

PROGRESS REPORT TO



TIRI'S NETWORK FOR INTEGRITY IN RECONSTRUCTION PROGRAMME

GRANT REFERENCE.: [100/5109/2010]

[SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY IN LOCAL GOVERNANCE IN NEPAL]SALGIN

From

**[CAMPAIGN FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION (CAHURAST),
NEPAL]**

Date:October 31, 2011

Author of the report: Durga Subedi

Country in which the project takes place: Nepal

CONTENTS:

1. General Progress Report
2. Report on Specific Activities
3. Financial Report

INTRODUCTION

Campaign for Human Rights and Social Transformation (CAHURAST) Nepal conducted the programme of Social Accountability in Local Governance in Gorkha and Dhading from July 2010 to June 2011 to make local governance accountable and transparent. The programme was conducted on the basis of Right to Information programme conducted in the year 2009. The objectives of the programme was contribute to the strengthening of local governance in Nepal through establishing social accountability and improve the system of local governance in Dhading and Gorkha district in Nepal. During the tenure of one year CAHURAST Nepal has learnt a lot and has got conclusion that the works have achieved the expected outcomes. Although we will have to go long to see the measurable change but the project has sensitized to the masses of grass root and increased the understanding of their responsibility. Similarly it has wake up the local government and users group to be more accountable to the people.

This final report of Social Accountability in Local Governance in Nepal (**SALGIN**) project is presented in-to three parts. The first part is general progress report of the activities carried out from July 2010 to September 2011. It includes the activities, achievements and challenges.

The second part is about the specific activities and their details.

The third part is about the expenditures incurred in each activity. Finally there is some reflection of the programme as conclusion.

This report also includes some glances of the activities which are attached as appendix.

I. GENERAL REPORT

1. Has the programme been carried out according to the terms of the financing agreement?

Yes/No

(Please complete the table below with details of the deliverables, and results to be achieved at this stage. Please give numbers where possible (e.g. X pieces of media coverage, y% increase in budget awareness). In your opinion, have all of them been achieved? If not, which ones and why not? Please be as specific as possible.)

- Yes, the programme has been carried out according to the terms of the financial agreement although some of the programme like street drama and folk/duet activities were decided to merge and carried out in order to reduce the financial expenditure taking approval with the instructor.
- The street demonstration international important day such as international right to know day was observed
- Almost all the objectives of the programme have been achieved.
- 32 Radio program such as talk program, information dissemination of the project, song etc were conducted and nearly 30% of the masses of both districts got the information on social accountability, right to information, and strengthening integrity in the community and local governance.
- 45no of volunteers, social mobilizers and monitors were trained and they got basic knowledge on Budget formulation, project selection and monitoring skill on the process and budget
- In our opinion the expected outcomes have been achieved but there is a need of more training and practice to the monitors and volunteers as it is new for them and the subject is more technical. Still there is a lacking of scientific monitoring and sensitizing and involving the community on integrity and reduction of corruption

Outputs/ Deliverables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public awareness on local governance improved – baseline study and progress reports Civil society monitoring of local governance improved- budget monitoring and public audit reports • Civil society capacity to monitor local governance increased- training materials and evaluation reports • Corruption at the local governance exposed- case studies and media reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People were not aware about local governance at the beginning. Now people are aware of local governance and they became able to know how does local governance work though we have to evaluate it independently to know the real situation . • Six VDC budget monitoring completed. Training materials and evaluation report attached .Street drama and demonstration conducted in stead of corruption exposed .
Outcomes/ Results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction corruption opportunities at the local level. • Improved utilization of local resources • Increased demand for good 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitized local authority on transparency and accountability. • Local resources were collected and two projects were completed. • The people participated in VDC

	<p>governance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen democracy at the grass root level • Local-level help-desks and networks helps to institutionalize social accountability system at the local level 	<p>council meeting to select project and demanded for budget .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help desk is continuing and reporting of twelve incidents were sent to central office.
Indicators/ Evaluation Criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline survey data on the status of local governance • Increased media coverage of governance and corruption issues • % increase in people having knowledge of local budgets • Increased number of public complaints against corruption • Number of local projects monitored • Number of public complaints processed • Timely completion of development projects • Number of trained people in social accountability tools and instruments • Increased networking among civil society organizations • Increased number of civil society organizations in the field of good governance • Increased number of corruption complaints – both quality wise and quantity wise. • Increased media coverage of corruption and other cases of improper conducts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Media specially the FM radio of this respective districts broadcasted the information, jingle, talk program were conducted. • Nearly 30% people got knowledge of local budget. • Still people need more training to increase their capacity of complaining against weak governance . • Six local projects monitored • 45 people trained in social accountability tools and instruments • Two districts level networking among government officials and political leaders, civil society organizations and six VDC level networking established . • Media coverage of corruption and other cases of improper was not conducted

2. Staffing and Monitors

What were the criteria for choosing staff and project monitors? Did you take marginalised people/ gender/ youth into consideration? Were there any changes since your programme began?

The central coordinator was selected in the presence and suggestion of the tiri representatives in Kathmandu.

The district coordinator were chosen from the central program steering committee

The district mobilizers were selected by calling the application .Interviewing on the respective districts on the basis of their willingness to work as part time worker, qualification and their aptitude.

• **STAFF, VOLUNTEERS AND MONITORS INVOLVED (# WOMEN AND MEN)**

Staff:

S.N.	Name	Designation	Locality	Sex	E-mail Address
1.	Durga Subedi	Central Coordinator	Kathmandu	Female	kdurga.subedi@gmail.com
2.	Chudamani Kattel	District Coordinator	Gorkha	Male	
3.	Krishna Kumar Shrestha	District Coordinator	Dhading	Male	kk.shrestha98@gmail.com
4.	Kopila Shrestha	Social Mobilizer	Dhading	Female	kopilas38@gmail.com
5.	Satish Basnet	Social Mobilizer	Gorkha	Male	ohmaanandasatish9@yahoo.com

Monitors:

S.N.	Location	Name	Sex	Address
1.	Murali Bhanjang, Dhading	Homnath Koirala	Male	Murali Banjyang VDC, ward no.-2
		Sabita Shrestha	Female	Murali Banjyang VDC, ward no.1
2.	Sunaula Bazar, Dhading	Deepak Shrestha	Male	SunaulaBazar VDC, ward no.-2
		Krishna B. K.	Male	SunaulaBazar VDC, ward no.6
3.	Nilakantha, Dhading	Ranjita Thapa	Female	Nilakantha VDC, ward no.-3
		Komal Kumar Shrestha	Male	Nilakantha VDC, ward no.-6
4.	Ghyalchok, Gorkha	Basu Dev Aryal	Male	Gyalchowk VDC, ward no.-
		Chitra Kumar Shrestha	Male	Gyalchowk VDC, ward no.-
5.	Gorkha Municipality	Kishor Regmi	Male	Gorkha Municipality, ward no.-
		Geeta Acharya	Female	Gorkha Municipality, ward

				no.-
		Kapil Babau Kattel	Male	Gorkha Municipality, ward no.-
6.	Chhoprak, Gorkha	Guna Prasad Neupane	Male	Chhoprak VDC, ward no.-
		Rishiram Bhattarai	Male	Chhoprak VDC, ward no.-

Volunteers:

S.N	Location	Name	Sex
1.	Sunaula Bazar	Indra Bahadur Shrestha	Male
2.	Sunaula Bazar	Kiran Kumar Shrestha	Male
3.	Sunaula Bazar	Dipendra Shrestha	Male
4.	Sunaula Bazar	Dhurba Kumar Shrestha	Male
5.	Sunaula Bazar	Shiva Kumar Shrestha	Male
6.	Murali Vanjyang	Tej Kumar Shrestha	Male
7.	Murali Vanjyang	Bisnu Maya Magar	Female
8.	Murali Vanjyang	Janardan Nepal	Male
9.	Murali Vanjyang	Radhika Pariyar	Female
10.	Murali Vanjyang	Himali B. K.	Female
11.	Murali Vanjyang	Laxman Bada	Male
12.	Murali Vanjyang	Bhakta Bahadur Regmi	Male
13.	Nilakantha	Hari Prasad Upreti	Male
14.	Nilakantha	Indra Bahadur Shrestha	Male
15.	Nilakantha	Bharat Babu Shrestha	Male
16.	Gorkha Municipality	Bharat Babu Basnet	Male
17.	Gorkha Municipality	Sriram Kattel	Male
18.	Gorkha Municipality	Om prasad Aryal	Male
19.	Gorkha Municipality	Rameshwar Kattel	Male
20.	Gorkha Municipality	Rama Basnet	Female
21.	Gorkha Municipality	Rishi Sapkota	Male
22.	Gorkha Municipality	Ram Kumar Shrestha	Male
23.	Gorkha Municipality	Baburam B.K.	Male
24.	Gyalchowk	Bhumi Regmi	Female
25.	Gyalchowk	Ram Prasad	Male
26.	Gyalchowk	Bishnu Regmi	Male

27.	Gyalchowk	Padam B.K.	Male
28.	Gyalchowk	Nar Bahadur Bhujel	Male
29.	Chhoprak	Surya Prasad Pokharel	Male
30.	Chhoprak	Bharat Pokharel	Male
31.	Chhoprak	Man Bahadur Kumal	Male
32.	Chhoprak	Rudra Pokharel	Male
33.	Chhoprak	Sanak B.K.	Male

3. How did you define your target group (those you wanted to engage and influence)? How did you take gender and youth into consideration?

The target group was community level users groups, the members of CAHURAST district chapter and those who have time and interest in voluntary work in the activities have been included. selection of monitors who have interest to bring positive changes in the thinking of people was taken in consideration., They are not family members; they have relation as a member of CAHURAST, teachers, local social workers or as a monitor of this programme.

The participation of women were less than men, because most of the women were engaged in their home or family work and they hardly got opportunity to work outside home . Some women even do not get permission to work out of home. Still our society is male dominated so female do not get opportunities to upgrade their capacity.However the women participation was increased in the second phase of the program . We have serious realization that we have to make strategy and work more to make equal involvement of women in the monitoring. The youth participats was more than women although it was not equal as men because most of the youth do not want to engage other work during their study period. They were not interested in volunteer work. Involvement of women, youth and Dalit (excluded group) was encouraging though it was not equal as men.

In ELBAG Training, we had selected 8 monitors from each districts, two monitors from each VDCs who could spent more time and monitor actively, coordinate and mobilize so there were not the participation of all youth involved in the ToT.

4. Have the timetable and budget been respected? *Yes/ No*

(Please list the planned activities and publications which have NOT taken place, or have been implemented with delays or changes in the timetable. Explain the reasons why?)

(Please list the planned activities and publications which have NOT taken place, or have been implemented with delays or changes in the timetable. Explain the reasons why?)

The timetable has been tried to respect to carry out all the planned activities and publications although it was a little bit delay to start the programmes because the monitors have not any idea on the field of monitoring and they have confused to implement the planned activities. Some activities have been implemented according to the timetable, such as the production of redio programme. The production of radio programmes began 9 July in Gorkha and 28 July in Dhading.

