted). 20,037 people are out of the district and 14,870 people are out of the nation. Very few people have been left out in registration process due to negligence, geographical remoteness and unfavorable season.
- Preliminary voter list collectors were school teachers but computer operator are fresh and were selected on the basis of computation and inclusion and supporting staff have been selected from other offices.
- Teachers are local, more informative person with strong and wide network in village. Therefore they were certified by the DEO on the merit basis and mobilized in voter registration process.
- Preliminary voter list collector could not be responsible if some information on the form was left blank. Therefore, it is a challenge to manage and find out accurate information.
- Geographical remoteness affected in registration process in some place namely Dovane VDC where people came the previous day and stayed over there and appeared at the registration station the next day because registration station could only be reached by travelling one whole day.

- Security agencies provided strong support, security and morale.

➤ **Initiatives taken/Activities achieved**

- In some registration station work was done till late hours. The community also supported by providing lodging to registration staff. But some VDC namely Chhinamakhu, traders charged more rate than normal.
- Due to the voter registration process, citizenship cards received a number increase in the district at registration time.
- Some registration staff were reporters of local FMs, they gave a daily update which also helped to increase registration rate.
- Registration station established in Army camp, Police Office, Armed Police Office and Jail too.

➤ **Observations**

- Local people were enthusiastic and cooperated with the DEO for registration process.
- Voting registration was smoothly and successfully completed.
- Limited cooperation with political parties and LPC
- DEO Bhojpur is conducting data verification and refining

Record of Meeting-5

Date: 8th Jan 2012

Office/Organisation: District Election Office (DEO)

District: Kaski

➤ List of Participants (visitors only)

S.N	Name	Organization	Designation	Remarks
1	Mr. Kamal Pun	DEO	Section Officer	

➤ Key information/Issue

- Activities regarding voting registration was concluded in Kaski district (1 Sub Metropolitan City, 1 Municipality and 43 VDCs)
- Awareness raising program was conducted by performing following activities;
 - Information broadcast in local language and published in local media (News paper and FM)
 - Interaction program with stakeholders
 - *Katwal* (public announcement by beating drum)
 - Total registration : 22,3567
 - Female : 111,560
 - Male : 112,004
- Left out
 - Person without citizenship: 13,206
 - Person out of district : 14,435
 - Person out of country : 30,197
- Per day registration 30/35 (average)
- Preliminary voter list collectors were school teachers. For computer operators and other staff fresh candidate had been selected on the basis of computation and inclusion.
- Staff mobilization:
 - Fresh bachelors were found to be very dedicated and active
 - Although the teachers were found to be less active in comparison with the fresh bachelors, they were identified as a reliable source to collect information from the local village. No alternative could be thought of except to collect information within such timeframe with such limited resources.' – section officer, DEO Kaski
- **Challenges:**
 - Few problems regarding computer software.

- Fuel for generator (sometimes not available in market)
- Remuneration to the employee was not according to the level or hierarchy(For example, teachers (preliminary list collectors) got Rs. 500 per day while head teacher (Station Manager) got Rs.300 per day

➤ **Initiatives taken/Activities achieved**

- The finger print of some farmers and labours as well as old people was not accepted by the computer (as their finger print was erased). The problem was resolved in the local level by accepting their signatures and defining finger print machine's problem.
- Extended good cooperation with District Administration Office. As a result, registration is also being carried out in DAO for the people who come to get citizenship cards.

➤ **Observations**

- People are enthusiastic and cooperated with the DEO for the registration process.
- Voting registration has been smoothly and successfully completed.
- No voting registration is carried out in Army and Police Barracks.
- DEO Kaski is carrying out data verification.
- There is appreciable coordination between DEO and DAO.
- Registration process is ongoing in a very encouraging way.

Record of Meeting-6

Date: 1st February 2012

Office/Organisation: District Election Office (DEO)

District: Gorkha

➤ List of Participants (visitors only)

S.N	Name	Organization	Designation	Remarks
1	Mr. Ashok koirala	DEO	In Charge (Section Officer)	

➤ Key information/Issue

- Activities regarding voting registration in field were concluded in all of the 66 VDCs and one Municipality in the Gorkha district.
- A total of 13 teams were mobilized in the VDCs for field registration in Gorkha.
- 66.06% of target people have been registered.
 - Male 106,132
 - Female 102,874
- Majority of eligible voters have been registered in the district but huge numbers of eligible voters are not interested to register yet. According to the preliminary name list 31,439 people do not have citizenship cards, 41,770 people are out of the district and 21,577 people are out of the country.
- 30-35 people are registering daily in DEO & DAO.
- Verification process is ongoing and is being planned to conclude by this month.
- 99 percent registration centers were in schools.
- Awareness raising program as conducted by performing following activities;
 - Organized essay competition in schools on "Voter Registration for Free Election".
 - Conducted classes in two colleges in district headquarters and schools.
 - Information was broadcast and notice was published in local media in Nepali language only (three local news papers and four FM). Even ECN promised to send poster & pamphlet but did not send them.
 - Interaction program with stakeholders in district headquarters (Political Parties Leader, in charge of government agencies in district, civil society, NGOs etc.).
 - Published notice in VDC offices and schools (public announcement).

➤ **Challenges:**

- There were few problems regarding the software during the time of field registration in the Municipality.
- Generator problem in some cases but main problem was fuel.
- Some teachers created problem by not letting them use schools as the registration station but that was resolved after a few discussions, in the case of Gorkha 99% registration centers are in schools.
- Teachers are more responsible but few of the preliminary list collectors did not take the process seriously so left incomplete forms.

➤ **Initiatives taken/Activities achieved**

- Formed a district level coordination committee in coordination with the CDO and members, DAO in-charge, DEO in-charge and other security agencies in-charge.
- Organised interaction programme with political parties in the district and appealed to cooperate in registration process mobilizing parties' members/cadets increase awareness in local level.
- In some registration stations the community cooperated very well with the registration staff.
- Due to the voter registration process number of citizenship cards received increase in the district at registration time in Gorkha as well.
- If any problem occurred during the registration process, the staff could be contacted directly at any time.
- Registration station could not be established in Army Barack, Police Office, Armed Police Barack because there were less than 70 persons.

➤ **Observations**

- Except for a few VDCs, local people cooperated with the DEO for registration process.
- Voting registration was smoothly and successfully completed.
- Limited cooperation by political parties and LPC
- DEO Gorkha is conducting data verification and refining
- Strong coordination between government agencies

Record of Meeting-7

Date: 2nd March 2012

Office/Organisation: District Election Office (DEO)

District: Dharchula

➤ List of Participants (visitors only)

S.N	Name	Organization	Designation	Remarks
1	Mr. Bimal Kishor Giri	DEO	Acting DEO	

➤ Key information/Issue

- Activities regarding voter registration in field level were successfully concluded in Darchula district (47 VDCs). Registration is still ongoing in DEO with average 2/3 persons per day.
- **Awareness Raising Program is conducted by performing followings activities;**
 - Local FM (very effective)
 - Interaction program
 - Organizing essay competition among students
 - Distribution of posters and pamphlets
- 53% of people have made registration in comparison to registration made in 2063 B.S. Composition of registrants this year is;
 - Total 53,667
 - Female 28,782
 - Male 24,885
- Target is already achieved while the registration was ongoing in the field.
- Majority of the qualified people have made registration. Only a few who have left out are in course of making registration.
- Political party found very supportive to voter registration program. Some of the activist from Bhusa VDC, for example, coordinated locally and encouraged people to register their names.
- Though earlier a huge number of people were unwilling to cast votes, they became excited for registration after they understood the importance of voting registration cards.
- Some of the challenges encountered while implementing the program are as follows;
 - Due to the geographic location, the team faced problem in transporting registration equipment.
 - Some preliminary data collectors (teachers) were found to be using people to collect data which created problem as they deliberately left out a group of community who supported a particular political party. People from that group as well as the DEO threatened us. We personally paid for their transportation cost while they visited the DEO to register their names.'

➤ **Initiatives taken/Activities achieved**

- The finger print of some old people was not accepted by the computer (as their finger print was erased). The problem was resolved in the local level by accepting their signatures.
- The people cooperated to register their names, as far as possible. For example, the DEO staff arrived in the office earlier than the office hours sometimes due to requests made by some people who had time constraints.

➤ **Observations**

- People are enthusiastic and cooperated with the DEO for the registration process.
- Commendable cooperation of political parties
- Voting registration was smoothly and successfully completed.
- Limited cooperation with LPC
- DEO Darchula is progressively prepared for upcoming local election.

