

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

(15 July, 2022-15 July, 2023)



Inter-Province CM Meeting, 2080: 30th June, 2023-Pokhara, Gandaki Province



Gandaki Province Government

Office of the Chief Minister and Council of Ministers (OCMCM)
Provincial and Local Governance Support Programme (PLGSP)
Provincial Programme Implementation Unit (PPIU), Pokhara

31 July, 2023

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Executive Summary

Provincial and Local Governance Support Programme (PLGSP) is a national flagship programme of the Government of Nepal (GoN) to build institutional, organizational and individual capacity at all levels of governments, with a special focus on the strengthening of provincial and local levels. As an umbrella program, PLGSP is providing a common framework for coordination, cooperation and coexistence of all governance-related programmes at the provincial and local level. It has been started since 5th November, 2019 in Gandaki province. The major objectives of the programme are focused on 1) capacity building of sub-national officials (elected representatives and staff), 2) strengthening provincial and local governance system for efficient, inclusive, effective and accountable institutions, and 3) facilitating for promoting inter-governmental relations enshrined in the constitution of Nepal. Moreover, the programme ensures functional, efficient, effective and sustainable government systems for providing quality services to its citizens to their satisfaction.

Provincial Annual Strategic Implementation Plan (P-ASIP) which is considered a milestone for programme implementation at province and local governments (PLGs) has been developed and approved by Provincial Coordination Committee (PCC). Based on P-ASIP, quarterly and monthly plans were developed and technical assistance was provided to execute different activities as deemed necessary to province and local level by the Province Program Implementation Unit (PPIU) and Province Center for Good Governance (PCGG). Both demand and supply driven capacity development support activities as demanded by PLGs under outputs 4 to 14 were conducted accordance to PASIP/trimester plan. PPIU and PCGG both have given full efforts to execute the activities mentioned as PASIP considering quality standard. The staff including TA team members has backstopping support PLGs to prepare concept notes, procurement related documents, support, events conduction, preparing reports and dissemination of the proposed activities of the fiscal year 2022/2023. Additionally, the members of TA team have mostly engaged in coordination and consultation with potential stakeholders for effective program implementation. The major progress under the planned outcomes/output in contrast to the targets of this year is summarized below:

- With leadership of OCMCM, the law making process was completed by committee model with active participation of Secretary of former Ministry of Law, Communication and Provincial Assembly (MoLCPA). The Gandaki Province Civil Service Act, 2079, Gandaki Province Civil Service Regulation, 2079, Local Service (Formation and Operation) Act, 2080 were developed and has prepared draft of Local Service (Formation and operation) regulation, 2079 during the year. Additionally, Chief Minister Innovation Partnership Program (CM-IPP) guideline, 2079 was prepared during the second trimester and has executed. Furthermore, 34 laws were amended out of 50 reviewed laws during the period. The Province Coordination Council meeting (Formation and operation) procedure, 2079 was one of the crucial law amended to this fiscal year
- The PCC meeting chaired by the former Chief Minister (Krishna Chandra Nepali Pokhrel) was conducted on 26th December, 2022 and has made vital decisions on PLGSP plan, and program.
- The Annual Review meeting was conducted on 22nd July, 2022 and largely discussed on the plan, budget, and program implementation strategies, risk/challenges; take away from previous learning and many more for making the program effective.
- Third-Party Monitoring (TPM) has been conducted by Dr. Hari Dhungana on behalf of 'Prakriti Pragya Pratishthan' on 17-19 August, 2022 at Gandaki Province. The team had collected data by discussing concerned authorities in different layers separately and also visited LGs to monitor IPF project status.
- The IPF refresher and review workshop was conducted on 21st January 2023 chaired by former Chief Minister (Khagraj Adhikari) and has intensively discussed on IPF projects status and expenditure. The IPF projects acceleration strategy was discussed and has made commitment of rapid progress by LGs.
- There were 5 potential projects of CM-IPP run at Madhyabindu, Devchuli and Phalebas Municipality as well as Barpak Sulikot and Kathekhola Rural Municipality under CM IPP guideline, 2079 from the sole budget of Province government to this fiscal year. These

projects have achieved 100% physical and 80% financial progress. Apart from, three new IPF project of PLGSP have implemented at Kaligandaki and Aanbukhaireni RM as well as Galkot Municipality in this year. Furthermore, there were 10 IPF projects that have been implemented from previous year thoroughly monitored. Thus, altogether 18 IPF/CM-IPP schemes were executed parallel throughout the year. The total expenditure under PLGSP-IPF projects was NRs.100, 070,500 in anticipation of the planned budget of NRs.149,953,000 that was 66.7%.

- Inter-province chief ministers and Principal Secretary Meetings were conducted by OCMCM on 30 June, 2023 at Pokhara. Honorable Prime Minister (Pushpa Kamal Dahal “Prachanda”) has inaugurated the event and conducted a province-wise discourse on the progress, problems, challenges and take away strategies by the representatives of all provinces. Finally a manifesto (17 points common understanding) was developed based on the practices on federalism implementation as per the spirit of constitution.
- Inter-province benchmarking practice visit of professionals of Gandaki Province was completed from 12 to 18 April, 2023. The team has visited Karnali and Lumbini provinces and interacts with concerned/high level authorities about province level status. It has monitored provincial activities along with the IPF schemes. Discussion was held on the geographical, religious, and tourism development of inter province. The team got opportunity to exchange replicable ideas/practices of the other province to the visit.
- A Three storey building is constructed by Urban Development and Building Office (UDBO) for Gandaki Province Training Academy. The estimate budget was 12 corers and NRs. 5 crorer was allocated from PLGSP. Out of the total sum NRs. 39,600,000 was expended from PLGSP to this fiscal year. PLGSP had also supported the budget of NRs. 50,000,000 for the building construction to the year of 2077/2078 too.
- Three numbers of orientation events on MTEF were conducted for staff and elected representatives of LGs. Altogether, 127 (Male-113 and Female-14) elected and staff expanded theoretical knowledge on MTEF and able to prepare MTEF plan of their respective

LGs. Out of the total, 55 participants were elected representatives and the rest of them were staff of LGs.

- Nineteen training events on constitutional and legal rights, responsibilities and planning formation to Ward Chairpersons were conducted by GPTA. Altogether, 680 Ward Chairpersons (M- 665 and Fe-15) were trained to the subject matter.
- Eleven events on LISA/FRA orientation were conducted to LGs. Altogether 293 LGs' representatives and staffs were trained on LISA/FRA assessment. As a result of the orientation, All the LGs have completed and produce LISA results whereas only 81 LGs have succeeded to produce FRA result to the website to this year.
- Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for support staff was prepared in previous year by GPTA. However, the hardcopy of the document has disseminated throughout the province to this year. Additionally, the fiscal administration SOP has been also developed by GPTA during the year.
- GPTA has been supported LGs to develop 5 PDP, 14 RIAP, 14 CD plan, 19 GESI strategies and conducted 20 GESI audit events to this year.
- During the year, 2817 staff including elected representatives (Male-2304 and Female-513) benefited through different types of services and CD-related activities. Among them, elected representatives occupied 1156 (41%), LGs staff-1117 (40%), PG staff-279 (10 %) and others 256(9%) who have been trained in different thematic areas. Similarly, the gender and ethnic composition were; Dalit- 124(4%), Janajati-856(30%), Brahmin/Chhetri-1814 (64%), Madhesi-11(0.3%) and 12 (0.4%) Muslim respectively.
- The overall expenditure of the programme in the reporting period (as of 15 July, 2023), is NRs. **201,898,000 (65.3%) out of 309,200,000** including PPIU and PCGG. PPIU has been expended NRs. **118,855,000** out of NRs.**173,450,000** which is **68.52 %** whereas GPTA has expended **NRs 83,043,000 (61.1%) out of NRs. 135,750,000** including operational cost.

Abbreviations

AMEP	:	Annual Monitoring and Evaluation Plan
ASIP	:	Annual Strategic Implementation Plan
B/C	:	Brahmin/Chhetri
BEK	:	British Embassy in Kathmandu
CAO	:	Chief Administrative Officer
CD	:	Capacity Development
CGAS	:	Computerized Government Accounting System
CM	:	Chief Minister
CuDE	:	Curriculum Development Expert
CSIO	:	Cottage and Small Industries Office
CSIIS	:	Cottage and Small Industries Information System
CTEVT	:	Center for Technical Education and Vocational Training
DCC	:	District Coordination Committee
DP	:	Development Partner
DPR	:	Detail Project Report
DTCO	:	District Treasurer Comptroller Office
ED	:	Executive Director
EFLGF	:	Environment Friendly Local Governance Framework
e-GMP	:	e-Governance Master Plan
e-GP	:	Electronic Government Procurement
EMIS	:	Education Management Information System
EOI	:	Expression of Interest
FMR	:	Financial Monthly Report
FRRAP	:	Fiduciary Risk Reduction Action Plan
FY	:	Fiscal Year
GESI	:	Gender Equality and Social Inclusion
GIS	:	Geographic Information System
GLE	:	Governance Cum Legal Expert
GoN	:	Government of Nepal
GPTA	:	Gandaki Province Training Academy
GRB	:	Gender Responsive Budget
GRCD	:	Governance Reform and Coordination Division
HMIS	:	Health Management Information System
HR	:	Human Resource
ICS	:	Internal Control System
ICT	:	Information, Communication, and Technology

IEC	:	Information, Education, and Communication
IEMIS	:	Integrated Education Management Information System
IPF	:	Innovation Partnership Fund
IT	:	Information Technology
ISO	:	International Organization for Standardization
ITO	:	Information Technology Officer
LED	:	Local Economy Development
LGs	:	Local Governments
LGCDP	:	Local Governance and Community Development Programme
LGOA	:	Local Government Operation Act
LISA	:	Local Government Institutional Self-Assessment
LMBIS	:	Line Ministry Budgetary Information System
MOALM	:	Ministry of Agriculture and Land Management
MOEA	:	Ministry of Economic Affairs
MOFAGA	:	Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration
MOLCPA	:	Ministry of Law, Communication and Parliament affairs
MOPIDTM	:	Ministry of Physical Infrastructure Development and Transportation Management
MOSDH	:	Ministry of Social Development and Health
MoU	:	Memorandum of Understanding
MTOT	:	Master Training of Trainer
MTR	:	Mid Term Review
MuAN	:	Municipal Association of Nepal
MTEF	:	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
NARMIN	:	National Association of Rural Municipalities of Nepal
NPD	:	National Programme Director
NPM	:	National Programme Manager
OCMCM	:	Office of the Chief Minister and Council of Ministers
O&M	:	Organization and Management
OCA	:	Office of Chief Attorney
P/ASIP	:	Provincial Annual Strategic Implementation Plan
PAMS	:	Public Asset Management System
PCC	:	Provincial Coordination Committee
PCGG	:	Provincial Centre for Good Governance
PCU	:	Program Coordination Unit
PDP	:	Periodic Development Plan
PFC	:	Provincial Financial Comptroller
PFCO	:	Provincial Financial Comptroller Office
PFM	:	Public Financial Management

PG	:	Province Government
PLG	:	Province and Local Government
PLGSP	:	Provincial and Local Governance Support Programme
PLMBIS	:	Provincial Line Ministries Budget Information System
ProDoc	:	Programme Document
PPIU	:	Province Programme Implementation Unit
PPD	:	Province Program Director
PPM	:	Province Programme Manager
PPPC	:	Province Policy and Planning Commission
PPSC	:	Province Public Service Commission
ProDoc	:	Project Document
PFCO	:	Province Finance Comptroller Office
QR	:	Quality Assurance
RBM	:	Result Based Management
RIAP	:	Revenue Improvement Action Plan
RM	:	Rural Municipality
SA	:	Social Accountability
SDC	:	Swiss Development Cooperation
SOP	:	Standard Operating Procedure
SuTRA	:	Sub-national Treasure Regulatory Application
TA	:	Technical Assistance
TNA	:	Training Need Assessment
ToR	:	Terms of Reference
ToT	:	Training of Trainers
UK	:	United Kingdom
UNDP	:	United Nations Development Programme
VC	:	Vice –Chairperson
VERSP-MIS		Vital Event Registration and Social Protection-Management Information System

Foreword

It is my pleasure to introduce the Annual Progress Report of the fiscal year 2022/023 of the Provincial and Local Governance Support Programme (PLGSP) under the Office of the Chief Minister and Council of Ministers (OCMCM) in Gandaki province that describes the progress towards set targets in our Provincial Annual Strategic Plan (PASIP). This report mainly presents major progress/results of activities under implementation by PLGSP during the period of 16 July 2022 to 15 July, 2023.

Basically, the programme is focused on planning, implementation, monitoring, procuring necessary equipment and machinery, conducting inter-province chief minister meeting including different types of demand-driven trainings to elected representatives and staffs of both PLGs. Furthermore, concept note/budget and ToR preparation, MoU done for formulating RIAP, CD, PDP and GESI strategies, conducting CD activities in different themes, executing IPF projects activities under Output 4 to 14 are the major efforts carried out during the period. Moreover, the CM-IPP guideline was prepared and selected 5 potential projects under CM-IPP and 3 projects financially supported by PLGSP were implemented. On the other hand, 10 IPF/PLGSP projects of previous year were regularly monitored and frequently tracked.