The timetable was delay in the first quarter of the project, since volunteers lacked clarity as to how to monitor reconstruction programme and associate advocacy activities. Therefore, a capacity building workshop was facilitate in September 2010, to initiate these activities and consequently monitoring activities by monitors began in October, 2010.

There was a further delay in monitoring activities in Gorkha, as alternative monitoring activities, such as conducting a camp for medical screening of women and an education programme was initiated. This misunderstanding of project objectives delayed the implementation of the project in Gorkha. Consequently, an additional workshop was facilitates to develop the capacities of monitor where the focus was re-established on monitoring of reconstruction programme and monitor budget of VDCs were deemed appropriate.

The completion of the activities was also delayed due to the technical difficulties of transferring the fund as a result the program was completed only on September.

5. Please complete the table below with data about the reconstruction programmes /projects/services you monitored.

Monitored Projects:

No	Name of project	Localit y (Name of village, district)	Value of project	Numbe r of project beneficiaries	Donor	VDC Budget Allocation	Impleme nting agency	Start date	Expecte d end date	Status (E.g. Ongoing, Abandoned , etc.)	Change as a result of your work
1.	Bhairav ee Higher Secondary School Toilet-construction	Sunaula Bazar – 2 Ban Danda, Dhadin g	Rs.80,000+ Rs.150,000 + 230,000= Rs.460,000 (cash) Rs. 308,000 (community contribution)	600 (teacher s+stude nts)	School source, District Education Office, VDC	Capital Constructi on Budget	School managem ent Committ ee	Fiscal Year 2066/06 7	Fiscal Year 2067/06 8	Completed	The construction of school toilet budget was NRs.2,30,000. It was not enough for construction. So the toilet construction could not completed and stopped. The monitors were monitoring the project and they awared the students and guardians about importance of toilet construction. Jointly pressure of monitors, students and guardians to the school management committee compelled to search the donation from VDC. Now the construction has continued. (See annex 2.1)
2.	Jhagare-Duighar e Village	Murali-Bhanjy ang-8 Jhagare	Rs.50,000(c ash) Rs. 20,000 (community	1000 Peoples	VDC	Capital Constructi on Budget	Consume r Committ ee	Fiscal Year 2066/06 7	Fiscal Year 2067/06 8	Ongoing	After Meeting with stakeholder, People knew about budget source of road and other

	Road	, Dhadin g	contribution)								development activities . And they became courageous to talk with responsible person. (see annex 2.1)
3.	Mahendra Secondary School scholarship Scheme	Neelkantha – 6 Sankhu, Dhadin g	Rs.67,400	165 students	District Education Office	Education - level Improvement Budget	School Administration	Every Academic Year	Every Academic Year	Completed	After Meeting with Teachers and Guardians: Guardians knew about different scholarship scheme and Students got actual amount of scholarship in exact time.
4.	Gyanmarga Higher secondary School	Gyalchowk, Gorkha	Rs.1,80,000	450 students	VDC	Construction budget	School management committee	Fiscal year 2067/ 2068	Fiscal year 2067/ 2068	Completed	After monitoring the project guardians, school administration and students got information about budget source and its expenses.
5.	Shakti chowk- Gorkha Campus	Gorkha Municipality	Rs.10,00,000	all students, Farmers and related people	Road Board of Nepal Government	Road construction budget	Road consumer committee	April, 2010	January, 2011	Completed	The monitoring of road has increased awareness to the people on budget utilization of project. The consumer committee and people became more cautious on misuse of the budget of the construction in future. (See annex 2.1)
6.	Kattel Dada- Aamdada link road	Gorkha Municipality-	NRs. 12,00,000.00	Village rs more than 1000 peoples	Municipality	NRs12,00, 000	Road users committee	March2 011	June 2011	completed	Awareness and pressure created to the construction work

Add more rows if needed

6. Information - Please give details as to how information and data acquired through monitoring has been used. Who uses the information? How is it used and why?

The data obtained from monitoring were used to give information to the community level people and some data were helpful for further demand of the project from the National Planning Commission as in Ghalchowk Gorkha and in the community as in Sunaula bazaar Dhading.

The community people used the data to deal with the local authority.
The data empowered local community how the activity of development work is going on.

It also helped CAHURAST,Nepal to carryout the program to strengthen the integrity in the local level.

7. What problems or challenges arose during your programme implementation and how have they been resolved? Please give as much detail as possible.

- Some Problems have arisen regarding the implementation of the programmes in Gorkha, there were some confusion created on the objectives and monitoring activities of reconstruction project. The inspiration in Gorkha was admirable; however the activities were not in line the specified project objectives. Camps were set up in Gorkha where women were offered medical screens to diagnose prolapsed. Additionally, monitoring of education programme was conducted, which took the form of teachers helping students improve their academic standards, instead of actual monitoring of education programmes.
- The interest of the local committee of CAHURAST and community people whom we named as Citizens Concerned group(CCG) was very much noteworthy however it was more ambitious.
- Being new program there were some confusion to district chapters at the beginning. It was natural and latter the work went on smoothly.
- The problem was solved organizing an additional workshop in December 2010, which facilitated to the monitors making clear on monitoring and develop their capacity to the field of reconstruction monitoring and budget monitoring.

The delay in the fund transfer also made some difficulties to complete the project activities in June. However it was well managed extending the time frame till September 2011.

Project details	Problem identified	How the problem was addressed
1.	In Gorkha, there were some confusion created on the objectives and monitoring activities of reconstruction project.	The problem was solved organizing an additional workshop
2	some confusion to district chapters at the beginning	

3	Technical Problem in fund transfer	Extending the time frame till September 2011.
---	------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------

Add more rows if need

8. Reflecting on the outcomes/deliverables above, please provide details of how you are engaging with officials at both local and national level to influence change in policy and practice.

Please include concrete examples whenever possible and attach any relevant documents to substantiate your responses (e.g. policy documents)

- The major results, achievements of the programme are:
 - The **knowledge of monitors** and people of Gorkha and Dhading are increased on social accountability and good governance and they were familiar on its concept by engaging in awareness activities and monitoring activities.
 - **Relationships** has been built up with district stakeholders, political parties, media, district and community based organizations, CSOs, VDCs, municipality and people of Gorkha and Dhading district, which is the base to conduct all the programme and programme's success depending on it.
 - Relationships has been built up with VDCs, and became a foundation for the cooperation between CAHURAST, the volunteer monitors and VDCs. These relationships could be beneficial for the future establishment of District Committee in which CAHURAST, monitors and VDCs develop practical solution to problems identified in the monitored reconstruction programme.
 - The **capacity of the monitors has been strengthened** to enable them to monitor reconstruction programme and other project actively and progressively in Dhading and Gorkha. However they still need more comprehensive and advanced level skillful training on it
 - Though in small scale local people benefited through raising **awareness, monitoring** project and conducting the related programmes.
 - National Planning Commission of Nepal has addressed a programme and **granted some amount of budget for irrigation** of Gyalchowk. It is written in '**Red Book**' of planning commission. It is the result of conducting an advocacy in October, 2010 and delegating to the district development committee and National planning commission by monitors of Gorkha.
 - The construction of school toilet has been continued with jointly pressure of monitors of Dhading, students and guardians of this school to the **management committee to request some donation from VDC** to continue the construction. It is a good result of monitoring project.
 - Analyzing and monitoring of budget in both districts, it has found that budget allocation is in unequal proportion. On the basis of these findings districts monitors will involve to discuss and make a plan on budget allocation in VDC council in their respected VDCs. **People began to watch VDC council planning**
 - People have been sensitized and alert to see on the program and budget of their respective VDC.

Local level CCG for monitoring activities of the VDC's is continued

Challenges

- Still the political leaders and the local authority are not friendly.
- The spirit of volunteerism is degrading as a result it is difficult to carry out campaign without resources.
- District chapters still are not more competitive and there is a dire need of developing professionalism which is also an important tool for good governance.
- Receiving fund on time also affected the project activities. We needed to build some concrete mechanism for timely fund deposit.

9. Please list and attach/provide a link to all materials and publications produced during the programme. (e.g. media coverage, training manuals, booklets)

Posters, leaflets, notebook, stickers were produced and distributed at the project districts. Some posters, leaflets and stickers distributed at some of CAHURAST district chapters also as there are 68 district chapters of CAHURAST across the country. Training manual was developed during the programme attached herewith.

10. Have you received any feedback from the target group/ programme beneficiaries?

Yes/No

If yes, a. how was this information gathered? (questionnaires, surveys, interviews, informal discussions) b. Please summarise the information gathered.

- Yes, the target groups and beneficiaries have responded positively and they have expressed that they need such information which helped in the future. This should be carried out as a campaign throughout the country.
- They added there are a number of things to be known by them and they are deprived of such opportunity. They demanded flow of information on a regular basis.
- They put a large question?? Will you continue it.???
- The information was gathered from informal discussion.
- Only on-going activities were supposed to be monitored but from the survey we carried out the above (7) mentioned activities. We added ELBAG training as we thought it was very much needed to carry out the monitoring work and will be more effective monitoring.

11. How was the programme modified (if at all) in the light of the feedback received?

In the light of feedback received from the monitors, the program was modified and one activity was added as Economic Literacy and Budget Analysis for Governance ELBAG Training for better implementation of the other monitoring activities.

Instead of Naming and shaming on exposing corruption cases we conducted folk song, study on six corruption cases was completed.

We celebrated Right to Know Day on 28 September 2011.

12. Were there changes in the political/economic situation since your programme began? How was the programme modified (if at all) due to these changes? Reflecting on your risk mitigation strategy, how did you demonstrate conflict sensitivity?

- We managed to establish relationship with government officers and political leaders and made them known the importance of the project by networking meeting. So there was no effect of conflict of sensitivities. CAHURAST Gorkha and Dhading are working together with the discussing and consulting with political leaders and government offices both. It is not possible to monitor and conduct a programme in the field without their consensus.
- The government officials including the personnels from security forces inspired us being present on programs

13. Reflections and Lessons Learned – what are your overall impressions of the programme? Would you do anything differently? Looking ahead, what can strengthen such an initiative?

