



NEPAL



बलात्कार मुद्दामा १ वर्षेहदम्याद पुनरावलोकनको बहसः
सरोकारवालाबीच अन्तरक्रिया कार्यक्रम

१८ जेठ, २०७५
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ANNUAL
PROGRESS REPORT 2022

PARLIAMENT SUPPORT PROJECT
(PSP)





Parliament Support Project

Annual Progress Report 2022



The Speaker and the MPs of Karnali Provincial Assembly during an interaction program organized in Surkhet.

PROJECT PROFILE

About the Project	Geographic coverage of the project	
Project Title: Parliament Support Project Award ID: 00049635 Weblink: https://www.np.undp.org/content/nepal/en/home/projects/psp.html	National level coverage (Yes/No): YES Number of Provinces Covered: 7 Number of Districts Covered: 77 Number of Municipalities Covered: NA Number of Rural Municipalities Covered: NA	
Strategic Results		
UNDP Strategic Plan Outcome: Accelerate structural transformation for sustainable development		
UNDP Strategic Plan Output 2.1: Constitution-making, electoral and parliamentary process and institutions strengthened to promote inclusion, transparency, and accountability		
UNDAF Outcome Area 4 and CPD Outcome 2: By 2022, inclusive, democratic, accountable, and transparent institutions are further strengthened towards ensuring the rule of law, social justice and human rights for all particularly for vulnerable people		
CPD Output 2.1: National Level executive and legislative branches of the government and commissions have the capacities and tools to implement the constitution, including peaceful transition to the federal structure. CPD Output 2.2: System, procedures, and capacities of government institutions at subnational level in place for service delivery in an inclusive, transparent and accountable manner. CPD Output 2.3: Civic space for engagement, voice and participation of youth, women and vulnerable groups broadened at all levels.		
Project Duration (Day/month/year)	Implementing Partner(s)	Implementation Modality
Start Date: 01.09.2015 End Date: 31.12.2022	1. Federal Parliament 2. Provincial Assemblies	DIM
Project Budget (US\$)		
UNDP Contribution: 3,210,565 US\$ Other Contributions: Donor Contributions: Government of Norway: 3,181,423 US\$ Unfunded: 647,680 US\$		
Total Project Budget (2015-2022):	NPR 795,438,363 (US\$ 7,039,668)	
Total Project Expenditure (2015- 2022):	NPR 734,322,337 (US\$ 6,291,003)	
Budget in 2022:	NPR 135,374,625 (US\$ 1,082,971)	
Expenditure in 2022:	NPR 134,160,875 (US\$ 1,073,287)	
Budget Utilization % (2022)	99%	

Signature: _____

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Portfolio Manager

Date:

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Executive- Project Board

Date:

TABLE OF CONTENT

PROJECT PROFILE	I
TABLE OF CONTENT	II
ABBREVIATION	III
LIST OF TABLES	IV
LIST OF FIGURES	IV
1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
2. BACKGROUND AND RATIONALE	1
3. PROJECT SUMMARY AND OBJECTIVES	2
4. PROGRAMMATIC REVISIONS	3
5. NARRATIVE ON KEY RESULTS ACHIEVED IN 2022	3
5.1 <i>Progress towards the UNDAF/CPD Outcomes</i>	4
5.2 <i>Progress on Project Outputs</i>	8
6. PROGRESS ON THEMATIC ISSUES	18
6.1 <i>Protection and Promotion of Human Rights</i>	18
6.2 <i>Engaging with parliaments on Climate Change and Environment Issues</i>	19
6.3 <i>Financial Good Governance and Anti-Corruption</i>	20
7. BUDGET AND EXPENDITURE.....	22
8. CROSS CUTTING ISSUES	24
8.1 <i>Targeting and voice/Participation of Target groups</i>	24
8.2 <i>Gender Equality, Women's Empowerment, and Social Inclusion</i>	24
8.3 <i>National Capacity Development</i>	25
8.4 <i>Sustainability</i>	26
8.5 <i>South-South and Triangular Cooperation</i>	26
8.6 <i>Partnerships</i>	27
8.7 <i>Promotion of civic engagement</i>	27
8.8 <i>Expanding opportunities for youth</i>	28
8.9 <i>Innovation</i>	29
8.10 <i>Knowledge Management and Products</i>	30
9. LESSON LEARNED	31
10. IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	31
11. PRIORITIES FOR 2023.....	31
12. A SPECIFIC STORY	32
13. RISK AND ISSUE LOGS.....	33
ANNEX 1: PROGRESS AGAINST ANNUAL WORK PLAN 2022	36

ABBREVIATION

AWP	:	Annual Work Plan
ACORAB	:	Association of Community Radio Broadcasters Nepal
CPD	:	Country Programme Document
CSOs	:	Civil Society Organizations
DRRM	:	Disaster Risk Reduction and Management
FP	:	Federal Parliament
GBV	:	Gender-based Violence
GESI	:	Gender Equality and Social Inclusion
HoR	:	House of Representatives
ICT	:	Information, Communication and Technology
JMC	:	Jagaran Media Centre
JSPA	:	Journalists' Society for Parliamentary Affairs
JuRI	:	Justice and Rights Institute Nepal
LGBTIQ	:	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex and Queer
LJHRC	:	Law, Justice, and Human Rights Committee
MAG	:	Media Advocacy Group
MIS	:	Management Information System
MPs	:	Member of Parliaments
NA	:	National Assembly
OAG	:	Office of the Auditor General
OECD-DAC	:	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development- Development Assistance Committee
PAC	:	Public Accounts Committee
PAs	:	Provincial Assemblies
PEB	:	Project Executive Board
PFM	:	Public Finance Management
PLGSP	:	Provincial and Local Governance Support Program
PLR	:	Post Legislative Review
PLS	:	Post Legislative Scrutiny
PSP	:	Parliament Support Project
RRF	:	Result Resource Framework
SDGGC	:	Sustainable Development and Good Governance Committee
SDGs	:	Sustainable Development Goals
SEJON	:	Society of Economic Journalists Nepal
SKILLS	:	Support to Knowledge and Lifelong Learning Skills
SUPER	:	Strengthening Urban Preparedness, Earthquake Preparedness and Response
UN	:	United Nations
UNDAF	:	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNDP	:	United Nations Development Programme
USD	:	United States Dollar
VAW	:	Violence Against Women

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Outcome and Output Statements	3
Table 2: Progress on Outcome Indicators.....	4
Table 3: Progress on Output Indicators	8
Table 4: Theme-wise interventions	19
Table 5: Output-wise annual budget and corresponding expenditure	22
Table 6: Sources of funds Budget and Utilization of the project period	22
Table 7: Fund Received, expenditure and balance of Norway of 2022.....	22
Table 8: M&E Expenditure 2022, Project spend on M&E activities	22
Table 9: Risk Log Matrix	33
Table 10: Issue Log Matrix.....	34

LIST OF FIGURES

PSP's intervention in 2022	4
Deputy Speakers during "Speakers' and Deputy Speakers' Meet" in Butwal.....	11
The Law, Justice and Human Rights Committee during an oversight of jails in Kailali.	11
MPs of Koshi Provincial Assembly during a policy dialogue in Biratnagar.....	20
The policy dialogue on "good governance for sustainable development" organized in Madhesh PA.	20
A student has a query to the panelists during a radio debate on menstrual discrimination, laws and implementation organized in Kathmandu Model School of Nursing.	24
Use of sign language during Facebook live of the radio program.....	25
A participant delivering her speech at an elocution contest conducted by Karnali PA.....	28
A view of the workshop "Experience Sharing on Effective Management and Operation of House" organized in Dhulikhel.	29
A staff from Lumbini Provincial Assembly sharing her experience in the workshop.	30
Raj Chaudhari, a transman, facilitating a session on LGBTIQ issues during the workshop in Sudurpaschim Provincial Assembly.....	32

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Parliament Support Project (PSP) has been providing technical support to the Federal Parliament (FP), seven Provincial Assemblies (PAs) and their secretariats to strengthen their parliamentary functions. The project's phase (2018-2022) has concluded in December 2022 along with completion of the first parliamentary cycle followed by elections to the FP and PAs. Being the final year of implementation, the project particularly focused its interventions towards enhancing the capacity of the parliaments including their secretariats and staff, documenting the best practices, archiving historic documents, and developing knowledge products. Furthermore, the project also continued its support to core parliamentary functions such as law making, oversight and representation, this year as well.

In 2022, the project supported FP and the PAs through over 170 interventions that contributed to further strengthening parliamentary effectiveness, accountability, transparency, and inclusiveness. As in the previous years, the interventions included support to the thematic committees for experts' review of bills, post legislative scrutiny (PLS) and review of select laws, oversights of governments' functions, parliamentary outreach, delegated legislation and institutional strengthening of the parliaments and their secretariats. This apart, the project designed specific interventions to address the needs of women MPs and MPs from marginalized groups. Likewise, parliaments' secretariat staff enhanced their skills on different fronts through professional development training and workshops. Moreover, the project's interventions mainstreamed human rights, gender equality and social inclusion, anti-corruption and good governance, and climate change agenda in parliamentary affairs.

This year, COVID 19, political change and elections substantially affected the overall parliamentary development and delivery, with which PSP had to make some adaptation. Winter session of HoR, for example, could not pass a single bill despite its sitting for more than 3 months. Then the second half of the year witnessed a shifted focus towards elections, with MPs engaging in their party works and staffs deputed in the elections.

This year, UNDP commissioned PSP's final evaluation based on OECD-DAC¹ six criteria for evaluation of development projects (*Relevance, Coherence, Effectiveness, Efficiency, Impact, and Sustainability*) together with additional crosscutting criteria such as gender equality and social inclusion; human rights; anti-corruption and financial good governance; and environment protection. The evaluation highlighted on project's best results and suggested eight points of recommendation to further advance the project's goals for strengthening parliaments in the future.

As for the financial output, the project delivery in 2022 has remained over 99 %, out of the planned budget of USD 1,082,997 for the year.

2. BACKGROUND AND RATIONALE

With the adoption of the Constitution of Nepal in 2015, Nepal formally made the shift to the federal system. After the elections to HoR and NA in 2017 and 2018 respectively, and the election of the Provincial Assemblies (PAs) held in 2017, the parliaments have been functioning for lawmaking, oversight, budget scrutiny, formation of government and representing people's voices and concerns. Along with these core roles, the parliaments have played a role in implementing the Constitution's vision, Nepal's commitment to 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and Public Finance Management, among others. For this, the parliaments and parliamentarians need a robust institutional strengthening as the parliamentary practices in the Provincial Assemblies are still in the formative stage and their institutionalization process continues in the federal context. With these backgrounds, the Parliament Support Project since 2015 has been strengthening the capacity of MPs, thematic committees, and their secretariats both at the Federal and the Provincial level.

¹ Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development- Development Assistance Committee; Visit this [link for details](#).

Five key results achieved in 2022

1. *Out of 7 legislations reviewed, 3 endorsed legislations have incorporated the experts' and stakeholders' feedback.*
2. *Post Legislative Scrutiny of 2 pieces of laws (Public Procurement Act 2007 and Caste-based Discrimination and Untouchability (Offense and Punishment) Act 2011) resulted in concrete directives to the government to amend and/or enforce the laws.*
3. *Output-oriented oversights (budget oversight, legislative oversight, and oversights of government programs) resulted in a dozen directives with over 100 points of statements to the governments.*
4. *The pilot initiatives launched to institutionalize public engagement in the legislative process were further internalized and put into practice by parliaments.*
5. *The policy dialogues reinvigorated legislators for evidence-based advocacy and oversights of the government's programs and budget for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).*

3. PROJECT SUMMARY AND OBJECTIVES

The effective and smooth functioning of the parliaments is crucial in enhancing the responsiveness of the governments towards the needs of people; drafting necessary laws to the legislative framework; monitoring the implementation of the laws; and overseeing the government's work. To support the parliaments in this regard, PSP devised four outputs from the beginning, but in 2020 it added one more (*Output 5*) in order to address COVID related issues through parliaments.

1. *Federal Parliament and Provincial Assemblies are effective and participatory.*
2. *Parliamentary secretariats are capable and innovative in their support to MPs and committees.*
3. *Capacity of the Federal Parliament and the Provincial Assemblies is enhanced to be open, interactive, and accountable with citizens.*
4. *Capacity of women MPs and MPs (from federal and provincial parliaments) from disadvantaged groups is enhanced to effectively engage with women, youth, and other disadvantaged citizens.*
5. *Parliaments at the federal & provincial levels are capacitated to respond to COVID 19 pandemics effectively.*

All the above-mentioned Outputs will contribute to achieving Outcome 4 of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF/2018-2022) and Outcome 2 of UNDP Country Programme Document (CPD-2018-2022) that envisions “By 2022, inclusive, democratic, accountable and transparent institutions are further strengthened towards ensuring the rule of law, social justice and human rights for all particularly for vulnerable people”. These envisaged outputs and outcomes would finally contribute to Governance, Rule of Law and Human Rights which is an integral part of the Fourteenth and the Fifteenth Development Plans of the Government of Nepal; the Global Agenda for 2030 and Goal 16² of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in the long run

² *Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions*

4. PROGRAMMATIC REVISIONS

PSP has been providing technical support to the FP and the PAs since 2018. Following endorsement of the Annual Work Plan and Budget 2022 by the Project Executive Board (PEB) on 15th December 2021, the project started implementing the planned activities from January 2022. In the context of resurgence of corona pandemic and political context, the project revised its AWP 2022. The revised AWP was endorsed by PEB held on 26th July 2022.

Theory of Change

If state bodies do not have the capacity, and inclusive, democratic, accountable, and transparent institutions are not in place, existing bodies will not fulfil their accountabilities towards ensuring rule of law, social justice and human rights for all, particularly for vulnerable people. In this regard, the legislative, as the representative body of the people, has primary responsibilities towards these vulnerable groups, as defined by the Constitution. The federal parliament is now bicameral, and the country has legislative body at the provincial level for the first time. The legislative will therefore need substantial support to enable it to perform its mandate.

Based on the needs of the new context, PSP is supporting parliaments to build their capacity in discharging their law making, and oversight and monitoring roles. Project interventions in this regard will include outreach activities, such as public consultations/hearing and dialogues with civil society; revisiting parliament's rules and procedures; and technical support and expert advice to select committees for legislative scrutiny, monitoring, and oversight.

Similarly, targeted support will be provided to parliamentarians on key themes such as gender and social inclusion, the Sustainable Development Goals, oversight and monitoring, and legislative review/amendment of government proposals through production of knowledge tools, mentoring and coaching, and COVID-19 response interventions.