Record of Meeting-8

Date: 25th March 2012

Office/Organisation: District Election Office (DEO)

District: Kalikot

➤ List of Participants (visitors only)

S.N	Name	Organization	Designation	Remarks
1	Mr. Mani Ram Bhattarai	DEO	Office in-charge	

➤ Key information/Issue

- Field level voter registration activity is concluded in Kaikot district (all 30 VDCs)
- Political parties also help to mobilize their cadres to circulate information up to the local level.
- Awareness raising program was conducted by performing the following activities;
 - Information broadcast in local language and published in local media (news paper and FM).
 - Interaction program with stakeholders (Political parties, VDC Secretaries, N/GOs.
 - Used Musical Group (public announcement by playing music by Damai).
 - Information circulated through VDCs.
 - Voter Education in 2 Campus and essay writing competition in schools.
 - Organized *Deuda* song competitions
- Voter status
 - No. of Voter in CA Election: 80,204
 - Target: 40,102
 - Total registration : 44,437
 - Female : 22,578
 - Male : 21,859
 - ODR: 206
- Left out
 - Expected population attend the VR station: 46,857
 - Person without citizenship: 19,955
 - Person out of district : 6,312
 - Person out of country : 3,550
- Registration station also established in DPO, Army Barrack and Jail
- Mobile registration in Pili
- Per day registration 1-2 (in average)
- Preliminary voter list collectors were school teachers and were selected by District Education. Computer operator and other staff have selected fresh candidate on the basis of free computation and inclusion.
- Preparing to publish collected name list at VDC level from Chaitra 27
- From Baishakh 2nd registration team will be mobilised to update voter list and collect for GIS of 90 voter registration stations.

- Staff mobilization:
 - 24 voter registration officers and 24 computer operators were mobilised in 6 groups
- Challenges:
 - One registration station was in a private land therefore need to pay rent but got the benefit of using the solar backup (Generator was not functioning in that station)
 - Fuel for generator (need to pay more than estimate price in the market)
 - Low and one way wages for labour (to transport generator to different stations)
 - Less TADA for security personnel
- Suggestion:
 - While develop the policy, related agency should not formulate one policy for all over the country. It should develop on the basis of geography and remoteness. In the case of Kalikot some Polling station are in two days walking distance.

➤ **Initiatives taken/Activities achieved**

- The finger print of some farmers and labours as well as old age people was not accepted by the computer (as their finger print was erased). The problem was resolved in the local level by accepting their signatures and defining finger print machine's problem.
- Extended good cooperation with District Administration Office and as a result, registration was also being carried out in DAO for the people who come to get citizenship card.
- DPO helped by providing security even when there was less TADA for security personnel (providing budget was not sufficient for two meals)
- Registration staff in the field worked till late hours.

➤ **Observations**

- Local People co- operated with the DEO for registration process.
- Voting registration process was smoothly and successfully completed.
- DEO Kalikot finished data verification as well.
- There is appreciable coordination between line agencies.
- Registration process is ongoing in DEO.

Record of Meeting-9

Date: 30th March 2012

Office/Organisation: District Election Office (DEO)

District: Jajarkot

➤ List of Participants (visitors only)

S.N	Name	Organization	Designation	Remarks
1	Mr. Nabin Poudel	DEO	Acting Office in-charge	Computer operator

➤ Key information/Issue

- Field level voter registration activity is concluded in Kaikot district (all 30 VDCs where there are 79 polling stations)
- Completed verification process and got final name list from ECN.
- Name list will be sent to VDC level and data will be updated as per claim with proof from 2nd Baisakh 2069.
- DAO did not cooperate as they are required to but other agencies provide well cooperation especially police provide well security although TADA is not enough.
- Awareness Raising Program is conducted by performing followings activities:
 - Information broadcast and published in local media (News paper and FM)
 - Information circulated through VDC
 - Essay writing competition and Voter education in Higher Secondary and other schools.
- Voter status
 - Number of voter in CA Election: 97000
 - Target: 60000
 - Total registration : 52369
 - Female : 24902
 - Male : 27467
 - ODR: 518
- Registration station also established in DPO, Army Barrack and Jail
- Per day registration 1-2 (in average)
- Preliminary voter list collectors were school teachers and selected by District Education Office. VDC secretary and school teachers did not work seriously.
- Computer operator and other staff have selected fresh candidate on the basis of free competition and inclusion.
- Preparing to publish collected name list at VDC level from Chaitra 27
- Training for preliminary name list collectors and VDC secretary could not be effective due to multi layer training and lack of seriousness (DEO provide training to Resource person and then, they train VDC secretary and teachers).

- Staff mobilization:
 - 24 staffs were mobilised in 6 groups including 3 female staffs.
 - 5 days training organised for registration staff and one day training for assistant staff and preliminary name list collectors
- Challenges:
 - Political parties did not cooperate, not even participated in meeting although invitations were sent to them.
 - Scarcity of fuel for generator due to geographical remoteness and shortage disturbed two days (need to pay more than estimated price in the market).
 - Low and one way wages for labour (to transport generator in different station)
 - Lack of back up and irregularity of power supply disturbed in official work.
 - Voter registration season is not appropriate for Jajarkot because in that season villagers go to collect herbs especially Yershagumba.
 - On the issue of teacher appointment in the school, one day registration process was disturbed in Suwanauli VDC.
 - No sufficient staff in DEO

➤ **Initiatives taken/Activities achieved**

- As the finger print of some farmers, labours and the old age people was not accepted by the computer (as their finger print was erased), the problem was resolved in local level by accepting their signatures and defining finger print machine's problem.
- Registration of people coming to get citizenship card is also done in District Administration Office.
- DPO helped by providing security even there was less TADA for security personal (providing budget was not sufficient for two meals)
- Registration staff in the field worked till late hour.

➤ **Observations**

- Local people co-operated DEO for registration process.
- Voting registration process is smoothly and successfully completed.
- DEO, Jajarkot finished data verification and planning to conduct update process
- Registration process is ongoing in DEO and 2 to 4 people are registered in average daily

Record of Meeting-10

Date: 8th April 2012

Office/Organisation: District Election Office (DEO)

District: Surkhet

➤ List of Participants (visitors only)

S.N	Name	Organization	Designation	Remarks
1	Mr. Tilak Parsad Rijal	DEO	Office in-charge	

➤ Key information/Issue

- Field level voter registration and verification activities are concluded in Surkhet district (all 50 VDCs and 1 Municipality) and preparing to update the voter list and new registration for left out voter at VDC level again.
- Political parties did not disturb in voter registration process which was noticeable cooperation for the process.
- In Mahelkhuna VDC conflict arose between local community and Maoist combatants in sports programme that obstructed one day in VR activity.
- Due to voter registration process, citizenship received ratio increased in district during the VR period.
- Public are happily adopting door to door approach to collect Voter list with photograph.
- Awareness Raising Program is conducted by performing followings activities:
 - Information broadcasted in local language and published in local media (News paper and FM). FM seen most influential for voter education and provide information.
 - Jingle broadcast in Tharu language too
 - Interaction program with stakeholders (Political parties, VDC Secretaries, N/GOs)
 - Placed pamphlet and posters in public places, organised essay competition, miking and other activities also adopted as per local context.
- Voter status
 - Registration out of total number of voter in CA Election: 66%
 - Registration of target: 86%
 - Total registration : 127000
 - Female : 67474
 - Male : 53529
 - ODR: 3677
- Left out
 - Person without citizenship: 15000 (Approximately)
- From Baishakh 2nd registration team will be mobilised at VDC level to update voter list and register name list of left out voters.