It is our commitment to make an effective, efficient, transparent and accountable institutional system in PLGs with strengthened cooperative federalism in Nepal. Hence, documentation, procurement support, implementing series of capacity building/ training programme, HR development/mobilization, and other necessary support were done following the said rules and standard during the year.

I believe our interventions are aimed to achieve the benchmark of planned targets in PLGSP, and transforming effective governance and service delivery systems of sub-national entities and contributing to add bricks to fulfill the national vision of 'Prosperous Nepal and Happy Nepali', as enshrined in Constitution of Nepal. Gandaki Province has taken enormous learning and guideline for cooperation of three tiers government through the program implementation. In addition, these progress are in line with the direction of achieving the long-term socio-economic and development visions of federal, provincial and local governments and also meeting the targets of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of Nepal and to suffice our wider concerns in multiple sectors remain towards the poverty reduction at province and local level without any discrimination on the basis of no one behind principle.

Finally, I express my sincere gratitude to all federal, provincial and local governments, development partners and staff members for their contribution in programme implementation and reporting of progress. We always welcome your valuable input at each step in the days ahead.

.....
Manamaya Bhattarai Pangeni
Secretary / Province Programme Director

1. Background

Provincial and Local Governance Support Programme (PLGSP) is the flagship programme of GoN to implement governance reforms at sub-national level and supporting the implementation of governance reform strategy as envisaged in the constitution of Nepal. As such, Nepal has been exercised three tiers of government system based on coordination, cooperation, and coexistence since 2074 BS. In this changing context, Government of Nepal (GoN) envisioned for strengthening institutional system and improved service delivery capacity at sub national level through Provincial and Local Governance Support Programme (PLGSP). Furthermore, PLGSP is jointly implemented by province and local governments with co-financing of development partners in Nepal. It aims to foster provincial and local governments' policy, law, system and procedure and facilitate inter-governmental relationships to maximize benefits of cooperative federalism. It also aims to enhance the accountability and transparency of province and local governments to deliver services and development outcomes effectively to citizen. The Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration (MoFAGA) is the executing agency, while the Office of the Chief Minister and Council of Ministers (OCMCM) is the implementing agency of the PLGSP. Through the programme interventions, the PLGSP aims to address five major issues identified during the programme formulation such as: Inter-governmental coordination and implementation; Provincial and local government systems and procedures; Province and local government institutional capacity; Empowerment of elected officials and capacity building of staff of both at province and local governments; and meaningful participation of the citizen and downward accountability through co-ordination among government agencies.

The primary focus of the programme is on the local governments' principle of the subsidiary since local governments are the closest to the people and are to provide frontline services that impact most peoples' daily lives. During the year, the major focus was given to the implementation of activities under the Province Annual Strategic Implementation Plan (PASIP). The progress in this year has been measured against the set target, which has been described hereafter. The report further includes key qualitative and quantitative achievements, issues and challenges and way forward for smooth operations and effective implementation in the future.

2. Project Objective

The key objective of the programme is to have a functional sub-national governance structure and systems that will ensure effective service delivery to citizens. The specific objectives are:

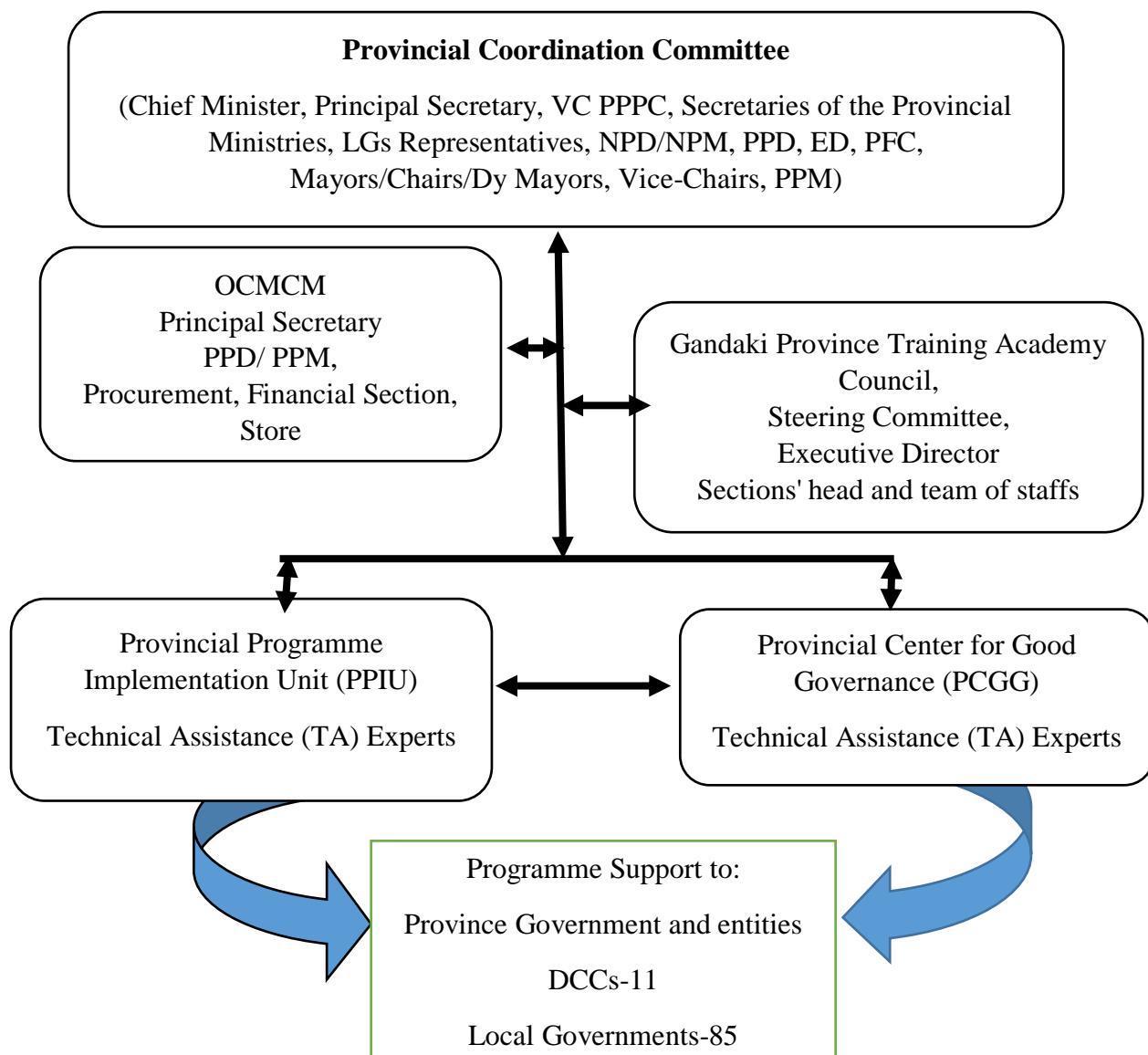
- 1) Strengthen province and local governance systems, procedures and inter relationships to maximize the benefits of cooperative federalism for the Nepali citizen.
- 2) Enhance the capacity of province and local governments to deliver services and development outcomes effectively to citizen.

3. Project Implementation Arrangement in the Province

Project Document provisioned PCC as an apex body chaired by Chief Minister to implement the programme at Province level. The Province Programme Director (PPD) and Province Programme Manager (PPM) are the responsible personnel to gear up PLGSP at the Province level. The Executive Director stationed in the Gandaki Province Training Academy is also vital for the execution of PASIP activities assigned for PCGG. The PCC has been formed under the Chair of the Honorable Chief Minister and there are 17 members consisting Principal Secretary, Secretaries of MOSDH, MOPIDTM, MOEA, OCMCM, Provincial Financial Comptroller (PFC) and National Programme Director (NPD) /National Programme Manager (NPM) of PLGSP provision as a permanent member of the committee. The PCC has also members from 8 municipalities (4 members from the Mayor/chair and 4 members from deputy mayor/vice chair and out of them 4 members are women. Besides, the Vice-Chairperson of the Provincial Policy and Planning Commission (PPPC) and ED of GPTA are permanent invitee members to the PCC at Gandaki province. The PCC has supported the programme by providing overall policy and programme implementation guidance for smooth operation.

Further, for the execution of programme; the 'Provincial Programme Implementation Unit (PPIU) is established under OCMCM. In the Gandaki province, PLGSP started functioning on November 5, 2019, undertaking a MoU between National Programme Director/ Joint Secretary of Capacity Development Division/ MoFAGA and Secretary of 'Governance Reform Communication and Coordination Division (GRCCD)' of OCMCM Gandaki. Accordingly, the programme is headed by Secretary of 'Governance Reform and Coordination Division (GRCCD)' of OCMCM as a Provincial Programme Director taking support from Provincial Programme Manager. As such, programme activities are implemented through the semi-autonomous service delivery entity 'Gandaki Province

Training Academy (GPTA)', (PLGSP refers to it as 'Provincial Center for Good Governance-PCGG' that has been functioning through Gandaki Province Training Academy Act, 2075, under the OCMCM. PPIU/PCGG is equipped with technical, financial and human resources to accomplish reform measures as planned. PLGSP also foreseeing to develop PCGG under the OCMCM, as a center of excellence for strengthening good governance, and sustainable capacity development of provincial and local governments (PLGs) actors. The implementation arrangement chart is given below:



4. Key Achievements

Description (Project outputs /Log frame indicator)	Target	Progress	Achievement	Remarks
Output Indicator 11: PGs have necessary Acts and Regulations to operate and deliver service on their exclusive and concurrent rights assigned by the constitution	7	5	<p>-5 Laws completed and a law (Local service (formation and operation) Regulation, 2079) is in process of approval from concerned authorities.</p> <p>-34 existing laws were amended.</p> <p>-50 laws were reviewed.</p>	<p>Developed Laws:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gandaki Province Civil Service Act 2079 2. Gandaki province civil service Regulation 2079 3. Local service (formation and operation) Act, 2079 5. Chief Minister IP Programme implementation working procedure 2079 5. Province coordination council meeting (operation and management) working procedure, 2079.
Output Indicator 12: Federal institution at provincial level fully functional in cooperation with PGs. (# of laws drafted by provincial level with support from Federal Government in the areas of concur rent right)				Activities not planned in PASIP
Output Indicator 13: Provincial and local government jointly hold consultation on legislative drafting	1	0	<p>-No law drafting with financial support of PLGSP.</p> <p>-MOLCPA has developed 2 laws from their own budget.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Forest and Environment Act, 2080 tabled in province assembly by MOITFE. 2. Land Management Act is under drafting by MOALM.

Output Indicator 14: Provincial Coordination Council strengthened.	1	1	Completed	Conducted by OCMCM.
Output Indicator 15: PGs developed vertical and horizontal accountability system.	6 Public hearing events of PG offices	6	Completed	6 PGs office selected by OCMCM and PH events completed.
# Of PGs adopted horizontal accountability systems/ mechanisms (activating municipalities' assembly sectorial sub-committees, mobilizing of civil society organizations within municipalities, meeting of municipalities executive committee)		3	- 2 events of DPs coordination meeting conducted. -A meeting between ministers of all ministries has conducted.	Workshop between province government agencies and province assembly committees conducted and facilitated on their roles and functions.
Output Indicator 16: PGs introduced GESI audit.	7 ministries	5	Completed	12 ministries' self-assessment completed. 5 PG ministries GESI audit events have completed.
Output Indicator 17: PGs use technology for data integration and information sharing.	The monitoring system in 7 ministries	1	Completed	The existing Gandaki online monitoring system is strengthen by adding some required features and now it's been functional.
Output Indicator 18: Digital database system established in Provincial governments	1	1	Completed	Gandaki Province profile is prepared by PPPC. Trained 38 PG staff on PIS. 76 ITOs trained on e-Governance and data management training.
Output Indicator 19: Provincial Public Service Commissions established and functional	Fully functional	Staff recruitment process ongoing	-Act and Regulation is in place -Board Members nominated, -Staff are recommended to	PPSC has recommended and now deputed 1401 staff (Male-803 and Female-598) for

			PG/LGs	PLGs. The total staff for PG was 128 whereas 1273 were deputed in LGs.
Output Indicator 20: Organizational Performance assessment system established.	Ministries/department using the system		Achieved Model office assessment guidelines, Annual assessment and reward to the excellent performers/ Offices on the basis of their performance through office selection program at the time of province establishment day celebration.	The system has been functioning since the fiscal year 2020/2021. Staffs are awarded on the basis of the system on the occasion of the day celebration of province establishment each year.
Output Indicator 21 (A): Prepared concept paper of PCGG		1	GPTA has been established under GPTA act, 2075 as PCGG.	
Output Indicator 21 (B): PCGG established and functional in all provinces.	Functional	Established	Well functional	GPTA is established and functional. It has received an ISO certificate and started to internalize the system.
Output Indicator 21 (C): Staffs working in PCGG	20	12	4 staff including ED of GPTA supporting the PLGSP programme	ED-1, Section officer-2, Nayab Subba, Accountant-1, and Support staffs-7. (8 Male-3 Female)
Output Indicator 21 (D): Trained staffs in PCGG	16	4	4 staffs trained	Four staffs are trained in various themes.
Output Indicator 21 (F): Roster Management system in PCGG	1	1	Establish a Roster management system	The roster is already maintained

Output Indicator 21 (G) Training package developed by PCGG	3	1	Completed	Fiscal/Account administration (SOP) developed.
Output Indicator 24 (1): LGs adopted IT-based system to collect and analyze socio-economic data	85 LGs	Adopted	85 LGs	85 LGs have collected socio-economic data regularly; SuTRA, VERSP, EMIS, HMIS
Output Indicator 24 (2): LGs that adopt a standardized It based system to collect and analyze socio-economic data.	85 LGs		Vital event registration, HMIS, EMIS adopted 85 LGs 2. Annual planning Software by 12 LGs	LGs have regularly been collecting socio-economic data by adopting IT- based system.
Output Indicator 24 (3): Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age	100%	Birth registration event is regular process to LGs	The birth register system is functional	The vital registration system including the birth registration process is doing a regular basis.
Output indicator 25: LGs able to demand for capacity building support	50%	85	85	All LGs have send demand of CD support to this fiscal year.
Output Indicator 26: LGs adopted transparent financial management system.	85 (100%)	85	SuTRA report of 85 LGs produced	SuTRA is applied by all LGs of Gandaki Province.
# Of LGs that have adopted FRA	85	81	81 LGs have published result	85 LGs have started the process of FRA but only 81 have able to publish the FRA result timely.
# Of LGs adopted ICS (Internal Control System)	6	0	0	Not planned this year.