These interventions will enhance the capacity of parliaments both at federal and provincial levels to respond to the constitutional mandate and in the long run this results that the Federal Parliament and Provincial Assemblies are scrutinizing bills and conducting oversight in an effective and participatory manner.

5. NARRATIVE ON KEY RESULTS ACHIEVED IN 2022

The table below shows the linkage of Outcome and Output statements of the project:

Table 1: Outcome and Output Statements

Outcome Statement	Output Statement
CPD Outcome 2: By 2022, inclusive, democratic, accountable and transparent institutions are further strengthened towards ensuring rule of law, social justice and human rights for all particularly for vulnerable people.	CPD Output 2.1 National Level executive and legislative branches of the government and commissions have the capacities and tools to implement the constitution, including peaceful transition to the federal structure.
	CPD Output 2.2: System, procedures, and capacities of government institutions at the sub-national level in place for service delivery in an inclusive, transparent, and accountable manner.
	CPD Output 2.3 Civic space for engagement, voice and participation of youth, women and vulnerable groups broadened at all levels.

5.1 Progress towards the UNDAF/CPD Outcomes

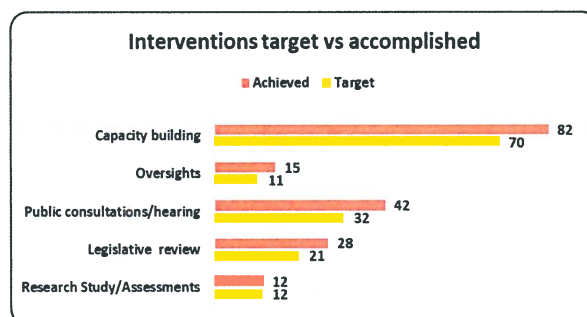
Table 2: Progress on Outcome Indicators

Outcome statement	Outcome indicator	Baseline	Cumulative Target for 2018 - 2022	Total target achieved till 2021	Milestone for 2022, if any	Achievement 2022	Year for the latest data	Source of data
"By 2022, inclusive, democratic, accountable and transparent institutions are further strengthened towards ensuring the rule of law, social justice and human rights for all particularly for vulnerable people".	Number of vulnerable people accessing the formal justice system	0	200,000	7904	1000	3936	2022	PSP-MIS 2022

Progress towards CPD Outcome 2: By 2022, inclusive, democratic, accountable, and transparent institutions are further strengthened towards ensuring rule of law, social justice, and human rights for all, particularly for vulnerable people.

Indicator: # of vulnerable people accessing the formal justice system.

To support the FP and the PAs in promoting an inclusive and accountable parliamentary practice, PSP continued its engagements with parliaments to promote human rights issues of the most marginalized communities which brought tangible results³. The project integrated multiple issues including gender-based violence; youth participation in parliament and election; good governance; and access to fundamental rights. For example, the House of Representatives (HoR) endorsed⁴ a committee's⁵ reports⁶ on three bills (*Bill to amend some Nepal Acts against Sexual Violence 2022, Bill to amend some Nepal Acts on Criminal Offences and Criminal Procedures, and Bill made to Regulate Acid and Other Harmful Chemical Substances*) that have incorporated feedback⁷ of experts and stakeholders to amend the laws. The amendments to



PSP's intervention in 2022

"In our tenure, we have advocated for and suggested the government on climate-friendly and gender-responsive budget. As a result, the Karnali provincial government has introduced many reformative and gender-responsive programs. We are committed to taking forward the agenda of climate justice and GESI in the future as well.
-Dala Rawal, MP, Karnali Provincial Assembly

these laws would largely benefit the victims of human rights violations. Likewise, following interactions with the flood-affected people and marginalized communities of three districts⁸, the Social Development Committee of Sudurpaschim PA instructed the provincial government with a five-point

³ "Project activities were found to ensure that women and other marginalized groups can participate fully and have their voices heard and increase their contributions", PSP Final Evaluation Report 2022, page 43

⁴ HoR agrees to consider the Bill to amend some Acts Regarding Criminal Offenses

⁵ Law, Justice, and Human Rights Committee (LJHRC)

⁶ LJHRC Report on Bills to amend some Acts on Sexual Violence 2022

⁷ Changes to the statutory provision of compensation to the victims of sexual violence, extension of the statute of limitation in rape, and addition of 'flammable objects' to these Acts, among others.

⁸ Darchula, Dadeldhura and Baitadi

recommendation⁹ to protect the rights of the flood affected people. Thus, such examples of project's interventions have contributed to protecting human rights of the marginalized and vulnerable groups.

CPD Output 2.1: National Level executive and legislative branches of the government and commissions have the capacities and tools to implement the constitution, including peaceful transition to the federal structure

Indicator 2.1.1: National level Comprehensive capacity Development Plan implemented to enable the federal and sub-national governments to function in the federal setup.

PSP continued to engage with parliaments at the national and the subnational level to ensure that these institutions have the capacities and tools to function in the federal setup. For example, the project's support to Parliamentary Special Committee¹⁰ for interactions on Implementation, Study and Monitoring of Federalism among MPs and stakeholders in four provinces (*Gandaki, Madhesh, Karnali,¹¹ and Sudurpaschim¹²*) not only dwelt on the challenges of federalism in political, financial, administrative, and structural areas but it ultimately made 99 recommendations to ensure smooth functioning of federalism in the country. Likewise, interventions such as *inter-legislative interaction among Speakers and Deputy Speakers, reflection of provincial Public Accounts Committees, inter-provincial exchange between Sudurpaschim and Karnali PAs* are some of other examples that enhanced capacities of parliaments and MPs in various areas of parliamentary affairs. This year, project reached out to 304 MPs (45% women and regarding caste and ethnicity: Brahmin/Chhetri= 52%, Janajati = 20%, Madheshi= 17%, Dalit= 10% and Muslim= 1%) through various interventions¹³.

Indicator 2.1.2: Number of laws drafted/reviewed in an inclusive and participatory manner to implement the constitution.

Like previous years, PSP continued collecting citizens' inputs on bills and encouraging their active participation in the lawmaking process. For example, over 200 people were consulted at the national and subnational levels for their input on 7 bills. Similarly, committees continued carrying out the Post Legislative Scrutiny (PLS) to review the impact and effectiveness of laws and instructed the government for legal reforms. For example, after an analysis of the Public Procurement Act 2007, the Legislative Management Committee of the National Assembly issued a 38-point recommendation¹⁴ to the government. In the similar manner, owing to Committee's¹⁵ directives issued after PLS on the "Caste-based Discrimination and Untouchability (Offense and Punishment) Act 2011," the government has established Dalit Cell in all 77 District Police Offices¹⁶. Likewise, the

⁹ [News coverage of oversight by MPs-Sudurpaschim](#)

¹⁰ A 15-point stricture on implementation of federalism was tabled in the National Assembly (NA) on June 2, 2022, as per Rule No 78 of NA Rules of Procedure which was endorsed by the NA. As per the endorsement, the NA formed a parliamentary special committee for the implementation, study and monitoring of federalism. Accordingly, the Committee conducted interactions and submitted its about political, fiscal, administrative and other structural aspects in regard to the implementation of federalism in November 2022.

¹¹ [Strengthening Federalism Interaction-Karnali Province](#)

¹² [Strengthening Federalism Interaction-Sudurpaschim Province](#)

¹³ Over 180 interventions were conducted in 2022, PSP MIS 2022.

¹⁴ [Committee's Directives](#)

¹⁵ Law, Justice, and Human Rights Committee (LJHRC)

¹⁶ [Response of the Home Ministry to LJHRC, 13 June 2022](#)

sharing of findings of the post-legislative review of 10 laws¹⁷ of two PAs¹⁸ and PLR of 20 laws¹⁹ of four PAs²⁰ recommended the concerned PAs for reformation and effective implementation of these Acts. Such studies are some of the examples of the initiatives taken for effective implementation of the provincial laws. Moreover, all these efforts have contributed towards research-oriented, inclusive and participatory law-making and legal reforms in the country.

CPD Output 2.2: System, procedures, and capacities of government institutions at subnational level in place for service delivery in an inclusive, transparent, and accountable manner.

Indicator 2.2.1: Number of Subnational Governments with planning, monitoring and oversight system and procedure for accountable government functions and inclusive risk-informed service delivery

PSP has continued engaging and enhancing institutional capacities of the secretariats in the Federal and the Provincial Parliaments. This year, project's support to the Karnali PA for the development of *e-legislation software* not only supported improving its internal documentation system but also supported for advancing digitalization process of the Parliament²¹. Likewise, project's support for "*Secretaries' meeting of federal and provincial parliaments*" has been established as culture of regular communication and cooperation among secretariats of the FP and the PAs. The meeting not only provided opportunities to secretariats for an enriched discussion on various pertinent issues²² but the secretariat leadership also presented a 7-point recommendation paper during the Speakers and Deputy Speakers Meet for review and action. This apart, the first ever workshop among the secretaries of the FP and the PAs on conducting house business of parliaments is expected to support in managing the House business in the next cycle of the parliament in a more innovative, effective, and efficient manner. All these interventions have contributed to enhancing the capacities of the parliaments and their secretariats²³. Furthermore, over 28 sets of significant training/interactions to the parliament secretariats' staff on multiple areas of parliamentary functions²⁴ have contributed to enhance their capabilities to support the parliamentary committees and the secretariat.²⁵ A total of 200 staff (23% women) and regarding caste and ethnicity (Brahmin/Chhetri=69%, Janajati=10%, Madhesh=19%, Dalit=2%) were part of the interventions conducted for secretariat staff in 2022.

¹⁷ Good Governance Act 2075, Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act 2075, Public Health Service Act 2076, "Radio, FM and Television Broadcasting Act 2076", and Environment Protection Act 2077 of Sudurpaschim Province and Finance Transfer (Management) Act; Good Governance Act; Public and Private Partnership Act; Cooperatives Act; and Right to Food and Sovereignty Act of Karnali Province

¹⁸ Sudurpaschim and Karnali Provincial Assembly

¹⁹ Environment Protection Act, Domestic Violence (Offense and Punishment) Act, Public Health Service Act, Provincial Public Road Act, Provincial Good Governance (Management and Operation) Act of Koshi Province; Dalit Empowerment Act, Child Rights Act, Provincial Police Service Act, Provincial Citizen's Ombudsman Act and Public Service Commission Act of Madhesh Province; Disaster Management Act 2075, Agri-Business Promotion Act 2076, Technical and Vocational Education and Training Council Act, Provincial Cooperative Act 2076, Provincial Motor Vehicle and Transportation Act (including its first amendment) 2075 of Bagmati Province and Seeds Act 2075, Environment Protection Act 2077, Child Rights Act 2076, Good Governance Act 2076 and Forest Act 2078 of Lumbini Province.

²⁰ Koshi, Madhesh, Bagmati and Lumbini

²¹ "The evaluation found that ICT support from the project and the increasing application of ICT tools has contributed to greater parliamentary efficiency and transparency." [PSP Evaluation report, 2022; page 35]

²² The issues are: the necessity for the allocation of the annual budget for the secretariats; formation of a special law on parliament service for effective management of parliamentary staff; authority to the PA secretary for overall management of staff unless a new Act is formed; amendment of the parliamentary procedures and its uniformity in FP and PAs; motivation to the secretariat staff; management of physical infrastructure and assets (land, building) for PAs' secretariats, and coordination among the FP and the PAs for capacity of the PA members and secretariats; among others.

²³ "Secretariat staff interviewed for the evaluation greatly appreciated the training activities, particularly at the provincial level, where such support has been more urgent due to the new formation of the PAs and their secretariats." [PSP Final Evaluation Report 2022, page 32]

²⁴ "Parliamentary Report Writing Training", "Utility of Verbatim: System and Approaches," "Management Information System (MIS)," "Operation of the Virtual Conference Facility (VCF)", "Operation and Management of Library," "Web Management," "Photography and Videography", "Interactions among Business Advisory Committee of Parliament Secretariats" etc.

²⁵ PSP Final Evaluation Report 2022, page 40

CPD Output 2.3: Civic space for engagement, voice and participation of youth, women and vulnerable groups broadened at all levels

Indicator 2.3.1: Number of people benefitted from UNDP supported (public governance institutions) outreach on civic and electoral education

The parliaments have been increasingly encouraging the participation of youth, women, and marginalized groups in parliamentary discourse²⁶. For example, parliamentary outreach programs such as interactions with the marginalized groups, public hearings, public consultations, parliament open day celebrations offered platforms to youth, women, and marginalized groups to raise their concerns with parliamentarians. In the next instance, during an interaction with Speaker and MPs, youth of Sudurpaschim raised queries about the delay in endorsement of bills in the PA, lack of coordination between the local and the provincial government in development works and youths' participation in parliamentary democracy²⁷. Such platforms promoted MPs' accountability towards the citizens²⁸ by offering opportunities to 3936 people (36 % women) and regarding caste and ethnicity (Brahmin/Chhetri=49%, Janajati=34%, Madhesh=11%, Dalit=5% and Muslim=1%). Furthermore, over 60,000 people were sensitized on parliamentary affairs through parliamentary outreach interventions including radio program on various themes including governance, gender-based violence, women's political participation, among others.²⁹

²⁶ "As a result of the project interventions, it has been confirmed by beneficiaries and stakeholders, that PA and FP committees have increasingly been consulting and engaging women in their work on a routine basis. The capacity building for women MPs and MPs from marginalized groups strengthened the voice of these groups in parliament, particularly at the provincial level." [PSP Final Evaluation report, page 36]

²⁷ [Interaction between Sudurpaschim PA and youth](#)

²⁸ PSP MIS data, 2022

²⁹ ACORAB Radio Program Completion Report 2022

5.2 Progress on Project Outputs

Table 3: Progress on Output Indicators

Output statement	Output indicator	Baseline	Cumulative Target for 2018 - 2022	Progress up to 2021	2022 Milestone	2022 Progress	Cumulative progress up to 2022	Means of verification
Output 1.1 Federal Parliament and Provincial Assemblies are effective and participatory	1.1 Public Accounts Committees (PAC) in federal and provincial assemblies are effective in fulfilling their role in Public Finance Management (PFM), including cooperation with the Office of the Auditor General (OAG) and fiscal commission	0	8	7	7	7	7	PSP-MIS, 2022
	1.2 Number of draft bills and laws scrutinized & oversight of provincial government activities made by PA Committees	NA	39 DL* ³⁰ 40 OI	41 DL 43 OI	2 DL 6 OI	4 DL 8 OI	45 DL 51 OI	PSP-MIS, 2022
	1.3 Number of draft bills, and laws scrutinized & oversight of Federal government activities made	23DL 14 OI	37 DL 45 OI 6 PLS	37 DL 40 OI 4 PLS	2 DL 5 OI 2PLS	3 DLs 7 OI 1PLS	40 DL 47OI 5PLS	PSP-MIS, 2022
Output 2: Parliamentary secretariats are capable and innovative in their	1.4 Federal Parliament & Provincial Assembly committees are monitoring the implementation of SDGs.	NA	5 Committees	4	1	1	5	PSP-MIS, 2022
	2.1 PA Staff have capacity to support assemblies and their committees in functioning effectively and in an open and participative manner.	NA	50%	>50% ³¹	10%	10%	>50%	PSP-MIS, 2022
	2.2 Federal Parliament staff have capacity to support assemblies and their committees in functioning effectively and in an open and participative manner	NA	38%	>38% ³²	3%	3%	>38%	PSP-MIS, 2022