- Challenges:
 - Backup of power to operate electronic equipments (Generator did not function well in some stations)
 - Fuel for generator (need to pay more than estimated price in the market mostly in rural area)
 - All preliminary name list collectors were school teachers. In some cases, problem arose in selection process but District Education Office was responsible so DEO solved and managed.
 - Preliminary name list collector did not collect name list by visiting door to door and local people registered verbal complain in DEO (Mainly in Uttarganga VDC).
 - There is no provision for landless people to provide voting right from temporary resident area.
- **Initiatives taken/Activities achieved**
 - Temporary VR station established in Army Barrack, Police barracks. Maoist District In-charge went to cantonment and did the briefing to combatants for voter registration.
 - All line agencies situated there cooperated well during the registration period and later.
 - Registration staff in the field worked till late hour.
- **Observations**
 - Local people co-operated DEO for registration process.
 - Voting registration process is smoothly and successfully going on.
 - There is appreciable coordination between line agencies.
 - Registration process is ongoing in DEO and preparing to update again from field level.
- **Actions/Follow ups from Scott Wilson Nepal team:**
 - Provide sufficient fund to raise voter education at school level programme
 - Develop a policy to cover and to address the right to vote for all landless people too

District Administration Office (DAO)

Record of Meeting-1

Date: 9th January 2012

Office/Organisation: District Administration Office (DAO), Khandbari

District: Sankhuwasabha

➤ **List of Participants (visitors only)**

S.N	Name	Organization	Designation	Remarks
1	Kailash Nath Kharel	DAO	CDO	
2	Kashi Ram Sharma	DAO	Assistant CDO	
3.	Mohan Ghimire	DAO	Non Gazetted Officer	Relief section
4.	Ghimire	DAO	Accountant	A/C

➤ **Key information/Issue**

- 141 families had applied as IDPs during conflict period. After CPA other 84 families also applied for IDPs in Sankhuwasabha. It could have increased because government announced to apply before 7th Poush 2068, if there are any IDPs left out.
- IDP verification process (application received – Sarbadaiya committee approved – Task Force at MoPR – DAO).
- Amount for relief support is not adequate therefore out of 141 families only 52 got support in the first phase and distributed as per name list sent by MoPR but in second phase MoPR only released amount on resettlement budget head without name list and distributed dividing it to 88 families.
- IDPs relief support distributed after providing VDC's certified letter and citizenship or other documents.
- No follow up mechanism in DAO to IDPs.
- No reporting of misuse of amount so far because relief support is also paltry. Most of the IDPs returned and settled down in their villages.
- No problem is faced in relief distribution.
- Most of grievances and applications are related to seized property/land.
- District reconstruction committee is deciding the projects as per access and influence therefore there are no priorities of reconstruction.

UNSCR 1325 and 1820:

- NAP district level network has been formed

Mine Action:

- No incident of explosion is recorded till date and no programme.

➤ Observations

- Two categories of IDPs are noted. First IDPs from external district and second, IDPs within the district (one VDC to another).
- DAO has good coordination with LPC and trusted the recommendation made by LPC on identifying CAP because LPC coordinator is a chairperson of IDPs identification committee.
- Less serious in making registration of applications. No disaggregated data on relief distribution, data on application received from CAP

Note: The detailed quantitative data regarding CAP is recorded in separate format in hard copy.

SN	Categories IDPs support	No. of application received	No. of application approved	No. of supported	Support rate (per head)	Remained to support	Remarks
1	Transportation cost				up to 2000		
2	Subsistence allowance				3500		
3	House repair						
4	House reconstruction						
5	Compensation						
6	Education support				4500		
7	Agricultural Loan						
8	Miscellaneous						
	Total Amount				@10000		2554000

Record of Meeting-2

Date: 22nd November 2011

Office/Organisation: District Administration Office (DAO), Dhadingbeshi

District: Dhading

➤ List of Participants (visitors only)

S.N	Name	Organization	Designation	Remarks
1	Krishna Gaire	DAO	Assistant CDO	
2	Madan Kumar Shrestha	DAO	Non Gazetted Officer	Relief section
3.	Susmita Neupane	DAO	Accountant	A/C

➤ Key information/Issue

- IDP verification process (Sarbadaiya – Task Force at MoPR – DAO)
- Adequate amount
- VDC secretaries were informed to disseminate information in respective VDCs to receive the support at DAO as soon as DAO receives from MoPR.
- DAO received second phase relief amount for IDP in 2067 while name list were sent in the year 2065
- However, the relief is distributed to majority of IDP applicants within 15 days.
- Still few IDPs living in remote area are yet to be provided with the support. They are well aware of the relief support.
- No follow up mechanism in DAO to IDPs.
- No reporting of misuse of amount so far.
- No problem is faced in relief distribution.

UNSCR 1325 and 1820:

- NAP district level network has been formed

Mine Action:

- No significant incident of explosion is recorded till date.

➤ Observations

- Two categories of IDPs are noted. First IDPs from external district and second IDPs within the district (one VDC to another)

- Good coordination with LPC and trusted the recommendation made by LPC on identifying CAP
- Less serious in making registration of applications (even no mechanism of recording contact number of applicants.)
- No disaggregated data on relief distribution
- No proper data on application received from CAP

Note: The detailed quantitative data regarding CAP is recorded in separate format in hard copy.

SN	Categories IDPs support	No. of application received	No. of application approved	No. of supported	Support rate	Remained to support	Remarks
1	Transportation cost				300		
2	Subsistence allowance				7200		
3	House repair				7400		
4	House reconstruction						
5	Compensation						
6	Education support						
7	Agricultural Loan						
8	Miscellaneous				500		

Record of Meeting-3

Date: 3rd Jan 2012

Office/Organisation: District Administration Office (DAO)

District: Parbat

➤ **List of Participants (visitors only)**

S.N	Name	Organization	Designation	Remarks
1	Bed Kumar Karki	DAO	CDO	Acting

➤ **Key information/Issue**

- Only 16 Families of IDP have received relief support out of approved 57 IDPs
- 11 additional IDPs have identified and approved
- Due to inadequate relief DAO is not being able to support rest of the IDPs
- The IDPs who received support, majority of them have resettled
- For some, support is extremely negligible as they lost huge amount of property, lost family members and displaced for more than 5 years. Thus, they have not resettled yet.
- DAO made complaint on central level for not providing adequate relief support and they also expressed their unhappiness on data keeping system of central level.
- No formal follow up mechanism in DAO to IDPs

➤ **Mine Action:**

- No significant incident of explosion is recorded till date
- No MRE program is carried out

➤ **Observations**

- Limited coordinated with LPC
- Less serious in making registration of applications (even no mechanism of recording contact number of applicants.)
- Some of the DAO staffs are extremely de-motivated to work on CAP relief as they do not get any incentive for it. Instead, they expressed their dissatisfaction on LPC for not sincerely working on it.
- Due to limited human resources and overloaded work DAO is facing difficulty in maintaining data on CAP (No disaggregated data on relief distribution, No proper data on application received from CAP)

Note: the detailed quantitative data regarding CAP has recorded in separate format in hard copy.

SN	Categories IDPs support	No. of application received	No. of application approved	No. of supported	Support rate	Remained to support	Remarks
1	Transportation cost						
2	Subsistence allowance						
3	House repair						
4	House reconstruction						
5	Compensation						
6	Education support						
7	Agricultural Loan						
8	Miscellaneous						
	Total	57		16			

Record of Meeting-4

Date: 20th January 2012

Office/Organisation: District Administration Office (DAO), Ilam

District: Ilam

➤ List of Participants (visitors only)

S.N	Name	Organization	Designation	Remarks
1	Jeevan Raj Regmi	DAO	CDO	doesn't have record
2.	Bhisma Dahal	DAO	Accountant	A/C

➤ Key information/Issue

- CDO/DAO is not a representative of MoPR, therefore DAO does not have any data related to CAP and is not responsible to maintain records.
- In the first phase 213 IDPs applied and 212 got relief support and in second phase 102 got relief support out of 151 IDPs.
- Still people are applying for IDPs.
- Relief support amount is not adequate.
- DAO received first phase relief support amount in FY 2064/65 and second phase relief amount for IDP in 2066/67/68 while name list were sent in the year 2065.
- DAO distribute relief support following MoPR's norms and rule therefore there is dispute between DAO and LPC.
- Still 50 percent IDPs are living in district headquarter and only 50 percent returned and settled on original place.

UNSCR 1325 and 1820:

- NAP district level network has been formed

Mine Action :

- No significant incident of explosion is recorded till date

➤ Observations

- Two categories of IDPs are noted. First IDPs from external district and second, IDPs within the district (one VDC to another).
- Some dispute between DAO and LPC.
- DAO is not serious in making registration of applications (even no mechanism of recording contact number of applicants.)

- No disaggregated data on relief distribution
- No proper data on application received from CAP
- DAO has lots of work like, handle the work being the represent of MoHA, MoFA and now MoPR too.
- DAO does not have records of how much amount did they distribute for IDPs.

Note: The detailed quantitative data regarding CAP is recorded in separate format in hard copy.

