

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Nepal
<b>Program Title:</b>	Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	367-007
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$200,000 CSH; \$5,811,000 DA; \$700,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$4,324,000 DA; \$1,200,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	FY 2001
<b>Year of Final Obligation:</b>	FY 2006

**Summary:** This program addresses critical problems of poor governance, weak rule of law, and inconsistent democratic practices that slow economic development, fuel the ongoing Maoist insurgency and erode public confidence in democratic institutions; citizen participation in governance and performance of institutions to enhance access to justice, combat corruption, improve the management of natural resources, and address human rights abuses. It provides training and technical assistance to:

- improve the democratic functioning and management capacity of community-based natural resource management groups;
- strengthen participation, advocacy, and oversight by civil society groups to hold government more accountable to the needs of the poor and marginalized;
- enhance leadership skills of elected women, community leaders, and under-represented (lower caste and ethnic/regional minority) groups; and
- build the capacity of, and cooperation between, government and non-governmental organizations that safeguard and advance democracy and rule of law.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2004 Program:

Increased Management Capacities of Natural Resource Management User Groups (\$1,400,000 DA). USAID will continue to fund natural resources governance strengthening activities in 16 of Nepal's 75 districts and improve management capacity of approximately 500 community forestry and buffer zone groups, 1,100 irrigation water user groups, and community groups affected by hydropower projects. Training, technical assistance and grant activities to enhance democratic decision making processes, improve institutional and technical management skills and support more transparent and equitable distribution of benefits from natural resources are being implemented. The grantees are CARE/Nepal (principal), the World Wildlife Fund, Resource Identification and Management Society and the Research Institution and Training in Irrigation (sub-grantees).

Increased Advocacy Capacity of Selected Civil Society Groups at Community and Federation Levels (\$1,011,000 DA). USAID provides training and technical assistance to user groups, women's groups (including groups working against trafficking of girls and women), federations and coalitions in order to enhance capacity of participating groups to advocate for members interests, strengthen partnerships, and monitor government performance. Principal grantees are the Asia Foundation and CARE/Nepal.

Increased Women's Participation (\$200,000 CSH, \$200,000 DA, \$400,000 ESF). USAID will continue to provide training, technical assistance and support to party dialogue efforts to increase women's participation in politics and their effectiveness in local and national leadership positions. Also, CSH funds will be used in vocational training and education for women and vulnerable children. Approximately 3000 politically-active community women will receive training on election campaigning and leadership skills for positions in locally-elected government institutions. The principal grantee is the National Democratic Institute.

Improved performance of selected institutions (\$3,200,000 DA, \$300,000 ESF). USAID will provide training and technical assistance, grant support and modest logistics support to enhance the quantity and quality of state and civil society justice sector reform and anti-corruption initiatives, including the design and implementation of new electoral and political process-strengthening programs. In addition, USAID will provide small grants to non-governmental organizations and local government federation organizations for activities that enhance transparency and accountability of national and local governments. Principal implementing partners will include a new Rule-of-Law institutional contractor (to be selected) as well as current program partners, National Democratic Institute, Transparency International and Pro-Public, and new non-partisan civil society non-governmental organization partners to be selected.

**FY 2005 Program:**

Increased Management Capacity of Natural Resource Management Groups (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID will continue to fund natural resources governance initiatives to enhance democratic decision making processes, improve the technical and managerial skills of the groups, and improve transparency and equitable distribution of benefits derived from natural resources.

Increased Advocacy Capacity of Selected Civil Society Groups at Community and Federation Levels (\$500,000 DA, \$200,000 ESF). USAID will expand its support for community-based civil society strengthening and coalition building activities. Through technical assistance, training and grant support, USAID will connect local interest groups to broader and more effective regional and national networks, enabling them to better influence national policy and implement programs in national resources management, combating human trafficking, and empowering women and disenfranchised groups in democratic and governance processes. Principal grantees are the Asia Foundation and CARE/Nepal.

Increased Women's Participation (\$324,000 DA, \$550,000 ESF). USAID will continue to provide grants, training and technical assistance to national programs increasing women's participation in politics and expanding the pool of women qualified for and occupying positions of national and local community leadership. The principal grantee is the National Democratic Institute.

Improved performance of selected institutions (\$2,500,000 DA, \$450,000 ESF). Programs that will strengthen the still fragile Nepal democracy and promote good governance will be expanded in core areas such as rule of law, respect for human rights, government accountability and combating public sector corruption. Electoral support and political reform initiatives will be expanded; the scope of the latter depending in part on critical issues of Government of Nepal (GON) adherence to constitutional democratic norms and related, dynamic and sometimes volatile, electoral plans and political developments. Principal implementing partners will be the same as under the FY04 program.

**Performance and Results:** In a difficult environment with multi-dimensional crises, the program continues to progress slowly but steadily toward achieving targeted results in areas critical to consolidating democracy. It has exceeded targets for the "community and government improved capacity to manage natural resources and irrigation system" program. To combat human trafficking, a new policy to protect economic migrants was promulgated and the number of interceptions in areas increased significantly where awareness programs on trafficking were conducted among youth groups and adolescents. Revitalization of GON-constructed task forces in seven districts prevented trafficking by raising awareness and allocating funds for preventive initiatives. Further, training of approximately 7,000 community women on election campaigning and effective leadership skills resulted in many of them occupying key positions within their parties. A USAID electoral system assessment, completed in November 2003, identified fundamental requirements for political party reform and will serve as a tool for design of future electoral and political process reform programs. Key partnerships with and preliminary support to the judiciary, anti-corruption and civil society entities is already resulting in more visible and positive combat of corruption. USAID programs are expected to strengthen national capacity (civil society, local and national government) in natural resources governance, increase women's participation in key leadership positions in targeted districts by 25%, and defend against democratic reversals by sustaining and advancing democracy in Nepal.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Nepal

	CSH	DA	ESF
367-007 Governance			
<b>Through September 30, 2002</b>			
Obligations	0	6,447	400
Expenditures	0	373	262
Unliquidated	0	6,074	138
<b>Fiscal Year 2003</b>			
Obligations	0	4,161	203
Expenditures	0	2,484	200
<b>Through September 30, 2003</b>			
Obligations	0	10,608	603
Expenditures	0	2,857	462
Unliquidated	0	7,751	141
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>			
Obligations	200	5,811	700
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004</b>			
Obligations	200	5,811	700
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>			
Obligations	0	4,324	1,200
Future Obligations	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	200	20,743	2,503