³⁰ * DL= Draft Laws; OI= Oversight Inquiries³¹ These staff have participated more than three to 15 times in capacity development events and interventions. Participation less than 3 is not counted for this calculation. 7 PAs have 236 staff as of 2021 record. The staff have been changed over the time causing many remaining uncounted for participation less than 3.³² The target is achieved based on more than one-time participation in capacity development events. One-time participation has not been counted for this calculation. FP has 267 staff as of 2022.

support to MPs and committees.	2.3 Federal Parliament and PA Secretariats have resources and capacity to implement innovative use of ICT for knowledge management and to support effective, inclusive and participative manner	NA	1 FP 5 PAs	1 FP 5 PAs	1 FP 1 PA	1 FP 1 PA	1 FP 5 PAs	1 FP 5 PAs	PSP-MIS, 2022
	2.4 Federal Parliament Secretariat promotes coordination and information sharing amongst project partners	NA	Coordination mechanism formalized	Continue	continue	Continue	Continue	Continue	
Output 3: Capacity of the Federal and Provincial Assemblies is enhanced to be open, interactive, and accountable with citizens	3.1 PAs establish and implement systems (policies, procedures and mechanisms, interaction platforms, budget allocation, etc.) that promote openness and information sharing with citizens	NA	6 PAs	7 PAs	3	3	7 PAs	7 PAs	PSP-MIS, 2022
	3.2 Federal Parliament establishes and implements mechanisms (policies, procedures, preparation of guidelines) for routine outreach to citizens and to share (through various media such as YouTube, livestream, internet etc.) information and knowledge with regard to the work of the Parliament	NA	Outreach and information sharing is routine based standard practices	Continue	Continue	Continue	Continue	Continue	PSP-MIS, 2022
	3.3 Individual MPs at provincial & federal levels are engaged in a dialogue (face-to-face, radio program, and digital and/or virtual platforms) with citizens on a routine basis	800	6600 citizens	7904	1000	3936	11840		PSP-MIS, 2022
Output 4: Capacity of women MPs and MPs (from federal and provincial parliaments) from disadvantaged	3.4 Provincial Parliament operates in an open and accountable manner and in accordance with Open Parliament (OP) Principles	NA	3 PAs implemented at least 20% of OP Action Plan	Continue	Continue	Continue	Continue	PSP-MIS, 2022	
	4.2 Provincial and federal parliament committees are consulting and engaging women in their work on a routine basis.	NA	50% committees	45% committees	5%	5%	50% committees	50%	PSP-MIS, 2022
	4.3 Committees at provincial and federal levels are consulting and engaging in a dialogue and disadvantaged groups on a routine basis	NA	50% committees	45% committees	5%	5%	50% committees	50%	PSP-MIS, 2022

groups is enhanced to effectively engage with women, youth, and other disadvantaged citizens	4.4 Capacity of women MPs at federal and provincial levels is enhanced to allow for meaningful contributions to parliamentary debates.	NA	22% women MPs	22%	3%	3%	3%	>22%	PSP-MIS, 2022
	4.5 Capacity of MPs from disadvantaged groups at federal and provincial levels is enhanced to allow for meaningful contributions to parliamentary debates	NA	30 % MPs from DAGs	23%	7%	7%	7%	30%	PSP-MIS, 2022
	4.6 Provincial parliament committees are engaging youth for parliamentary debates	NA	450 youth	476 youth	150	250	726		PSP-MIS, 2022
	5.1 Thematic committees are monitoring government's responses to the COVID 19 in an effective manner.	NA	20% MPs	29 %	5 %	9%			PSP-MIS, 2022
Output 5: Parliaments at the federal & provincial levels are capacitated to respond to COVID 19 pandemics effectively									

Project Output 1: Federal Parliament and Provincial Assemblies are effective and participatory

During 2022, the project continued its interventions and engagement with MPs and thematic committees of the Federal Parliament (FP) and the Provincial Assemblies (PAs) with different interventions.

Capacity Enhancement: The thematic committees enhanced their capacity in multiple areas for effective and participatory roles in the parliaments. For example, “Inter-provincial reflection workshop among five provincial Public Accounts Committees” and discussions on “Auditor General’s 59th Annual Report” conducted among PAC members and secretariats’ staff of all seven PAs³³ contributed to enhancing the capacity of parliaments in fulfilling their core roles in the public finance

“We expect to learn distinct practices of other Provincial Assemblies as we believe that this program will provide a good takeaway of the best parliamentary practices of Karnali PA to all participating PAs”.

Hon. Padma Khadka of Karnali PA speaking in a sharing event.

management and financial good governance. Like in previous years, the annual “inter-legislative interaction programme” organized among the Speakers and Deputy Speakers of the FP and the PAs concluded with follow-up of declarations of the previous meetings to further strengthen the cooperation and coordination among legislatures and help ensure consistency in parliamentary practices.³⁴ Further, the continued knowledge sharing meetings between the leaderships of Sudurpaschim and Karnali PAs have contributed to fostering and establishing a culture of inter provincial learning and reflection among these parliaments³⁵.



Deputy Speakers during “Speakers’ and Deputy Speakers’ Meet” in Butwal.

Parliamentary Oversight: Over 15 oversights in the form of budget and legislative scrutiny, and scrutiny of government programs resulted in issuance of over a dozen directives, with over 100-point of recommendations to the governments. For example, following interactions with jail inmates in eight districts³⁶ of Koshi,³⁷ Lumbini and Sudurpaschim Provinces, the Law, Justice and Human Rights Committee (LJHC) prepared comprehensive reports³⁸ and recommended the Ministry of Home Affairs for necessary reforms in the jails³⁹.



The Law, Justice and Human Rights Committee during an oversight of jails in Kailali.

Likewise, following interactions with the flood-affected people, and marginalized communities of three districts⁴⁰, the Social Development Committee of Sudurpaschim PA instructed the provincial government with five-point recommendations.

³³ Provincial Assembly (PA) of Province No. 1, Madhesh PA, Bagmati PA, Gandaki PA, Lumbini PA, Karnali PA and Sudurpaschim PA

³⁴ [“Speakers & Deputy Speakers’ Meet, Lumbini](#)

³⁵ PAs have been organizing inter-provincial knowledge exchange visits on their own cost but with the technical assistance of PSP

³⁶ Koshi Province (Ilam , Sunsari, Morang); Lumbini (Banke, Bardiya); Sudurpaschim (Doti, Kailali, Dadeldhura)

³⁷ During this reporting period (Jan-Dec 2022), it was Province 1, later named as “Koshi” on March 1, 2023

³⁸ [LJHC’s Oversight Report of Jail Visit to Lumbini Province](#), [LJHC’s Oversight Report of Jail Visit to Sudurpaschim Province](#)

³⁹ [LJHC 75th Meeting Minute](#)

⁴⁰ Darchula, Dadeldhura and Baitadi

Legislative review: PSP has supported the parliaments and their thematic committees in three areas of legislative reviews: experts' review of bills, Post-Legislative Scrutiny (PLS), and Post-Legislative Review (PLR) of Acts.

The experts' review and public consultations on seven Bills⁴¹ resulted incorporation of the feedback on bills which were later endorsed from the parliaments. For example, the HoR has endorsed⁴² a report of LJHRC on

PSP's program offers a means for drafting of legislation
As part of PSP's continued focus on promoting rights of the marginalized groups, a public hearing was conducted in Surkhet where Dalit MPs pledged in public to further advocate for a government Bill in the first place, and if failed in such endeavor, introduce a private member Bill on Dalit Empowerment. Speaking at the program, Hon. Dan Singh Pariyar, chair of the Legislation Committee, said, "If government did not introduce the Bill on Dalit empowerment, I will take forward it as a private member bill for sure within a few weeks." Thanks to the Provincial Government for introducing a Bill for Dalit empowerment, very much in line with the discussion in the public hearing after a few weeks of such a recorded statement of Chair Pariyar and his fellow MPs, have succeeded to oblige the Karnali government in introducing a Bill on Dalit empowerment.

three bills (*Bill to amend some Nepalese Laws against Sexual Violence 2022* and *Bill to amend some Nepalese laws on Criminal Offences and Criminal Procedures* and *Bill made to Regulate Acid and Other Harmful Chemical Substances*) which have incorporated experts' and stakeholders' feedback⁴³ including changes to the statutory provision of compensation to the victims of sexual violence, extension of statute of limitation in rape⁴⁴ and addition of 'flammable objects' to these Acts.

violence," and "orientation on domestic violence to the concerned officials and judicial committees at local level governments."⁴⁶ Similarly, the PLR of 20 Acts (five in each province) from four PAs⁴⁷ not only recommended the concerned PA for reformation and effective implementation of these Acts but also encouraged the PAs for parliamentary research in the future.

In another area of legislative oversight, the LJHRC after receiving the experts' report on PLS of "*Domestic Violence (Offense and Punishment) Act, 2009*" discussed the research's findings and decided to recommend the government to amend the law⁴⁵. Recommendations include making the Act victim-centric by incorporating new definitions of "domestic relation," "mental and sexual torture," "provision of trained psychosocial counselors at Nepal Police Offices," "budget allocation to victims of domestic

Promotion of SDGs: This year, a total of 8 policy dialogues have reinvigorated legislators for evidence-based advocacy and oversights of the government's programs and budget for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Some of these interventions such as dialogues on "budget allocation and spending on SDGs agenda on climate action," "disaster preparedness and reduction," and "gender equality"⁴⁸ yielded tangible results. For example, after the analysis of annual budget of the provincial government, the thematic committee of Karnali PA instructed the provincial government to rationalize, prioritize and provision budget for gender-responsive programs.⁴⁹ Similarly, the policy dialogue

In our tenure, we have advocated for and suggested the government for climate-friendly and gender-responsive budget. As a result, the Karnali Provincial government has introduced many reformative and gender-responsive programs in the annual budget. In future as well, we will take forward agenda of climate action and GESI.

-Hon. Dala Rawal, MP, Karnali PA

⁴¹"Bill relating to Technical Education Council (Constitution and Operation)," "Bill on Formation of Madrasa Education Board," and "Bill relating to Protection of Girl Child in Province," of Madhesh Province; Bill relating to Coordination and Dispute Resolution between Province and Local Levels of Sudurpaschim Province; and Bill to amend some Nepal Acts against Sexual Violence 2022; Bill to amend some Nepal Acts on Criminal Offences and Criminal Procedures 2022 and Amendment Bill for the Election Conduction, Management, and Integration of related Law of the FP

⁴² [HoR agrees to consider the Bill to amend some Acts Regarding Criminal Offenses](#)

⁴³ [News on Consultation on Two Bills](#)

⁴⁴ [LJHRC Report on Bills to amend some Acts on Sexual Violence 2022](#)

⁴⁵ [LJHRC Meeting Minute No. 70, 15th August 2022](#)

⁴⁶ [News of endorsement of Bills](#)

⁴⁷ Koshi., Madhesh, Bagmati, and Lumbini PA

⁴⁸ [Discussion on SDGs- Climate Change and Budget of Karnali](#)

⁴⁹ Directive of the Social Development Committee, Karnali PA, 12 June 2022

on “Energy Crisis and Sustainable Management,” by Sustainable Development and Good Governance Committee (SDGGC) resulted in issuance of a 5-point recommendation to the concerned ministries and authorities for necessary actions.

Project Output 2: Parliamentary secretariats are capable and innovative in their support to MPs and committees.

In 2022, the parliament secretariats' staff have further enhanced their capacities through various interventions to support MPs and the parliamentary committees innovatively.

Capacity Enhancement⁵⁰: Over 28 tailored training on multiple areas of parliamentary functions have contributed to enhancing the capacity of secretariat staff. For example, after participating in *Parliamentary Report Writing Training*, some secretariats have started standardizing their reporting formats. Likewise, project's support to the Karnali PA for development of e-legislation software and numbers of training on “Utility of Verbatim: System and Approaches (FP/PAs),” “Management Information System (MIS),” “Operation of Virtual Conference Facility (VCF) in Karnali⁵¹,” “Operation and Management of Library (seven PAs),” “Web Management (Sudurpaschim),”



A view of the report writing training organized to secretariat staff of Bagmati PA in Chitwan.

“I request the project to conduct similar parliamentary report writing training in the presence of parliamentary committee chairs as well in the next phase of the parliament cycle. So, MPs will be more aware of the need for reports while secretariats can proceed with their works without hesitation.”

Mr. Narendra Pal, Secretary of Social Development

“Photography and videography” (all seven PAs) have significantly contributed to advancing digitalization practices and further enhancing the capacities of parliaments secretariats⁵². Such interventions implemented for strengthening capacities of parliament secretariats in different fronts have contributed to increasing parliamentary effectiveness⁵³.

Project Output 3: Capacity of the Federal Parliament and Provincial Assemblies is enhanced to be open, interactive, and accountable with citizens

The federal and the provincial parliaments have continued establishing systems, policies, procedures, and mechanisms to promote parliamentary openness and outreach.

Parliamentary Openness: This year as well, the Interactions conducted among MPs, secretariats, citizens, and media as part of parliamentary openness and outreach initiatives not only promoted transparency of parliaments but also helped build trust and accountability between citizens and their elected representatives. For example, a talk show “Zero Hour”, organized during *Karnali Utsav* provided updates to citizens about key achievements and the best practices of Karnali PA. Likewise, the

Karnali PA sets an example in parliamentary openness
Karnali Provincial Assembly has set an example in parliamentary openness by formally allowing the public to observe the Assembly two times a month (15th and 29th of Nepali month). The Assembly has incorporated this provision in its Rules of Procedures.