SN	Categories IDPs support	No. of application received	No. of application approved	No. of supported	Support rate	Remained to support	Remarks
1	Transportation cost				300-800		
2	Subsistence allowance				7500		
3	House repair						
4	House reconstruction						
5	Compensation						
6	Education support				1000		
7	Agricultural Loan						
8	Miscellaneous						

Record of Meeting-5

Date: 4th January 2012

Office/Organisation: District Administration Office (DAO), Bhojpur

District: Bhojpur

➤ List of Participants (visitors only)

S.N	Name	Organization	Designation	Remarks
1	Jiwan Parsad Oli	DAO	CDO	
2.	Toya Lamsal	DAO	Accountant	A/C

➤ Key information/Issue

- DAO/CDO does not have monitoring responsibility. DAO is a focal point to collect application and forward to MOPR and distribute released supports only.
- IDP verification process (Sarbadaiya – Task Force at MoPR – DAO)
- Unclear application creating problem to identify IDPs. Application is collected till 7th Poush 2068.
- MoPR never released adequate amount, but broadcasts notice for CAP with amount that creates problems in local level.
- VDC secretaries were informed to disseminate information in respective VDCs to receive the support at DAO as soon as DAO receives from MoPR.
- Still few IDPs living in remote area are yet to be provided with the support. Although they are well aware of the relief support, normally, due to less support amount and have to travel up to three days they think of collecting it when they come to the headquarter.
- No follow up mechanism in DAO to IDPs.

UNSCR 1325 and 1820

- NAP district level network has been formed.

Mine Action:

- No incident of explosion is recorded till date after CPA and MRE programme in community by INSEC.

➤ Observations

- Two categories of IDPs are noted. First IDPs from external district and this groups of IDPs in the district are in higher number than second. And second, IDPs within the district (one VDC to another).
- Good coordination with LPC.
- No monitoring from central level, NPTF EM team member is first who monitored.
- Less serious in registration of applications and maintaining records (even no mechanism of recording contact number of applicants).
- No disaggregated data and record on relief support distribution.

- No proper data on application received from CAP
- CAP related issues are taken as burden.

Note: The detailed quantitative data regarding CAP is recorded in separate format in hard copy.

SN	Categories IDPs support	No. of application received	No. of application approved	No. of supported	Support rate	Remained to support	Remarks
1	Transportation cost			14	300-1000		
2	Subsistence allowance	138		88	7200	50	
3	House repair			50	7500		
4	House reconstruction			17	20000		
5	Compensation						
6	Education support			33	2400		
7	Agricultural Loan						
8	Miscellaneous						
	Total Amount						5377882

Record of Meeting-6

Date: 10th Jan 2012

Office/Organisation: District Administration Office (DAO), Kaski

District: Kaski

➤ List of Participants (visitors only)

S.N	Name	Organization	Designation	Remarks
1	Iswor Raj Regmi	DAO	CDO	Acting
2		DAO	Account Officer	

➤ Key information/Issue

- Transportation support provided to the 11 family IDPs from the Gorkha, Parbat, Syangja and Baglung to get back to their respective districts.
- 18 persons are applied and they have been verified as IDP. They have not yet received the relief support as they were from political parties. ('Since the amount was negligible, they have less concern on it.' – DAO employee)
- However, DAO provided transportation cost only to IDPs (11 families) who were displaced from the districts such as Gorkha, Parbat, Sayangja and Baglung, Rs. 500 per head.
- Few applications of IDPs are also being collected from LPC but most of them are suspected of being fake IDPs.
- No formal follow up mechanism in DAO to IDPs.

➤ Mine Action

- No significant incident of explosion is recorded till date.
- No MRE program is carried out.

➤ Observations

- Limited coordination with LPC (DAO expressed difficulty in dealing with LPC due the temporary staffs. Furthermore, account officer stressed on strengthening capacity of LPC on financial regulation as well.)
- Less serious in registration of applications (even no mechanism of recording contact number of applicants.)
- Due to limited human resources and overload of work, DAO is facing difficulty in maintaining data on CAP (No disaggregated data on relief distribution, and no proper data on application received from CAP)

Note: The detailed quantitative data regarding CAP is recorded in separate format in hard copy.

SN	Categories IDPs support	No. of application received	No. of application approved	No. of supported	Support rate	Remained to support	Remarks
1	Transportation cost	11 families	11 families	11 families	@500		
2	Subsistence allowance	18 applicants	18 Applicants				All are political activists
3	House repair						
4	House reconstruction						
5	Compensation						
6	Education support						
7	Agricultural Loan						
8	Miscellaneous						

Record of Meeting-8

Date: 1st Feb 2012

Office/Organisation: District Administration Office (DAO), Gorkha

District: Gorkha

➤ **List of Participants (visitors only)**

S.N	Name	Organization	Designation	Remarks
1	Kamal Prasad Bhattarai	DAO	CDO	
2	Krishna Prasad Bhandari	DAO	Accountant	

➤ **Key information/Issue**

- Total IDPs are 1341 (person who received support)
- IDP verification process (Three parties mechanism approved in district level and sent to Task Force at MoPR by DAO)
- No adequate amount for IDPs
- Informed IDPs, organized press meet and also informed VDC secretaries to disseminate information in respective VDCs to receive the support at DAO as soon as DAO receives from MoPR.
- Still few IDPs living in remote area are yet to be provided with the support. They are well aware of the relief support.
- IDPs name list was not collected seriously therefore all IDPs could not be listed and are unable to get support as a result people are still applying for support.
- People who left district on the time of conflict are claiming as IDPs.
- CDO is monitoring CAP in informal way while visiting VDCs.
- No formal follow up mechanism in DAO to IDPs.

➤ **UNSCR 1325 and 1820:**

- No programme related NAP in Gorkha district

➤ **Mine Action:**

- No significant incident of explosion is recorded till date.
- Nepal army is organising mine risk education/awareness in community level.

➤ **Observations**

- Good coordination with LPC secretary
- Less serious in registration of applications (even no mechanism of recording contact number of applicants.)
- Due to limited human resources and overloaded work, DAO is facing difficulty in maintaining data on CAP (No disaggregated data on relief distribution, and no proper data on application received from CAP).

Note: The detailed quantitative data regarding CAP is recorded in separate format in hard copy.

SN	Categories IDPs support	No. of application received	No. of application approved	No. of supported	Support rate	Remained to support	Remarks
1	Transportation cost						
2	Subsistence allowance			1341	7200		
3	House repair						
4	House reconstruction						
5	Compensation						
6	Education support						
7	Agricultural Loan						
8	Miscellaneous						

Record of Meeting-9

Date: 1st March 2012

Office/Organisation: District Administration Office (DAO), Baitadi

District: Baitadi

➤ **List of Participants (visitors only)**

S.N	Name	Organization	Designation	Remarks
1	Hari Raj Bista	DAO	Acting CDO	
2	Datta Ram Badu	DAO	Accountant	

➤ **Key information/Issue**

- IDP verification process (VDC certify then Police investigate and certify. DAO collects and sends to Task Force at MoPR by DAO).
- There is no budget since last two years and there is no record of previous supports.
- IDPs, those who received more amount paid their credit and others finished in transportation and some finished drinking alcohol. There is a case in Tallodehi, one IDPs (Ram Singh Bohora) got information, he is getting relief support therefore he could not control his happiness and drunk lot and died before getting support.
- If government do not stop to collect application, this will not finish. People will apply as IDPs every time.
- No formal follow up mechanism in DAO to IDPs.

➤ **UNSCR 1325 and 1820**

- No programme related NAP in Gorkha district.

➤ **Mine Action:**

- No significant incident of explosion is recorded till date.
- LPC is in focal point and Nepal Red Cross Society and INSEC are working for mine risk education/awareness in community level.

➤ **Observations**

- Good coordination with LPC secretary.
- Less serious in registration of applications (even no mechanism of recording contact number of applicants.)
- Due to limited human resources and overloaded work, DAO is facing difficulty in maintaining data on CAP (No disaggregated data on relief distribution and no record or data on support received by CAP).

Note: The detailed quantitative data regarding CAP is recorded in separate format in hard copy.