- People were inspired and empowered
- Alertness increased to the local authority
- Social Accountability increased
- Users group were very much excited
- A fulltime monitor under the district guideline of centre office should be appointed
- A networking of VDC level (grass root level) should be established

II. REPORT ON SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES:

PLEASE LIST ALL THE ACTIVITIES THAT HAVE TAKEN PLACE THROUGHOUT THE PROGRAMME, INCLUDING A LIST OF ALL THE

- INVOLVED (# WOMEN AND MEN)
- PROJECTS MONITORED
- ALL THE SUPPORTING MATERIALS (eg. ACTIVITY REPORT, PHOTOS)
- OUTCOMES/ACHIEVEMENTS

Activities 1: Public awareness on good governance

1.1 Radio Programme

Districts	Radio	Types of programme	Time	Date	Theme	Remarks
Dhading	Radio Dhading & Radio Bihani	Daily	7:30 AM 8:30 AM 7:40 Am	28 July-31 December, 2010	Meaning of SA, advertisement of Project and related activities	Increased media coverage and people having knowledge on good governance, became interested and curiosity to the monitors and local people.
Dhading	Radio Dhading & Radio Bihani	Daily	7:30 AM 8:30 AM 7:40 Am	January to June	Meaning of SA, advertisement of Project and related activities	Increased media coverage and people having knowledge on good governance, became interested and curiosity to the monitors and local people.
Dhading	Radio Loktantra 89.4 MHZ	Weekly	Monday 7:00 PM and Tuesday 8:00 AM (rebroadcasting)	January to June	Meaning of SA, advertisement of Project and related activities	Increased media coverage and people having knowledge on good governance, became interested and curiosity to the monitors and local people.
Gorkha	Manslu F.M. & Gorkha F.M.	Daily	6:00 AM 1:00 PM 7:00 PM	July 9, 2010 to July 8, 2011	Meaning of SA, advertisement of Project and related activities	Increased media coverage and people having knowledge on good governance, increased interest and curiosity to the monitors and local people.
Gorkha	Gorkha FM	Weekly	when needed	July 9,	Radio interaction with	People were interested to know

				2010 July 2011	to 8,	necessary information notices other activities	about the information. They became more concerned. They knew all the events of our project.
--	--	--	--	----------------------	----------	---------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Radio programme report of Dhading:

1. CAHURAST Dhading conducted programme on Social accountability in Local Governance in Nilakantha, Murali Bhanjyang and Sunaula Bazar VDC to make integrity and accountability in the development work by VDCs.
2. For good governance and transparency to local governance and inform to beneficiaries about development and role of stakeholders of the construction work of fiscal year in 2067/2068 was monitored by the volunteers of CAHURAST, Dhading.
3. The notice of this work was reported from Radio requesting to all people and stakeholders of the VDCs to help them. (Audio reports are attached herewith.)
4. Content of radio programme:
Radio programme report of Gorkha:

1. Song-
All of our concern with government's work,
To know each work is our rights,
Right to information is fundamental rights of people.
-Be integrity, making habits sharing the information on budget of development of VDC or Municipality.
2. Song-
All of our concern with government's work,
To know each work is our rights,
Right to information is fundamental rights of people.
-To get information is the right of people and to share information is the duty of all stakeholders.
3. Song-
All of our concern with government's work,
To know each work is our rights,
Right to information is fundamental rights of people.
-Make habits to conduct public hearings and public audits.
4. An advertisement of screening camp, where CAHURAST Gorkha has requested to check up to all the women who are suffered from uterine prolapsed case in Gorkha municipality, ward no.11.
5. An advertisement of public hearing and folk song programme, where CAHURAST Gorkha has requested to participate to all people of Chhoprak VDC.
(Audio reports are attached herewith.)

1.2 Folk/duet song

S.N.	Programme	Places	Date	Target group	Aims	Achievements
1.	Folk song	Nilakantha VDC	August 21, 2010	Baseline people	To make aware the people on social accountability	Increased knowledge of people about S.A. and good governance. (See annex 1.1)
2.	Folk/duet song with traditional dance	Murali Vanjyang VDC	December 4, 2010	Beneficiaries and stakeholder of Jhagare road	To give information on budget of Jhagare road and aware on social accountability	Increased information on budget of Jhagare road and social accountability. (See annex 1.1)
3.	Folk Song	Muraly Bhanjyang- 4	March 23, 2011	Villagers	To increase public awareness on transparency and accountability at the local level.	People informed on transparency and accountability at the local level
4.	Folk Song	Murali Bhanjyang- 5	March 24, 2011	Villagers	To make aware the villagers for good governance.	People got information on transparency and accountability at the local level
5.	Folk song	Sunaula Bazar- 5, Bhairavi Higher S.S.	August 30, 2011	Students, guardians and Teachers	To make aware the villagers for good governance.	People informed on transparency and accountability at the local level
6.	Folk song	Sunaula Bazar- 2	August 31, 2011	Villagers	To make aware the villagers for social accountability	People informed on transparency and accountability at the local level
7.	Folk/duet song	Gorkha municipality	December 13, 2010	Participants and guests of ToT	To make aware the villagers for good governance.	Gorkha knew that the song should be simple, sweet and short which all people can understand easily. (See annex 1.1)
8.	Folk/duet song	Chhoprak VDC	December 20, 2010	Villagers, Students and teacher of Marnali Secondary School	To give information on budget distribution and utilization of Chhoprak VDC	Stakeholders were aware on budget allocation. People got knowledge of VDC budget allocation and utilization and.(See annex 1.1)
9.	Folk song	Kattel Dada, Gorkha	12 August 2011	Villagers , Government	To create awareness in the people on social	They came to know about Right to know Day and know about corruption

				officials	accountability	in the district.
10.	Folk song	Laxmi Chowk, Gorkha	28 Sept. 2011	Students, Teachers and citizens	To make them alert on corruption	They knew about the corruption cases at the district

1.3 Publication

1.3.1 Poster

Date: 2067-6-5/ 2067-6-8 (September 21, 2010/September 24, 2010)

Title: "Karyanwayan ma paradarsita nai samajik jabafdehita"(Transparency in implementation is social accountability)

Language: Nepali

No. of page/copy: 500/500

Table of contents/brief summary: Provide the good message by pictures and captions.

Relevance to this specific programme: Provide message it helped to carry out other activities.

Distribution procedure: Distributing by monitors and volunteers. (See annex 1.2)

1.3.2 Leaflet

Date: 2067-6-5/ 2067-6-8 (September 21, 2010/September 24, 2010)

Title: Social Accountability in Local Governance in Nepal

Language: Nepali/English

No. of page/copy: 500/500

Table of contents/brief summary: Meaning of social accountability and project information.

Relevance to this specific programme: Provide information on the project and its area for getting help.

Distribution procedure: Distributing by monitors and volunteers (See annex 1.2)

1.3.3 Notebook

Date:

Title: Social Accountability in Local Governance in Nepal

Language: Nepali

No. of page/copy: 400

Table of contents/brief summary: Information about SALGIN Project tiri /NIR and Nepali calendar

Relevance to this specific programme: people will know about tiri /NIR

Distribution procedure:Distributing by monitors and volunteers (See annex 1.2)

1.3.4 Sticker

Date: July 2011

Title:

- i) Participate in the use of Right to Information for making local body transparent and accountable
- ii) Transparency and Social Accountability for Effectiveness of Democracy and Good Governance
- iii) All citizen should be active in campaign of making local bodies transparent and accountable

Language: Nepali

No. of page/copy: 3000

Table of contents/brief summary: Information on Transparency and Accountability

Relevance to this specific programme: Provide information of the project objective

Distribution procedure:Distributing by monitors and volunteers (See annex 1.2)

Activities 2: Civil society monitoring

Monitored Projects:

No	Name of project	Locality (Name of village, district)	Value of project	Number of project beneficiaries	Donor	VDC Budget Allocation	Implementing agency	Start date	Expected end date	Status (E.g. Ongoing, Abandoned , etc.)	Change as a result of your work
-----------	------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------	----------------------------------------	--------------	------------------------------	----------------------------	-------------------	--------------------------	------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------

1.	Bhairav ee Higher Secondary School Toilet- construc tion	Sunaula Bazar – 2 Ban Danda, Dhadin g	Rs.80,000+ Rs.150,000 + 230,000= Rs.460,000 (cash) Rs. 308,000 (community contribution)	600 (teacher s+stude nts)	School source, District Educatio n Office, VDC	Capital Constructi on Budget	School managem ent Committ ee	Fiscal Year 2066/06 7	Fiscal Year 2067/06 8	Completed	The construction of school toilet budget was NRs.2,30,000. It was not enough for construction. So the toilet construction could not completed and stopped. The monitors were monitoring the project and they awared the students and guardians about importance of toilet construction. Jointly pressure of monitors, students and guardians to the school management committee compelled to search the donation from VDC. Now the construction has continued. (See annex 2.1)
2.	Jhagare- Duighar e Village Road	Murali- Bhanjy ang-8 Jhagare , Dhadin g	Rs.50,000(c ash) Rs. 20,000 (community contribution)	1000 Peoples	VDC	Capital Constructi on Budget	Consume r Committ ee	Fiscal Year 2066/06 7	Fiscal Year 2067/06 8	Ongoing	After Meeting with stakeholder, People knew about budget source of road and other development activities . And they became courageous to talk with responsible person. (see annex 2.1)
3.	Mahend	Neelka	Rs.67,400	165	District	Education	School	Every	Every	Completed	After Meeting with

	ra Seconda ry School scholar ship Scheme	ntha – 6 Sankhu, Dhadin g		student s	Educatio n Office	- level Improvem ent Budget	Administ ration	Academ ic Year	Academ ic Year		Teachers and Guardians: Guardians knew about different scholarship scheme and Students got actual amount of scholarship in exact time.
4.	Gyanma rga Higher secondar y School	Gyalch owk, Gorkha	Rs.1,80,000	450 student s	VDC	Constructi on budget	School managem ent committe e	Fiscal year 2067/ 2068	Fiscal year 2067/ 2068	Completed	After monitoring the project guardians, school administration and students got information about budget source and its expenses.
5.	Shakti chowk- Gorkha Campus	Gorkha Munici pality	Rs.10,00,00 0	all student s, Farmer s and related people	Road Board of Nepal Govern ment	Road constructi on budget	Road consumer committe e	April, 2010	January, 2011	Completed	The monitoring of road has increased awareness to the people on budget utilization of project. The consumer committee and people became more cautious on misuse of the budget of the construction in future. (See annex 2.1)
6.	Kattel Dada- Aamdad a link road	Gorkha Munici pality-	NRs. 12,00,000.0 0	Villege rs more than 1000 peoples	Municip ality	NRs12,00, 000	Road users committe e	March2 011	June 2011	completed	Awareness created to the local people and pressure created to the construction work

2.1 VDC budget monitoring

SN	Programme	Venue	Date	Total Participants	Aims	Findings	Expected outcome	Remarks
1.	Budget Monitoring	Neelkantha VDC	Dec. 18-20	11	To find out the budget proportion in development and administration and focus of budget on development scheme, area, amount etc.	<p>The findings of the previous 3 years budget of Neelkantha VDC are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proportion of development & administrative budget is being comparatively best i.e. 49.06%, 67.36% & 78.02% in 2064, 2065 & 2066 respectively. • Targeted group (woman, children, excluded groups, disable, old-age people, widow etc.) gets the budget facilities. • The budget on education & tourism sector is very few. • The budget on woman, excluded groups is not in correct proportion. 	<p>After analyzing and monitoring the budget & discussing with VDC secretary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proportion of development & administrative budget will be remaining same of the year 2066. • Budget will helps to progress in empowerment of woman, excluded group and society. • The budget will address correctly to the development of education and tourism sector. 	Budget analyzing, monitoring & discussing with VDC secretary will be continued in future. The monitors will involve in VDC council in next year in their respected VDCs where will discuss and plan about budget allocation and they will play a role to address the marginalized group in budget allocation.
2.	Murali Bhanjyang	Murali Bhanjyang VDC	15 May, 2011	13	To provide general information on budget, budget allocation , steps of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Security allowance and exclusive allowance 	They came to know about budget allocation on different sector	Some people were not so happy that

					budget and important aspect of budget	<p>is increased from 200 to 500.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only leader know about budget allocation. • Indigenous people didn't know about budget allocation. • Know about women's budget approval 	including women.	the project is focused on earlier work which was already completed and they didn't want to know about past activity.
3.	Sunaula Bazar	Sunaula Bazar VDC	14 May, 2011	11	To find out the budget proportion in development and administration and focus of budget on development scheme, area, amount etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget was not distributed to the targeted group. • Targeted group is not aware . • Budget provided to indigenous, child and women were recorded as construction cost. • Budget is not reached on time at VDC 	Targeted people know about the budget for them and their VDC	
4.	VDC budget monitoring	Chhoprak VDC	29 May 2011	7	How is the budget allocation to the wards	Not allocated properly and it is found that Rs. 25000.00 for cultural development was stuck and the budget of Rs.25000.00 is separated by unknown place.	Budget will be allocated in appropriate and necessities field.	CAHURAST Gorkha will follow up the budget for next fiscal year. The monitors will involve in VDC council in their respected