⁵⁰ Except ICT related training, senior staff from FP secretariat was used. Using such staff helped transfer their experiences from the FP to the PAs; to build up rapport between the FP and the PAs' staff; and to make the training practical and useful.

⁵¹ Rukum, Salyan, Jajarkot, Surkhet, Kalikot and Dailekh

⁵² “Secretariat staff interviewed for evaluation greatly appreciated the training activities, particularly at the provincial level, where such support has been more urgent due to the new formation of the PAs and their secretariats” [PSP Final Evaluation Report 2022, page 32]

⁵³ PSP Final Evaluation Report 2022, page 33

practice of observing “Parliament Open Day,” interactions of people with parliament leaderships and MPs, public hearings, among others, have contributed to strengthen democratic institutions and to promote parliamentary transparency. In addition, PSP also supported parliaments to promote culture of open parliamentary practices in which parliamentary updates were shared among media and other stakeholders in all PAs. and such practices were widely appreciated.⁵⁴

Parliament and Media: The weekly radio program⁵⁵ on parliamentary discourse and the interactions conducted as part of radio program widely disseminated parliamentary information to the public and in turn it facilitated interaction of MPs with the citizens. For example, the interaction on “Parliamentary Reporting, Practices and Challenges” conducted between the leadership of federal parliament secretariat and journalists



Speaker of the federal parliament unveiling the book in a program in Kathmandu.

provided a takeaway for better parliament-media interface.⁵⁶ In the similar vein, the interactions between journalists and parliament leaderships; and press briefings⁵⁷ by the PAs have reinforced better coordination and communication between parliament and media. Furthermore, launching of the book ‘Parliamentary Committee System: From First Parliament to Federal Parliament’ by Speaker of the Federal Parliament in the presence of journalists offered a good avenue for interaction among media, citizens and parliament. This apart, “Sharing experiences of the parliamentary reporting journalists on five years of parliamentary practice and reporting” concluded with

a declaration for strengthening inter-provincial coordination and cooperation among journalists reporting the parliamentary affairs. All these interventions contributed to promoting open parliamentary practices reaching out to over 60,000 citizens through various means and channels including the social media platforms.

Public hearings and consultations: The public hearings and consultations in five PAs⁵⁸ have provided platforms for open dialogues on the issues of public concerns between parliamentarians and citizens. For example, during a public hearing, the parliament leadership and MPs of Madhesh PA responded to citizens’ queries on committees’ functions, citizens’ participation in lawmaking process, issues of financial irregularities and rights of women, Dalits, and marginalized groups. Likewise, in a public hearing, the Speaker of Gandaki PA responded to citizens’ queries on good governance.⁵⁹



A woman asking a query to MPs during a public hearing conducted in Hetauda.

⁵⁴Under transparency of parliamentary processes, the project contributed to greater transparency of parliamentary work by supporting the parliaments to make available information to citizens, civil society organisations, and journalists about the work, decisions, and activities of all aspects of the legislature, from the plenary and committees to international parliamentary relationships and the work of MPs. Under parliamentary communication, the project supported parliaments in their use of other channels for informing the public, including print media, radio and television broadcasters, internet and social media providers, and mobile device technology platforms. Addressing the indicator of access to parliament, the project focused on the openness of parliamentary venues and events to citizens. Particularly at the provincial level, the project successfully contributed to greater accountability of PAs through the establishment of routine “Open Houses.” [PSP Final Evaluation Report 2022, page 26]

⁵⁵ Ensuring accountability of the parliament towards citizens; Women MPs’ access to media and challenges; Role of parliament, parliamentarians and parliamentary committees for good governance in Gandaki PA; Youth participation and their issues in parliament; Role of parliaments (MPs) and stakeholders for gender equality; Review of five Years’ Tenure of Parliaments

⁵⁶ [Interaction between Journalists and FPS senior staff, CIN Khabar](#)

⁵⁷ [Press briefing Social Development Committee Karnali PA](#)

⁵⁸ Madhesh, Bagmati, Gandaki, Karnali and Sudurpaschim

⁵⁹ [Public hearing, Gandaki, CIN khabar](#)

Capacity enhancement of media personnel: In 2022, a total of 6 training on multiple areas of parliamentary and budget reporting enhanced the capacity of journalists. For example, a total of 87 journalists (12 women) reporting business beat from Koshi, Madhesh⁶⁰, Karnali,⁶¹ and Sudurpaschim provinces honed their skills on "Budget reporting and dissemination". After the training, the journalists who were provided with fellowship published news about budget of provincial governments in different areas including agriculture, tax and revenue, infrastructure, entrepreneurship, employment, social justice, gender equality and social inclusion, education, and health. These news articles have informed the public of their watchdog role on the governments' programs and budgets. Likewise, altogether 24 journalists (4 women) reporting parliamentary affairs deepened their understanding on parliamentary democracy and reporting. The journalists assessed hands-on examples of the best practices of parliamentary democracy, committee system, trends of newswriting, practices of reporting from Indian parliament, and role of media in building communication interface between the parliament and the public. This apart, over 30 journalists (10 women) of Karnali Province enhanced their reporting skills on "Disaster reporting from parliamentary perspectives" and started covering related news in more creative and comprehensive manner.



Glimpse of the workshop on Parliamentary Democracy and Reporting conducted in Dhulikhel.

Project Output 4: Capacity of women MPs and MPs (from federal and provincial parliaments) from disadvantaged groups is enhanced to effectively engage with women, youth, and other disadvantaged citizens.

The project has been enhancing capacity of women MPs and MPs from marginalized groups together with engaging women, youth, and marginalized groups in parliamentary affairs.

Meet the Speaker⁶²: This year as well, the PAs continued the project's piloted interventions such as "Meet the Speaker", "Meet the MPs" as regular outreach events. Of such events, the Karnali PA organized *Meet the Speaker* in Dailekh that offered a platform to the parliament leadership to respond people's queries on transparency and accountability of local governments, reforms in education sector, status of infrastructure development under School Sector Reform Program. The parliament leadership assured the citizens of following up with the provincial governments on the issues.⁶³ These are some of the examples of PAs' sustained approaches to reach out to the public on routinely basis.

MPs for women and marginalized groups: The active involvement of MPs in policy discussions on pressing issues that demanded policy interventions and reforms has played a crucial role in advancing the rights of women and other marginalized groups. For example, in a public consultation conducted by a committee in Karnali,⁶⁴ the

"I urge lawmakers and the government to recognize the identity of the LGBTIQ community as wage workers."

- A representative from LGBTIQ community in a public hearing organized in Karnali.

concerned groups⁶⁵ raised their queries and issues on laws and their effectiveness, people's access to parliament, participation in lawmaking process, social security allowances, issues of untouchability, employment, opportunities and income generation

among others. In the next example, a multi-stakeholder interaction on "discourse around amendment of one-year

⁶⁰ [Training to Journalists- Budget Reporting- Madhesh Province](#)

⁶¹ [Training to Journalist-Budget Reporting Karnali Province](#)

⁶² This event was fully owned by the Assembly. PSP provided technical support in managing it, coordinating with stakeholders, and report preparation.

⁶³ [Meet the Speaker, Karnali PA](#)

⁶⁴ Social Development Committee of Karnali PA

⁶⁵ Persons with disabilities, LGBTIQ community, single women, elderly citizens, Dalits, and youth

statute of limitation on rape cases" not only provided an avenue to MPs and stakeholders for multiple perspectives on statute of limitation in rape law but the inputs provided in the event contributed to MPs' advocacy for extending⁶⁶ the statute of limitation on the rape law. Likewise, interactions of the concerned committees⁶⁷ of Sudurpaschim⁶⁸, Karnali and Madhesh PAs on "*existing labor policies and status of women wage workers*" drew MPs' attention for the need of overseeing existing legal policies on labor rights and their amendments to address rights of women waged workers.



MPs during an interaction on statute of limitation on rape law organized in Kathmandu.

Avenues for MPs from marginalized groups: To ensure effective representation in parliament, MPs representing disadvantaged groups have engaged in constructive dialogues that aimed at addressing their specific needs and concerns. For instance, discussions on the "Representation of Women and Marginalized Groups in Upcoming Elections" held in Sudurpaschim, Karnali, Lumbini, and Gandaki provinces have provided platforms for MPs to share their personal stories of struggle and hardship with their respective political parties. This has helped to advance their negotiation and lobbying skills, ultimately increasing their chances of candidacy⁶⁹. These programs have contributed to exerting pressure on political parties to prioritize marginalized and Dalit candidates in the parliamentary elections.

Avenues for women MPs: The policy discussions among women MPs from both the federal and the provincial parliaments have had a positive impact on the political participation of women leaders. For example, interactions on "*Women Participation in Parliament*" among women leaders of the FP and the PAs and potential



A view of "women participation in parliament" workshop organized in Surkhet.

women leaders have encouraged women MPs for strategic moves within their political parties to secure their candidacies in the parliamentary elections. During these interactions, the women MPs (*Madhesh*⁷⁰, *Karnali*, and *Sudurpaschim*⁷¹) signed a commitment paper to pressurize their political parties to increase and secure 33% of women's candidacies in the first-past-the-post electoral system⁷². Likewise, interaction on "*Media and Communications: Access to and Challenges of Women MPs*" highlighted structural barriers⁷³ to women MPs on their access to media and the latter's realization to providing sufficient space for agenda of women MPs in media. The project has also

developed a knowledge product covering experience of Dalit women MPs of the FP and the PAs during the first parliamentary cycle under the federal setup in the country.

⁶⁶ <https://www.undp.org/nepal/news/lawmakers-hold-public-dialogues-over-statute-limitations-rape-cases>

⁶⁷ Social Development Committee of Sudurpaschim PA and Karnali PA, and Women, Children and Social Justice Committee of Madhesh PA

⁶⁸ [News on Interaction on Issues of Wage Workers-Sudurpaschim](#)

⁶⁹ [Dialogue to increase candidacy of Dalit MPs Sudurpaschim](#)

⁷⁰ [Interaction Women's Participation in Parliament Madhesh Province](#)

⁷¹ [Interaction Women's Participation in Parliament Sudurpaschim Province](#)

⁷² [Interaction Women's Participation in Parliament Karnali Province](#)

⁷³ Societal values, patriarchal structures submissive socialization process for women resulting in being less vocal, perceptions towards women as leaders, male-dominated leadership in politics, party ethics, and lack of cooperation with media, women MPs are less active in writing and speaking, and their media management skill needs upgradation.

Project Output 5: Parliaments at the federal & provincial levels are capacitated to respond to COVID 19 pandemics effectively

The infection rate of COVID-19 pandemic had surged in the first quarter of 2022. However, its impact remained minimal due to increased awareness among people on the precautionary measures and minimum death rate amid increased vaccination of people against COVID-19. Given the context, the project did not receive any request from the parliaments. Hence, the interventions under this Output remained limited in 2022.

Parliamentary Response to COVID: The Social Development Committee of Karnali PA conducted a follow-up oversight mission in Surkhet to verify the implementation of their previous directions to the provincial government on providing efficient services to the citizens during corona pandemic⁷⁴. The Committee found that the provincial government had implemented most of directions and recommendations. This apart, the project carried out a study on parliamentary response on COVID 19 and published it in the form of knowledge product.

⁷⁴ [News of Oversight visit for covid response followup-Karnali PA](#)

6. PROGRESS ON THEMATIC ISSUES

6.1 Protection and Promotion of Human Rights

PSP has mainstreamed human rights, gender equality, and social inclusion in its interventions including law reviews, oversights, interactions, and public hearings. Some of the examples of such integration are as follow:

This year, the experts' review of five bills⁷⁵ and PLS of Domestic Violence (*Offense and Punishment*) Act 2009 incorporated the principles and approaches of substantive equality, non-discrimination, GESI, equity and intersections. With the reviews, the committees have incorporated feedback of experts and stakeholders. Likewise, the PLR of six Acts⁷⁶ from human rights perspective is another example of promoting human rights for the benefit of larger population.

In another instance, after oversight of the government's programs for disaster-affected people in Sudurpaschim province, the concerned committee has issued a five-point recommendation to the provincial government for timely allocation of budget for safe-house of victims of gender-based violence and construction of a hostel for helpless minors in Khalanga of Darchula district. The committee also recommended the government to introduce income generation programs for the disadvantaged people. These field-based interactions informed MPs about human rights issues that needed proactive deliberations in the House and committees.

Furthermore, parliament outreach initiatives such as in the form of public hearings, consultations, and "Meet the Speaker" offered effective avenues for fostering a public-parliament dialogue. These have contributed to promotion of human rights of the most marginalized groups.

Budgetary allocation addresses the concerns of endangered communities

Bagmati provincial government has allocated NPR 50 million for construction of integrated settlement of the most marginalized Bankariya and Chepang communities in Makwanpur district in the fiscal year 2022/23. With PSP's facilitation, MPs of Bagmati Provincial Assembly had visited and interacted with the endangered Bankariya community living at Mushadep of Makwanpur district in 2021 and expressed commitment to ensuring their various concerns including. Moreover, the provincial minister for Economic Affairs and Planning had vowed to introduce special programs and allocate budget for upliftment of the endangered communities including Bankariya then. As per the commitment, the provincial government has allocated budget for the endangered community in 2022.

Review of Laws a means for larger benefit of people

PSP's engagement in reviewing Karnali Province Food Rights and Sovereignty Bill in 2020 by mobilizing experts, building synergy with World Food Program (WFP), and conducting public consultations—has now resulted in some tangible outputs. The Karnali provincial government has introduced "Food Rights and Sovereignty Regulation" upholding the spirit of the Food Rights and Sovereignty Act. Following an expert review and public consultations on the bill, parliamentary committee of Karnali PA had endorsed the Bill by ensuring provisions for heavily subsidized or free-of-cost nutrition to most vulnerable families; compensation to farmers; promotion of research and technology-based agriculture; creation of Food Security Information Centres, among others. However, these provisions of law were waiting for clear standards and elaboration to be implemented. The newly introduced Regulation has now paved the way for implementation of the Act. This an example of how PSP's engagement is making a difference at policy level, directly impacting lives of disadvantaged people.

PSP's contribution to policy dialogues on "statute of limitation on rape cases", "status of women waged workers", "policy analysis of PAs' budget from GESI perspective" are some examples that have contributed to promotion of human rights. All these forums have provided abundant information and evidence to MPs for their considerations and deliberations in the parliaments. For example, the parliament has extended the statute of limitation on rape law to ensure justice to survivors of sexual violence in the country⁷⁷.