SN	Categories IDPs support	No. of application received	No. of application approved	No. of supported	Support rate	Remained to support	Remarks
1	Transportation cost						
2	Subsistence allowance						
3	House repair						
4	House reconstruction						
5	Compensation						
6	Education support						
7	Agricultural Loan						
8	Miscellaneous						

Record of Meeting-10

Date: 2nd March 2012

Office/Organisation: District Administration Office (DAO)

District: Darchula

➤ **List of Participants (visitors only)**

S.N	Name	Organization	Designation	Remarks
1	Mr. Budhathoki	DAO	CDO	

➤ **Key information/Issue**

- Only 36 Families of IDP have received relief support (no record of applicant numbers).
- Only 50% of total budget is used in relief support so far as IDPs have not come to receive it.
- Recently few more IDPs have been identified and approved. Relief support for them is yet to be received.
- DAO made complaint on central level for not providing adequate relief support (for other support categories) and they also expressed their dissatisfaction on data keeping system of central level.
- No formal follow up mechanism in DAO to IDPs

➤ **Mine Action:**

- No significant incident of explosion is recorded till date.
- No MRE program is carried out any agency is recorded.

➤ **UNSCR 1325 and 1820:**

- Limited knowledge on it among the DAO staffs including the chief.
- District Coordination Committee is formed.

➤ **Observations:**

- Limited coordination with LPC
- Some of the DAO staffs expressed that frequent change in LPC staff is making them inconvenient to work freely. 'I wish there were permanent staffs in LPC. As one staff gets appointment and begins to learn the system and trend, s/he gets fired. Then again it takes time for another staffs to learn.'
- Due to limited human resources and overloaded work, DAO is facing difficulty in maintaining data on CAP (No disaggregated data on relief distribution and no proper data on application received from CAP).

Note: The detailed quantitative data regarding CAP is recorded in separate format in hard copy.

SN	Categories IDPs support	No. of application received	No. of application approved	No. of supported	Support rate	Remained to support	Remarks
1	Transportation cost						
2	Subsistence allowance						
3	House repair						
4	House reconstruction						
5	Compensation						
6	Education support						
7	Agricultural Loan						
8	Miscellaneous						
	Total	36					

Record of Meeting-11

Date: 25th April 2012

Office/Organisation: District Administration Office (DAO)

District: Kalikot

➤ List of Participants (visitors only)

S.N	Name	Organization	Designation	Remarks
1	Durga Datta Dhakal	DAO	CDO	
2	Nawa Raj Upadhya	DAO	Acting Accountant	

➤ Key information/Issue

- Total Number of IDPs is 252 but later other people also applied and now number is increased to 310.
- Total amount received from MoPR is Rs. 10,39,000 for house maintenance and distributed @ Rs. 3500 each to 252 IDPs but amount is insufficient for 30-35 IDPs.
- Distribution of money could not solve the problems. Therefore, design other strategy for sustainable peace in the country.
- Government sent insufficient budget for deceased family therefore there are 146 family who are unable to receive support.
- There is no programme of NAP.
- There isn't the name of 35 IDPs in the name list of who received support in last relief support, therefore requested support for them.
- Request to MoPR for insufficient amount for CAP but MoPR has not responded yet.
- No programme of NAP.
- Need to strengthen LPC.
- There are 4700 applicants of property lost.
- No budget for monitoring therefore contingencies fund needed in DAO.
- There is no monitoring of CAPs who have either maintained their house or not. Some of them live in Terai so that DAO does not have any information.
- Need to provide monitoring allowance for LPC member.
- DAO does not have sufficient space in building. Does not have infrastructures, so DAO requested for budget many times but Ministry never listen their voice.
- While take a decision for CAP verification, all parties mechanism involve. Relatives of Dirga Buda registered as a missing person but that was fake. And they have not claimed for relief yet.
- Need to develop other strategy for sustainable peace rather than relief support distribution.

➤ **Mine Action:**

- There were three major incidents of explosion recorded till date, namely Malkot, Barahathok and Phaimahadev and lost one child.
- MRE program is carried out in some highly affected VDCs.

➤ **Observations**

- Limited coordination with line Agencies due to absence of Office In-charge (Similarly DAO expressed difficulty in dealing with LPC due to the temporary staffs. Furthermore, account officer stressed on strengthening capacity of LPC on financial regulation as well).
- Less serious in registration of applications (even no mechanism of recording contact number of applicants).
- Due to insufficient budget and unclear information from Ministry, DAO have to face problem in distribution of relief supports for CAP.

Note: The detailed quantitative data regarding CAP is recorded in separate format in hard copy.

SN	Categories IDPs Support	No. of application received	No. of application approved	No. of supported	Support rate	Remained to support	Remarks
1	Transportation cost	310	252	252			
2	Subsistence allowance						
3	House repair	252	217	217	@3500	35	
4	House reconstruction						
5	Compensation						
6	Education support						
7	Agricultural Loan						
8	Miscellaneous						

Record of Meeting-12

Date: 30th March 2012

Office/Organisation: District Administration Office (DAO)

District: Jajarkot

➤ **List of Participants (visitors only)**

S.N	Name	Organization	Designation	Remarks
1	Govinda Parsad Rijal	DAO	CDO	

➤ **Key information/Issue**

- Total Number of IDPs is 252 but later other people also applied and now number is increased to 310.
- First time budget disbursed for IDPs in fiscal year 2064/65 and later Government again allocated Rs.10, 39,000.00 for Kalikot. Therefore DAO distributed it to all IDPs @ Rs 3500. If Government had disbursed (35X3500) Rs 122500 for those who could not get support last time, than budget does not need to be allocated for support in Kalikot.
- MoPR removed the name of 35 IDPs in second lot, although they are genuine IDPs and out of 252 as they got support in first time too. Now there is no record of those IDPs.
- Most of the IDPs live in other district mainly in Terai so that they just collected support but did not use the money for maintenance of house and, amount also was not sufficient.
- Few applications of IDPs collected later could be fake IDPs but LPC recognised and certified for process.
- No formal follow up mechanism in DAO to IDPs.
- There is no budget for DAO and LPC too, to monitor reconstruction. Therefore DTO monitors the projects. MoPR should allocate few budget on allowance for LPC.
- DAO also does not have sufficient infrastructure. Otherwise LPC's office could also be established in the same building which could be more effective.
- Distribution of money could not solve the problems. Therefore, design other strategy for sustainable peace in the country.
- Government sent insufficient budget for deceased family therefore there are 146 families who are unable to receive support.
- There is no programme of NAP.

➤ **Mine Action:**

- MRE program is carried out in some highly affected VDCs

Observations

- Budget not received yet for compensation.
- IDPs 253 (recently 345 new applicants).
- Support for IDPs not received after fiscal year 2064/065.
- Difficult to find out the reality of loot during the conflict time.
- Some person went to foreign countries during the conflict time and now applied as IDPs, that trend is increasing the numbers of IDPs.
- Budget for deceased person is not sufficient (89 person did not receive the support).
- Support for minor information is published but not distributed yet.
- Relief support amount was very nominal.
- Compensation amount is not justifiable (person in custody and kidnapped).
- There is no specific monitoring of CAP, but bank account was seized after receiving the application against fake CAP.
- Generally application accepted after being certified by LPC for IDPs and compensation evaluation committee for compensation.
- Administration was not out of the district headquarter after 2057, therefore political parties and VDC secretary are most reliable source for verification.
- Still there is a case of property seized case in Juni, otherwise all IDPs have resettled already in their place of origin. Even IDPs returned to their place but it was difficult for them to settle because their property was destroyed.
- Mine cleared by Nepal Army.
- District Education is running MRE in schools.
- There were two incidents in Dashera and Garakot. Altogether 6 people lost their lives (1 agriculture labour in Dashera and 5 people in Garakot while playing thinking it was a Madal).
- There is no programme of NAP in the district.

➤ Observations

- Limited coordination with line Agencies due to absence of Office In-charge (Similarly DAO expressed difficulty in dealing with LPC due to the temporary staffs. Furthermore, account officer stressed on strengthening capacity of LPC on financial regulation as well).
- Less serious in registration of applications (even no mechanism of recording contact number of applicants.)
- Due to insufficient budget and unclear information from Ministry, DAO have to face problem in distribution of relief supports for CAP.

Note: The detailed quantitative data regarding CAP is recorded in separate format in hard copy.