								VDCs where will discuss and plan about budget allocation and they will play a role to address the marginalized group in budget allocation.
5.	Gyalchowk	Gyalchowk	19 June 2011	7	To share about the weakness and the strength of budget allocation and equal budget distribution	Budget was not distributed accordingly for sports and women. Facing legal problem for 60 % budget expenses for road construction for this year.	Budget will be allocated and expenses in appropriate and necessities field.	Budget will be allocated regarding priority.
6.	Gorkha Municipality	CAHURAS T, Gorkha	28 March, 2011	19	To discuss about the social Accountability in local Governance	Program was selected without priority Educational Budget was expenses on building construction. There was not master plan at the municipality Monitoring and Public Audit from monitoring was only at paper Staff was not	They shared the real situation and civil society got information about municipality budget expenses	...Monitoring and public hearing conducted by CAHURAS T is appreciated and committed for their support

						<p>appropriate.</p> <p>60% budget is going to be fridge due to improper implementation of plan</p> <p>Still their is no system of public hearing</p>		
--	--	--	--	--	--	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--	--

2.2 Public/ Social audits, Public hearings and Advocacy

S. N.	Programme	Venue	Date	Aims	Findings	Achievement/ Expected outcome
1.	Advocacy on irrigation	Gyalchok, Gorkha	October 27, 2010	To bring the programme of irrigation	1. The VDC is far from district headquarter so district never interested to allocate for the development of Ghyalchowk. 2. People of Gyalchowk need an irrigation programme for cultivation.	The programme of irrigation is accepted by National Planning Commission and Ministry of Local Development and allocated the budget for 2067/2068 fiscal year.
2.	Public hearing on Chhoprak VDC budget	Chhoprak, Gorkha	Decembe r-20, 2010	To give information on budget allocation and utilization to the people.	Most of the people are unknown about budget allocation.	VDC secretary and the people of that VDC will be alert at the time of budget allocation. (See annex 2.2)

3.	Public hearing on Gyalchowk VDC budget	Gyalchowk VDC ground	27 July, 2011	To give information on Budget allocation and utilization properly or misuses and quality of the work done	Most of the in the VDC are unknown about budget allocation. Even they don't know about the construction works in detail.	VDC secretary, concerned representative of the parties and concerned civil society and general users will be alert at the time of budget allocation and construction period.
5.	Public hearing on Campus road	Secondary School Dardidanda	16 July, 2011.	To make them able to understand the budget of this upgrading road	Most of them (the users) wee unknown about the upgrading road construction	Including the finance and administrative officers of municipality. the local people and concerned group will be alert
6.	Public hearing on Kattle Dada- Aam Dada link road	Office hall and ground of community forest	12 August, 2011	To make them able to understand the budget of this upgrading road	Most of the inhabitants of the concerned village were fully unknown about the upgrading road.	The inhabitants of the VDC were enjoying when they got chance to hear the budget and its utilization. They will be able to find out and make discussion about the budget for next year.
7.	Public hearing on budget of road	Jhagare, Dhading	Decembe r- 4, 2010	To give information on budget of Jhagare road and its expenditure.	People are unknown on the budget and expenditure.	People will aware on the development budget in future. (See annex 2.2)
8.	Public hearing on Nilakantha VDC budget	Nilakantha	17 June, 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To share information about scholarship at school 	The school had scholarship facility	152 female student got scholarship fund amount 400 each. 13 student were provided amount 1700 and 21 students fee was not

						taken by the school
9.	Public hearing on Sunaula Bazar VDC budget	Sunaula Bazar	31 August, 2011	To share information on VDC budget analysis and monitoring	Project and budget for VDC programs were known by the community	The secretary committed to share the budget and project to the community frequently
10.	Public hearing on school toilet	Sunaula Bazar	30 August, 2011	To give information on Toilet building and pressure school management for complete the construction of school Toilet	The school management is ready for completion of construction	Construction of the school toilet will be completed on December

2.3 Establishment of public help-desk

Gorkha:

Date of established: August, 2010

Registered cases: 4

Solved cases: 2 cases

1. Uterine prolapsed case (solved with the help of COSAN and district hospital)
2. Advocacy in irrigation (solved, it is included in the national plan).

In process: 2 cases

1. Quarrel between higher caste and lower caste (Processing),
2. Two separate secretary of same VDC have collected revenue twice for the same year (processing)

Dhading:

Date of established: August, 2010

Registered cases: 7 cases

Solved cases: 4 cases

1. purpose of drinking water-pipe, Murali bhanjyang -8 jhagare (Panchakany Pra.V) (it is solved with the support of district drinking water office, Dhading has conducted an advocacy between consumer and drinking water office.),
2. Purpose of electricity-wire, Murali bhanjyang -8 jhagare (it is solved with the support of district electricity office, Dhading has conducted an advocacy between consumer and district electricity office),
3. Propose of formation of consumer committee of road, Murali bhanjyang -8 jhagare (it is solved with the discussion of people with the mediation of Dhading CAHURAST),
4. Purpose of Road Murali Bhanjyang- 4 Construction of road is re -started.

In process: 3 cases

1. Purpose of School Building, sunaula Bazar -4, Chakra Devi Primary school,
2. Purpose of school Library, sunaula Bazar -5, Bhairavee Higher Secondary School,
3. Purpose of treatment of Uterus Prolapsed women, Neelkantha VDC ward no.3.

Activities 3: Civil society capacity building

3.1 ToT on social accountability

Programme: ToT on social accountability in Local governance

Participants: 26

Days: 3 days

Date: September 13-15, 2010

Venue: Gorkha

Subject matter of workshop: Social Accountability

Target group: Member of citizen concern group of CAHURAST Dhading and Gorkha

Aim: To increase the capacity of civil society to monitor local governance

Outcomes: Increased capacity of monitors in the field of monitoring.

They have gained knowledge on SA, good governance, advocacy as well as knowledge and skill in the field of monitoring. Their capacity is increased in programme planning knowledge, programme planning process and in programme monitoring.

(See annex 3.1)

3.2 Networking of good governance CSOs

S.N.	Places	Date	No. of participants	Representatives from	Achievements	Remarks
1.	Gorkha	August 8, 2010	32	Central coordinator, consultant, different district officers, civil society, major political parties, media, different district base organizations etc.	Increased networking with district offices, civil society organizations and media	See annex 3.2
2.	Gorkha	August 16, 2010	30	CAHURAST Gorkha and Civil society of Gorkha	Increased relationship	
3.	Gorkha	August 28, 2010	16	With district media	Increased good relation with media	
4.	Gorkha	March 15, 2011	22	District officers, civil society, major political parties, media, different district base organizations etc.	Increased good relationship with them	
5.	Dhading	August 20, 2010	34	CAHURAST central office, different district officers, lawyers, civil society, major political parties, media, NGOs etc.	Increased networking with district offices, civil society organizations and media	See annex 3.2
6.	Dhading	August 22, 2010	13	With district journalists	Increased good relation with media	See annex 3.2
7.	Dhading	September 25, 2010	27	District based organization	Increased relationship	See annex 3.2
8.	Dhading	March 6, 2011	25	Different district officers, lawyers, civil society, leaders of major political parties, media, NGOs, monitors etc.	Increased relationship with them	

3.3 Training manuals on RTIs and Social Accountability

Date: 5 September, 2010

Title: Training manual on RTIs and Good Governance

Author(s): CAHURAST Nepal

Language: Nepali

No. of page/copy: 47/1000 copies

Table of contents:

- Freedom of Information
- Basic Principles
- Legal Structures
- Public Exceptional Access on Information
- Public Institutions and Access on Information
- Information Users
- Process of Information Available
- Transparency
- Accountability

Brief summary: All people should get information on Rights to Information. All people should obey the act of 2064 B.S. on Rights to Information. All people should share the information rights because it is the right of all people. It is the responsibility of the people to make local governance accountable and transparent.

Relevance to this specific programme: Get information that it is the right of individuals.

Distribution procedure: Distribution to the monitors in ToT programme.

Activities 4: Corruption at the local governance exposed

4.1 Corruption case studies

Gorkha

1. Footpath of road in Gorkha Bazar
2. Pashchim Kali Picnic Sport, Gorkha
3. Dhawajighat- Chainpur road, Gyalchowk

Dhading

1. Saunepani- Chainpur Road, Nilakntha
2. Palpa Bhanjyang- Sandh Bhanjyang Road, Murali Bhanjyang
3. Indigenous program, Lakhan Thapa's statue construction, Nilakantha

4.2 Public demonstration (mass mobilization)

Extra Activities

1. Training

Programme: Budget Literacy and Monitoring Training

Participants: 17

Days: 2 days

Venue: Dhading

Date: December 6 & 7, 2010

Subject matter of training: Budget Literacy and Monitoring

Target group: Monitors of Dhading and Gorkha

Aim: To empower the monitors on budget analysis and monitoring activities

Outcomes: They have been literate on the budget and gained knowledge to analyze and monitor.