⁷⁵ "Formation of Madrasa Education Board" and "Girl Child Protection Bill" of Madhesh PA; "Bill to Amend Some Nepalese Laws on Sexual Violence 2022" and "Bill to Amend Some Nepalese Laws on Criminal Offences and Criminal Procedures 2022 and Bill made to Amend and Integrate laws on Election Conduction and Management" of the Federation.

⁷⁶ "Public Health Service Act," and "Domestic Violence (*Offense and Punishment*) Act" of Koshi Province; "Dalit Empowerment Act" and "Child Rights Act" each of Madhesh Province and Lumbini Province and "Technical Education and Vocational Education and Training Council Act" of Bagmati Province

⁷⁷ [News on the extension of the statute of limitation on rape case](#)

Likewise, owing to LJHRC's directives on PLS of "Caste-based Discrimination and Untouchability (Offense and Punishment) Act 2011" to the government to establish Dalit cell in all 77 districts in the leadership of Police Inspector, such Dalit Cells have been established in all 77 District Police Offices⁷⁸. Moreover, the LJHRC is regularly following with the concerned ministries to provide detailed information on implementation of its directives⁷⁹.

Table 4: Theme-wise interventions

	Climate Change	Anti-Corruption & Good Governance	Human Rights	GESI	Total
Legislative Reviews	6	11	7	4	28
Capacity Building	8	62	12	12	94
Outreach and Openness	0	11	3	1	15
Parliamentary Oversight	3	1	8	3	15
Radio Episode	1	16	2	8	27
	17	85	30	20	179

6.2 Engaging with parliaments on Climate Change and Environment Issues

Climate Change and Environment is one of the prioritized thematic areas of the project. Like in the previous years, the project has ensured that field based, and legislative oversights incorporate the issues of public concerns on climate change and environment. For example, the *post-legislative review* of six Acts⁸⁰ from environmental perspectives have informed PAs with findings and recommendations for further actions.



Locals briefing MPs during an oversight in Darchula district.

Likewise, following interactions with disaster-affected people⁸¹, the parliamentary committee of Sudurpaschim PA issued a 5-point recommendation including providing grants to flood-affected families of *Malikarjun* Rural Municipality and construction of an embankment on the bank of Mahakali River. Similarly, following an interaction on the status of forest encroachment, deforestation, environmental pollution, and land encroachment, *the* MPs of Madhesh PA assured the forest users' groups of following up with the concerned governments for their required actions on conservation of forest, among others.

This apart, expert-aided policy dialogues have complemented to MPs' capacity for evidence-based advocacy and oversight of the government's programs and budget for disaster risk reduction and management.⁸² These dialogues on "climate budget" in Karnali and Bagmati PAs,⁸³ "Role of MPs in Disaster Management" in Koshi PA, "Energy Crisis and Sustainable Management" and "Natural Disaster and Nepal Government's Disaster Risk Reduction Plan and Strategies" in the National Assembly have contributed to strengthening parliament's role in overseeing implementation of SDGs.⁸⁴ **(Goal: 13 on Climate Action)**

⁷⁸ [News on the establishment of Dalit cell in police offices](#)

⁷⁹ [Response of the Home Ministry to the LJHRC, 13 June 2022](#)

⁸⁰ "Environment Protection Act" of Koshi Province; "Disaster Management Act 2075", and "Agri-Business Promotion Act" of Bagmati Province; "Seeds Act 2075" "Environment Protection Act 2077," and "Forest Act 2078" of Lumbini Province.

⁸¹ [News coverage of oversight by MPs-Sudurpaschim](#)

⁸² [Role of Parliamentarians for Disaster Management-Koshi PA](#)

⁸³ [SDG Policy Dialogue on GESI and Climate Bagmati PA](#)

⁸⁴ [News on Policy Dialogue on Clean Energy](#)

PSP also provided technical support to the Natural Resources and Environment Committee of Madhesh PA and the State Affairs Committee of Bagmati PA for informed policy intervention and understanding on Disaster Risk Reduction Management (DRRM). With this support, the concerned committee of Madhesh PA developed a checklist for conducting an effective oversight of *Chure* region and enriched their understanding on climate actions and its relation to the SDGs. Similarly, PSP's support to the two sub-committees of the State Affairs Committee of Bagmati PA delved into two core areas—identification of disaster-prone areas in the province and review of



MPs of Koshi Provincial Assembly during a policy dialogue in Biratnagar.

existing laws on DRRM (federal-provincial-local). These studies were important to the committee as evidence to propose amendments to the existing laws as well as DRRM efforts in the province. Based on the studies, a knowledge product⁸⁵ has been published. It provides a wider and deeper exploration and analysis of existing laws on disaster management and related complexities on the ground of their implementation and offers corresponding remedies and measures for better drafting, uniformity, and effective implementation of similar laws in the future.

All these interventions have contributed to incorporating the issues of climate change and environment in parliamentary affairs.

6.3 Financial Good Governance and Anti-Corruption

The project has prioritized and mainstreamed the agenda of Good Governance and Anti-Corruption in its interventions.

The legislative and policy oversights incorporated the issues of public finance management and good governance. For example, the Legislative Management Committee of the National Assembly issued a 38-point recommendation⁸⁶ to the government after an analysis of the Public Procurement Act 2007. Likewise, the PLR of seven Acts⁸⁷ informed the PAs for reformation and effective implementation of these Acts. This apart, the expert-aided policy dialogue on “*Good Governance for Sustainable Development: Trends and Priorities*” informed MPs of Madhesh PA on budgetary trends, implementation status and existing policy gaps in the province.⁸⁸

As in the previous years, the interactions with MPs of



The policy dialogue on “good governance for sustainable development” organized in Madhesh PA.

The sharing helped the committee members to follow-up with the ministers and secretaries to make the provincial government responsive and more accountable.

Hon. Shiva Narayan Gangai, PAC Chairperson, Koshi PA

seven PAs on “*Auditor General's 59th Annual Report*” with facilitation from former Deputy Auditor Generals not only highlighted the areas of audit arrears but also stressed on key measures and procedures to be taken to settle the audit arrears. PAC members remarked that the interactions were insightful for financial oversight.

⁸⁵ “Review of Disaster Management-related Laws of Three-tiers of Governments (Bagmati Province)”

⁸⁶ [Committee's Directives](#)

⁸⁷ “Provincial Public Road Act” and “Provincial Good Governance Act” of Koshi Province;; “Provincial Police Service Act”, “Provincial Citizen's Ombudsman Act” and “Public Service Commission Act” of Madhesh Province; and “Provincial Cooperatives Act” and “Provincial Motor Vehicle and Transportation Act” of Bagmati Province

⁸⁸ [Good Governance for SDG: trends & priorities- Madhesh PA](#)

This apart, the inter-provincial conference of Chairpersons and secretariats of PACs from five PAs⁸⁹ dwelt on *good practices and challenges*⁹⁰ and concluded with a 10-point of commitment⁹¹ for better performance of PACs.

Likewise, the extensive mobilization of media not only largely promoted increased dialogue between parliament and people but also helped provide parliamentary updates with larger people. For example, weekly episodes of the radio program *Hello Samsad* on multiple topics⁹² contributed to promoting and fostering accountability and transparency of parliament with the people.

In the similar manner, the public hearings of MPs and thematic committees with the public, "*Meet the Speaker/MPs*" in Madhesh, Bagmati,⁹³ Gandaki, Karnali, Sudurpaschim⁹⁴ and similar interventions offered avenues to MPs and citizens to discuss financial irregularities of the local and the provincial governments.



Journalists during a budget reporting orientation in Karnali Province.

⁸⁹ Lumbini, Bagmati, Karnali, Gandaki, and Koshi PA

⁹⁰ The delayed formation of provincial PACs, delayed submission of the government plans and expense reports, delayed tabling of OAG's report to the parliaments, ministers and secretaries neglecting PAC's meetings, governments' indifference to implement PAC's recommendations, resource (human, financial and expert) constraints of PACs limiting their performance, and lack of PAC guidelines in some PAs, among others.

⁹¹ Points include necessary amendments to PAC's Rules and Procedures; mandatory induction to new MPs and staff of PACs; development of Code of Conduct of PAC members; introduce awareness program among citizens for financial good governance; PACs to be proactive to follow-up government agencies; submission of Regret motion in parliament if directives are not implemented despite the repeated follow ups; follow-up for formation of financial arrears settlement committee; follow-up for adequate human resources for committee; increase media engagement and digitization; and continuity of such annual conferences.

⁹² Situation of Bills Endorsed in Federal Parliament, Review of Five Years' Tenure of Parliaments, Status of Bills and their reviews in the PAs, Ensuring accountability of parliament towards citizens, Parliamentary Reporting, Practices and Challenges

⁹³ [Public hearing and interaction, Bagmati PA, CIN](#)

⁹⁴ [Public hearing, Sudurpaschim PA, CIN](#)

7. BUDGET AND EXPENDITURE

The following table shows output-wise indicative budget and expenditure for 2022 and the sources of funds budgeted and utilization.

Table 5: Output-wise annual budget and corresponding expenditure

Amount in US\$

Output	Annual Budget	Annual Expenditure through the project	Annual Expenditure through UNDP	Total Expenditure	Budget Utilization%
Output 1	289,514		300,147	300,147	103%
Output 2	218,950		204,137	204,137	93%
Output 3	201,620		187,116	187,116	93%
Output 4	240,688		247,390	247,390	103%
Output 5	21,199		20,964	20,964	99%
GMS	56,000		55,437	55,437	99%
Evaluation, formulation, and Exit Strategy	55,000		58,096	58,096	106%
Total	1,082,971		1,073,287	1,073,287	99%

Table 6: Sources of funds Budget and Utilization of the project period

Amount in US\$

Source of Fund	Funding period (Start – End Date)	Total Project Budget	Expenditure up to 2021	Expenditure in 2022	Total expenditure till 2022	Total Budget utilization %	Budget Balance US\$
UNDP	Jan 2018- Dec 2022	2,000,000	1,668,071	326,505	1,994,576	99.73%	5,424
Norway	Dec 2018-Dec 2022	3,181,423	2,425,234	746,782	3,172,016	99.70%	9,407
Total		5,181,423	4,093,305	1,073,287	5,166,592	99.81%	14,831

Table 7: Fund Received, expenditure and balance of Norway of 2022

Source of funds	Opening Balance	Total Fund Received (Jan-Dec 2022)	Total Fund for 2022)	Total expenditure (Jan-Dec 2022)	Balance in USD	Balance in Kroner
Norway (USD)	6,736	749,453	756,189	746,782	9,407	
Norway (NOK)	55,650	6,500,000	6,555,650	6,461,768		93,882

Table 8: M&E Expenditure 2022, Project spend on M&E activities

Total spent on Monitoring	133,331
Total spent on Decentralized Evaluations	NA
Combined total spent on M&E	133,331

Narrative on Progress related to Budget and Expenditure

Table 5 represents the output-wise annual budget and corresponding expenditure. All the expenditures booked in the project outputs is 99%. In terms of total budget and expenditure, the total expenditure in 2022 was USD 1,073,287 which is 99% of the total budget. One of the main reasons for having less delivery by 1% was the varying exchange rate, and surplus after the closing of Purchase Orders.

Table 7 is related to income and expenditure for Norway's contribution in 2022. The fund balance of the previous year was USD 6,736 while USD 749,453 (NOK 6,500,000) was received in 2022. Therefore, the total fund available in 2022 was USD 756,189 and the expenditure was USD 746,782.

The project also invested the budget in M&E activities. When the event took place at the field level, respective project officials including M&E Officer monitored and submitted field reports. In this case, the project spent around 12.42 % of the total expenditure.

8. CROSS CUTTING ISSUES

8.1 Targeting and voice/Participation of Target groups

The geographical coverage of the project encompasses the entire Nepal with the flexibility of prioritizing and adjusting activities as per need. In 2022, PSP engaged with target groups of the project including MPs, particularly women MPs and MPs from disadvantaged groups, parliament secretariats' staff, women, youth and citizens representing the disadvantaged and the marginalized groups.

PSP enhanced the capacity of over 304 MPs (45% women and regarding caste and ethnicity: Brahmin/Chhetri=52%, Janajati=20%, Madheshi= 17%, Dalit= 10% and Muslim=1%) in different thematic areas. Over 3936 people (36 % women) and regarding caste and ethnicity (Brahmin/Chhetri=49%, Janajati=34%, Madhesh=11%, Dalit=5% and Muslim=1%) from the marginalized communities had their direct participation in various activities including oversights, interactions, public hearings, public consultations, and related media-related activities. Furthermore, outreach interventions including radio program have reached out to over 60,000 people. (Source: PSP-MIS 2022)

8.2 Gender Equality, Women's Empowerment, and Social Inclusion

The project has ensured a meaningful participation of women, disadvantaged and other minority groups in the implementation of its activities. For an example, the workshop on "Gender Equality and Social Inclusion" imparted to over 150 secretariats staff concluded with secretariats' commitment to assigning GESI

This is the first ever training on GESI conducted for the PA Secretariat. It has become an eye-opener for us to understand gender, gender roles, and gender-sensitive language.

Mr. Prem Subedi, staff, Gandaki PA

and the PAs.⁹⁶

Likewise, the review of five bills and PLS of Domestic Violence Act (Offense and Punishment) 2009" incorporated the principles and approaches of substantive equality, non-discrimination, GESI, equity and intersections. The parliamentary oversights and outreach have integrated issues of gender equality and social inclusion and largely reached out to the marginalized population.

Further, PSP marked the 16 days of activism against gender-based violence in building a solidarity to the global campaign of creating violence free and safer place for women, girls and other gender. With global theme "UNITE! Activism to end violence against women and girl," and the national slogan "Campaign against gender-based violence for the identity of civilized society," the project launched media campaign on "Promoting Dignified Menstruation towards Ending Gender-based

focal person in each Provincial Assembly⁹⁵. As a result, Karnali PA has assigned GESI focal person to look after GESI issues and concerns in the PA. Such interventions contributed to strengthening the capacities of staff from the FP



A student has a query to the panelists during a radio debate on menstrual discrimination, laws and implementation organized in Kathmandu Model School of Nursing.

⁹⁵ Project Completion Report of Media Advocacy Group, 2022

⁹⁶ "Interviews with MPs and staff confirmed that the training of provincial MPs and staff was useful in building a common understanding on how and why to focus on gender equality and social inclusion in law drafting. Moreover, women MPs in Bagmati and Karnali provinces reported a positive change in the attitude and behaviour of senior staff towards women parliamentarians" (PSP Final Evaluation Report 2022, Page 43)

"Violence" which contributed to raising solidarity during 16-day activism against GBV.⁹⁷ This apart, PSP forged synergy within UNDP projects and other development partners to mark the 16 days of activism against GBV in Karnali Province. Further, the project has developed two separate knowledge products covering the experience and stories of the marginalized MPs and Dalit Women MPs of the federal parliament and the Provincial Assemblies.