SN	Categories of IDPs Support	No. of application received	No. of application approved	No. of supported	Support rate	Remained to support	Remarks
1	Transportation cost	310	252	252			
2	Subsistence						

	allowance						
3	House repair	252	217	217	@3500	35	
4	House reconstruction						
5	Compensation						
6	Education support						
7	Agricultural Loan						
8	Miscellaneous						

Record of Meeting-13

Date: 8th April 2012

Office/Organisation: District Administration Office (DAO)

District: Surkhet

➤ **List of Participants (visitors only)**

S.N	Name	Organization	Designation	Remarks
1	Hari Pyakurel	DAO	Assistant CDO	
2	Ratna Parsad Subedi	DAO	Acting Accountant	

➤ **Key information/Issue**

- Total Numbers of IDPs were 857 but later 399 people also applied and now number increased to 1256.
- Distribution of money could not solve the problems. Therefore, design other strategy for sustainable peace in the country.
- There is no programme of NAP.
- Relief support to relief is creating problems; need to develop strategy to control this problem. Lots of applications are in DAO related to CAP and some are claiming, they were in Maoist custody during conflict time which is difficult to verify.
- Some CAP applying as a CAP think they will get land in Surkhet and/or in other neighboring districts. There is no strict and reliable regulation to control and verify CAP. VDC secretary always certifies all as a CAP. Therefore number of CAP is increasing and will continue to increase. Similarly LPC is also an organization of all parties and groups.
- Now LPC collects data, VDC certifies as a CAP on the basis of these two organization's recommendation and then the document accepted is forwarded to MoPR. To distribute relief support in monastery is misuse of public property because lots of fake CAPs are enjoying this facility.
- There is no problem in relief support to deceased family, as relief amount is transferred to their Bank A/C. Still there are 451 IDPs who have not got relief support.

➤ **Mine Action:**

- There was one incidents of explosion (one person died) recorded after CPA, Nepal army is running mobile camp for MRE.

➤ **UNSCR 1325 & 1820:**

- Committee formed.
- Organised 2 programmes on women and child development.

➤ **Observations:**

- Staffs in DAO are feeling stressed due to extra job of MoPR.
- Satisfactory record keeping of CAP

- Due to insufficient budget and unclear information from Ministry, DAO has to face problem in dealing and distributing relief supports for CAP.

➤ **Challenges:**

- Programs are unable to catch target group. So the programme is not a success in meeting the objectives. NGOs are also working only for their benefits and not for peace building.
- IAs are proud of their work and say they did the part of their work but never listened the voice of target group. Therefore they are unable to design programme as per the need.
- Now government and other IAs have to focus on counseling programme rather than financial support to CAP. And financial support should be limited only for disables.
- Some people who migrated from Mountainous District in winter season are also claiming as a CA. Therefore out of the people who applied after CPA, only 2 percent could be the real CAP.

Note: The detailed quantitative data regarding CAP is recorded in separate format in hard copy.

SN	Categories of IDPs Support	No. of application received	No. of application approved	No. of supported	Support rate	Remained to support	Remarks
1	Transportation cost						
2	Subsistence allowance						
3	House repair						
4	House reconstruction						
5	Compensation						
6	Education support						
7	Agricultural Loan						
8	Miscellaneous						

District Police Office (DPO)**Record of Meeting-1****Date:** 25th March 2012**Office/Organisation:** District Police Office (DPO)**District:** Kalikot**➤ List of Participants (visitors only)**

S.N	Name	Organization	Designation	Remarks
1	Home Nath Niraula	DPO	DSP	

➤ Key information/Issue

- Documenting to upgrade PP to APO.
- No active support from communities.
- No active supervision and monitoring from central level.
- Community promised to provide land to expand the space of unit.
- Padamghat has to cover 3 VDCs.
- DPO also running in insufficient infrastructure.
- Tender process finished for second phase (5 tender received for Kumalgaun APO). Land was no sufficient (720 square meter only and add 2640 square meters), therefore VDCs provide budget to buy land from local.

Mine Action:

- There has been no incident recently. There were three explosion recorded, namely Malkot, Barahathok and Phaimahadev and lost one child
- MRE program is carried out in some highly affected VDCs.

Observations

- DPO is facing problem of insufficient infrastructures and human resources.
- Community people are less cooperative. So it is difficult to deal with local communities.
- Due to geographical remoteness and lack of power, delegation constructed unit is still not inaugurated yet.

Record of Meeting-2

Date: 30th March 2012

Office/Organisation: District Police Office (DPO)

District: Jajarkot

➤ **List of Participants (visitors only)**

S.N	Name	Organization	Designation	Remarks
1	Iswor Karki	DPO	DSP	

➤ **Key information/Issue**

- During the conflict time, 14 police units were destroyed.
- No support from communities in reconstructing PU.
- Due to geographical remoteness, difficult for regular supervision and monitoring from central level.
- Due to lack of skilled manpower, difficult to maintain quality.
- Due to bidding in below estimate cost, contractor did not complete on time.
- Contractor did not pay local people therefore DPO hold last payment.
- Tender process finished for second phase.

➤ **Observations**

- DPO is facing problem of insufficient infrastructures and human resources.
- Community people are less cooperative. So it is difficult to deal with local communities.
- Due to geographical remoteness and lack of power, delegation constructed unit is still not inaugurated yet.

Record of Meeting-3

Date: 7th April 2012

Office/Organisation: District Police Office (DPO)

District: Surkhet

➤ **List of Participants (visitors only)**

S.N	Name	Organization	Designation	Remarks
1	Home Nath Niraula	DPO	SP	
2	Padam Singh	DPO	Constable	Account section

➤ **Key information/Issue**

- Upgrade APO-B to APO-A grade.
- No wiring and water tank in estimation of new APO buildings.
- Regular supervision and monitoring from community as well as police. Similarly Regional Administrative and LPC member also visited.
- There is not fence/compound in APO Babiyachaur.
- Tender process finished for second phase (4 tenders received for Awalching PU).
- PFC formed at local level orientation programme has also been finished. But all community members could not participate because political party also organised the programme in the same time.
- Vacancy announced for civil overseer.
- VDC provided 9 ropani land for reconstruction site.

➤ **Mine Action:**

- There has been no incident recently and there is no MRE in Surkhet.

Cantonment

Record of Meeting-1

Date: 28th February 2012

Office/Organisation: 7th division Cantonment, Kailali

District: Kailali

➤ **List of Participants (visitors only)**

S.N	Name	Organization	Designation	Remarks
1	Debendra Pun "Nirantar"	Cantonment	Brigadier Commander	
2	Santa Darai	Cantonment	Division Commander	
3	Singh Raj	Cantonment	Asst. Commander	

➤ **Key information/Issue**

- Infrastructure in the cantonment seems more than sufficient but it was not so in the initial days. Now, PLA were regrouped in three times adopting different actions. And lots of PLA left cantonment. These physical infrastructures in the cantonment should have to be maintained and reconstructed regularly. Cantonment has demanded for that but there is no hearing from anywhere.
- Reintegration process can take longer time (at least 2 years) like peace process. Course and module for reintegration also shows same. Till that time cantonment will be in use, after that security agencies or government or other institution can be established in that area. Hence it is necessary to maintain regularly.
- Reintegration process should finish as soon as possible so we can use available manpower and infrastructure in nation building process.
- Bio-gas is still being used in the cantonment but production is not sufficient for required of fuel.
- Cantonment is protecting jungle where it has been established because local communities are not allowed to deforest.
- To conclude peace process, integration process should be finished as soon as possible.
- It would be better to use physical infrastructures of cantonment without eliminating the history and recognition of cantonments.
- Different I/NGOs are working in peace building process in Nepal but they are also trying to impose their modality in the name of experience which is appropriate for Nepali

context and national interest. Because, Nepali culture and society is different than other countries, and so is the cause of conflict.

- Government is planning to reduce number of cantonment, which is good but in the case of Kailali, it should not be limited only in two satellite cantonments because here are more combatants than others cantonments. One cantonment which is in the Northern part of the district can be closed. And security body of the state can take care or use available infrastructures.
- But this cantonment reducing plan is been carried out without any study. If government want to manage cantonment well, it should first conduct a research on available resources and holding capacity of cantonments (infrastructures, resources etc), then decide to reduce and manage.
- Those combatants, who chose voluntary retirement option left cantonment with their uncertain future to support and strengthen peace process. At present, some of them are engaged in business activities and most of them are out of contact.

➤ **Regrouping:**

- In the case of 7th division, who were in couple, among them one person chose voluntary retirement and other chose reintegration, except few couples.
- It would be better to provide free education for combatants' children, engage in income generating activities who chose voluntary retirement.
- In the regrouping process, combatants showed no interested in rehabilitation option because of uncertain future after vocational training, accommodation expenses of training period, unclear training package. If offered modern training package in regrouping period rather than agriculture based and traditional, more combatants could chose those options.
- Another problem is the word used "resettlement/rehabilitation" which also decreased the people who chose that option. Because society perceives rehabilitation as the process in which person who had done something wrong goes through a hard time to adjust in the society and does not have a clear plan for the future. If there would be an option for foreign employment, more combatants could choose that option.