(See annex 4.1)

Annexes

Annex 1.1 Folk/ duet songs

Lyrics of folk/duet song of Dhading in Nepali

प्रत्येक कुरा खोजिनीती गर्नलाई, लागौं सक भर गाउ घर सबै भै ॥

१. सूचनाको, (अधिकार पाउनलाई)^२
लागौ हामी, यो गीत गाउनलाई ॥
२. जनता सचेत, (बनाउन यो गीत)^२
काहुराष्ट नेपाल, लगाइद्यूँ है प्रीत ॥
३. सर्वप्रथम, (स्वीडेनमा सुरु भो)^२
खुला भयो, सरकारी काम काजको ॥
४. नागरिकको, (अधिकार धेरै छन्)^२
सूचनाको हक, यहीभित्र पर्दछन् ॥
५. पाइला सादैं, (आइपुरयो गाउँ गाउमा)^२
गोप्य थियो, जहानियाँ शासनमा ॥
६. अधि बढे, (रुपचन्द्र विष्टले)^२
थाहा पाइयो, ऐतिहासिक पृष्टले ॥
७. नेपाल सरकार, (संविधान ऐनबाट)^२
पारित भयो, चौसट्ठी साउनुबाट ॥
८. ऐन, नियम, (चौसट्ठी पैसट्ठी)^२
जान्नुपर्ने, कुरा छन् के कति ? ॥
९. ठाउँ-ठाउँमा, (संघ-संस्था खुलाई)^२
सर्वसुलभ, सेवा छ जनतालाई ॥
१०. राष्ट्रिय सूचना, (काहुराष्ट तिरीको)^२
हरेक सूचना, जनतामाभ दिइयो ॥
११. के काम भाछ, (राम्रो कि नराम्रो)^२
थाहा पाउने, अधिकार हो हाम्रो ॥
१२. मानवअधिकार, (कसलाई चिन्ता छ?)^२
लोभ लालचले, भ्रष्टाचार निम्त्याछ ॥
१३. प्रत्येक ठाउँमा, (तिर्दछौं कर)^२
खोजी गर्ने अभियान छ भर्खर ॥
१४. सुशासन, (चलाई समाजमा)^२
हरेक विकास , हुँदैछ गाउँ गाउँमा ॥
१५. नबुझ्नेलाई, (बुझाउँ है सबैले)^२
अल्छी गरी, नबसौं कसैले ॥
१६. जनता अब, (चनाखो हौ सब)^२
सूचनाको, अधिकार पाउ अब ॥
१७. वस्तुमुल्य, (स्थिर राख्नलाई)^२
पहल गर, यो प्रित गाँस्नलाई ॥
१८. विकास बजेट, (जनतालाई सुनाउँछौं)^२
घर दैलोमा, सुविधा पुर्याउँछौं ॥
१९. सही कर, (विकास र रोजगार)^२
बस्नु छैन, कसैले बेरोजगार ॥
२०. सरकारी, (हुकुटी, हाम्रै हो)^२
सूचना माग्ने , अधिकार हाम्रै हो ॥
२१. पारदर्शी, (बनाऊँ है हक)^२
निर्मुल पारौं, भ्रष्टको जग-जग ॥
२२. भ्रष्टाचारको, (हटाउँ है अतिवाद)^२
अधि बढ, दिनेछौं आशिर्वाद ॥

The theme of song

We have created the transparent and accountable environment in development works and educated the people about RTI and good governance. Rup Chandra started this Campaign in Nepal though it was started from Sweden. The government of Nepal passed a bill of RTI in 2064 B.S.

These are the themes of the songs below.

- i. Let us try to sing to take RTI.
- ii. To create awareness to the people, CAHURAST NEPAL do contract with people.
- iii. First of all it was started from Sweden; it started transparency of the government.
- iv. Citizen have many more Rights, among them RTI is one.
- v. Proceed to village, we arrive at a village it was secret at Rana Resume.
- vi. Rup Chandra Bista was the 1st man who has advocated about it.
- vii. It was 2064 that the government of Nepal passed the bill of Rights.



Folk song with traditional dance in Jhagare, Dhading in 4 December, 2010



Folk song in Murali Bhanjyang- 5 Dharapani, Dhading in March 24, 2011



Folk song with dance in Bhairavi H.S.S.,Sunaula Bazar, Dhading in August 30, 2011

Lyrics of folk/duet song of Gorkha

दोहरी गीतको Script

घुस खाने र घुस दिनेले हो देश विगाय्या बेला गणतान्त्रिक लोकतन्त्रलाई नगरौं हे हेला ।
 - जन्मे देखि नमरुन्जेल हामीले कर तिर्ने ,
 दुखी गरिब जनताको कहिले हो दिन फिर्ने ।
 घुस खाने र घुस दिनेले हो देश विगाय्या बेला गणतान्त्रिक लोकतन्त्रलाई नगरौं हे हेला ।
 - जनताले तिरेको कर जनताको नाममा
 विकासको योजना बनी आउँदो रहेछ गाँउमा ।
 घुस खाने र घुस दिनेले हो देश विगाय्या बेला गणतान्त्रिक लोकतन्त्रलाई नगरौं हे हेला ।
 - हाम्रै कर हो तलब खाने प्रतिनिधि कर्मचारी ,
 जनताले दुख पाउछन् यी हुदाँ भ्रष्टचारी ,
 घुस खाने र घुस दिनेले हो देश विगाय्या बेला गणतान्त्रिक लोकतन्त्रलाई नगरौं हे हेला ।
 विकासको योजनामा जसले गर्छ भ्रष्टचार ,
 समाजमा यिनैलाई गर्नु पर्छ बहिष्कार ।
 घुस खाने र घुस दिनेले हो देश विगाय्या बेला गणतान्त्रिक लोकतन्त्रलाई नगरौं हे हेला ।
 - हामी सबै जनताको एउटा मूल मन्त्र
 जनताकै लागी आज ल्यायौं लोकतन्त्र ,
 घुस खाने र घुस दिनेले हो देश विगाय्या बेला गणतान्त्रिक लोकतन्त्रलाई नगरौं हे हेला ।
 उपभोक्ता जनताको एउटै सरोकार ,
 जान्न पाउनु सुन्न पाउनु हाम्रो अधिकार ।
 घुस खाने र घुस दिनेले हो देश विगाय्या बेला गणतान्त्रिक लोकतन्त्रलाई नगरौं हे हेला ।
 - हाम्रै नाममा कति धेरै वजेटहरु आउँदा ,
 सोझा सिधा जनताले सुविधा नपाउदा,
 घुस खाने र घुस लिने हो देश विगाय्या बेला गणतान्त्रिक लोकतन्त्रलाई नगरौं हे हेला ।
 सम्बन्धित निकायले खै कस्तो काम गर्छ,
 जन चाहना माग अनुसार विकास गर्नु पर्छ ।
 घुस खाने र घुस लिने हो देश विगाय्या बेला गणतान्त्रिक लोकतन्त्रलाई नगरौं हे हेला ।

दोस्रो दोहरी गीत :

शिर्षक: दुःख लागेको,..... लोकतन्त्र आँउदानि देशमा, अधिकार छैनौं पाएको

केटी: किन हुदैछौं परपर,

दर्शन हजर के छ त खवर ? दुःख लागेको,.....

केटा : आज मलाइ भएको छ अवेर,
आएकीछौ के कति काम लेर ? दुःख लागेको,.....

केटी: न विजुलि, न गाँउमा रोड,
न त गाँउमा पानीको सोरोत दुःख लागेको,.....

केटा : पछि पन्यौ विकासमा के ले ?
के काम भो त पोहोरको बजेटले ? दुःख लागेको,.....

केटी: पन्यो भन्थे पानीको योजना,
के काम हुन्थ्यो खानकै ध्याउन्न । दुःख लागेको,.....

केटा : के वन्छ देश मनलागिद पाराले,
तेत्रो बजेट के गन्यो ठेकदारले ? दुःख लागेको,.....

केटी: के कतिको काम भाछ भनि,
गाँउमा हेर्न आयौ र के तिमी ? दुःख लागेको,.....

केटा : कसलाई काममा हो जिम्मा लाइदिने,
जसले पायो उसैदे खाइदिने । दुःख लागेको,.....

केटी: जो छ देशको अभिन्न अंग,
देश निर्माणको पिर छैन उहि संग । दुःख लागेको,.....

केटा : किन लाउँछौ दोष विना सिद्धि,
हुदा देशको विग्रिदा स्थिती । दुःख लागेको,.....

केटी: मान्छे विचमै भैरहने अन्तर
आउदा पनि देशमा लोकतन्त्र । दुःख लागेको,.....

केटा : हक अधिकार छैन के सिमित
छन् कानुन जनतामै निहित । दुःख लागेको,.....

केटी: कर तिन्याछौ सरकारलाई वाचुन्जेल,
तै नि गर्न छाड्दैन जाल र भेल । दुःख लागेको,.....

केटा : घुस लिने दिने छन् ठूलाठाला
यिनलाई गर्नुपर्छ देश निकाला । दुःख लागेको,.....

केटी: जनताले हो यिनलाई पद दिएको
काम कर्तव्य छैन नि सम्फेको । दुःख लागेको,.....

केटा : नागरिकलाई थाह दिनु पर्छ
के कतिको विकासको काम भा छ । दुःख लागेको,.....

केटी: कै गर्दा नि लाग्दैन हाम्रो पार
हनन भा छ मानवको अधिकार । दुःख लागेको,.....

केटा : मन दुखाउन हुदैन सान्धै,
पुरा हुन्छ विस्तारै विस्तारै । दुःख लागेको,.....

The theme of Duet song

After a long run of our history, these days we have got Social Democratic Republic Nepal in our country. We are paying taxes' to the Government. It is our duty as the citizen of Nepal. Again it is the duty of Nepal government to provide us physical facilities and fulfill our needs - Such like schools, roads, water supply, and telephone etc. Government has allocated yearly budget for these sector. We have to use properly this budget to fulfill our necessities. We should change our mentalities. We should be beware of corruption. So we have to organize such programmes public hearing, social audits etc. Where development works are completed, each and every thing of development should be transparent. The government servant must be Accountable. Then only we can establish good governance in local level and in the Nation. We have to feel security, equality and fraternity in our society. Not only peace but also we need development without corruption. Corruption is our strong enemy and a bad disease. We should avoid of irresponsible behavior.

With the help of Tiri-Cahurast, we have started a group-work to make local governance transparent and accountable. Tiri-Cahurast have monitored of our programme.

Second duets between two persons- lady singer and man singer.

Lady:- Good morning, What is the matter? Why are you being far from me?

Man:- Today I have no time. Do you have any work with me?

I have to talk about your work. Why most of the government servants are involving in corruption. It kills our developmental power. We can not achieve standard in development works. But the innocent people are waiting your good service. What did we find by the budget of last year? There is no quality in the school building, water tank etc. why? You (Government Servants) are not accountable. Be careful we (general people) are looking your service. Try to be responsible and transparent. Tiri-CAHURAST has trained some people, social volunteers. They are trying to suggest us about the responsibilities' from both sides. (Governmental side and the people side.)We must be alert about Right to information act 2064 of Nepal. It helps us in our campaign in our district.



Folk/duet song in ToT programme in Gorkha in 13 September, 2010



Folk/duet song in Chhoprak, Gorkha in 20 December, 2010



Right to know day program in Gorkha, 28 Sept. 2011



Artist performing drama on right to information in Dhading

Annex 1.2 Publications

Poster



Leaflet

Introduction of CAHURAST-Nepal and its Experiences

Campaign for Human Rights and Social Transformation (CAHURAST-Nepal) is a not-for-profit social organization established in Nepal in 2008. The goal of CAHURAST-Nepal is to establish a civilized, cultured and rightful society with full respect for human rights, dignity, justice and happiness of the Nepalese people. Its mission is to protect the rights and establish peace in Nepal. CAHURAST-Nepal focuses on the people's economic, social and cultural rights (ESCR) as they constitute one of the major bases of sustainable democracy.