8.3 National Capacity Development

To strengthen the capacity of the national institutions, PSP has organized a series of orientations, interactions and provided infrastructural and institutional support to the federal and the provincial parliaments and their secretariats. Of such examples, the *Secretaries' Meet* brought together secretariat leadership from the federal and the provincial parliaments in one platform and it concluded with common understanding for improvement of the secretariat's functional capacities.⁹⁸ The parliaments now can utilize professional networks of Speakers, Secretaries, ICT Managers, Public Engagement Experts, GESI Specialists, among others⁹⁹.

"This workshop on experience sharing on effective management and operation of House business has offered a space to share secretariat's problems and confusions and learn from others."

Mr. Gopal Parajuli, Secretary of Koshi Provincial Assembly during "Experience Sharing and Learning workshop" of Business Advisory Committees.

Moreover, PSP has contributed to initiating a learning and reflection practice among the staff of the House Business Arrangement Department/Unit of parliaments through an experience sharing and interaction program of the secretariats of the FP and the PAs. The event provided a good platform to the participants to sort out problems and clear confusion in procedural inductions and providing logistics to MPs. It offered a good opportunity to dwell on the issues around formulation or amendment of Rules of Procedures, managing oath of office and secrecy of newly elected MPs, the first session of FP/PAs, agenda setting of first-day meeting, election of Speaker and Deputy speakers, resource allocation to the parliamentary parties and secretariat support in election of the parliamentary panel, all-party meetings, among others.¹⁰⁰

Parliaments and their secretariats have strengthened their capacities on ICT use and digitization. For example, with the project's support, Karnali PA has developed a mobile application to enhance its communication and outreach spectrum with larger stakeholders. In addition, PSP also supported parliament secretariats to promote culture of open parliament in which parliamentary updates were shared among media and other stakeholders. It has been widely appreciated.¹⁰¹

⁹⁷ [Radio program detail](#)

⁹⁸ PSP Mission Report, April 2022

⁹⁹ PSP final evaluation report 2022, page 41

¹⁰⁰ PSP Event Completion Report, 7 December 2022

¹⁰¹ "Under Transparency of parliamentary processes, the project contributed to greater transparency of parliamentary work by supporting the parliaments to make available information to citizens, civil society organisations, and journalists about the work, decisions, and activities of all aspects of the legislature, from the plenary and committees to international parliamentary relationships and the work of MPs. Under Parliamentary communication, the project supported parliaments in their use of other channels for informing the public, including print media, radio and television broadcasters, internet and social media providers, and mobile device technology platforms. Addressing the indicator of Access to parliament, the project focused on the openness of parliamentary venues and events to citizens. Particularly at the provincial level, the project successfully contributed to greater accountability of PAs through the establishment of routine "Open Houses", PSP final evaluation report 2022, page 26

8.4 Sustainability

The project aims to build the theory of institutionalization, which has been stirred through close coordination and collaboration with Federal Parliament and Provincial Assemblies. For example, PSP had piloted “Meet the Speaker” in Karnali and Sudurpaschim PAs in 2019. Such practices have been further internalized and put into regular practice by respective PAs with the allocation of budget. Likewise, the PAs have internalized several practices¹⁰² and allocated the budget to continue them.¹⁰³ This approach and initiative provided ground for continuation of such efforts from the committees in the future as well. Further, these initiatives are expected to be sustained in long run through the secretariat’s ownership and continuation.

Further, PSP has been emphasizing synergy and cost-sharing with parliamentary committees. The committees have been sharing costs and resources with PSP-supported interventions and approaches. For an example, the thematic committees of Karnali, Sudurpaschim, Koshi and the FP shared costs for oversights and outreach events and equipment installation. Likewise, the committee of the FP (LHJRC) and PAs (Koshi) shared cost for onsite oversight of jails in Morang district. Of such shared cost, out of NPR 780,000 for implementing eight interventions in Karnali PA, it has shared 36% cost for the activities in 2022¹⁰⁴. This is an important achievement for UNDP considering the sustainability and ownership of the initiatives.

The secretariats' staff have sharpened their expertise and gained knowledge in several aspects of parliamentary affairs and practices. The secretariats, being the permanent structures of the parliaments, will continue providing their support to MPs and committees with their all-enhanced skill, expertise and practices they have gained through their regular engagement in PSP's interventions.

8.5 South-South and Triangular Cooperation

For South-South and Triangular Cooperation, PSP prioritized the use of international best practices of parliamentary affairs on various fronts including orientations, interactions, and knowledge products. This year, the research on "Post-Legislative Scrutiny (PLS) on Domestic Violence (*Offense and Punishment*) Act, 2009" has incorporated international legal provisions of India, South Africa and Japan on domestic violence and legislations. Likewise, thematic experts shared international best practices of the Public Accounts Committees from Australia, India, Indonesia, and Philippines while they delivered their sessions on strengthening PACs' oversight function. Furthermore, training on “*Collaborative Learning on Parliamentary Democracy and Reporting: Experiences from India and Nepal*” provided information to journalists on international practices on parliamentary democracy and reporting.

¹⁰² Expert reviews and public consultations of bills; oversight inquiries; public hearing, YouTube broadcast of parliamentary sessions; software licensing; inter-provincial assembly sharing among staff, inter-provincial experience sharing among MPs and parliament leaderships, staff capacity building, among others.

¹⁰³ Source: Annual Budget Plan of PAs, 2019/20, 2020/21- 2022/23

¹⁰⁴ Project analysis of spending

8.6 Partnerships

This year PSP forged synergy with UN agencies including Election Support Project (ESP), Provincial and Local Governance Support Program (PLGSP), Strengthening Urban Preparedness, Earthquake Preparedness and Response (SUPER), and Support to Knowledge and Lifelong Learning Skills (SKILLS) Programme. For example, PSP in partnership with ESP produced and aired four episodes of radio program in connection with the local elections held in Nepal. Likewise, PSP forged synergy with PLGSP for strengthening of federalism. Under this, the Special Parliamentary Committee for Implementation, Study and Monitor the Status of Federalism of the National Assembly conducted interactions with various stakeholders on implementation of federalism in different provinces and came up with 99 points of recommendations to the government¹⁰⁵. Also, PSP forged synergy with PLGSP for an orientation program on lawmaking and legislative process to the MPs and staff of Sudurpaschim Provincial Assembly. Further, PSP, in synergy with UNDP's SUPER Project enhanced reporting skills of over 30 journalists on "Disaster reporting from parliamentary perspectives" in Karnali province. The trained journalists have started covering related news in more creative and comprehensive manner. Likewise, PSP conducted expert review of the Technical Education and Vocational Training Bill of Madhesh Province in synergy with UNDP's SKILLS project

Like in the previous years, PSP forged partnerships with 17 different CSOs, media and private organizations which remained instrumental, effective, and efficient in terms of delivering intended results. The project had synergy with organizations led by women, indigenous and marginalized groups, Dalit and youth which have their expertise in respective thematic areas. The CSOs include Dalit NGO Federation (DNF), Jagaran Media Centre (JMC), Media Advocacy Group (MAG), Justice and Rights Institute Nepal (JuRI Nepal), Center for Dalit Women Nepal (CDWN), Samata Foundation, and Center for Rule of Law. Media organizations included Association of Community Radio Broadcasters (ACORAB) Nepal, Nepal F.M. Network, Communication and Development Media, Journalists Society for Parliamentary Affairs (JSPA) and Society of Economist Journalists Nepal (SEJON). The private consultancy firms included News Agency Nepal, Governance Automation Solution Ltd, Mandala Theatre Nepal, and Public Affairs Research & Communications Pvt. Ltd, among others.

8.7 Promotion of civic engagement

Over 40 public consultations on human rights provided public platforms to MPs and citizens, especially vulnerable groups, including women and marginalized groups to interact on issues of caste-based discrimination. Strategically, the project engaged with media that helped broaden cooperation and information sharing among MPs, secretariats' staff and journalists reporting on parliamentary affairs. The engagement with media has helped women, marginalized groups and youth to raise their voices with the lawmakers. Moreover, journalists covered a wide range of issues such as environment and climate action; gender equality and social inclusion; and peace in the forms of news features and stories. Such media articles and dialogues of MPs with citizens have informed MPs of their active role in addressing public issues and concerns. All these interventions contributed to promoting civic engagement in parliamentary affairs. Over 60,000 citizens have their participation through social media platforms.

¹⁰⁵ [Recommendations of Special Committee for Implementation, Study and Monitoring of Federalism](#)

8.8 Expanding opportunities for youth

The project has ensured youths' engagement and their increased participation in parliamentary discourse. For example, youth of *Sudurpaschim*¹⁰⁶ raised queries about delay in endorsement of bills, lack of



A participant delivering her speech at an elocution contest conducted by Karnali PA.

coordination between the local and the provincial government in development works and youths' participation in parliamentary democracy. Likewise, the elocution contest "If I were a member of the Provincial Assembly,"¹⁰⁷ and interaction with youth organized in Karnali¹⁰⁸ PA offered good platforms to youth for their active participation in parliamentary discourse.

Over 250 youth participated in the interactions which had wider news¹⁰⁹ coverage and dissemination of the event from various media outlets and social media platforms.¹¹⁰ Furthermore, the theatre show, "Three Transits" imparted information on youths' aspirations, reflections, and necessity of their engagement in political and parliamentary discourse. All these efforts have reached out to over 150 thousand audiences and viewers through various social media platforms.¹¹¹ Similarly, three radio episodes related to "Youth Participation in Parliament and Participation of Youth in Elections" have contributed to exerting pressure on MPs to ensure youths' participation in democratic practices.¹¹² Likewise, 141 journalists (26 women) enhanced their capacity in parliamentary, climate and business beats and promoted the issues of public concerns.

¹⁰⁶ [Interaction between Sudurpaschim PA and youth](#)

¹⁰⁷ [This elocution has over a million views as of June 17, 2022](#)

¹⁰⁸ [Facebook Live, Youth and Parliament, Karnali](#)

¹⁰⁹ [News on PAs and Youth engagement-Karnali](#)

¹¹⁰ [Elocution video in Facebook](#), The video has over a million views, 76K Likes, 8.9 K Shares, and 2.3 K Comments

¹¹¹ [Three Transit Facebook Mandala Theater](#)

¹¹² [Interaction between MPs and Youth, CIN Khabar](#)

8.9 Innovation

PSP's support in strengthening the House business of parliaments

The functioning and operation of the House business of the parliament seems to be normal outwardly, however, there are many hands, much preparation behind the scenes and a lot of inter department coordination in the Secretariat, for the better functioning of the House. The House Business Arrangement Department/Unit for an instance—works for all necessary arrangements including ensuring whether the bills are delivered to MPs in advance, maintaining verbatim of parliamentary sessions, arrangements of voting, if required or verifying the quorum of MPs, among others, in the House, be it in the federal or the provincial parliaments.

The committee thus requires expert staff for proper and smooth operation of the House. However, at the provincial level, most of the staff and secretaries of the PAs are new. The secretariats have witnessed frequent transfer of the staff over the years. The Secretaries of the PAs assumed their new roles to support the PAs' first parliamentary cycle since the country transitioned to federal implementation. But, while most Secretaries had not assumed their duties since the inception of the PAs, there were crucial changes towards the end of the parliamentary cycle. For instance, the Secretary of Sudurpaschim PA was appointed in the first quarter of 2022. The House Business Arrangement Department/Unit has thus been evolving in the provinces with the challenge to maintain its experienced staff to support the operation of the House.



A view of the workshop "Experience Sharing on Effective Management and Operation of House" organized in Dhulikhel.

Moving forward, in the new context, the secretaries and secretariat staff need to further enhance and enrich their knowledge and experience of handling the PA's business from the beginning that is when the newly elected MPs assume their duties in the near future. For this, a suitable platform for knowledge sharing among secretaries and staff of all PAs to discuss the issues around operation of the House, logistic arrangement, drafting of Rules of Procedures and its endorsement was needed.

At a time when the second tenure of the parliament was about to commence, the first meeting of the House required much preparation such as managing the Oath of Office and Secrecy of MPs, logistic arrangement, election of the Speaker and Deputy Speaker, endorsement of Rules of Procedures among others. Back in 2018, a team led by a Joint Secretary from the federal parliament had facilitated the first meeting of the PAs and helped establish the systems and procedures for operation of House meeting. But the task now would have to be accomplished by the PAs themselves.

Against this backdrop, Parliament Support Project under the leadership of federal parliament secretariat supported House Business Arrangement Department of all PAs and Federal Parliament for "Experience Sharing and Learning workshop" in Dhulikhel from December 7 to 9, 2022. The event aimed at establishing a culture of working in coordination and cooperation and exchanging experiences within and among the House Business Arrangement Department staff of federal parliament secretariat and PAs.



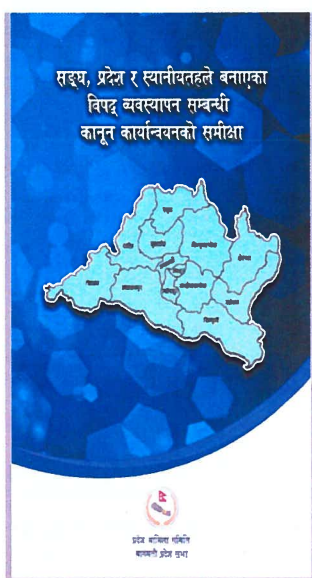
A staff from Lumbini Provincial Assembly sharing her experience in the workshop.

All participants appreciated the workshop. "The workshop is timely, worthy and largely fruitful. If it was a few days late, it would be too late," said Gopal Prasad Parajuli, secretary of Koshi Provincial Assembly. "This much needed and very timely conducted workshop. It has not only offered a space for us to share our problems and confusions, but also provided avenue to hear and learn from others," he added.

"Through this workshop, we are aware of the ways of administering the oath of office to the elderly MP, operation of the House, election of the Speaker and Deputy Speaker with minute discussion among secretary and staff of all seven provinces," said Krishna Hari Khadka, secretary of Bagmati PA. "The workshop will contribute to conducting the House business in the next cycle of the parliament in a more innovative, effective and efficient manner," he said.

All participants lauded the rich discussions which were moderated by the Secretaries of the Federal Parliament Secretariat. The first ever workshop of this kind has also helped the participants realize the need of such cross-learning and shared rule while each of them enjoys their mandates of self-rule under the federal constitution.