➤ **Women and Children**

- There were 250 female combatants in the brigade and most of them chose voluntary retirement.
- For female combatants, they can live outside of cantonments after six months of pregnancy till four year and have to come back. They got allowance and support regularly from cantonment.

➤ **Satisfaction:**

- PLA always support peace. Therefore we left the war and stayed in the cantonments and there is peace in this stage in country. Without starting reintegration, voluntarily retired PLA leave cantonment. Those PLA who chose VR is not their interest that was obligatory.

- Political decision is the main problem of decision knot. If political leader understand reintegration and recruitment as same than that can create another problem.
- Till now Nepal Army's proposal is better but not best because though there are some positive issues, our dissatisfaction is in ranking post. Reintegration should be appreciable and accessible.
- All combatants have family but due to weak management, it is creating problem in settlement.
- It would be better, if government could provide education for their children.
- Nation's first need is constitution and peace. Therefore CA members should draft constitution as soon as possible and that should be citizen friendly.
- Orientation on the time of regrouping was not clear, therefore could not make clear about provided packages.
- Issues during the regrouping time were interpreted by the media in their favour, saying that delay was due to the political cause. But it was actually the problem created by internet and satellite. At that time Special Committee cooperated well and established good coordination with staffs and combatants.
- It would be better if government could provide a certificate stating "Democratic Fighter" for those, who chose voluntary retirement and provide free health services for disables.
- Combatants could not get humanitarian behaviour from political leaders. Because of leaders, political parties are suffering from biased mentality.
- Would be better to provide training on developing self esteem and confidence building.

➤ **Activities**

- Participating in regular activities.
- Players are participating in sixth national game and won 7 medals with 4 gold.

➤ **Challenges:**

- There are damage in infrastructures in cantonment by lighting/thunderbolt and wind but there is no budget for maintenance, even though cantonment had requested the government.
- Government is ignoring skill manpower of PLA who were working in health sector during conflict time and then after in cantonment too. But there is no medical manpower and medicine in PHP in cantonment. That should be provided as soon as possible.

➤ **Observations**

- Combatants were less clear on provided package by government in the time of regrouping.
- Good relation with LCMO and JMT.
- Voluntarily retired combatants were talking out belongings (e.g furniture) which they were using, while they were in cantonment.

➤ **Actions/follow ups from Scott Wilson Nepal team:**

- Although cantonment is not for long term, government already have invested huge amount to construct physical infrastructures within and around cantonment. So it would be better to maintain regularly and follow up.
- Government should provide medical facilities with resources to PHP which is also providing services to local community.

Record of Meeting-2

Date: 28th February 2012

Office/Organisation: Joint Monitoring Team (JMT), 7th division Cantonment, Kailali

District: Kailali

➤ List of Participants (visitors only)

S.N	Name	Organization	Designation	Remarks
1	Bimal KC	Nepal Army	Major	
2	Amar Air	APF	DSP	
3	Mangal Bahadur Chand	Nepal Police	DSP	
4	Prem Katuwal	Combatant	Brigadier VC	
5	Manoj Rai	Nepal Army	Major	
6	Daman Bhatta	Combatant		

➤ Key information/Issue

- UNMIN (from last 13 months) Joint Monitoring Team working in cantonments feel that according to given task, monitoring is going smoothly.
- All team members are living together although from different organisation and working without a proper commander. Team members stay in the same table in free time and shared their past activities with each others.
- Team has good spirit, because all members have equal responsibility, contribution and mutual understanding and that developed a fair working environment.
- Team discuss in groups and that creates a positive attitude of the members. There is no domination and humiliation between members although all members from different sectors have different position in their field or institutions.
- The main motivational factor is that we have different backgrounds and common understanding. We are human beings and we all are Nepali, therefore we formed a unified group to observe cantonments. This has been successful because of mutual understanding between team members.
- Problem in issuing ID cards to combatants. Different person's name or photo in the ID cards created problem in distribution of allowance for combatants.
- Community awareness is main point to mitigate conflict in the society, therefore it would be better to develop inclusive programme for community otherwise community will follow other kinds of conflicts again and again.

➤ **Challenges:**

- Budget is insufficient to manage office of JMT and is always disbursed late.
- Problem of drinking water, insufficient fuel for vehicle and generator, installed A/C does not work. Maintenance cost for machine and A/C is high but budget is very nominal. CCTV is not working properly.
- Seventh division LCMO (Kailali) is inactive. LCMO is unable to co-ordinate with line agencies for cantonment management.

➤ **Observations**

- Seems JMT members have good understanding and coordination
- Good and regular coordination with LCMO and special committee

➤ **Actions/follow ups from Scott Wilson Nepal team:**

- Would be better and fruitful if government provided maintenance budget regularly for installing equipments in JMT office periphery.

Record of Meeting-3

Date: 9th April 2012

Office/Organisation: 6th Division Cantonment, Dashrathpur, Surkhet

District: Surkhet

➤ **List of Participants (visitors only)**

S.N	Name	Organization	Designation	Remarks
1	Mahindra Bahadur Shahi	Cantonment	Brigadier Commander	
2	Damodar Aadhikari	Cantonment	Vice Commander	
3	Ganga Prasad Gharti	Cantonment	Brigade Commander	

➤ **Key information/Issue:**

- We are positive that the relief aid of the NPTF is helpful for immediate settlement at the cantonment after CPA.
- We have sufficient buildings but all those are constructed for temporary purpose except few RCC blocks that we constructed by our own internal fund. Separate quarters are available for male and female also.
- GIZ did a lot of technical, water and sanitation support but we don't agree with the way of his support as he used to spend Rs 90,000 per toilet, because he used to bring timber and furniture from Kathmandu instead of using local resources.
- Combatants who chose VR and Integration are not satisfied with the provision but did compromise for peace and constitution.
- It has been a serious challenge to manage the problem of wounded and handicapped. Who will manage and take responsibility and how will they survive?
- Combatants fought for ideology and doctrine, not for religion, ethnicity and regionalism therefore Voluntary Retired combatant will not have problems while integrating into the society. If the government will not come up with proper future action plan, it will definitely be a serious problem to reintegrate into the society.
- We know our role and responsibility properly so that we will not have any problem to adjust in the society. The involvement of the development sector combined with community will be easy to integrate into the society.
- Intercultural marriage is not a problem in a whole but it is a problem in part to adjust with the differences in the practices of the family and society. One year ago, a case in Baitadi district, inter castes marriage between Brahmin male and Chaudhari female of this cantonment took place.
- Local community has also benefited from the health post. During emergency, they are also allowed for treatment. Both government and combatants are serving.
- Government did not consult with the cantonment for the options to manage the vacated satellite cantonment

- Now ex-combatants are going to form organizations if the government will not address their problems. First we will concentrate towards development. If that doesn't happen then we will move towards distruction (Janata ko hat ma pharuwa, vayena vane bharua.), (Bikas lai badha vayo vane nikas khojne).

➤ **Suggestion**

- Special program has to be launched to address the scars and wounds of conflict victims as soon as possible.
- For the development purpose, concerned agency has to collect money from the donor in the name of cantonment management and rehabilitation of the combatants and invest as much as it can.
- It has to launch common beneficial program by targeting community and Voluntarily Retired Combatants to address their dissatisfaction.
- Government has to manage and reconstruct the destroyed building of the cantonment.

➤ **Challenges:**

- Management of vacated cantonment and utility of the assets.
- Peaceful integration with harmonious relation of the ex-combatant with the society.
- Rehabilitation of the Voluntarily Retired Combatant.
- Reconciliation between society and combatant of their past grievances.

➤ **Observations**

- The assets of logistics are being transported by the combatant from the cantonment to the other places.
- Combatants are in confusion about their future and worried about their settlement and of their economic security.
- One of the children was playing with the duplicate gun, inside the camp, made by wood as if it looks like original.