# No of LGs oriented on MTEF	85	85	85	6 training events were planned but completed in 3 events at Pokhara.
# No of LGs prepared RIAP	34	15	14	Sundarbazar Mun didn't get payment due to quality issue to report.
# No of LGs prepared PDP	9	5	5	
Output Indicator 27: LGs adopted the LISA tool.	85	85	85	All LGs adopted LISA tools.
Output Indicator 27: % LGs adopted the LISA tool and disseminates results through their website.	100%	85	Completed	85 LGs have disseminated the result to the website.
Output Indicator 28 (1): LGs developed a vertical accountability system	44	SA tools orientation to 85 LGs	3 events of SA tools and procedure orientation completed	111 elected and staff of 85 LGs were oriented on SA tools.
Horizontal accountability system	20 LG			
Output Indicator 28 (2): LGs that have adopted a horizontal protocol on a specific area (energy & power, economic growth)	5	Not planned	Not Planned	Not planned
Output Indicator 29: Horizontal cooperation agreement between LGs on common issues (waste management, water management, environment, fire brigade)	5%	4 LGs	4 LGs	Horizontal cooperation has been practicing for waste and livestock management by 4 LGs of Nawalpur district. (Kawasoti, Madyabindu, Devchuli and Gaidakot)

Output Indicator 30: Vertical cooperation agreement between PG and LGs on local economic development	10%	11 LGs	11 LGs	11 LED IPF projects are run at LGs. LED Project run by; Aanbukhaireni RM, Galkot Municipality Madhyabindu Municipality, Khathekholi RM, Devchuli Municipality, KaligandakiRM, Thasang RM, Walling Municipality, Bhirkot Municipality, Putalibazaar Mjunicipality and Hupeskot RM.
Output Indicator 31: PGs and LGs develop GESI strategy, the oversight committee and GRB	PG-7, LG-13%	20	19	Gandaki RM already have the plan and no more plan from LGs have come.
Output Indicator 32: LGs adopted a code of conduct to control exploitation and including sexual harassment	50%	4 orientation events	An orientation was conducted	An event was completed by PCGG on 18 th June 2023. 33 elected and staff of LGs participated.
Output Indicator 33: LGs adopted child, senior citizen and person with disability-friendly governance policy.	85		MoFAGA has provided 'person with disability and Child Friendly Governance' policy to LGs this year. Hence, PLGSP allocated budget for orienting about the policy to elected/staff of LGs.	LGs have adopted laws sent by MoFAGA and some LGs have localized the document and endorsed (Mdyagde Municipality, Tanahun and Jaljala Rural Municipality, Parbat). LGs have adopted Child, Senior Citizen and Person With Disability Friendly to their annual plan and budget speech regularly as per aspiration of the

				constitution. This policy is mandatory for all. Thus, LGs need to execute the policy while planning and implementation of the program.
Output Indicator 34: LGs encouraged communities to participate in the decision making process	85	0		
Output Indicator 35: LGs adopted citizens grievances responding mechanism	100%	100%	Achieved	All LGs have an online grievance redressed mechanism through a web portal and complaint box.
Output Indicator 36 Proportion of decision-making positions held by women in public institutions (SDG 16.7).	34%	100%	Achieved	UC-at least 33% with representation in the vital post, Ward members-2 persons out of 4, Executive Board- 3 Women in RM, 5 in Municipality, Assembly member- 4 persons in RM, 6 persons in Municipality.
Output Indicator 37: IPF established under OCMCM	IPF established and Competitive proposals awarded	IPF has been established and the board formed	IPF board has been established, Technical Committee has been formulated as per IPF guideline	5 projects under CM-IPF and 3 projects under IPF have selected and has executed during the year. The program has brought

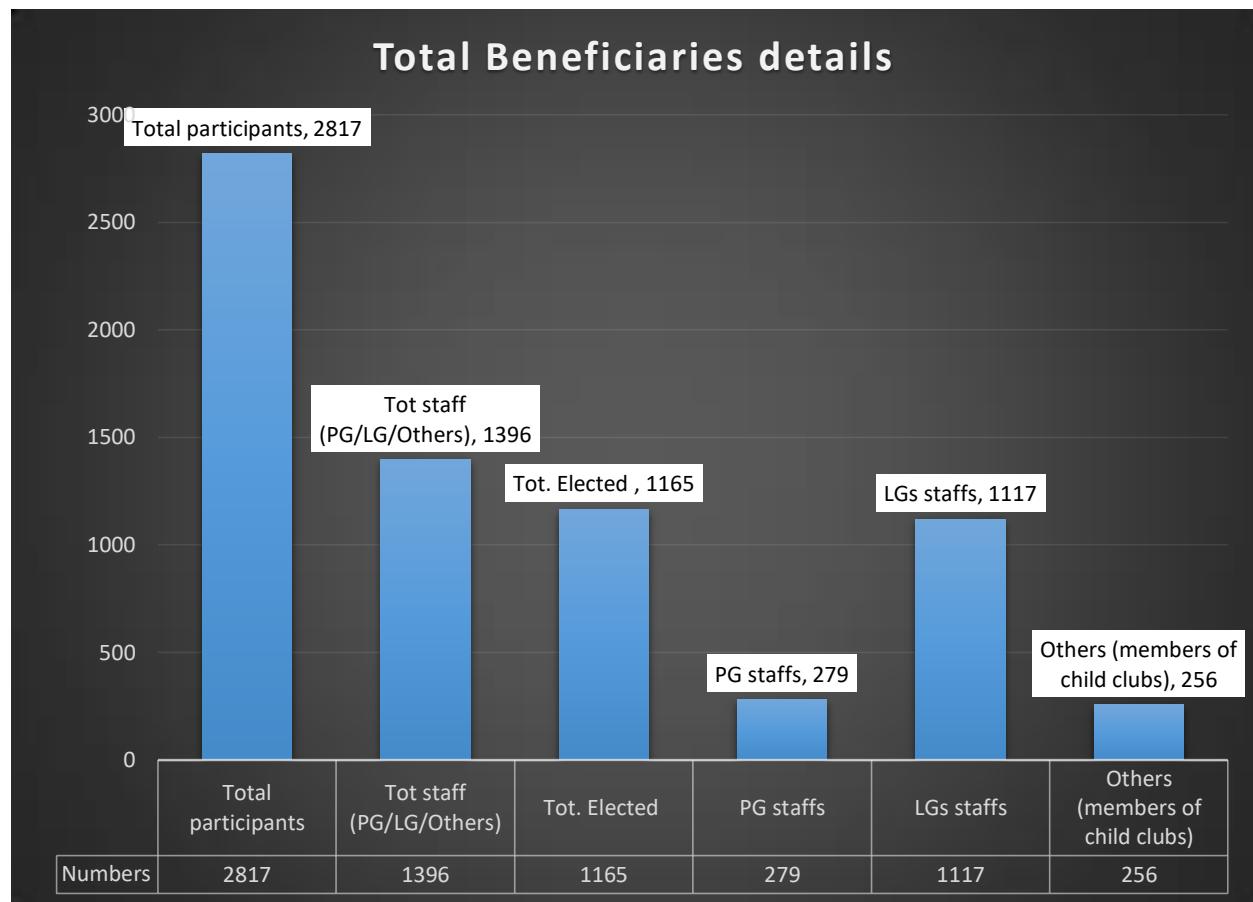
Output Indicator 38: IPF operationalized to incentivize innovation.		NRs. 151353 (000)	NRs (100939.979 (66.7%)	positive vibration in local level and has able to submit the schemes in the way of positive competition manner.
	15 numbers of innovative scheme implemented by LGs in FY 2021/22 and FY 2022/23 and 100000 number of people benefitting to this year by the end of the programme	10 schemes selected to previous year	5 schemes for CM IPP and 3 schemes for PLGSP IPF were selected and executed. -66.7% financial progress made by IPF/PLGSP whereas 80% progress made to CM-IPP.	
Output Indicator 39: Innovation and partnership Fund establish vertical cooperation between PGs and LGs	15%	0	30% collaboration by LGs mandatory 18 LGs committed 30 % budget to partnership and approved from their executive committee	
Output Indicator 40: PGs develop comprehensive CD plan.	100%	Not planned	Not planned	
Output Indicator 41: Enhanced capacity of PG staff	600	279	279	
Output Indicator 42: Provincial assembly members knowledge enhanced	100% (60)	51	51	51 assembly members were trained on federalism.

Output Indicator 43: Elected official (Mayor, Deputy Mayors, Ward Chair, Chiefs and Deputy Chiefs) fully satisfied with their performance.	60 %			Perception survey will conduct by PCU/PLGSP later.
Output Indicator 44: LGs prepared CD plan	25	15	14	Thasang RM didn't get payment due to quality issue to the report.
Output Indicator 45 Enhanced capacity of elected representatives of local governments	30%	1158	1158	
Output Indicator 45 (2): PCGGs trained annually at least 5730 officials of LGs 2020/21 onwards.	1500	1117	1117	
Output Indicator 45 (2): PCGGs deployed at least 300 man-days annually of expert resource to LGs for coaching and	300	300	300	Completed
Output Indicator 46 Enhanced capacity of local governments' staff. # Of LGs staff who attended induction training and on-the-job short courses on demand organized by PCGG	1000	0	429	Gandaki Province has conducted such training for 429 to the fiscal year. Altogether 1740 staffs have taken training from the year of 2020/021 to till date. FY-2020/021-379 FY-2021/2022-932 FY-2022/2023-429

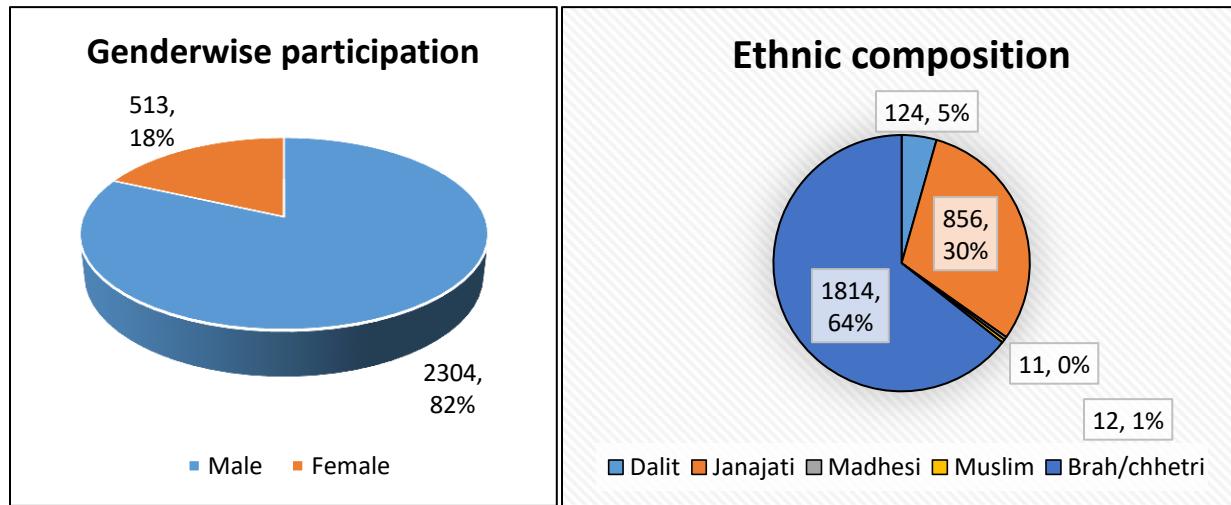
5. Details on the Progress (Outcome/Output/Activity-wise)

During the reporting period, PPIU and PCGG have made substantive progress in both outcomes 2 and 3; and subsequent outputs. As of the trimester, **2817 staffs, elected representatives and other stakeholders** are directly benefited through different types of services and CD-related activities. Among them **male occupied 2304 (82%), 513 (18%) women, 124 (4.4%) Dalit, 856 (30.3%) Janajati, 1814(64%) Brahmin/Chhetri, Madhesi-11 (0.3%) and Muslim 12 (0.4%)** as beneficiaries of the programme. The elected representatives have occupied **1165 (41%)** whereas staffs (PG/LGs) occupied **1396 (49.5%)** and the number of other people is **256 (9%)**. As such, the numbers of PG staffs are **279 (20%)**, and LGs staffs occupied **1117 (80%)** of the gross number of PG/LG staff. The figures are presented below:

Numbers of total participants segregating elected representatives, staff and others



Gender and Ethnic composition details showed in below figures:



A description of the achievements made in line with approved PASIP carried out by PPIU and GPTA/PCGG is presented in this section in order of PLGSP outputs.