8.10 Knowledge Management and Products



The project has developed over 10 knowledge products in 2022. Some of them have already been published while some are under publication process. These knowledge products that have covered various themes would add value to the existing knowledge repository of the parliaments¹¹³ and benefit the larger population who have interest in the parliamentary domain¹¹⁴.

Knowledge product, a handy reference to all concerned

The book "Parliamentary Committee System: From First Parliament to Federal Parliament" should be a mandatory read for judges, judicial officers, journalists covering parliamentary affairs, teachers, and students of various streams, including that of social sciences and law.

Mr. Jivesh Jha, Judicial Officer at Dhanusha District Court

Source: www.nepallivetoday.com; Dated 2022.07.14

The knowledge products include "Review of Disaster Management-related Laws of Three-tiers of Governments (Bagmati Province);" "Post-Legislative Scrutiny (PLS) on Domestic Violence (Offense and Punishment) Act, 2009;" "Verbatim Management Manual for PAs' Staff;" "Profiling of Dalit women MPs' Stories from FP and PAs;" "Exploring Experience of DAG MPs of the FP and PAs;" "Exploring Experience of PACs MPs of the FP and PAs;" "Induction Booklet for MPs of the FP;" "Induction Booklet for MPs of PAs;" and "Induction Booklet for Secretariat Staff", "Documentation of the best parliamentary practices of all 7 PAs from journalist's perspective."

¹¹³The LJHRC has referred "Guideline for Parliamentary Oversight from the Perspective of Inclusion of Gender and Marginalized Groups/Community" in its Annual Report 2079, page 8, [Link to report](#)

¹¹⁴ [Use of knowledge product](#)

9. LESSON LEARNED

- Parliaments are willing to take up innovative and new parliamentary approaches/practices with much appreciation and interest.
- For parliaments, there are great learning benefits of utilizing professional networks of Speakers, Secretaries, ICT Managers, public engagement, experts, GESI specialists, among others.
- The excellent relationship of the project with the secretariats has been proven invaluable for the successful and impactful implementation of activities.
- In case the infection rate of COVID-19 increases further in 2023, the project needs to design and package its activities innovatively and creatively to address virtual fatigue among the participants.
- The project should continue forging synergy with UN agencies and UNDP projects; parliaments and their secretariats, and civil society organizations to promote sustainability of the project's interventions.

10. IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

- The third wave of COVID-19 impacted the project's interventions, to some extent. However, the project tactfully implemented the planned interventions adjusting with unfolding situations.
- Both the elections (the local and the parliamentary) took some three months of time. During that period, it was challenging to implement the activities planned for MPs and secretariats as most of them had their active engagement in the elections.
- The exit mood of MPs was also a challenge to engage with them. The project also faced challenges to support parliamentary committees for result-oriented oversights.
- The transfer of secretariats' staff remained a continued challenge this year as well. The project has invested a good chunk of resources for staff' capacity enhancement, however, their frequent turnover has been an issue. For example, out of 30 permanent staff in Bagmati PA, 10 (33%) were transferred as of March 2022/23.

11. PRIORITIES FOR 2023

- Continue to enhance capacity of FP and PAs to scrutinize bills and to monitor implementation of legislation.
- Continue to enhance capacity of the FP and the PAs to conduct oversight of government spending, policies, and programmes.
- Continue to promote GESI/LNOB and human rights principles, practices in the Federal Parliament and the Provincial Assemblies.
- Contribute to establish routine constituent engagement of the FP and the PAs as part of their decision-making processes.

12. A SPECIFIC STORY

Sensitizing parliament secretariats on GESI

Five years' tenure of the secretariats of the provincial parliaments was approaching to the end, however, almost all provinces, except Karnali lacked Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) policy. Let alone the policy, the infrastructure and working environment of the PA secretariats were not outwardly GESI friendly that adhere to GESI principles.

PSP's capacity need assessment identified the need for GESI sensitization in the secretariats to make them more GESI responsive. Accordingly, PSP tailored a special one-day "*GESI orientation workshop*" for all 7 PA secretariats in September 2022. The workshop sensitized at least 150 staff (29% women) on concept of gender and sex; understanding of LGBTIQ community; gender and socialization; exclusion and inclusion; workplace harassment, among others.

During the workshop, staff shared their different perspectives and experiences at workplace and their understanding on GESI issues. Staff of Bagmati PA shared that the PA even lacks room to change uniform for the court-martial while sanitary napkins are provided to women MPs only. Moreover, staff were not aware of the complaint mechanism for such issues. A woman staff of Madhesh PA shared that discrimination against women staff has been a common phenomenon in Madhesh PA. However, women staff have never dared to speak up against such discrimination. She said, "Now onwards, we will speak up against such discrimination." A woman staff of Koshi PA stated that MPs need to be sensitized on GESI issues so that MPs and staff can together create a gender-sensitive workplace in the parliament.



Raj Chaudhari, a transman, facilitating a session on LGBTIQ issues during the workshop in Sudurpaschim Provincial Assembly.

The workshop changed the perspective of staff towards their understandings on LGBTIQ issues as well. "The specific session on sexual and gender minorities has become an eye opener for me. Now I came to know that being LGBTIQ is not one's choice, rather it's a natural thing," said a staff of Gandaki PA. A staff of Sudurpaschim PA said they earlier used to make fun of LGBTIQ community. After attending the workshop, they have understanding and sensitivity towards LGBTIQ community. Staff of Sudurpaschim PA have now realized that the PA did not have provision of separate washroom for women staff and other genders.

The workshop had resulted in secretariat's commitments to assigning GESI focal person to look after GESI concerns together with making GESI friendly workplace and infrastructures in the PAs. By December 2022, Sudurpaschim PA has constructed a separate washroom for women staff and other genders. While Karnali PA has appointed GESI Focal Person in the Assembly. It has also started distributing sanitary napkins to women staff and women MPs. Behavioral changes are also seen following the orientation. For example, the staff and women MPs of Karnali PA have started using separate toilets for women and men staff. Moreover, Karnali PA has started ensuring more participation of women staff in learning platforms including training and workshops.

13. RISK AND ISSUE LOGS

Table 9: Risk Log Matrix

S.N	Description	Category (Financial, political, operational, organizational, environmental, regulatory, security, strategic, others)	Likelihood of risks (Scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most likely) A	Impact (Scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the highest impact) B	Risk factor (A x B)	Mitigation measures if risk occurs	Date risk is Identified	Last Updated	Status
1	End of tenure and exit mood of MPs impacted in their engagement in core parliamentary business. The exit mood and elections diluted the overall business and engagement of the parliament to some extent,	Political	5	4		The project focused on documenting institutional and individual experiences and memories of MPs	January 2022	December 2022	Closed
2	Shift of focus of parliamentarians on electoral issues from parliamentary business	Political	5	4		The project focused on strengthening secretariats' institutional capacities, engaging parliament and media engagement, and prioritizing SDGs policy dialogues through NA.	January 2022	December 2022	Closed
3	The second wave of COVID-19 created panic and public life was largely affected.	Environmental	4	2		Based on the Business Continuity Plan, the project planned its interventions in a way that made the best mix of in-person (case by case) and virtual activities.	Dec 2019	December 2022	Ongoing

Table 10: Issue Log Matrix

S.N	Type	Date Identified	Description and Comments	Resolution measures recommended	Status of the issue	Status Change Date
1	Problem	June 2022	Though the five years tenure of the MPs of HoR/FP and PAs is going to end at the end of this year and the general election of HoR/FP and PAs is possibly being held in mid to end of November 2022. So far, almost all sitting MPs will be engaged in election-related party activities and the fourth quarter (October to December) of this year will completely be occupied that directly affects the project activities.	In such a case, the project continues to engage with the parliament secretariats-related activities including capacity enhancement of the secretariats' staff and focus on finalizing the knowledge products and publications.	Ongoing	July 2022
3	Problem	Dec 2020	The inter-party/coalition clash between the main opposition party/coalition (possible) with the ruling coalition may mount before and during the upcoming general election of FP and PAs and split as well as intra-party clashes even within the ruling coalition's parties and others also may affect parliamentary functions that directly relates with the project activities.	The project will regularly analyze the situation and adjust the program either by accommodating it in the running AWP or by revising the AWP and continuing to increase the engagement of parliament secretariats related activities including updating knowledge products.	Ongoing	July 2022
4	Problem	Jan 2018	The resource persons with high credentials and qualifications are mostly found in government machinery, especially in the parliament secretariat for the project-related activities who cannot be incentivized- which makes the project implementation difficult.	The project continues to convince, persuade, and show the value of their engagement in such programs for their continuous support use to find such resource person outside of government machinery.	Ongoing	July 2022

5	Problem	Dec 2020	The infection of the COVID-19 pandemic is increasing day by day (if we see the increasing rate of the pandemic from late June to early July) which may create difficulties to arrange in-person events during the 3 rd and 4 th quarters while almost all MPs and secretaries' staff are in favor of such in-person events and also mentioned the same in the project AWP, 2022.	In that case, the project will again resume the virtual means (VCF/zoom, etc.) of conducting events as well as in-person events simultaneously as per the context and situation analysis with regular communication with parliaments and secretariats' leaderships by following all safety protocols of the GoN and the UNDP Nepal.	Ongoing	July 2022
6	Problem	Dec 2020	The leadership of parliaments of FP and PAs increases ad-hoc demand to be supported in logistic matters (laptops, tablets, etc.) as well as unplanned events (foreign countries' exposure, inter-provincial exposures, refreshment activities, etc.), and infrastructure development.	The project continues communicating about the fund limitation and exit mode of MPs as both (Parliaments and the project) are at end of their tenure but continues to make PR with the leaderships of the parliaments to continue further engagement with fewer hurdles.	Ongoing	July 2022
7		Nov 2021	The leaderships of parliament secretariats of FP and PAs increase ad-hoc demand to be supported in logistics, refresher activities, and exposure visits, both national and international.	The project continues communicating about the fund limitation of the project and the issue of ration and continues to make PR with the leadership to continue further engagement with fewer hurdles.	Ongoing	July 2022
8		Dec 2019	Increasing other agencies (WF, TAF, DYPD, NDI, IRI, NSL, etc. including UN agencies) working in the parliamentary domain creates space to FP and PA secretariat for negotiating ad-hoc activities.	The project continues organizing formal and informal coordination meetings among all those agencies to reduce unnecessary space.	Ongoing	July 2022
9		Aug 2019	Increasing UNDP's administrative procedures for contracting and travel (vendors registration, insurance copy for example) is lengthy and cumbersome.	The project continues to orient vendors, both institutions and individuals, and cope with travel logistics.	Ongoing	July 2022

1.3.2 Support Committees for expert review and public consultations on bills	2 bills	MFA NOR 10503	30000	74500	Miscellaneous	100	2	200	LJHRC reviewed two Bills: "Bills to amend some Acts against Sexual Violence 2022" and "Bills to amend some Acts on Criminal Justice" and support. Reports were produced and distributed by the committee. Amendment bill for the election conduct, management, and integration of related laws was also consulted.	101%	5,783
		MFA NOR 10503	30000	71400	Personnel cost (National)	4,300	1	4,300			
		MFA NOR 10503	30000	71300	National Consultants	500	1	500			
		MFA NOR 10503	30000	75700	Training/Workshop	500	1	500			
		MFA NOR 10503	30000	72500	Supplies	50	2	100			
		MFA NOR 10503	30000	71600	Travel	50	2	100			
		MFA NOR 10503	30000	74500	Miscellaneous	200	7	1,400			
		MFA NOR 10503	30000	71400	Personnel cost (National)	2,400	1	2,400			
		MFA NOR 10503	30000	71300	National Consultants	3,000	3	9,000			
		MFA NOR 10503	30000	75700	Training/Workshop	3,500	7	24,500			
1.3.3 Support thematic committees to monitor federal system in the provinces	7 provinces	MFA NOR 10503	30000	72500	Supplies	300	7	2,100	PSP in Synergy with PLGSP supported the Special Committee of the National Assembly to organize four interactions on "Strengthening Federalism" in four Provinces (Mahesh, Gandaki, Karnali and Lumbini) and invited national and technical experts for writing reports of the interactions held in 7 provinces.	104%	44,780
		MFA NOR 10503	30000	71600	Travel	500	7	3,500			
		MFA NOR 10503	30000	74500	Miscellaneous	200	7	1,400			
		MFA NOR 10503	30000	71400	Personnel cost (National)	2,400	1	2,400			
		MFA NOR 10503	30000	71300	National Consultants	3,000	3	9,000			
		MFA NOR 10503	30000	75700	Training/Workshop	3,500	7	24,500			
		MFA NOR 10503	30000	72500	Supplies	300	7	2,100			
		MFA NOR 10503	30000	71600	Travel	500	7	3,500			
		MFA NOR 10503	30000	74500	Miscellaneous	200	4	800			
		MFA NOR 10503	30000	71400	Personnel cost (National)	4,030	1	4,030			
1.3.4 Support to EP Committees for Parliamentary oversight on key thematic issues	5 oversights	MFA NOR 10503	30000	71300	National Consultants	250	4	1,000	PSP supported the LJHRC for 7 oversight missions to review the status of jobs in Mirang, Sursari (Province 1), Banke, Bardiya (Lumbini Province), Kailali, Doti, and Dhaulidhara districts (Sudurpashchim Province). After the overviews, the committee issued directives to the government for better management of jobs.	105%	6,640
		MFA NOR 10503	30000	75700	Training/Workshop	250	4	1,000			
		MFA NOR 10503	30000	72500	Supplies	10	4	40			
		MFA NOR 10503	30000	71600	Travel	50	4	200			
		MFA NOR 10503	30000	74500	Miscellaneous	200	4	800			
		MFA NOR 10503	30000	71400	Personnel cost (National)	4,030	1	4,030			
		MFA NOR 10503	30000	71300	National Consultants	250	4	1,000			
		MFA NOR 10503	30000	75700	Training/Workshop	250	4	1,000			
		MFA NOR 10503	30000	72500	Supplies	10	4	40			
		MFA NOR 10503	30000	71600	Travel	50	4	200			
Sub-total 1.3.4								68,450	71,102	104%	
Sub-total 1.3											
Activity 1.3: Federal Parliament & PA committees are monitoring the implementation of SDGs											
1.4.1 Promote policy dialogues on SDGs	5 dialogues	MFA NOR 10503	30000	74500	Miscellaneous	50	5	250	A total of 8 policy dialogues on SDGs were organized on "gender equality", "natural disaster and Nepal government's DRRM plan and strategies", "disaster preparedness", "good governance and SDGs", etc. is completed and accordingly issued directives to the government.	105%	21,734
		MFA NOR 10503	30000	71400	Personnel cost (National)	8,500	1	8,500			
		MFA NOR 10503	30000	71300	National Consultants	1,000	5	5,000			
		MFA NOR 10503	30000	75700	Training/Workshop	1,200	5	6,000			
		MFA NOR 10503	30000	72500	Supplies	100	5	500			
		MFA NOR 10503	30000	71600	Travel	100	5	500			
		MFA NOR 10503	30000	74500	Miscellaneous	50	5	250			
		MFA NOR 10503	30000	71400	Personnel cost (National)	8,500	1	8,500			
		MFA NOR 10503	30000	71300	National Consultants	1,000	5	5,000			
		MFA NOR 10503	30000	75700	Training/Workshop	1,200	5	6,000			
Sub-total 1.4.1								20,750	21,734	105%	
Sub-total 1.4											