Peace Building Network (PBNC)

Record of Meeting-1

Date: 19th January 2012

Office/Organisation: Peace Building Network Committee, Ilam

District: Ilam

➤ **List of Participants (visitors only)**

S.N	Name	Organization	Designation	Remarks
1	Dabalsing Balami Magar	PBNC	Member	
2	Iswori Tamang	PBNC	Member	
3	Devi Sunuwar	NEFIN Ilam		
4	Bhawani Gurung	PBNC	Coordinator	

➤ **Key information/Issue:**

- PBNC, in Ilam was constituted with 17 members on 15 Poush 2068
- Representative from all ethnic groups (Ilam) are members (with female members)
- No political representatives in PBNC
- One day interaction programme on Conflict Minimisation has been conducted in district headquarters, and has a plan to conduct orientation to make the stakeholders aware of the significance of PBNC
- No baseline data has been collected so far by PBNC
- No IEC materials
- Politic is creating conflict in some VDCs, according to regulation 15 percent of the budget has to be used for INs development programme. Instead of that, the party mechanism is distributing the budget to their cadres through other budget head.

➤ **Challenges:**

- Obstacles are being created by non-INs and political parties in the INs programme and activities.
- Limited resources (budget) even to conduct meeting, and awareness
- Limited knowledge on dispute resolution within the members
- Less influence in political party
- INs youths being used by other groups

➤ **Observations:**

- Members are Less clear on objective of PBNC
- Good relation with LPC in the district till date
- Limited cooperation with political parties and media

➤ **Actions/follow ups from Scott Wilson Nepal team:**

- Ilam is a highly conflict affected district. There is not only political but ethnic conflict as well.
- Thus the PBNC could contribute a lot to initiate positive dialogue between such groups if they got training and orientation.
- PBNC needs to strengthen and develop capacity on conflict resolution and peace dialogue.
- PBNC should be provided with resources to organize some programs up to VDC level to extent cordial relation with political parties, government agencies, media and other civil societies.

Record of Meeting-2

Date: 11th Jan 2012

Office/Organisation: Peace Building Network Committee

District: Kaski

➤ **List of Participants (visitors only)**

S.N	Name	Organization	Designation	Remarks
1	Pan Bahadur Gharti	PBNC	Chairperson	
2	Aasha Majhi	NFDIN	Regional Coordinator	Western Region

➤ **Key information/Issue:**

- PBNC was formed recently in Kaski district
- Baseline survey was just carried out and data is being analyzed in the central level.
- Many IPs rights activists were found to be very positive towards the project and they expressed that it will work as a tool in contributing social harmony and religious tolerance in multicultural society like Kaski.
- However, few IPs rights activists were found to be very negative towards the operation of the project in Kaski district. They feel that the project will interrupt their movement.

➤ **Challenges:**

- No resources (budget) to carry out program
- No capacity building program
- Limited knowledge on dispute resolution within the members
- Less influence in political party
- Difficulty in mobilizing media as they hardly collect or publish news regarding Janajatis

➤ **Observations:**

- Members are less clear on objective of PBNC. Some of the members still are not being able to see the significance of PBNC.
- Limited cooperation with political parties and media

➤ **Actions/follow ups from Scott Wilson Nepal team:**

- Kaski district is prone to conflict due to differences in ethnicity. Janajatis activists are indoctrinated for their rights and they are feeling excluded and ignored in mainstream development.
- There is also a social categorization of Janajatis and Chetries (as they have formed separate committees and are united)

- Thus the PBNC could contribute a lot to initiate positive dialogue between such groups.
- PBNC need to strengthen and develop capacity on conflict resolution and peace dialogue.
- PBNC should be provided with resources to organize some programs to extend cordial relation with political parties, government agencies, media and other civil societies.
- In order to encourage the participation of members from endangered group, they have to be provided with travel allowance while attending meetings.

Record of Meeting-3

Date: 1st Feb 2012

Office/Organisation: Peace Building Network Committee, Gorkha

District: Gorkha

➤ **List of Participants (visitors only)**

S.N	Name	Organization	Designation	Remarks
1	Ek Bahadur Gurung	PBNC	Chairperson	
2	Premdhwoj Thapa Magar	DAO	Secretary	

➤ **Key information/Issue:**

- PBNC formed in Gorkha district including all INs groups of district.
- Representatives from diverse ethnic group (Particularly, Bramu, Chepang, Darai, Majhi, Kumal, Gurung, Magar and Tamang etc.) are members and political leaders and civil society members are representing as advisers in the committee with more than 50% of the members as females.
- One day orientation workshop has been conducted in district headquarters to make the stakeholders aware of the significance of PBNC
- No baseline data has been collected so far.

➤ **Challenges:**

- Since the LPC in district has been recently formed, many people are assuming work of LPC and PBNC will be similar and they have got high expectation from PBNC
- Limited resources (budget) even to conduct meetings. Majority of members (from endangered group) are from remote areas and due to lack of DA they avoid attending meetings.
- Limited knowledge on dispute resolution within the members
- Less influence in political party.
- Difficulty in mobilizing media as they hardly collect or publish news regarding Janajatis

➤ **Observations**

- Members are Less clear on objective of PBNC
- Limited cooperation with political parties and media

➤ **Actions/follow ups from Scott Wilson Nepal team:**

- Gorkha district is prone to conflict due to differences in ethnicity. Janajati activists are indoctrinated for their rights and they are feeling excluded and ignored from mainstream development.

- There is also a social categorization on Janajatis and Chetries (as they have formed separate committee and have united)
- Thus the PBNC could contribute a lot to initiate positive dialogue between such groups
- PBNC needs to strengthen and develop capacity on conflict resolution and peace dialogue
- PBNC should be provided with resources to organize some programs to extend cordial relation with political parties, government agencies, media and other civil societies.
- In order to encourage the participation of members from endangered group, they have to be provided with travel allowance while attending meetings.

Record of Meeting-4

Date: 27th February 2012

Office/Organisation: Peace Building Network Committee, Kailali

District: Kailali

➤ List of Participants (visitors only)

S.N	Name	Organization	Designation	Remarks
1	Laxman Tulachan	PBNC	Kailali Coordinator	
2	Rajan Dunuwar	PBNC	Far west Coordinator	

➤ Key information/Issue

- PBNC Far Western regional office coordinates with five districts where District level PBNC has been formed (Two district of Far West and three in Mid West, namely Kailali, Kanchanpur, Bardiya, Surkhet and Dailekh).
- PBNC Kailali was formed in Poush 2068, and has 13 members, 10 members from INs groups and others form Dalit Network, Human Rights and FNJ district chapter.
- LPC is not inclusive because there is no representation from INs organisation, although there are some IN people but they all are from political parties and they are political cadres therefore they never represents INs
- Staff recruit from central level in PBNC but does not have budget to establish office and run any programme effectively at the district level
- However there are few programmes for INs which motivates corruption due to government's financial regulation
- NFDIN directly releasing the budget for NEFIN district council would be better rather than recruiting staff for district. If NFDIN really wants to work in peace building sector and have activities and provide resources in that situation NEFIN district council can do better than LPC
- There is no representation from INs in District INs committee, all members appointed by the government on the basis of political ideology. If government has the desire to do something good for INs members, they should be appointed by coordinating with NEFIN
- PBNC organized two programmes project introductory workshop and orientation on PBNC role and responsibility
- Peace is not necessary for political parties and cadres, but for a certain groups and community only. Peace is necessary for all citizens of the state.
- INs people and organisation are always excluding from all government agencies and media too.
- NGOs in district provides money to civil servants and media person while participating in the programme therefore they joined in the programme and published/broadcast events and activities as well but INs organisation does not have fund to distribute them. As a result, they do not appear/accept invitation in INs programme.

➤ **Activities**

- Organised peace rally
- Produced IEC material for INs rights and peace
- PBNC has plan to conduct street drama
- Has planned to organise conflict mitigation training

➤ **Challenges:**

- Problems are creating obstacles by non-INs and political parties in the INs programme and activities.
- Limited resources (budget) even to conduct meeting, and awareness
- Limited knowledge on dispute resolution within the members
- Less influence in political party
- INs youths being used by other groups

➤ **Observations**

- Members are less clear on objective of PBNC therefore they understand both are parallel organizations.
- Weak relation with LPC in the district till date.
- Limited cooperation and coordination with political parties, Government Agencies and media.

➤ **Actions/follow ups from Scott Wilson Nepal team:**

- Although there was an orientation programme for PBNC member, it was not effective therefore they need in depth orientation and need to be made clear about objectives of project, their role and responsibilities.
- PBNC needs to strengthen and develop capacity on conflict resolution and peace dialogue.
- PBNC should be provided with funds and resources to organize some programs up to the VDC level to extend cordial relation with political parties, government agencies, media and other civil societies.