5.1 Activities Carried-out by PPIU

Outcomes 2: Provincial and Local Governments have Efficient, Effective, Inclusive and Accountable Institutions

Output 4: Provincial Governments Drafted Legislation in a Consultative Manner.

Activity no. 4.1: Formulate/review Acts, Regulation, and Guideline of PLGs

Milestone: 7 Laws/regulations formulated

Progress: 5 laws are developed

-34 laws have amended.

OCMCM has taken leadership to formulate various required laws in coordination of secretaries of concerned ministries adopting committee model. There were 3 Acts/Regulation prepared during the year whereas has reviewed the existing laws for necessary amendment. PLGSP had supported to review 50 laws and amended 14 laws in previous year and 34 laws throughout the year. The OCMCM has developed laws related to PLGs i.e, Province Civil Service Act and Regulation 2079 and draft local service (formation and operation) regulation under the process of approval during the reporting period.

Additionally, a Chief Minister Innovative Partnerships Programme (CM-IPP) guideline was prepared and has executed for implementing CM-IP program. Thus, the newly formulated laws are listed as below:

- 1) Province civil service Act, 2079
- 2) Local services (formation and operation) Act, 2079
- 3) Gandaki Province Civil Service Regulation, 2079
- 4) Local Service (formation and operation) Regulation, 2079 has been drafted.
- 5) CM IPP operational guideline, 2079

Activity no. 4.3: Prepare draft Law on Concurrent Rights of the Province and Local Level in Consultation with Local Level.

Milestone: 2 model Laws/Acts drafted

Progress: -No Laws drafted from PLGSP

-Forest and Environment Act and Land mgt Act are prepared by Gandaki Province.

OCMCM has been regularly coordinating province ministries/LGs and discussed about required laws on concurrent rights. With the leadership of MOITFE, there was a number of discussion meetings held with LGs to assess required laws. Hence, the immediate requirement of the forest and environment act was identified. The secretary of MOITFE has taken overall leadership to draft the act and now the forest and environment act has been completed. As such Land Management Act has been drafted by Ministry of Agriculture and Land Management (MOALM).

Activity no. 4.9: Enter PG Laws in the Improved Nepal Kanun App.

Milestone: Provincial Acts entered into the Nepal ACT APP.

Progress: Coordinated with MOF for modifying the title of the activity in PLMBIS.

This activity has delayed in execution due to a change of budget heading (under the uniforms heading 21121), the budget authority is provided to GPTA instead of PPIU in PLMBIS. OCMCM has coordinated to provincial MOF but it has suggested modifying the title of activity from the

federal ministry (MoF). Therefore, OCMCM has coordinating with federal ministry of finance for modifying the title appropriately. Later, the process was not done and the activity didn't conduct to this fiscal year.

Output 5: Modernized PG Systems Enable Horizontal and Vertical Accountability to all Citizens and Mainstream GESI

PPIU/Gandaki province has planned 9 types of different activities under the output incorporating PCC meetings, public hearings, GESI audits, DPs coordination meeting, dissemination of success practices of PLGSP/ province government, workshop between province government agencies and province assembly committees on their role and functions, learning exchange and discussion meeting, periodic review meeting, and inter-province learning and sharing visit. Besides, two events of DPs coordination meeting, an event of annual review meeting and a PCC meeting were completed to this year.

Activity no. 5.4: Provide Support to the Provincial Coordination Committee Meeting of PLGSP.

Milestone: 3 meetings conducted.

Progress: A meeting has completed (The PCC meeting has conducted on 26 December, 2022).

The position of PCC members from LGs were vacant after the local level election held on 30th Baishakh 2079 B.S. Due to the reason of the federal/provincial election, the members were not selected and thus the meeting couldn't conduct till the end of December, 2022. Therefore, the members' list was prepared consulting with the Hon'ble Chief Minister first and then called a meeting with some of the significant agendas. The PCC members from LGs have been selected as per PCC working procedure. Thus, PCC meeting was called on 26th December 2022 presenting mainly 3 agendas; 1) Introduction and welcoming to newly appointed PCC members, 2) PLGSP

short introduction and progress briefing, and 3) IPF projects approval for the fiscal year 2022/2023.



**PCC meeting on
26th Dec. 2022**

The meeting was chaired by former CM (Hon'ble Krishna Chandra Nepali Pokharel) in presence of the principle secretary (Mr. Rabilal Pantha) and other stakeholders. There were 49 participants (Male-36, Female-13, Dalit-1, Janajati-8, Madhesi-1 and Brahman/Chhetri-40) including CM, PCC members, province professionals, members of the technical committee including TA team took part to the meeting and contribute to make PCC meeting successful. Mainly, 2 papers were presented by secretary/PPD (Manamaya Bhattarai Pangeni) and undersecretary/PPM (Mr. Thamman Singh Gautam) of OCMCM. The papers were focused on the PLGSP programme and its progress status at Gandaki Province, Moreover, CM/IPP and IPF/PLGSP projects were presented and informed the project selection process on the basis of guidelines. The Technical Committee has endorsed 3 projects selected out of 5 full proposals to the PCC for their approval and the PCC has approved the projects. In the opinion session, The Mayors of Beshishahar and Shuklagandaki municipalities have put their views on immediate need of support to LGs to draft laws as well as CD support. Thus, the meeting was successfully completed by approving some of important decisions on the said agendas with commitment on regular support/guidance for successful execution of the decisions.

Activity no. 5.8: Update and Execute Accountability tools (Public Hearing on the Service Flow of the District Offices of the Province Ministries)

Milestone: 6 Public hearings of different district offices of 6 ministries on their service delivery conducted

Progress: 6 public hearing of 6 district offices were completed.

PPIU has planned to conduct 6 events of public hearings to different district-level provincial offices to this year. OCMCM has consulted line ministries/offices for this purpose and identified 6 offices; **Infrastructure Development Office-Baglung, Health office-Myagdi, Cottage and Small Industries Office-Parbat, Water Resource and Irrigation Development Division Office-Tanahun, Transportation Office-Nawalpur and Division Forest Office-Nawalpur.** The required documents (concept note, budget, ToR, and RFP) were prepared and handover to OCMCM for the procurement process. For making the activity more transparent, answerable, and with purpose of maintaining harmony to stakeholders, there were 2 clusters developed. The PG offices of **Infrastructure Development Office-Baglung, Health office-Myagdi, and Cottage and Small Industries Office-Parbat** were kept to the cluster A whereas remaining **Water Resource and Irrigation Development Division Office-Tanahun, Transportation Office-Nawalpur And Division Forest Office-Nawalpur** were kept into the cluster B.



Report

PLGSP has supported to announce 7 days' notice for listing consultancies to the roster on 10th Feb, 2023. There were 14 consultancies services have enlisted to the standing list. Then, OCMCM has again sent the RFP and ToR to all for technical and financial proposals submission within 15 days of announced date. The procurement committee has announced bid for technical and financial proposals to the enlisted consultancies on 22 Feb, 2023. Thus, the evaluation committee has completed the procurement process on 30 March, 2023 and has issued the result on 31st March, 2023. Hence, Civil Society for Good Governance, Pokhara was selected for cluster A; whereas SAFALTA Media Pvt Ltd, Pokhara was for Cluster B. The contract was awarded to both consultancies on 7th April, 2023 and the team has explored data and relevant information to the

selected provincial offices and executed the events following SA tool promotion guideline, 2077 prepared by OCMCM. Thus, the events were completed and event completion reports including required documents were submitted to OCMCM in timely manner. The total budget of NRs. 11 99965 was expended to this activity.

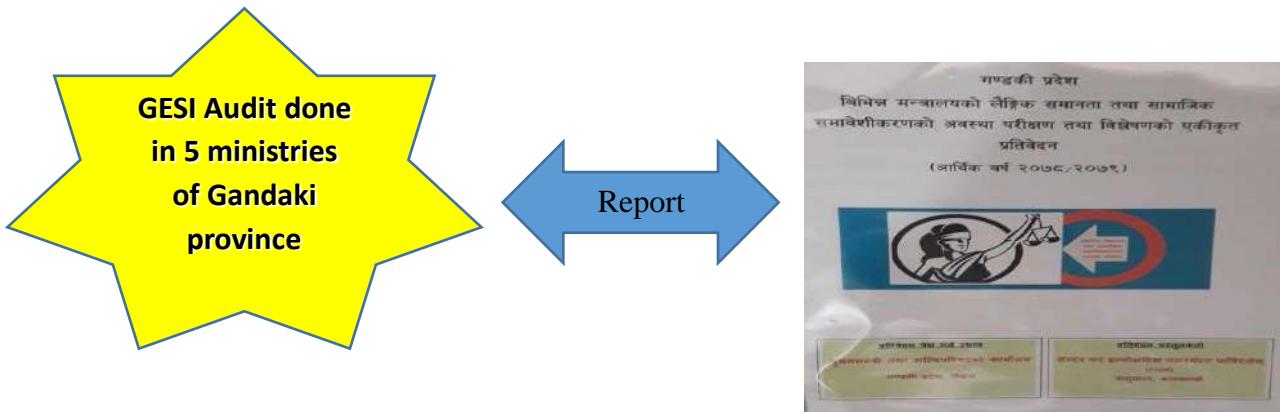
Activity no. 5.13: Conduct GESI/GRB Audit at PG Ministries

Milestone: 3 GESI audit of PG conducted

Progress: GESI audit of 5 ministries completed

OCMCM has finalized GESI indicators from cabinet meeting and also has selected province ministries for conducting GESI audit through GESI Directives Committee under OCMCM on 8th September, 2022. Accordance to PASIP, PLGSP has targeted the number of 3 events of GESI audit but as per demand, there were 5 ministries selected for this purpose. The identified 5 former ministries were; **Ministry of Health and Population, Ministry of Tourism, Industry, Commerce and Supply, Ministry of Education Culture, Science, Technology and Social Development, Ministry of Physical Infrastructure Urban Development and Transportation Management, Ministry of Forest, Environment and Soil Conservation, Ministry of Finance.** OCMCM has circulated official letter to all ministries for self-evaluation of their position accordance to GESI indicators mentioned as GESI guideline 2077 prepared by OCMCM on 14th September, 2022. Thus, 12 ministries have completed self-assessment on the indicators and submitted the report to OCMCM.

To implement GESI audit in province, PLGSP has supported for preparing required documents (concept note, budget, ToR, and standing list) for procuring potential consulting services. Hence, the Center for Innovative Governance Practice, Kathmandu was selected and the contract was done between consultancy and OCMCM on 12th Dec, 2022. The consultancy service had assessed and collects required data from the ground. On the other hand, OCMCM had consulted with GESI focal person of all ministries of Gandaki province on 30 Jan, 2023 and has also request for further coordination to conduct GESI audit. The GESI audit events of 5 ministries have completed and submitted report including required documents to OCMCM in timely manner.



Activity no. 5.14: Conduct Coordination Meetings/Interaction with Development Partners and Other Stakeholders

Milestone: 2 coordination meeting/interaction conducted

Progress: 2 DPs coordination meeting/interaction have been completed.

Meeting 1: 6 Sept, 2022



Meeting 2: 26th June, 2023



An interaction event of coordination with development partners and other stakeholders was conducted on 6th September, 2022 at Pokhara. Altogether 55 participants including CM of Gandaki Province, PG staff and representatives of Development Partner/ Agencies have taken part to the event. 24 representatives of DPs have participated and out of them 18 have presented their papers on the programme status, expectation from province government and room for fulfilling the gap for effective programme implementation/program synergy. Rests of them have committed to send their progress paper to OCMCM soon. The immediate results of the event are; 1) To create progress sharing culture between province government and Development Partners, 2) Development Partners are motivated to conduct programme with effective and transparent manner and 3) to collect suggestions and advices for implementing PG service delivery and development work efficiently. PLGSP has regularly

coordinating with the Development Partners and has updating the progress of the results. For exploring the results and further coordination, PLGSP has again conducted the meeting on 27th June, 2023. 18 INGOs representatives have participated and out of them 12 have presented their papers to the interaction program. The representatives have identified/address the potential areas to be cooperate with Gandaki province are ; joint planning/budgeting, Gandaki province priority areas (Tourism, road, health, education, agriculture), hardware support, data/information management, drinking water and sanitation, nutrition, child right, HIV/TV/Malaria prevention, and strengthening secondary school/Gandaki University, Thus, the regular coordination meetings have supported the province government for creating the environment of work together for making prosperous Gandaki Province.