Out of 75 districts in Nepal, CAHURAST-Nepal has networks in 67 districts. During the last four years, CAHURAST-Nepal has successfully undertaken a number of projects on strengthening democracy and peace building including Social Accountability in Local Governance in Nepal (July 2010 to June 2011) with funding support from Tiri.

The project is launched in Gorkha and Dhading districts of Nepal. The purpose of the project is to establish accountability in local governance to create public awareness, to build capacity of civil society, to monitor local governance by civil society and to expose the corruption at the local governance.

1. What is social accountability?

- Social accountability can be defined as an approach toward building accountability that relies on civic engagement, that is, in which ordinary citizens and/or civil society organizations participate directly or indirectly in exacting accountability from government.
- Social accountability mechanism includes many actions and tools that citizens, NGOs, and media can use to hold public authorities accountable.
- Social accountability mechanism can be initiated and supported by the state, citizen and both, but very often they are demand-driven and operate from the bottom up.

2. Importance of social accountability

CAHURAST Nepal started a new task for strengthening democracy through social accountability. There are three main arguments underlying the importance of social accountability: to improve governance, to increase development effectiveness, and to make empowerment.

3. Social accountability in local governance

The absence of people's representatives at the local level, pre-occupation of the national politics at the centre and the state of weak local governance system in Nepal has triggered a need for implanting some kind of demand driven, bottom up, participatory approach to local governance system. Voices of the people at the grass root level have to be strengthened to make the local governance accountable. Only by strengthening the voices of the people-making them to demand good governance and by making local governments accountable and responsive to the voices of the people, real democracy can be put into practice and participatory development process realized. Shifting governance reform programs from the centre to the local-level poses several advantages. First, it is demand driven. Second, it is concerned with local-level needs and problems. Third, it is a bottom-up approach providing room for local-level participation, engagement and empowerment. Fourth, it is the only option available when the central government resides too far away, both physically and psychologically, from the local people. Finally, the problems of mis-governance and corruption are time and location specific. A similar type of public agencies may exhibit different types of governance problems or single agency exhibits different types of governance problems over a period of time. This distinct character calls for a location and time-specific program interventions. The local-level governance reform programs are more feasible and effective as there is greater political will to reform governance and reduce and/or control corruption. Because corrupt practices are most visible at the local level and exert direct impact on the lives of the people. A high degree of public participation and ownership in local governance reform program also increases the chances of successful implementation of the project activities.

4. Selection of sites

CAHURAST-Nepal has already established some infrastructure and networks at the districts in terms of establishing Citizens' Group (CCGs), district-level networks and working sub-groups. The lessons and experience gained by CAHURAST-Nepal district chapters can supplement the proposed project. In view of the proximity to the Kathmandu City, two adjoining mountain districts, namely, Gorkha and Dhading have been selected as the target districts to launch the proposed project on social accountability in local governance.

Both of these districts are heavily affected by Maoists insurgency during a decade long people's War (1996-

2006). A total of 259 lives were lost in Gorkha district while the figure for Dhading district is 180 lives. The number of people displaced is not accounted for. The local administrative infrastructures like VDC buildings, health posts and other infrastructures were also heavily damaged during the war. Many aid agencies are supported to reconstructions in Gorkha and Dhading, therefore, a main objective of the sites selection is to monitor the aided areas where and how to use.

5. A profile of Dhading and Gorkha districts

Dhading and Gorkha districts are two adjoining districts located in Central Development Region and Western Development Region of Nepal. Both districts are mountain districts and stand lower in socio-economic standing. Among the total of 75 districts of Nepal, in a composite development indicator prepared by ICMMO, Gorkha district is ranked at 32nd position while Dhading district is ranked at 44th position. In a way both districts can be assumed to be at the middle, reflecting the average socio-economic profile of mountain districts in Nepal.

6. Project objective

The participants identified weak local governance as the main bottleneck in achieving development goals like reduction in poverty, inequality, exclusion and general apathy in Nepali society. Therefore, strengthening local governance should be taken as the key objective of the proposed project.

Development objective: Contribute to the strengthening of local governance in Nepal through establishing social accountability.

Immediate objective: Improve the system of local governance in Dhading and Gorkha districts in Nepal.

7. Outputs and activities of the project

Outputs from the project

- Public awareness on local governance improved
- Civil society monitoring of local governance improved
- Civil society capacity to monitor local governance increased
- Corruption at the local governance exposed

Activities under Output 1: Public awareness on local governance improved

- Good governance for integrity radio programme
- Publicity campaigns through street dramas, folk songs and duets
- Publications (posters, pamphlets, booklets, calendars etc)

Activities under Output 2: Civil society monitoring of local governance improved

- VDC Budget Monitoring
- Public/Social Audits and Public Hearings
- Establishment of public help-desks

Activities under Output 3: Civil society capacity to monitor local governance increased

- TOT on Social Accountability
- Networking of good governance CSOs
- Training Manuals on RTI, Public Hearing and Public Audits

Activities under output 4: Corruption at the local governance exposed


- Corruption case studies
- Public demonstrations (Mass mobilizations)

8. Project beneficiaries

The primary stakeholders of the project are mainly the local communities in Gorkha and Dhading districts in Nepal. The project will not cover all the village development committees (VDCs) in these two districts. Even then it can be assumed that 2 or 3 VDCs will be covered by the project activities. Since both of the Dhading and Gorkha districts are mountain districts of Nepal, the targeted beneficiaries of the project will be poor, marginalized and disadvantaged groups.


9. Time frame

The duration of the project will be of one year, July 2010 to June 2011.




Campaign for Human Rights and Social Transformation (CAHURAST) Nepal
Thapathali, Prasadgraha Marg, Kathmandu
Tel. No. 01-420203, 01-4249220
Fax No. 01-4102033
Email: calurast@gmail.com
Website: www.calurastnepal.org

Social Accountability in Local Governance in Nepal



First networking meeting of Dhading



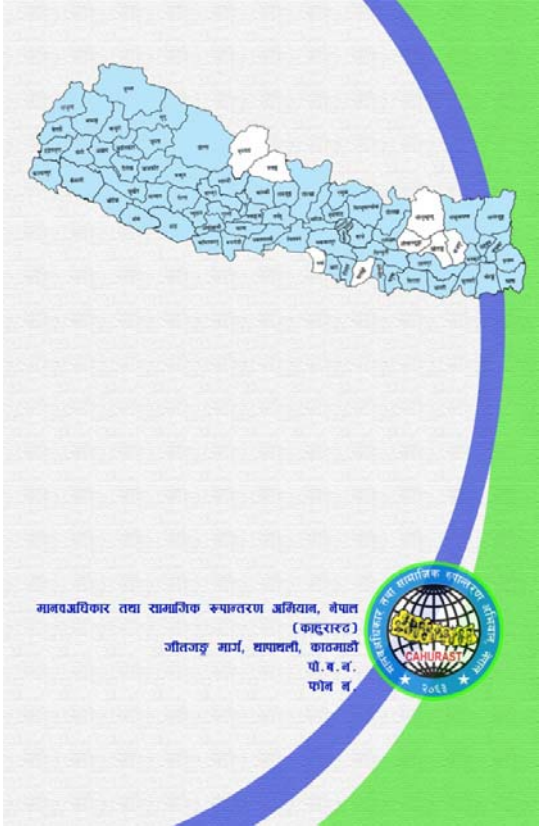
First networking meeting of Gorkha

By: Tiri/NIR and CAHURAST

Front page of Note Book



Back page of notebook



Background of pages



मानवअधिकार तथा सामाजिक रूपान्तरण अभियान (काहुरास्ट), नेपाल

स्थानीय सरकारमा सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कार्यक्रम

शासन र भ्रष्टाचारको समस्या समय र स्थान विशेष हुन्छ। विभिन्न निकायहरूमा एकै किसिमका वा एउटा निकायमा विभिन्न किसिमका भ्रष्टाचारका समस्याहरू देखिन्छन्। भ्रष्टाचार नियन्त्रण गर्न वा घटाउन र शासन सुधार गर्न स्थानीय तहदेखि नै काम गर्नु जरुरी हुन्छ, किनभने भ्रष्टाचार स्थानीय तहमा बढी देखिने र यसले स्थानीय जनताको जीवनमा प्रत्यक्ष प्रभाव पारेको हुन्छ। स्थानीय निकायमा शासन स्थापित गर्ने बढी भन्दा बढी जनसहभागिता गराउनुपर्दछ। यसै अवधारणा अनुरूप स्थानीय निकायका विधायकतापमा जनसहभागितालाई प्रभावकारी रूपमा विकास गरी स्थानिय निकायलाई जनताप्रति पारदर्शी तथा उत्तरदायि बनाउन मानवअधिकार तथा सामाजिक रूपान्तरण अभियान (काहुरास्ट) नेपालले स्थानीय सरकारमा सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व कार्यक्रम सञ्चालन गरेको छ। यो कार्य क्रममा बेलायती सामाजिक सस्था तिरि/निर (Tiri/NIR) ले सहयोग गरेको छ। यस सन्धाले नेपाल लगायत इन्डोनेसिया प्रभावित विभिन्न देशहरूमा निर्माण तथा पुनर्निर्माण क्षेत्रको अनुगमन गर्ने कार्यमा सहयोग गरिरहेको छ।

कार्यक्रमको क्षेत्र

यो कार्यक्रम धारिङ्ग र मोरङ जिल्लामा नमुनाको रूपमा सञ्चालन गरिएको छ। विगतमा एक दशकसम्म माओवादी जनयुद्धबाट सम्भित रूपमा प्रभावित यी जिल्लामा स्थानीय प्रशासकीय तथा विकासका पूर्वाधारहरू खस्त भएका थिए। हाल यहाँ पुग्नेको समयमा खस्त भएका पूर्वाधारहरूको पुनर्निर्माण कार्यको लागि धेरै विदेशी तथा स्वदेशी सहयोगी निकायहरूले सहयोग गरिरहेका छन्। त्यसकारण यी क्षेत्र छतिटो गर्नुको एउटा मुख्य उद्देश्य यस्ता सहयोगहरू कहाँ र कसरी प्रयोग भएका छन्, भन्ने अनुगमन गर्नु हो।

यस कार्यक्रमले धारिङ्ग जिल्लाका नीलकण्ठ, सुनीला बजार र मुरलीभन्ज्याङ गा.वि.स. तथा मोरङा जिल्लाका मोरङा नगरपालिका, छोपाक र प्यालचोक गा.वि.स. गरी दुवै जिल्लाका ३/३ वटा गा.वि.स.हरूलाई समेटेको छ।

कार्यक्रमको उद्देश्य

नेपाली समाजमा गरिबी न्यूनीकरण नहुनु, असमानता, विभेद र पिछड्रापन नै विकासका बाधक हुन् र यसको मुख्य कारण स्थानीय सरकार कमजोर हुनु हो। त्यसकारण स्थानीय सरकारलाई विगो तथा सफल बनाउनु नै यस कार्यक्रमको मुख्य उद्देश्य हो। यस कार्यक्रमको दीर्घकालीन उद्देश्य नेपालमा सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्वमार्फत स्थानीय शासनको सबलीकरण गर्नु हो भने तात्कालिक उद्देश्य मोबा र धारिङ्ग जिल्लाको स्थानीय शासन पद्धतिको सुधार गर्नु हो।