Activity 1.5: Document the best practices and lessons of the thematic committees of PP and PAs												
Result Framework, Institutional memories of MPs documented as lessons for future guidance. Target 1: Document the memories of MPs. Indicator # of MPs shared their experiences.	1.5.1 Support for documenting best practices and memories of MPs.	1 study	MFA NOR 10503	30000	Miscellaneous	100	1	100	17,650	105%	The Documentation of best practices and memories of the MPS is completed.	
			MFA NOR 10503	30000	Personnel cost (National)	7,500	1	7,500				
			MFA NOR 10503	30000	National Consultants	5,000	1	5,000				
			MFA NOR 10503	30000	Training/Workshop	3,000	1	3,000				
			MFA NOR 10503	30000	Supplies	650	1	650				
			MFA NOR 10503	30000	Travel	600	1	600				
			MFA NOR 10503	30000	Miscellaneous	200	1	200				
			MFA NOR 10503	30000	Personnel cost (National)	5,000	1	5,000				
			MFA NOR 10503	30000	National Consultants	400	1	400				
			MFA NOR 10503	30000	Contractual services- Companies	6,000	1	6,000				
Sub-total 1.5.1			MFA NOR 10503	30000	Miscellaneous	200	1	200	12,323	103%	The publication and visuals is completed.	
			MFA NOR 10503	30000	Personnel cost (National)	5,000	1	5,000				
			MFA NOR 10503	30000	National Consultants	400	1	400				
			MFA NOR 10503	30000	Contractual services- Companies	6,000	1	6,000				
			MFA NOR 10503	30000	Supplies	300	1	300				
			MFA NOR 10503	30000	Travel	100	1	100				
			MFA NOR 10503	30000	Miscellaneous	390	1	390				
			MFA NOR 10503	30000	Personnel cost (National)	4,500	1	4,500				
			MFA NOR 10503	30000	National Consultants	300	1	300				
			MFA NOR 10503	30000	Training/Workshop	12,824	1	12,824				
Sub-total 1.5.2	1.5.2 Support for speakers, and deputy speakers meet for sharing their experiences	1 meet	MFA NOR 10503	30000	Supplies	6,000	1	6,000	27,435	105%	The "inter-legislative interaction" between Speakers and Deputy Speakers, concluded with a follow-up of previous meets, to bringing uniformity in the parliamentary functions.	
			MFA NOR 10503	30000	Travel	2,000	1	2,000				
			MFA NOR 10503	30000	Miscellaneous	1,350	12	16,200				
			MFA NOR 10503	30000	Commercial Service- Companies (rent, security, cleaning and IT Service)	700	12	8,400				
			MFA NOR 10503	30000	Office Machinery (Laptop)	2,500	1	2,500				
			MFA NOR 10503	30000	Utilities (Electricity, internet)	100	12	1,200				
			MFA NOR 10503	30000	Communication (L, M & J)	150	12	1,800				
			MFA NOR 10503	30000	Stationery & Cleaning Supplies	175	12	2,100				
			MFA NOR 10503	30000	Maint. and Operation - Equipment	175	12	2,100				
			MFA NOR 10503	30000	Rental and Maintenance - Premises	850	12	10,200				
Sub-total 1.5.3	Programmed Support Cost		MFA NOR 10503	30000	Vehicle rental, operation & maint. of vehicle	150	12	1,800	65,364	102%		
			MFA NOR 10503	30000	Personnel cost (National)	1,350	12	16,200				
			MFA NOR 10503	30000	Commercial Service- Companies (rent, security, cleaning and IT Service)	700	12	8,400				
			MFA NOR 10503	30000	Office Machinery (Laptop)	2,500	1	2,500				
			MFA NOR 10503	30000	Utilities (Electricity, internet)	100	12	1,200				
			MFA NOR 10503	30000	Communication (L, M & J)	150	12	1,800				
			MFA NOR 10503	30000	Stationery & Cleaning Supplies	175	12	2,100				
			MFA NOR 10503	30000	Maint. and Operation - Equipment	175	12	2,100				
			MFA NOR 10503	30000	Rental and Maintenance - Premises	850	12	10,200				
			MFA NOR 10503	30000	Vehicle rental, operation & maint. of vehicle	150	12	1,800				
Sub-total 1.5.3			UNDP 00012	04000	Personnel cost (National)	1,350	12	16,200	57,408	105%		
			UNDP 00012	04000	Commercial Service- Companies (rent, security, cleaning and IT Service)	700	12	8,400				
			UNDP 00012	04000	Office Machinery (Laptop)	2,500	1	2,500				
			UNDP 00012	04000	Utilities (Electricity, internet)	100	12	1,200				
			UNDP 00012	04000	Communication (L, M & J)	150	12	1,800				
			UNDP 00012	04000	Stationery & Cleaning Supplies	175	12	2,100				
			UNDP 00012	04000	Maint. and Operation - Equipment	175	12	2,100				
			UNDP 00012	04000	Rental and Maintenance - Premises	850	12	10,200				
			UNDP 00012	04000	Vehicle rental, operation & maint. of vehicle	150	12	1,800				
			UNDP 00012	04000	Personnel cost (National)	1,350	12	16,200				

Activity 2.3: Federal Parliament and PA secretariats have resources to orient MPs										The induction manuals are compiled and being reviewed for finalization.		
Resource Framework: Federal Parliament and PA secretariats have resources and capacity to orient MPs. Target: Develop handbooks and tools for MPs. Indicator: # of handbooks and tools developed.	2.3.1 Support to prepare induction package	2 induction manuals	UNDP/PSP	MFA NOR 10503	74500	Miscellaneous	150	1	150	15,876	93%	The need assessment study of FP secretariat is completed and planning was based on the assessment.
				MFA NOR 10503	71400	Personal cost (National)	3,500	1	3,500			
				MFA NOR 10503	71300	National Consultants	3,000	2	6,000			
				MFA NOR 10503	74200	Printing	2	3,000	6,000			
				MFA NOR 10503	75700	Training/Workshop	1,200	1	1,200			
				MFA NOR 10503	72500	Supplies						
				MFA NOR 10503	71600	Travel	300	1	300			
				MFA NOR 10503	74500	Miscellaneous	150	1	150			
				MFA NOR 10503	71400	Personal cost (National)	7,500	1	7,500			
				MFA NOR 10503	71300	National Consultants	4,000	1	4,000			
2.3.2 Support for need assessment of federal secretariat	1 study	UNDP/PSP	MFA NOR 10503	75700	Training/Workshop	2,000	1	2,000	12,870	92%	The need assessment study of FP secretariat is completed and planning was based on the assessment.	
			MFA NOR 10503	72500	Supplies	300	1	300				
			UNDP 00012	71400	Personal cost (National)	1,250	12	15,000				
			UNDP 00012	72100	Commercial Service- security, cleaning and IT Service)	700	12	8,400				
			UNDP 00012	72800	Office Machinery (Laptop)	2,500	1	2,500				
			UNDP 00012	73100	Utilities (Electricity, internet, etc.)	150	12	1,800				
			UNDP 00012	72400	Communication (L, M & I)	150	12	1,800				
			UNDP 00012	72500	Stationery & Cleaning Supplies	150	12	1,800				
			UNDP 00012	73300	Maint. and Operation - Equipment	100	12	1,200				
			UNDP 00012	73100	Rental and Maintenance - Premises	800	12	9,600				
3.1.1 Support PAs for best practices in openness and transparency of budget in provinces	3 PAs	UNDP/PSP	UNDP 00012	73400	Vehicle Insurance, operation & maint. of office	200	12	2,400	52,234	91%	The budget information disseminated in 3 PAs in areas of agriculture, tax entrepreneurship, employment, social justice, gender, and social inclusion	
			UNDP 00012	74500	Mutual Savings Bank charges, depreciation and staff, etc.)	100	12	1,200				
			UNDP 00012	74500	Quality assurance, monitoring and communications	1,375	12	16,500				
			UNDP 00012	74500	Miscellaneous	500	1	500				
			UNDP 00012	71400	Personal cost (National)	8,000	1	8,000				
			UNDP 00012	74500	Miscellaneous	500	1	500				
			UNDP 00012	74500	Miscellaneous	500	1	500				
			UNDP 00012	74500	Miscellaneous	500	1	500				
			UNDP 00012	74500	Miscellaneous	500	1	500				
			UNDP 00012	74500	Miscellaneous	500	1	500				
Sub-total of operation cost										58,288	94%	
Total of the Output 2										201,137	94%	
Project Output 3: Enhance the capacity of the federal Parliament and Provincial Assemblies to be open, interactive and accountable with citizens. (ATLAS Activity-3)												
Result framework: PAs establish systems and implement Policies, procedures and mechanisms that promote openness and information sharing with citizens. Target: Increase sharing mechanisms with citizens; budget become more on their provincial budget.												
Activity 3.1: PAs establish systems and implement policies, procedures and mechanisms that promote openness and information sharing with citizens.												
3.1.1 Support PAs for best practices in openness and transparency of budget in provinces												
Sub-total of operation cost										58,288	94%	
Total of the Output 2										201,137	94%	

Activity	Sub-activity	Event/Activity	Start Date	End Date	Duration	Location	Participants	Facilitators	Co-facilitators	Observers	Other	Total	Cost	Comments																														
Result Framework: DAG MPs of provincial and federal parliament are engaging in their work on a routine basis. Target 1: Organize dialogues on thematic issues with # of MPs. Indicator 1: # of MPs participated in the events.	4.3.1 Support engagement of MPs with disadvantaged groups	4.3.1.1 Support engagement of provincial & federal levels in a dialogue with disadvantaged groups on a routine basis	12/2023	12/2023	10 days	National	1	1	1	1	1	1	250	MFA NOR 10503	National Consultants	71,300	30,000	30,000	17,150	17,266	100%	The subparashah, Karmali and Madhesh PAs organized dialogues on issues of women workers, the karmali organized public hearings that covered issues of disadvantaged groups, the subparashah interacted with women workers and organized public hearings on parliamentary good governance and anticorruption.																						
																							Sub-total 4.3.1	17,150	17,266	100%																		
																							4.3.2 Support to document learnings and experiences of the MPs from disadvantaged groups	1 study	12/2023	12/2023	10 days	National	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	MFA NOR 10503	Miscellaneous	74,500	30,000	30,000	17,250	50	50	The documentation on best practices and experiences of the selected MPs from disadvantaged groups is completed.
																							Sub-total 4.3.2	17,250	17,250	100%																		
																							4.4.1 Support women MPs to enhance their capacity to engage in parliamentary debates on different thematic issues	4 events (50 MPs)	12/2023	12/2023	10 days	National	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	MFA NOR 10503	Miscellaneous	74,500	30,000	30,000	14,850	33,312	104%	4 interactions between experienced women MPs and potential women leaders of Madhesh, Karmali, and Subparashah is completed.
																							Sub-total 4.4.1	14,850	33,312	104%																		
																							4.4.2 Support women MPs to enhance their capacity to engage in parliamentary debates on different thematic issues	1 visit in 3 provinces	12/2023	12/2023	10 days	National	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	UNDP 00012	Miscellaneous	74,500	40,000	40,000	13,110	5,860	105%	It could not be planned as Party issued whips to women MPs for no visits. Instead, Journalist training was organized.
																							Sub-total 4.4.2	13,110	5,860	105%																		
																							Sub-total 4.3	34,400	33,512	103%																		
																							Sub-total 4.4	27,960	39,172	140%																		

Sub-total of expenditure (USD)		58,000		89,458		101%			
Total of output 4		240,688		242,300		101%			
Project Output 5: Enhance the capacity of parliaments at the federal & provincial levels to routinely respond to health emergencies in the post COVID-19. (ATLAS Project Output No. 000122787)									
Activity 5.1: Thematic committees are monitoring government's responses to the post COVID-19 in an effective manner.									
Result Framework: capacity of parliaments at the federal & provincial levels to routinely respond to health emergencies in the post COVID-19. Target: Support oversight of government's responses to the response of the government to COVID-19. List of activities issued to the government for the better management the response to COVID-pandemic.	1 oversight	1 (NDP/PSP)	04000	UNDP	74500	Miscellaneous	100	The Social Development Committee of the Karachi PA with technical support from PSP conducted an oversight mission and visited the Karachi Provincial Hospital to know the status of the hospital's preparedness with COVID-19's still presence. Eng and Derighe has spread all over Sindh.	
			04000	UNDP	00012	04000	Personnel cost (National)		6,000
			04000	UNDP	00012	04000	National Consultants		100
			04000	UNDP	00012	04000	Training/Workshop		965
			30000	NOR	75700	30000	Training/Workshop		235
			10503	NOR	72500	10503	Supplies		50
			04000	UNDP	00012	04000	Travel		200
			04000	UNDP	00012	04000	Travel		200
			04000	UNDP	00012	04000	Personnel cost (National)		1,250
			04000	UNDP	00012	04000	Contractual Service- security, cleaning and IT Service)		3,750
Sub-total 5.1.1		7,624		7,745		102%			
Sub-total 5.1		7,624		7,745		102%			
Programme Support Cost									
Sub-total of operation cost		13,575		13,219		97%			
Total of the output 5 (Project ID: 000122787)		21,199		20,964		99%			
Completed									
Evaluation and formulation of the PSP		15,000		15,000		100%			
Scoping of the project support after 2023		10,000		10,000		100%			
Preparation of PSP's Exit strategy		5,000		5,000		100%			
Sub-total		55,000		58,006		106%			
General Management Support Cost		56,000		55,437		99%			
Grand Total (Project Output ID: 000196478 and 000122787)		1,082,971		1,073,287		99%			



A woman asking queries to the Speaker and the MPs of Bagmati Provincial Assembly during a public hearing organized in Hetauda.

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