Activity no. 5.26: Dissemination of the Success Practices of PLGSP/Province Government.

Milestone: 1 Video documentaries prepared and disseminated through media

Progress: 1 video documentary has developed.

As per plan; OCMCM has explored potential consulting firms for collecting, and disseminating success practices of PLGSP/Province Government. It has selected Safal Media House Pvt. Ltd Pokhara for this task and done contract on 17 May, 2023. The consulting firm has collected information regarding province government administrative, fiscal, governance, service delivery, physical infrastructure, IPF, and economic/social development activities for making script and story of success practices of Gandaki Province. It has filmed the project/IPF activities and captured the voice/bytes of model personality of related activities. The firm has visited many LGs under the province and developed a 27.5 minutes documentary and finally submitted the documentary and report to the OCMCM. The documentary has specially focus on the IPF project progress to different LGs. Thus, the success practice done by Gandaki province has documented and disseminated accordance to contract in time manner. The financial progress NRs.496324 has been achieved to the activity.

Activity no 5. 27: Organize Workshop between Province Government Agencies and Province Assembly Committees on their Role and Functions.

Milestone: 3 workshops conducted between 4 Provincial Assembly committees, 3 cabinet committees' members

Progress: A workshop between province agencies (7 ministries) conducted.

OCMCM has organized an orientation program for province agencies and facilitate to orient on effective mobilization of province government on 2nd Feb, 2023. Mr. Lilamani Paudyal, former principle secretary of Nepal government has outsourced for facilitating the program. He has mainly facilitated 2 papers on 1) Introduction of province government role segregation regulation 2074, ministries responsibilities, and ministers' job, duty and right and 2) Meeting conduction process of minister council, courtesy provision and method. The former 7 ministers (Hon, Khaga Raj Adhikari-chief minister, Hon, Hari Bahadur Chuman-MOPIDTM, Hon-Sita Kumari Sundas-MOEA, Hon,



Roshan Kumar Gaha Magar- MOIAL, Hon Bed Bahadur Gurung-MOAEWR, Hon Resham Bahadur Jugjali-MOITFE, and Hon Pahcha Ram Gurung, MOSDH) of Gandaki province have participated to the program and intensively discussed on the subject matters. As such, principal secretary (Rabilal Pantha) and two secretaries/OCMCM (Ram Psd Acharya and Manamaya Bhattarai Pangeni) have also taken part to the program. The program was very effectively conducted and has succeeded to orient newly appointed ministers to their job/responsibilities and related subjects.

Activity no 5. 30: Learning Exchange/Discussion Meeting of Province Government Officials (inter-Province CM Meeting, Principal Secretary Meeting, Policy Planning Commission Meeting).

Milestone: 1 meeting conducted

Progresbs: An inter-province CM meeting was organized on 30 June, 2023

The learning exchange/discussion meeting of inter-province CM meeting was inaugurated by Hon'ble Prime Minister (Pushpa Kamal Dahal "Prachand") on 30 June, 2023. The Chief Minister from 6 province excluding Koshi Province have participated to the meeting. The ministers of all ministries of Gandaki Province, principal secretary of Nepal Government, Mayor of Pokhara Metropolitan, principal secretaries of 7 provinces, chairperson of Public service commission, Vice chairperson and member/secretary of PPPC, members of Gandaki Assembly, joint secretary of MoFAGA, secretaries of all ministries of Gandaki Provinces, personal secretary and political advisor of prime minister, executive directors of all academies under Gandaki Province, staffs of OCMCM and media/journalists were the participants of the program.



There were 6 papers presented by 6 ministers incorporating province introduction, five year budget and expenditure, provincial structure, main activities, problem, way forward strategies, interrelation between provinces and many more. The specific area to develop inter relationship among provinces are; The inter-relationship between provinces, political inter-relationship, interaction between chiefs of attorney, interaction between CM and sabhamukh (speaker), administrative inter-relationship, inter province interaction program, experience sharing between principal secretaries, conference between province service commission, staff inter province experience sharing program, inter relation to infrastructure development, co-financing, interrelation to law making, concurrent law in transportation management, equal facilities between inter province citizen, disaster management. Moreover, the further steps for binding strong knot between provinces as per aspiration of constitution were largely discussed. They have discussed about law making in concurrent right and facilitating role in implementation, financial equalization grants, effectiveness of internal committees and council, revenue sharing and increment of PLGs share, CD of elected/staff, coordination and

cooperation in planning formulation, land management/access as per demand of province, citizen participation and awareness which are the most feasible further direction to make all PLGs flourished. Finally, a 17 points “sajha-patra” has been developed and tabled from the meeting. Thus, the meeting was completed very fruitful way. NRs. 998375 was expended out of planned budget of NRs.1000000 to this activity.

Activity no 5.30: Province Government Planning and Periodic (Annual, Quarterly) Review Meeting

Milestone: 3 meeting conducted

Progress: A review meeting was conducted.

An annual review meeting chaired by Principal Secretary (Mr. Rabilal Panth) of Gandaki Province was organized on 22 July, 2022 at Kaski. The progress of PLGSP programme of FY 2021/2022 was shared and discussed on the strategies for making the programme effective to this year 2022/2023. The Principal Secretary has suggested to develop program calendar and strictly follow up in regular basis. As such, he further has instructed TA team to complete all documentation and coordination part within July to mid August and then start to conduct activities keeping focus to coming election. Furthermore, he has suggested to conduct training/orientation to newly elected representatives immediately as they are eagerly waiting for the CD support from province.

Activity no 5. 36: Organize inter province learning and sharing visit for provincial officials (Learning sharing and benchmarking practice visit).

Milestone: An inter province visit conducted

Progress: The visit has completed to Karnali and Lumbini Province.

The OCMCM has led the inter province learning and sharing visit from 12-18 April, 2023 at Karnali and Lumbini province. In leadership of the secretary/OCMCM (Manmaya Bhattarai Pangeni), the visit program had meaningfully and fruitful completed. The main objective of the benchmarking practice visit was to learn success practices from other provinces and replicate the appropriate learning at Gandaki province. The presentation papers were presented from both side at Karnali whereas Lumbini province had briefed their status as per the area of the objectives to the meeting. Mainly, provincial structure, staff, law formation, plan and budget expenditure, IPF

projects, and other many more subjects were discussed to the visit. Some of the very crucial gaps were identified. Staff scarcity/efficiency, staff adjustment and facilities problem, law formulation in the area of exclusive and concurrent, PCGG establishment, federalism implementation, donor projects and result, were largely discussed and try to find out the way strategeis to the meetings. Besides, the team had discussed on potentiality of each province including tourism, religious places, and natural resource.



The team had monitored IPF projects (Cowshed management project for community animal husbandry and environmental hygiene/protection/enhancement, Surkhet) and Information Highway at Tillottama Municipality, Lumbini province. The team had gained knowledge regarding law formation, staff adjusmnet, provincial structure, their plan and programs, and had got wonderful opportunity to observe natural beuties, religious places and scenery to both provices. Overall, the team had grabbed golden experiences and gain knowledge about Karnali and Lumbini province. The team members have showed enthusiasm to replicate success practices of those provinces to Gandaki province as well.

Output 6: PGs Manage Provincial Public Administration Functions More Effectively

This output specially supports to make public administration function more effective at province government. PLGSP has planned major five types of activities related to strengthen information technology system of PG, volunteers' mobilization, orientation on FRA, workshop on issue-based discussion to intergovernmental coordination, cooperation and interrelation, and prepare Gandaki province profile. Some of the key progresses under this output are briefed below:

Activity no .6.1: Implementation of Activities under e-Governance Master Plan to Strengthen the Information Technology System of Gandaki.

Milestone: E-Governance Master Plan implemented

Progress: 1) Online monitoring system strengthens by adding some required features.

2) PIS training has completed for 38 PG staff.

3) E-gov and data management training has completed for ITOs.

PLGSP has developed e-governance master plan of Gandaki Province to the year of 2020/2021 that has recommended many area of e-governance to strengthen Gandaki Province and the report was publicly disseminated in 2022. One of the major areas to be strengthening is online monitoring system. Therefore, OCMCM has decided to strengthen existing online monitoring system of Gandaki Province to this year. The system needs more features to make the reporting system robust. Therefore, OCMCM has conducted a zoom meeting with software developers (Yaz Tech-KTM) on 18th September, 2022 and discussed on adding more required features to update and upgrade the existing online monitoring system. Besides, numbers of discussion meeting held physically between developers and OCMCM and has identified more required features of the system. The added features in online monitoring system are; 1) the milestone and progress can enter at any time that was not possible in previous system, 2) data entry can be made even if the progress is more than the target, 3) concern ministries can be monitored the pie chart of the progress under its offices, 4) the district offices can change the status of activities itself now, 5) the system will show the progress status when the ministry is merged or separated, 6) the main activities of district offices will update automatically 7) the error/mistake/bags appeared in previous system was reduced now. Thus, the online monitoring system operating in Gandaki Province has developed in a highly technical and sophisticated manner.

On the other hand, Rastriya Kitabkhana (Nijamati); one of the significant departments of MoFAGA has regularly updating the public staff (nijamati) personal information for supporting policy makers to make staff related policies and strategies. It has developed PIS software which needs to fill up by each staff. Therefore, to update and fill up the personnel information to the system, PLGSP/PPIU has supported Rastriya Kitabkhana (Nijamati) to conduct 3 days PIS training on 18-20 Dec, 2022 at

Pokhara. The experts of Rastriya Kitabkhana (Er.Rupesh Kumar Nidhi) and developers of SANGRILA (Mr.Santosh Pokhrel and Anupam Koirala) have facilitated the training. Altogether, 38 PG staffs (Male-32 and Female-6) from different ministries and offices were oriented on the extended PIS system. Participants have gained knowledge on sheet role form registration, property details, salary report, position registration, pension card and many more related to staff information. They have practically able to fill up their own information required by the system to PIS system.

Furthermore, 73 ITOs are working at LGs in support of PLGSP/MoFAGA. Particularly, they are contributing LGs in data collection, processing and analyzing while planning/budgeting and program execution. ITOs need to be technically sound to their field which supports LGs in decision making process faster. Therefore, OCMCM has conducted 2 days e-gov and data management training to 76 ITOs from 30 May to 2 June, 2023 at Pokhara. They have gained knowledge on e-governance principle/practices, and have able to handle data cleaning, power BI and hands on Kobo tool. The ITOs are now motivating to use the knowledge gained through the training into the practical ground. The ITO of Madhyabindu (KrishnaHari Sapkota) has already practiced Kobo tool to collect data for developing LGs profile. Thus, the training has supported to strengthen LGs by developing its digital profile and many more tasks related to data collection, processing and analyzing.