कार्यक्रमको अपेक्षित उपलब्धि तथा क्रियाकसापहरू

- असल शासन सम्बन्धी नेटवर्क कार्यक्रम, लोक तथा चोहोरी गीत र पोस्टर, पम्पलेट, तथा भिडियोको माध्यमबाट पचाससम्म अभियान सञ्चालन गरी स्थानीय शासनकोवारेमा जनचेतना अभिवृद्धि गरिनेछ।
- गा.वि.स.को बजेट अनुगमन, स्थानीय परियोजना अनुगमन, सार्वजनिक सेवापरीक्षण र सार्वजनिक सुनुवाई, सेवाग्राही सहयोग कक्ष स्थापना गरी स्थानीय शासन सुधारको नागरिक समाजबाट अनुगमन गरिनेछ।
- सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व प्रतिशिक्षण तालिम सञ्चालन, असल शासन सञ्जाल विस्तार तथा सुचनाको हक, सार्वजनिक सुनुवाई, सार्वजनिक सेवा परीक्षण सम्बन्धी तालिम सहयोगी पुस्तिका प्रकाशन गरी स्थानीय शासन सुधारको अनुगमन गर्ने नागरिक समाजको क्षमता अभिवृद्धि गरिनेछ।
- भ्रष्टाचार सम्बन्धी घटना अध्ययन तथा जन-परामर्श गरी स्थानीय सरकार मातहतमा हुने अनियमिततालाई सार्वजनिक गरिने छ।

कार्यक्रमबाट लाभान्वित हुने समूहहरू

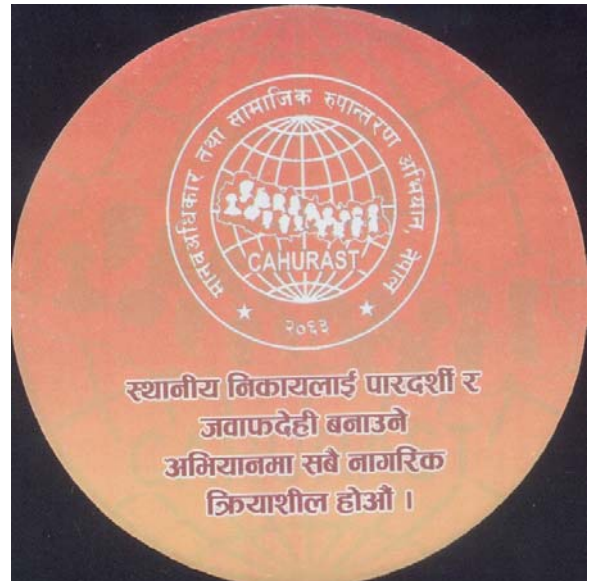
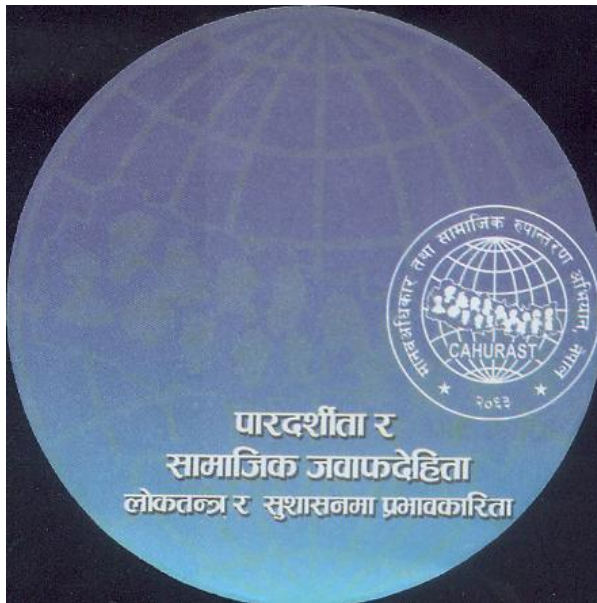
- मोबा र धारिङ्ग जिल्लाका स्थानीय जनताहरू
- मोबा र धारिङ्ग जिल्लाका गरिब, सीमान्तकृत र उपेक्षित समूहहरू

समयावधि :

यस कार्यक्रमको समयावधि १ वर्षको (July 2010-Jun 2011) रहेको छ।



Sticker





Annex 2.1 Project Monitoring



School toilet before monitoring, Dhading



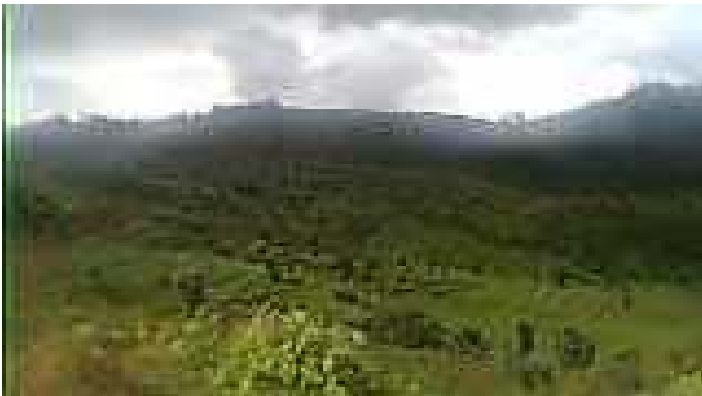
School toilet after monitoring



Completed School toilet



Completed School toilet



Location of Jhagare road before monitoring, Dhading



Jhagare road after monitoring, Dhading



Monitors are monitoring of Jhagare road, Dhading



Shakti chowk- Gorkha Campus road, Gorkha



Monitors are monitoring of Shakti chowk- Gorkha campus road



Kattel Dada- Aam dada link road, Gorkha



Kattel Dada- Aam dada link road, Gorkha

2.1 VDC Budget Monitoring

Participants of VDC Budget Analysis and Monitoring in Nilakantha

S. N.	Name	Organization/
1.	Krishna Kumar Shrestha	Coordinator, Dhading
2.	Bandana Basnet	Nilakantha, 5
3.	Parbati Nepal	Nilakantha-6
4.	Nanda Prasad Nepal	Representative, Nepali Congress Party
5.	Ram Chandra Samari	Representative, UCPN (Maoist) party
6.	Tekraj Panthi	VDC secretary, Nilakantha
7.	Indra Bahadur Shrestha	Monitor, Nilakantha
8.	Binod Aryal	Officer, Social Development, DDC
9.	Bed Bahadur Khan	Representative, CPN (UML)
10.	Dhwaj Bahadur Gurung	NEFIN, Dhading
11.	Bal Bahadur Thapa	Representative, Ra. Pra. Pa. Party
12.	Durga Bahadur Gurung	
13.	Kopila Shrestha	Social Mobilizer, Dhading

Participants of VDC Budget Analysis and Monitoring in Sunaula Bazar

S. N.	Name	Organization/
1.	Krishna Kumar Shrestha	Coordinator, Dhading
2.	Bandana Basnet	Nilakantha- 5
3.	Parbati Nepal	Nilakantha-6
4.	Jhamkanatha Adhikari	Representative, Nepali Congress Party
5.	Nurkumar Thapa Magar	Representative, UCPN (Maoist) party
6.	Baburam Duwadi	VDC secretary, Sunaula Bazar
7.	Indra Bahadur Shrestha	Monitor, Nilakantha
8.	Binod Aryal	Officer, Social Development, DDC
9.	Resham Simkhada	Representative, CPN (UML) party
10.	Sharada Shankar Rajbhandari	Representative, Ra.Pra. Pa. party
11.	Kopila Shrestha	Social Mobilizer, Dhading

Participants of VDC Budget Analysis and Monitoring in Murali Bhanjyang

S. N.	Name	Organization/
1.	Krishna Kumar Shrestha	Coordinator, Dhading
2.	Bandana Basnet	Nilakantha-5
3.	Parbati Nepal	Nilakantha-6
4.	Bhakta Bahadur Regmi	Representative, UCPN (Maoist) party
5.	Bandana Shrestha	VDC secretary, Sunaula Bazar
7.	Indra Bahadur Shrestha	Monitor, Nilakantha
8.	Binod Aryal	Officer, Social Development, DDC
9.	Kalanidhi Khanal	Representative, CPN (UML) party
10.	Janardan Nepal	Monitor
11.	Tej Kumari Lamsal	Monitor
12.	Bishnu Maya Magar	Monitor
13.	Homnatha Koirala	Monitor



Participants in Gorkha Municipality Budget monitoring, Gorkha



Participants in Gorkha Municipality Budget monitoring, Gorkha

Annex 2.2 Public hearings



Public hearing on budget of Chhoprak VDC, Chhoprak, Gorkha



A woman is questioning to the stakeholder about the budget in Chhoprak, Gorkha

उपस्थिति विवरण: २०६७.०३.०५, शनिबार

आज मिति २०६७ साल चैत्र ५ गते शनिबारमा नयाँ नगर काठमाडौं नगरपालिका क्षेत्रमा आयोजना गरिएको आजको शनिबार सायंको नवौं सत्रको बैठकमा उपस्थित भएका सदस्यहरूको उपस्थिति विवरण तलको तालिका अनुसार रहेको छ।

क्र.सं.	नाम	हस्ताक्षर
१.	सुदामा शर्मा	
२.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
३.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
४.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
५.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
६.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
७.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
८.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
९.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
१०.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
११.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
१२.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
१३.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
१४.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
१५.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
१६.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
१७.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
१८.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
१९.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
२०.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
२१.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
२२.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
२३.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
२४.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
२५.	श्रीमान शर्मा	

२६.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
२७.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
२८.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
२९.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
३०.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
३१.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
३२.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
३३.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
३४.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
३५.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
३६.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
३७.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
३८.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
३९.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
४०.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
४१.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
४२.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
४३.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
४४.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
४५.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
४६.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
४७.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
४८.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
४९.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
५०.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
५१.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
५२.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
५३.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
५४.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
५५.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
५६.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
५७.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
५८.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
५९.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
६०.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
६१.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
६२.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
६३.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
६४.	श्रीमान शर्मा	
६५.	श्रीमान शर्मा	

Attendance sheet of public hearing in Chhoprak, Gorkha



Public hearing of Ghyalchowk VDC budget, Gorkha

Photo

Public hearing of Ghyalchowk VDC budget, Gorkha



Public Hearing of Campus road, Gorkha



Participants of Public Hearing of Campus road, Gorkha



News cutting of public hearing of Kattel dada- Aam dada link road



Public hearing on budget of Jhagare road in Murali Bhanjyang, Dhading



Public hearing of VDC budget of Nilakantha VDC, Dhading



Public hearing of VDC budget of Nilakantha VDC, Dhading



Public hearing of VDC budget of Sunaula Bazar, Dhading



Vilagers on Public hearing of VDC budget of Sunaula Bazar, Dhading



Public hearing of school toilet, Sunaula Bazar, Dhading



Participation of students on Public hearing of school toilet, Sunaula Bazar, Dhading