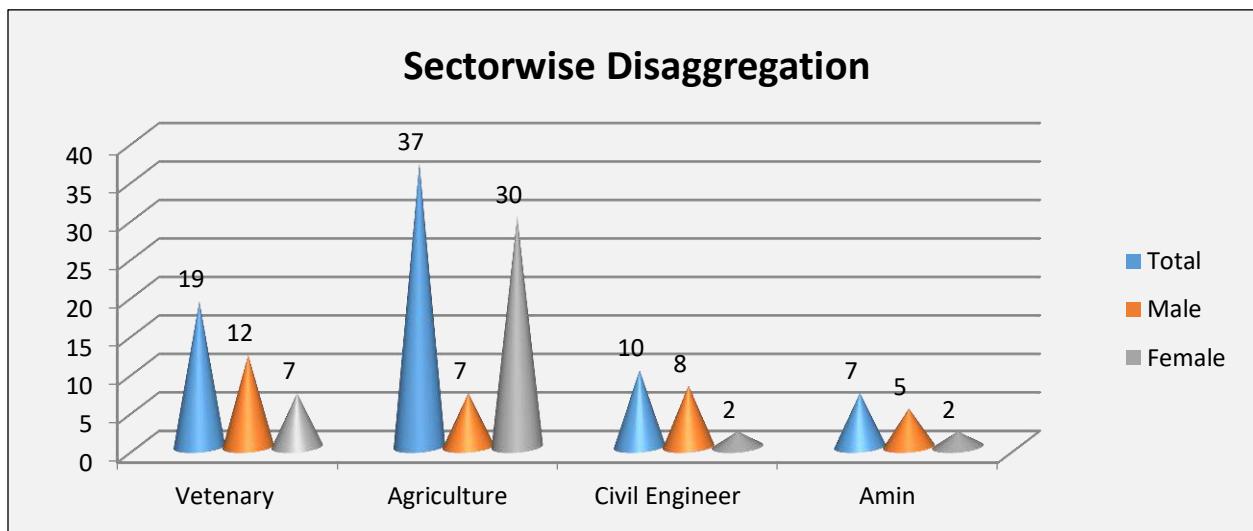
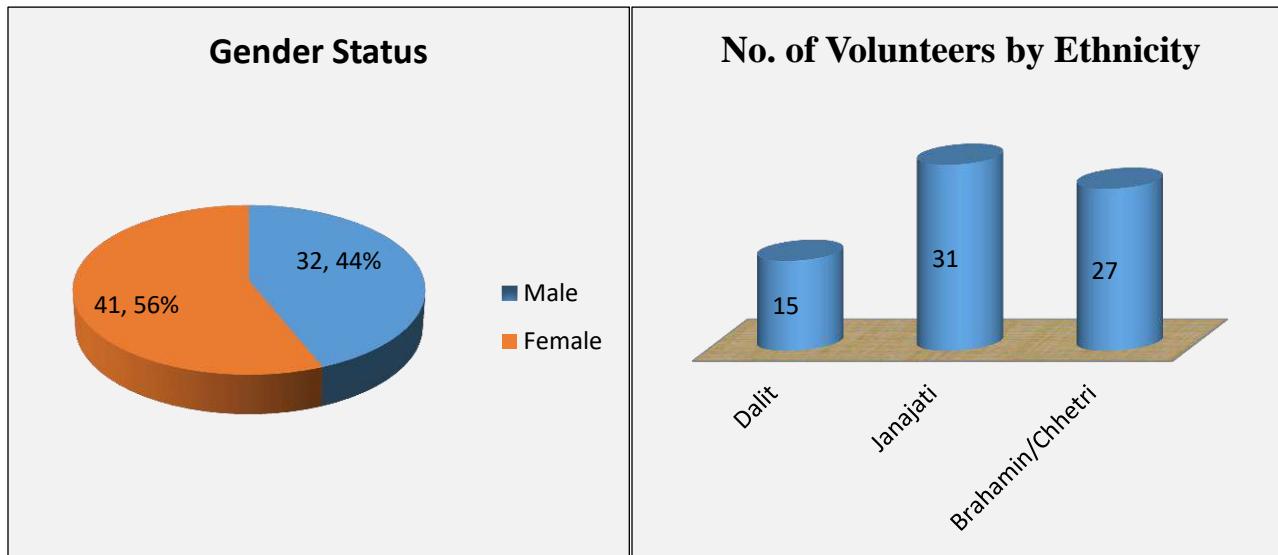
Activity no. 6.19: PG strengthen local governance programme through mobilization of experts (Volunteer mobilization for LG sectoral governance strengthening, delivery and economic development

Milestone: 20 volunteers mobilized by PLGSP support and 30 from OCMCM budget.

Progress: 73 Volunteers were mobilized.



There were some flaws experienced to the volunteer mobilization guideline prepared by OCMCM. Therefore, PLGSP has supported volunteers' mobilization directive committee to revise the guideline during the second trimester. Nevertheless, the volunteers' executive committee meeting was conducted on 17th Jan, 2023 and has decided to start the process of volunteers' selection. It has decided to mobilize the volunteers from 2nd week of February, 2023 to LGs. As per decision, a virtual meeting was called on 18th Jan, 2023. Altogether 47 participants including OCMCM professionals, LGs representatives, and PLGSP team have participated to the meeting. Secretary/PPD has presented a paper on volunteers' mobilization programme, selection process and mobilization strategies. The CAO from Lomanthan RM has explained the need of potential HR for supporting Agriculture, Livestock, Engineers and Amin service. The CAO of Baglung has told the demand of potential HR related to Social mobilization, agriculture and livestock services. Likewise, CAO of Aarughat has explored the problem of land and requested potential Amin support from PLGSP. CAO/Devchuli Municipality has requested to potential HR for environment conservation and sanitation. As such, CAO of Narpabhumi RM has requested to immediate support of volunteers on agriculture, animal husbandry and Amin service. Thus, the demand of 77 volunteers has been identified from LGs. For the execution of the program, OCMCM has done MOU with CTEVT on 27 Jan, 2023. Thus, 73 volunteers (VJTA-19, PJTA-37, and Civil/A.S.E -10 and Survey/AMIN-7) were now mobilized to the LGs. OCMCM has conducted an orientation program on volunteers role and responsibilities on 15th Feb, 2023. 67 volunteers (VJTA-21, PJTA-32, Civil-6 and AMIN-8 out of 73 were took part to the orientation program whereas 6 have unable to attend the program due to personal reason. Thus, 73 volunteers are now working to LGs under LGs surveillance. The disaggregated data of trained volunteers is; M-32, Fe-41, D-15, Janajati-31 and B/C-27 respectively.



The volunteers are doing good job in responsive manner. Some of them are working at ward offices whereas others have supporting concerned units at LGs offices. Dr. Santosh Kshetri, Livestock specialist of Madhyabindu Municipality has appreciated the effort of Ms Pramisha Pun (volunteer, veterinary) for delivery livestock services to the municipality. He further had appreciated her quick decision power and smartness while conducting vaccination campaign and other livestock services. And lastly, he said volunteer are able to fulfill the gaps of the shortness of technical HR in local level and requested OCMCM for volunteers continuation at Madyabindu municipality in coming year too.

Activity 6.22: Conduct Orientation on FRA (Guideline and Portal) for PG

Milestone: An orientation event conducted.

Progress: The online application is not received from PCU

The concept note and budget was prepared and the activity was planned after getting the software from PCU. Due to delay of getting FRA software, the training couldn't conduct this year,

Activity 6.37: Organize Workshop on Issue-based Discussion on Intergovernmental Coordination, Cooperation and Interrelationship regarding Implementation of Federalism

Milestone: A workshop event conducted

Progress: Not completed

Activity 6.38: Preparation of Gandaki Province Profile, including Social and Economic Indicators.

Milestone: Gandaki Province profile prepared

Progress: The Gandaki Province Profile has prepared.

OCMCM had assessed to search potential line agencies to develop Gandaki province profile. Meanwhile, it has coordinated to PPPC and discuss on developing the profile. After building consensus, the financial authority was transferred to PPPC. It has outsourced the consulting firm for Social and Infrastructural Development, Kathmandu for this task. There are two main areas of work; the first one is developing software of digital profile system and another is to collect, review and entering data to the system. The software is developed; collected data will be entered into the system. Most of the data of Gandaki province from CBS are entered to the system. For whole process, PLGSP has regularly coordinated with developers. Besides, PLGSP has supported PPPC for documentation (develop concept note, budget and ToR) of the activity. The team of consultancy services has presented draft report on 19th April, 2023 and collected feedbacks and suggestion. After incorporating the feedbacks and suggestion; the reports was submitted to PPPC. Now, the updated Gandaki Province Profile system is handover to PPPC and that is functional now.

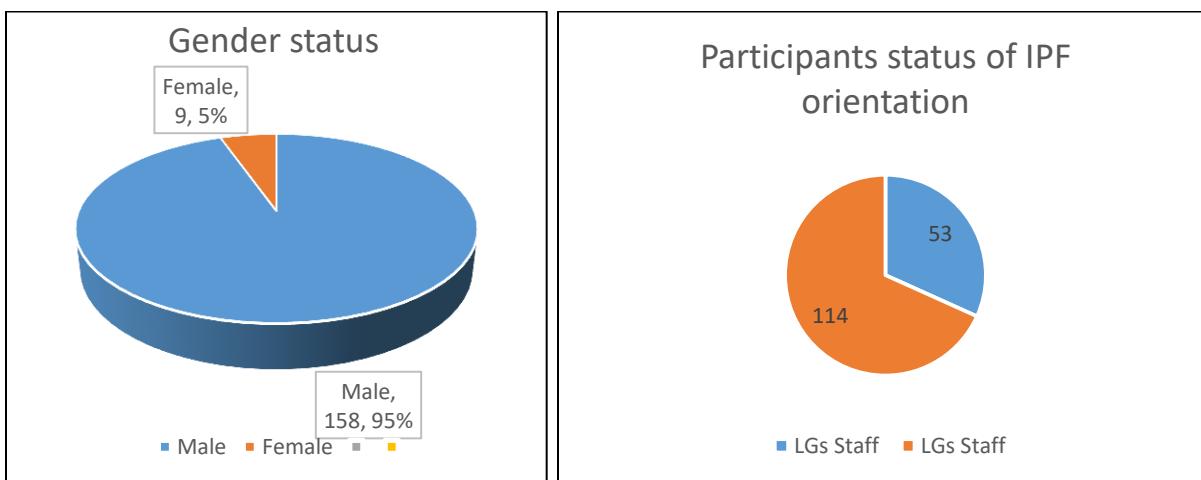
Output 12: Innovative Partnership Fund (IPF) is operational and transparently supporting LGs

Activity no. 12.1: Conduct Orientation on IPF Guideline to IPF board Members, Provincial and LG Stakeholders, LGs elected Officials.

Milestone: 5 orientation events conducted

Progress: 3 orientation events of IPF (physical) and a virtual event were conducted

OCMCM has developed CM IPP guideline 2079 approving from cabinet meeting. LGs need to strengthen their capacity to develop proposals as per requirement of the guideline. Therefore, five events of orientation on IPF were again planned to this year. As per plan, three events of IPF orientation were conducted to Pokhara. The first event was organized on 20th September 2022 for 11 LGs of Kaski, Syangja and Tanahun districts whereas next two events were conducted for remaining 74 LGs in two separate halls on 22nd September, 2022 at Pokhara. The total numbers of participants was 167 including elected representatives and staff of LGs and out of them 158 were male and 9 were female respectively. As such, the total number of elected representatives of LGs was 53 whereas 114 were staff of LGs. The ethnic composition of the participants was dalit-2, Janajati-37 and Brahamin/chhetri-128 respectively. OCMCM has facilitated the CM IPP working procedure and format of proposal to the events. Besides, the process of online application with proposal writing was facilitated by PLGSP. Thus, 26 LGs have able to submit the initial concept note as per required format to CM IPP timely.



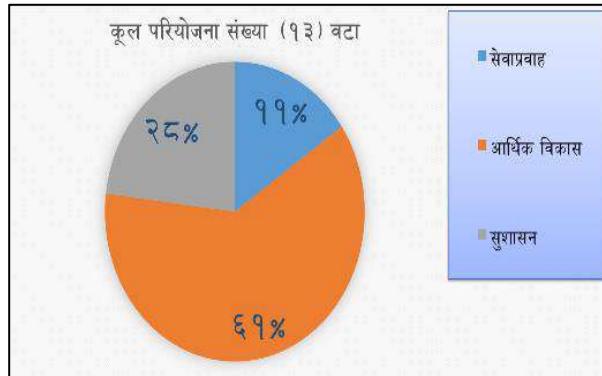
As such, for more clarity a virtual orientation event was also organized for ITOs, planning officer and other concerned LGs' staff and orient about full proposal writing by OCMCM on 13th November, 2022. Thus, 4 orientation events were organized to Gandaki Province this year.

Activity no. 12.3: Implement IPF Schemes in LGs

Milestone: 10 IPF schemes implemented

Progress: 5 CM IPP and 3 IPF/PLGSP schemes are implemented.

PLGSP has allocated NRs.151353 (000) under the output 12 for conducting orientation on IPF, implementing IPF project and monitoring purpose. The RFP of IPF/PLGSP was announced on 3rd



November, 2022 by OCMCM. 16 LGs have submitted concept note and 5 LGs (Aanbukhaireni RM, Kaligandaki RM, Galkot Mun, Barpak Sulikot RM and Malika RM) of them were recommended for full proposal by technical committee. Hence, OCMCM has decided to announce 15 days' notice to submit full proposals on 30 Nov, 2022. The LGs

have submitted their full proposal timely and had presented the paper on 19th December, 2022 at Pokhara. Again technical committee has evaluated the proposals and recommended to PCC for approval. Hence, 3 schemes for IPF/PLGSP were awarded to Kaligandaki RM, Galkot Municipality and Aanbukhaireni RM and contract has been done between OCMCM and LGs on 1 Jan, 2022. All LGs have proposed IPF schemes related to local economic development and now have executed. On the other hand, Madhyabindu Municipality, Devchuli Municipality, Phalebas Municipality, Barpak Sulikot RM, and Kathekhola RM have also awarded CM IPP project this year and executed. Among them, 3 projects are related to LED, and 2 were related to digital governance this year.



On the other hand, OCMCM has also allocated NRs 7, 60, 00000 for implementing chief minister innovative partnership programme (CM/IPP) this year. OCMCM has developed CM/IPP guideline 2079 approving from cabinet meeting. Then a 15 days' notice of EOI for CM IPP was issued on 9 September, 2022. The notice was again issued on 23 September, 2022 till 30th September, 2022. Thus, 26 LGs have submitted the initial concept paper to required format timely to OCMCM. The technical evaluation committee has been started to evaluate the proposals during reporting period and select 7 potential projects (Devchuli Mun, Baudikali RM, Madhyabindu Mun, Barpak Sulikot RM, Kaligandaki RM, Phalebas RM, and Kathekhola RM). As such, OCMCM has announced notice for full proposal on 20th October, 2022 and hand over the process to technical committee to evaluate the full proposals timely. Then, directive committee meeting of CM IPP was conducted on 15th November, 2022 at OCMCM and approved the full proposals of 5 LGs (Kathkhola RM, Devchyuli Mun, Madhyabindu Mun, Phalebas Mun, Phalebas RM and Barpak Sulikot RM) submitted by technical committee for implementing CM IPP to this year 2079/2080. Now the contract between OCMCM and 5 LGs was done on 30th Nov. and 4th Dec, 2022 and the projects were executed to the ground. Thus, altogether 18 IPF schemes including CM IPP are implementing at Gandaki province. Out of them, 28% schemes are focusing on governance, 11% are in service delivery sector and rest of 61% has working for local economic development as per the aspiration of IPF guideline.