Kattel dada- Aamdada road public hearing



Kattel dada- Aamdada road public hearing

Annex 3.1 ToT programme

Schedule of ToT programme

Date/ Day	First Session	Second Session	Lunch Break 12.15-1.15	Third Session	Fourth Session
	9.00-10.30	10.45-12.15		1.15-3.15	3.30-5.00
September 13 Monday	Inaugural Session (Registration, Remarks, House-keeping etc)	Introductions Objectives and Expectations (1.15:2.15)	Lunch Break 12.15-1.15	Social Accountability Narayan Manandhar (2.15-3.45)	Sharing Tiri Experiences in Other Countries -Claire Schouten (3.45:5.15)
September 14 Tuesday	Sharing Experience from Afghanistan -Yama Torabi	Public Audits and Public Hearing Mr. B.P. Shrestha, Cahurat		Public Hearing Women Video and Discussion (video screen)	Public Advocacy - KKatrine Jorgensen
September 15 Wednesday	Sharing ELBAG Experience Mr. Bishnu Sharma	Gorkha and Dhading District Presentations		Where do we move from here? (Group Work)	Closing Session (Remarks, certificates, evaluation, feedbacks)

(All documents of the sessions are attached herewith)

Name list of participants

S.N.	Name	Address
1.	Chudamani Sharma	Gorkha
2.	Basu Regmi	Gorkha
3.	Kishor Regmi	Gorkha
4.	Gita Acharya	Gorkha
5.	Bharat Basnet	Gorkha
6.	Kapil Kattel	Gorkha
7.	Guna Pd. Neupane	Gorkha
8.	Baburam Aryal	Gorkha
9.	Basu Dawadi	Gorkha
10.	Satish Basnet	Gorkha
11.	Rhishi Bhattarai	Gorkha
12.	Manju Aryal	Gorkha
13.	Chitra Kumar Shrestha	Gorkha
14.	Baburam Bishwakarma	Gorkha
15.	Krishna Kumar Shrestha	Dhading
16.	Kopila shrestha	Dhading
17.	Krishna B.K.	Dhading
18.	Deepak Shrestha	Dhading
19.	Deependra Shrestha	Dhading
20.	Ranjita Thapa Magar	Dhading
21.	Bhakta Bahadur Regmi	Dhading
22.	Kamal Kumar Shrestha	Dhading
23.	Homnath Koirala	Dhading
24.	Sabita Shrestha	Dhading

25.	Bharat Babu Shrestha	Dhading
26.	Kiran Kumar Shrestha	Dhading



Certificate of ToT program



Participants are taking session



Participants are discussing on subject matters

Annex 3.2 Networking meeting



Networking meeting with district stakeholders in 20 August, 2010 in Dhading



Networking meeting with district journalists in 22 August, 2010 in Dhading



Networking meeting with district stakeholders in 25 September, 2010 in Dhading



Networking meeting with district stakeholders in 6 March, 2011 in Dhading



Networking meeting with district stakeholders in 15 March, 2011, in Gorkha

आज मिति २०६७ साल चैत १ गते मंगलवार दिन काठमाडौं, नेपाल गोनरवा खान्नाको कार्यालय नागरिक बरोकार बमहको संयोजक / काठमाडौं गोनरवाका अध्यक्ष श्री न्युनागो शर्माको अध्यक्षता काठमाडौं र नागरिक बरोकार बमह गोनरवाका पदाधिकारी एवं सदस्यहरूको निम्ताक्रमीय उपस्थितिमा हरेको संयुक्त बैठकले निम्न विषयहरू छलफल गरी निम्न निर्णय गरियो।

उपस्थिति :

१. श्री न्युनागो शर्मा (अध्यक्ष, काठमाडौं)
२. श्री पद्मदेव रेग्मी (सदस्य, काठमाडौं)
३. श्री विश्वेश्वर रेग्मी (सचिव, काठमाडौं)
४. श्री गीता शर्मा (सदस्य, काठमाडौं)
५. श्री सुभा प्रसाद शर्मा (सदस्य, काठमाडौं)
६. श्री कविता पाण्डे (सदस्य, काठमाडौं)
७. श्री इशिता शर्मा (सदस्य, काठमाडौं)
८. श्री राम कुमार श्रेष्ठ (सदस्य, काठमाडौं)
९. श्री विष्णु शर्मा (सदस्य, काठमाडौं)
१०. श्री विष्णु पुकार शर्मा (सदस्य, काठमाडौं)
११. श्री अरुण शर्मा (सदस्य, काठमाडौं)
१२. श्री मृगिमा शर्मा (सदस्य, काठमाडौं)
१३. श्री सुभा शर्मा (सदस्य, काठमाडौं)
१४. श्री पवन शर्मा (सदस्य, काठमाडौं)
१५. श्री टेक शर्मा (सदस्य, काठमाडौं)
१६. श्री विष्णु शर्मा (सदस्य, काठमाडौं)
१७. श्री विष्णु शर्मा (सदस्य, काठमाडौं)
१८. श्री मृगिमा शर्मा (सदस्य, काठमाडौं)
१९. श्री सुभा शर्मा (सदस्य, काठमाडौं)
२०. श्री गीता शर्मा (सदस्य, काठमाडौं)
२१. श्री विष्णु शर्मा (सदस्य, काठमाडौं)
२२. श्री सुभा शर्मा (सदस्य, काठमाडौं)

प्रस्तावहरू :

१. हाल बमहको प्रगति रिपोर्ट र मूल्यांकन।
 २. पोल अडवयन र अनुगमन गरे।
 ३. माघी र अग्रिम महिनाको कार्यक्रम संयोजन गरे।
 ४. बमहको समिति गठन गरे।
- ५. विविध**
- क. एन.पी.एफ. मा परिचोपना प्रस्ताव पेश गरियो।
 - ख. युवा तथा स्तोकुद महासंघको परिचोपना पेश गर्ने गरे।
 - ग. स्थानिय समितिहरूलाई सक्रिय बनाउने गरे।
 - घ. मन्त्रालय स्तोकुद अनुगमन गर्ने गरे।

निर्णयहरू :

१. विगत ६ महिनाको प्रगति र समितिको मूल्यांकन गरी आगामी वर्षको प्रगति बमहको अध्यक्षको अध्यक्षतामा त्रै माघी, क. अडवयन बमहमा आइ बजारको रोगको नचम्य गरे।
 - ख. Help Desk लाई अडवोकेसी पेश गरे।
 - ग. शैक्षिक कार्यक्रम गरे।
 - घ. स्तोकुद अनुगमन र बोली गीत कार्यक्रम गरे।
 - ङ. मानव अधिकार तथा स्वास्थ्य शिक्षा तालिम गरे।
२. आगामी आर्थिक वर्ष ०६७/०६८को पोल अडवयन र अनुगमनको तयारी गर्ने निर्णय गरियो।

३. काठमाडौं उपत्यका क्षेत्रीय हरेको आस्था योजना, पोल र अडवयन कार्यक्रम केन्द्रलाई प्रस्ताव गरिएको निश्चित रूपमा क्रम गठन गर्ने निर्णय गरियो।

४. कार्यक्रमहरूको संयोजन र प्रगति रानीको अध्यक्षता संयोजन गर्ने आस्थाको निश्चय गरियो। संयोजकको अध्यक्षतामा निम्न समितिको रूपमा समिति गठन गर्ने निर्णय गरियो।

- सदस्यहरू :**
- पद्मदेव रेग्मी
 - सुभा प्रसाद शर्मा
 - मृगिमा शर्मा
 - पवन शर्मा
 - गीता शर्मा
 - विश्वेश्वर रेग्मी (सचिव)

५. विविध :

- क) आगामी वर्ष संयोजन गर्ने गरी विष्णु शर्मा आस्था प्रस्तावमा आगो अडवयन गरी एन.पी.एफ. मा प्रस्ताव पेश गरियो।
- ख) गौ. न.पा., दोपलु गा.वि.स. र हरेको आस्था योजनाको प्रगति रानीको अध्यक्षतामा त्रै माघी, क. अडवयन बमहमा आइ बजारको रोगको नचम्य गरे।
- ग) गौ. न.पा. लाई अडवोकेसी पेश गरे।
- घ) गौ. न.पा. लाई अडवोकेसी पेश गरे।
- ङ) गौ. न.पा. लाई अडवोकेसी पेश गरे।

संयोजकको अर्को बैठक अप्रिलको अडवयन गर्ने निर्णय गरियो।

Right to know day program 28 September 2011 in Dhading



Right to know day program in Gorkha ,28 september 2011

Attendance and decision of networking meeting

Annex 4.1 Budget Literacy and Monitoring Training

Programme schedule

Date/Day	First Session	Second Session	Lunch Break 12.00-1.00	Third Session	Fourth Session
	8.30-10.00	10.15-12.00		1.00-3.00	3.15-4.30
December 6 Monday	Inauguration, Registration and Introduction of ELBAG and its role for Good Governance	Skills for Monitoring Projects, Role of Coordinator, Mobilizers & monitors		Process of Monitoring Budget	Understanding Budgets and Budgeting
December 7 Tuesday	Budget making process	What to see on the budget tracking?		Budget Analysis/ Planning	Certificating and Closing

(All documents of sessions are attached herewith.)

Name list of participants

S. N.	Name	Address
-------	------	---------

1.	Narayan Silwal	Dhading
2.	Homnath Koirala	Dhading
3.	Krishna Kumar Shrestha	Dhading
4.	Indra Bahadur Shrestha	Dhading
5.	Kopila Shrestha	Dhading
6.	Hari Prasad Upreti	Dhading
7.	Sabita Shrestha	Dhading
8.	Kapil Babu Kattel	Gorkha
9.	Rishiram Bhattarai	Gorkha
10.	Guna Prasad Neupane	Gorkha
11.	Chudamani Sharma	Gorkha
12.	Basu Dev Regmi	Gorkha
13.	Kishor Regmi	Gorkha
14.	Satish Basnet	Gorkha
15.	Gita Acharya	Gorkha
16.	Chitra Kumar Shrestha	Gorkha
17.	Bishnu Sharma	Trainer, Chitawan
18.	Bishnu Pukar Sharestha	Chairperson, CAHURAST
19.	Durga Subedi	Project Coordinator, CAHURAST



Participants are taking session



Participants are taking session

III. FINANCIAL REPORT:

Please fill out the attached tables. These tables should be established according to the actual expenses at the time of the reporting and should correspond to original supporting documents.

All the original documents have to be kept by the grant recipient as stipulated in the contract. For the purpose of monitoring, auditing or evaluation you may be asked to provide all the supporting documents.

Please attach any additional documents that might be relevant for the purpose of financial reporting.

Organisation: Campaign for Human Rights and Social Transformation (CAHURAST), Nepal
Programme Title: Social Accountability in Local Governance in Nepal
Grant Number: [100/5109/2010]
Contact Person for Financial Report: Khagendra Dhimal
Phone: 97714249220 Fax: 97714102033 Email: khagen.dhimal@yahoo.com