Altogether, 18 IPF schemes were implemented to 11 LGs of Gandaki province. OCMCM/PPIU has regularly given support and reviews the progress. OCMCM had organized IPF project progress review and learning sharing workshop on 21st Jan, 2023 at Hotel Athiti, Pokhara. 73 numbers of elected representatives including staff were participated and present their technical and financial progress of IPF schemes to the workshop. To the end of Ashadh, 2080, IPF/PLGSP has achieved 64.4% whereas CM-IPP has able to achieve 80% financial progress.

Activity no. 12.4: Conduct Monitoring of IPF Projects Implementation at LGs

Milestone: IPF projects monitored

Progress: 10 schemes of the previous year, 8 new projects (5 CM-IPP and 3 IPF/PLGSP) regularly monitored

There were 10 projects of IPF implementing from the last fiscal year 2021/2022 whereas 8 schemes are executed to this fiscal year 2022/2023. The projects are ongoing and regularly monitored by OCMCM, TA team, PCU and third party monitoring team (TPM). TA team has frequently visited to IPF field and provides technical backstopping as per requirement. TA support was especially given to proposal writing, IT sector, developing LGs IPF guideline, procurement process, conducting livelihood related activities and many more as per LGs requirement. The monitoring team has assessed the challenges of each project and support to make overcome/way forward strategies in coordination of LGs. In terms of financial progress, LGs have received 1st installment to previous year and 2nd installment during second trimester. Thus, the expensed budget details are given in below table:

IPF Projects: Year of 2021/2022								
LGs Name	Projects/Schemes	Tot. Budget	PLGSP	LGs	PLGSP Exp.	LGs Exp.	Tot Exp.	Expected Beneficiaries
Byas Mun	Integrated Digital Byas Municipality) (एकिकृत डिजिटल व्यास नगरपालिका)	20000	14000	6000	5900.342	0	5900.342	80944 (37669+43275)
Annapurna RM	Tourism and Technology Friendly Model Annapurna RM (पर्यटन मैत्री तथा प्रविधि मैत्री नमुना अन्नपुर्ण गाउँपालिका)	20000	14000	6000	7157.720	6000.000	13157.72	23417 (10597+12820)
Gandaki RM	Digital Friendly Revenue Improvement Programme (प्रविधि मैत्री राज्य सुधार कार्यक्रम)	20000	14000	6000	10443.799	4855.122	15298.921	31672 15847+15825)
Hupsekiot RM	Disaster Management, Livelihood and Food Security Programme (दिगो	21600	15000	6600	7152.187	6692.472	13844.659	10342 (5595+4747)

	विपद व्यवस्थापन , जीविकोपार्जन तथा खाद्य सुरक्षा कार्यक्रम)							
Phedik hola RM	Digital Friendly Governance and Digitalized Phedikhola (प्रविधिमैत्री सुशासन र डिजिटलाइज्ड फेदीखोला)	21500	15000	6500	13263.710	5662.282	18925.992	14999 (7228 +7721)
Putalib azzar Mun	Sustainable Disaster Management, Livelihood and Food Security Programme (सूचना प्रविधियुक्त सेवा प्रवाह र कृषि उत्पादन तथा व्यवस्थापन प्रणाली विकास कार्यक्रम)	21500	15000	6500	7096.876	3934.526	11031.402	52262 (23374+28 888)
Bhirkot Mun	Improvement of Socio- economically backward people through Agriculture and Livelihood Programme (भिर्कोट नगरपालिकामा बसोबास गर्ने आर्थिक तथा सामाजिक रूपमा पछाडी परेका वर्ग तथा समुदायका जनतालाई व्यवसायीक कृषि तथा पशुपालनमा सक्षम बनाई उनीहरुको जीवनस्तरमा सुधार ल्याउने	20200	14100	6100	10831.347	4325.428	15156.775	1000 (400+600)

	कार्यक्रम)							
Walling Mun	Entrepreneurship , Business Incubation and Innovation (वालिङ नगरपालिकाको EBIC परियोजना)	25000	15000	10000	7043244	4306576	11349820	51000 (24500+26 500)
Gharapj hong RM	Climate Change Induced and Disaster Reduction Management Innovative Programme at Local Level (स्थानीयस्तरमा विपद जोखिम न्यूनिकरण तथा व्यवस्थापन र जलवायू परिवर्तन अनुकूलनका लागि नव-प्रवर्तनात्मक साझेदारी कार्यक्रम /परियोजना)	20000	14000	6000	4615.253	6475.797	11091.05	4875 (2904+197 1)
Thasan g RM	Technology Improvement for Fruits Process and Local Reed Production and Sale (फलफूल जन्य वस्तुको प्रशोधन तथा परम्परागत निगालो सम्बन्धी परम्परागत प्रविधिको सुधार तथा उत्पादन तथा विक्री	20000	14000	6000	0	0	0	1260 (605+655)
IPF/PLGSP Projects: Year of 2022/2023								
Kaligan	Commercial Utilization of	20000	14000	6000	3768.90	154.371	531.261	

daki RM	Local Resource, Project स्थानीय कञ्चा श्रोतको व्यापारिक उपयोग सम्बन्धी परियोजना, कालिगण्डकी गाउँपालिका							
Galkot Mun	Commercial Walnut Farming for LED, Project आर्थिक विकासका लागि व्यवसायिक ओखरखेती परियोजना	20000	14000	6000	10888.931	4666.685	15555.616	
Aanbuk haireni RM	Integrated Enterprise Development Center Project for Improved Traditional Cottage Technology परम्परागत घरेलु प्रविधिमा सुधार सम्बन्धी एकिकृत उद्यम विकास केन्द्र संचालन	20100	14070	6030	11909.000	5742.344	17651.344	
					100070500 (66.7%)	52815.606	149494.9	

CM IPP Projects: Year of 2022/2023

Barpak Sulikot RM, Gorkha	Child Friendly Education Program- बालमैत्री शिक्षा कार्यक्रम	20760	14580	6180	9825.487	2708	12533.487	
Phalebas Municipality, Parbat	Digital Governance Project- सुचना प्रविधिमा आधारित विद्युतीय सुशासन परियोजना	21246	15000	6246	6832.42	3276.361	10108.781	
Devchuli Municipality,	Saailez production project-	21400	14980	6420	14979.846	6400	21379.846	

Nawalpur	साईलेज उत्पादन परियोजना							
Kathekholo RM, Baglung	Lightening arrester installation project-चटचाङ्ग प्रतिरोधी प्रणाली जडान परियोजना	21500	15000	6500	13632.896	5766.813	19399.709	
Madhyabindu Municipal ity, Nawalpur	वायू प्रदुषण न्यूनीकरण, फोहोरमैला व्यवस्थापन तथा प्रांगारिक मल उत्पादन कार्यक्रम	21380	14966	6414	14373.25175	6414	20787.25175	
		106286	74526	31760	59643.90075	24565.174	84209.07475	

Monitoring team has observed some of issues/challenges while discussing with LGs to the field. They found that there is still lack of knowledge and confusion on IPF guideline among the LGs. Delay/technical problem in procurement process was one of the major hindrances to low expenditure of IPF project. As such, political conflict/instability, limited time, lack of HR, and staff frequent transfer are identified interferer factors to expense expected budget as plan. Among, 13 LGs, Phedikhola RM has expended highest budget (88.03%) in comparison to lowest budget that was Kaligandaki RM expenditure (2.65%). 7 LGs have expensed more than 60% above whereas 5 LGs can able to expense 50% below. As such, Thasang RM couldn't execute the project between the periods of 2021 to till date. Thus, 66.7% progress has been made under IPF/PLGSP schemes whereas CM-IPP has been able to achieve 80% financial progress to the same program year at Gandaki Province.

5.2 Activities carried-out by PCGG/GPTA

Gandaki Province Training Academy (GPTA) has been serving as a Provincial Center for Good Governance (PCGG) in Gandaki Province. GPTA has planned 207 events under 49 activities for this reporting year and NRs 13,57,50,000 budget was allocated for the program. Out of 207 events, 74% have been completed and achieved 61% financial progress during this year. Total beneficiaries of the

training were 2847; of them 2183 were male and 664 were female participants respectively. But the number of trained elected/staff and in various themes was 2478 (Male-2002 and female-476). Major activities accomplished during this year were; 5 LGs have prepared periodic Plan, 14 LGs have prepared Capacity Development Plan, 14 LGs have prepared Revenue Improvement Plan, 19 LGs have prepared GESI strategy, 20 LGs have conducted GESI audit, conducted Training Impact Evaluation and prepared Standard Operating Procedures on Financial Administration. Besides, number of GESI related activities and different types of training/orientation events were conducted in various themes under output 7 to 14. Thus, GPTA has supported PLGs to strengthen their capabilities and for improving the institutional capacity.

Output 7: PCGGs made Operational to Deliver CD Services

Activity no. 7.2: Construct new physical infrastructure for PCGG/GPTA

Milestone: New building of GPTA constructed

Progress: 3rd story/floor of the GPTA building is constructed

GPTA has been established under the GPTA Act, 2075 and now fully functioning. It is envisioned as a center for the excellence to provide capacity development of the provincial and local level government. It has served as a resource center for providing knowledge inputs needed to strengthen PLGs organization and administration. It is envisaged to be the vital institution to deliver CD services. So, the success of programme depends on well-equipped institution. For this, it has developed necessary law and regulation, besides; new building is under construction with the support of PLGSP program and Provincial Government. The financial authority has been transferred to MoPIUDTM in contract modality by GPTA to the year of 2077/078. Total cost of the three-story building is Rs. 19 Corer, 21 Lakhs and estimated to complete the construction within 3 years. Former Prime Minister Khadga Prasad Oli had laid the foundation stone of the building in 2077/78. For the first year PLGSP had allocated Rs. 5 corer for the building, in the second year Province Government had allocated Rs. 1.5 corer. To this year, PLGSP has allocated Rs. 5 corer for the building. Till this reporting period, the skeleton frame of the building has been completed and made an expenditure of ***3 corers, 93 Lakhs 54 thousands and 2 hundred 37*** only.

Figure: Constructed GPTA building Vs Map



Activity no.7.5: Organize capacity building training for PCGG's staffs.

Milestone: Training event conducted

Progress: Training related to communication and technology was completed.

In order to enhance the professional skill of the staff, working in the GPTA, 2 days training was conducted on instructional design and the use of IT in the training sector. Under the instructional design, training was majorly focused on ADDIE model, level of objectives setting under Benjamin Bloom, Nine Level of learning of R.M. Gagne. Besides this, use of Google tools for the pre/post-test, training feedback and training satisfaction survey were the subjects of the training. Altogether 7 participants (3 GPTA staff and 4 TA of PLGSP) have participated to the training. Of them 2 were female and 5 were male participants respectively.



Activity no.7.8: Prepare training modules and SOP.

Milestone: 3 training modules developed

Progress: SOP of support staff is prepared and disseminated

SOP of fiscal/ account administration drafting

Standard Operating Procedure is a set of instruction that outlines the steps necessary to perform a task of process in a consistent and reliable manner. Being as a training academy, GPTA has developed SOP to support and enhance the capacity of the government staffs as an alternative of in-person trainings. In previous fiscal year, it has developed SOP for the support staffs. In order to support to staffs of the financial administration of government offices, GPTA has developed SOP for the Financial Administration during this reporting period. GPTA has outsourced the PSM Global Consultant Pvt. Ltd Kathmandu for the consultancy services to develop the SOP. This SOP covers all the aspect of public finance management such as; the financial management, mitigation of fiduciary risk, public procurement, and public account management/audit. This SOP supports to financial administration of government offices to perform its daily task smoothly and support to reduce the fiduciary risk. Therefore, it will help to make offices well managed and bring efficiency to daily work.

Activity no.7.12: Updated website of GPTA.

Milestone: website updated

Progress: Some features have added to the website.

GPTA has its own website since its establishment. During this year it has updated some feature on its website. Such features are online application for roster (trainer) and online application form for the training participants.

Activity no. 7.13: Conduct study on effectiveness of capacity building training of GPTA.

Milestone: A training impact assessment conducted

Progress: Impact assessment has been completed.

GPTA has been conducting demand base capacity development training/orientation to elected representatives and staff of PG and LGs. It has almost completed more than 400 different kinds of CD related activities in various themes. Altogether 16000 participants have directly benefited to training/orientation by GPTA core/PLGSP budget till date. GPTA has been regularly conducting the

post training follow up of the trainees to find out results of the trainings at the field level. The result was frequently tracked by monitoring team and find out whether the knowledge gained by participants was properly implemented or not at ground. Therefore, GPTA has planned to find out the status of effectiveness or office performance after providing the training by outsourcing consulting firms. For this, TA support was provided to develop required documents (concept note, budget, ToR) for the training impact assessment. The training impact assessment was conducted by the third party, *Samuhik Abhiyan, Kathmandu* and has produced a report. The report reveals that the trainees (elected/staff) have used the knowledge/skills in practice and contribute to improve office performance at PLGs.

Activity no 7.17: ISO audit and workshop.

Milestone: ISO audit and workshop conducted

Progress: Completed.

GPTA as ISO certified institution, received the certificate from quality Austria and be a member of international quality network in previous year. As provision of ISO, GPTA has conducted internal and surveillance audit this year. The internal audit was conducted by *Soft-Tech C.I (P) Ltd. Baneshwor, Kathmandu* whereas surveillance audit was conducted by *representatives' institution of Quality Austria- NATCM/Nepal, New Baneshwor, and Kathmandu.*

Output 8: Modernized LGs Have Strong Administrative Systems and Accountable PFM System

GPTA has planned 7 different kinds of activities under the output 8. It has collected demand from LGs to prepare PDP, RIAP, CD plan, GESI strategies and GESI audit and prepare LGs selection criteria. After assessing the demand, it has done MoU between GPTA and LGs for formulating these demanded plans. Besides, orientation on MTEF, LISA, and FRA has also conducted and facilitate to assess LISA/FRA at LGs. Altogether, 420 LGs staff and elected representatives were trained to different themes under this output.

Activity no.8.3: Prepare RIAP of LGs

Milestone: 15 RIAP of LGs developed

Progress: 14 RIAP of LGs developed

Fourteen LGs have prepared their Revenue Improvement Action Plan (RIAP) with the financial and technical support of the GPTA/PLGSP during this reporting period. GPTA has collected the demand from the LGs for the support to prepare the support. Since demand was higher in comparison to limited budget, GPTA has developed the criteria for the LGs selection. Based on the criteria it has selected 15 LGs for the support and made the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with 15 LGs. All the RIAP formulation process were led by LGs (such as procuring the consulting services, participating in the workshop and orientation, approving the RIAP by municipal executive meeting) and GPTA has provided the technical support (developing TOR for consultant, ensuring quality of reports and process by providing the technical feedback etc.) and financial support by reimbursing Rs. 5 lakhs for each RIAP. Out of 15 LGs, only 14 LGs have developed their RIAP, Sundarbazar Municipality could not prepare the quality plan as per standard guideline; the GPTA did not reimburse. The name list of LGs developed RIAP is given to Annex.

Activity no. 8.4: Prepare CD plan of LGs

Milestone: 15 CD Plan of LGs developed

Progress: 14 CD Plan have developed

PLGSP has supported to prepare documents (concept paper, budget, ToR, Contract paper) for developing CD plan of LGs. As such, TA team has facilitated GPTA to coordinate with LGs and assess the demand from LGs for this purpose. Thus, 15 LGs were selected accordance to the selection criteria. Moreover an orientation on CD plan formulation process was conducted for LG staff and elected representative so that they could assure the quality of RIAP process and report. LGs have outsourced the potential consulting firm and have started the work. The consultants have conducted numbers of meeting and interaction with stakeholders and collect required data. Thus, it has developed draft plan and sent to GPTA. GPTA has thoroughly reviewed the reports and provided the feedbacks. After incorporating suggestion, comments, feedback, and the consulting firm has finalize the report and submit to LGs for reimbursement. Thus, 14 LGs have able to complete the CD Plan; But Thasang RM couldn't complete the plan in given time frame so GPTA didn't release the budget.

Activity no. 8.5: Prepare periodic plan of LGs

Milestone: 5 Periodic Plan developed

Progress: 4 periodic Plan have developed.

During this reporting period, 5 LGs have formulated their periodic plan in technical and financial support of the GPTA/PLGSP. GPTA has collected demand from the LGs for the support. Based on the developed criteria, 5 LGs were

selected for the support and made MOU between LGs and GPTA. One day orientation was conducted to chief administrative officer and mayor/chairperson of LGs on the periodic plan formulation process so that they could follow the formulation process and directly monitor the quality of the process and report. LGs



have led overall PP formulation process whereas GPTA has provided the technical support by developing the TOR, ensuring the formulation process and quality of the report by providing the feedback and suggestion. It was mandatory for the LGs to send the draft report to GPTA for quality assurance and include all the feedback in the report received from the GPTA. After receiving a complete report with the required documents; GPTA has made the reimbursement to the LGs. Thus, 100% result compared to plan was achieved to this activity.

Activity no. 8.7: Conduct orientation on MTEF to newly elected representatives and officials

Milestone: 6 events of orientation on MTEF conducted

Progress: 3 events of orientation on MTEF completed

MTEF is mandatory documents for each LG. As per Intergovernmental Fiscal Arrangement Act, 2074, section 17 has stated that LGs shall prepare the statement of the public expenditure. Thus, MTEF orientation event was conducted in the 2nd trimester for LGs' staff and elected

representatives. Three days orientation was conducted for LGs staff by PLGSP whereas a day orientation was conducted for LGs elected representatives in coordination with UNDP at Pokhara. Altogether, 127 participants (M-113, Fe-14) with the ethnic composition of dalit- 4, Janajati-39 and B/C- 84 were taken part to the orientation. As such, 55 were elected representatives and 72 were staff of LGs.

Activity no. 8.8: Organize refresher/follow-up training for the quality assurance for LISA implementation.

Milestone: 2 training events conducted

Progress: 12 events of orientation on LISA/FRA were conducted.

GPTA has organized LISA refresh/follow up training to 11 DDCs under Gandaki province from 5-6 Dec, 2022 at Kaski. Chairperson, DCOs and ITOs were invited and facilitated on the LISA assessment process to online system. Altogether 34 (elected-10, staffs-24, Male- 31, Fe-3, Dalit-3 Janajati-9 and Brahmin/chhetri-22) were participated to the programme. DCOs have shared issues, and challenges they have faced while assessing LISA in previous year.

Furthermore, GPTA organized district level orientation on LISA and FRA jointly in the coordination with DCCs. It has mobilized the experts who have taken MToT training of LISA/FRA. Hence, 11 numbers of district level orientation events were completed during the first trimester. Altogether, 259 LGs elected representatives and staff were oriented; among them male occupied 213, female-46, Dalit-13, Janajati-63, Muslim -1, and Brahmin/Chhetri contains 182. Out of them, 69 were elected representatives and rest of 190 was LGs staff. During this reporting year, entire 85 LGs of Gandaki province have completed the LISA and 81 LGs have completed FRA and published their result on portal.

Activity no. 8.9: Organize orientation on ICS guideline for LGs

Milestone: 10 LGs oriented on ICS guideline

Progress: Not conducted

Activity no. 8.11: Organize refresher/follow up orientations/interactions/quality assurance for FRA implementation

Milestone: 17 LGs oriented.

Progress: 12 events of orientation on LISA/FRA were conducted.

GPTA has organized LISA refresh/follow up training to 11 DDCs under Gandaki province from 5-6 Dec, 2022 at Kaski. Chairperson, DCOs and ITOs were invited and facilitated on the LISA assessment process to online system. Altogether 34 (elected-10, staffs-24 , Male- 31, Fe-3, Dalit-3 Janajati-9 and Brahmin/chhetri-22) were participated to the programme DCOs have shared issues, and challenges they have faced while assessing LISA in previous year. As such, the master trainers have facilitated LISA working procedure 2077 including the indicators. The role of DCC, OCMCM, GPTA and PLGSP for quality control mechanism was clearly briefed. Thus, the programme was successfully completed in timely manner.

Furthermore, GPTA has facilitated to conduct district level orientation on LISA/FRA coordinating with DCCs. It has mobilized the experts who have taken MToT training of LISA/FRA. Hence, 11 numbers of district level orientation events were completed during this trimester. Altogether, 259 LGs elected representatives and staff were oriented; among them male occupied 213, female-46, Dalit-13, Janajati-63, Muslim -1, and Brahmin/Cheetri contains 182. Out of them, 69 were elected representatives and rest of 190 was LGs staff. LGs are committedly assessing FRA and only 11 LGs have succeeded to produce the FRA result to the website during the reporting period.

Activity no. 8.9: Organize orientation on ICS guideline for LGs

Milestone: 10 LGs oriented on ICS guideline

Progress: The activity was not conducted.

Output 9: LG Systems Enable Horizontal and Vertical Accountability to all Citizens

There were 2 activities under this output; first was support to LGs to implement Social Accountability tools and second was training to sectoral committees' members of the LGs on their roles and responsibilities.

Activity no.9.1: Support LGs to implement social accountability (downward accountability tools and mechanisms-public hearing, social audit)

Milestone: 24 LGs implemented public hearing

Progress: 111 LGs staff/elected representatives were trained on SA tools.

GPTA has organized orientation on Social Accountability tools to elected representatives and staff of LGs on 11th April, 2023 at Pokhara. Mayors/chairs, and CAOs were the main participants of the program. Altogether 111 participants from 85 LGs were participated to the program. Out of them 105 were male and 6 were female respectively. Likewise, there were 41 elected representatives and 70 were staffs of the LGs. During the training LGs have shared their practices on SA tools. Most of LGs have been practicing the public hearing/public audit as the SA tools however very few LGs shared that they have practicing using tool of the Social Audit. The program was mainly facilitated by Mr. Krishna Hari Baskota (former Chief Commissioner of National Information Commission) and has presented papers on constitutional rights and provision. Sovita Pariyar, Shikhar Ghimire and Rishi Ram Pandey have facilitated the SA related papers as resource person. The experts have facilitated the SA technique, tools and briefed SA promotion guideline 2077 prepared by Gandaki Province. Besides SA tools, a session on Disable inclusive Local Governance was facilitated by Mr. Khom Raj Sharma, member of National Federation of Disabled Nepal, Gandaki .

Activity no. 9.1: Support LGs to implement social accountability (conduct interaction/workshop for horizontal accountability with sectoral committees of LGs on their roles and responsibility)

Milestone: 6 workshop events conducted

Progress: 3 events conducted in Myagdi, Gorkha and Parbat

The committees in the LGs formed under the Local Government Operation Act, 2074 and Annual Planning and Budgeting Directive, 2074 are not functioning satisfactorily due to lack of the knowledge on their role and responsibilities. Thus, GPTA has organized the interaction program for the members of sectoral committees of the LGs of Myagdi, Gorkha and Parbat districts. Participants of the program were member of the five sectoral committees. The program has aimed to empower the member on their role/responsibilities and also facilitate to motivate them for active participation

on LGs development. The interaction programs were conducted targeting to each committees coordinators, members and concerned staff of LGs. During the interaction program, facilitators have facilitated the roles and responsibilities of the committee's members in regards to planning, implementation, monitoring, GESI mainstreaming, and use of social accountability tools. Altogether, there were 114 participants, of them 99 were male participants and 15 were female respectively, including Dalit-8, Janajati-49, Muslim-1 and Brahmin/Chhetri- 56. As a result (outcome), the members have played meaningful participation to planning process of the year of 2080/2081. Before, the members have selected planning on the basis of priority send by ward and submit to executive committee.

Output 10: LG System Mainstream GESI in Their Service Delivery

Gender and Social Inclusion in the governance system is one of the prioritized sectors to PLGSP. Under this output, 8 activities were planned for this year. To support the LGs for mainstream the GESI; GPTA has supported LGs to develop GESI strategy, conducting GESI audit, capacity development regarding to GESI throughout the year.

Activity no. 10.1: Prepare GESI mainstreaming strategy of LGs and get endorsed by LGs

Milestone: GESI mainstreaming strategies of 20 LGs prepared

Progress: 19 LGs have developed GESI strategies.

Nineteen LGs have prepared its GESI strategy in the technical and financial support of GPTA/PLGSP during this reporting period. GPTA has collected demand from the LGs and selected LGs based on the developed criteria. After that, an orientation for elected representatives and CAO was conduct on GESI strategy formulation process so that they could follow all the process thoroughly as per said guidelie. MoU have been done between LGs and GPTA. All the GESI strategy formulation process were led by LGs (such as procuring the consulting services, participating in the workshop and orientation, approving the GESI strategy by municipal executive meeting) and GPTA has provided the technical support (developing TOR for consultant, ensuring quality of reports and process by providing the technical feedback etc.) to LGs. After completion of the report with required documents GPTA has reimbursed Rs 2 lakhs for each LGs. Out of 20 LGs, Gandaki RM did not prepare GESI strategy during this period. Thus, 19 GESI strategies have

developed the GESI strategy this year. The name of LGs who have prepared the strategy is kept to the Annex.

Activity no.10.2: Conduct GESI Audit in LGs

Milestone: GESI Audit of 20 LGs conducted

Progress: 20 LGs have completed GESI audit events.

Gender Equality and Social Inclusion Audit (GESI Audit) is one of the major tools to ensure the GESI mainstreaming in the governance process. GPTA/PCGG has facilitated to conduct GESI audits to LGs by contracting individual consultants selecting from the roster management system. 20 events of GESI audits were completed during the reporting period. The LGs are; Tarakhoa RM, Galkot Municipality, Kathekholi RM, Tamangkhola RM, Annapurna RM, Raghuganga RM, Malika RM, Bareng RM, Badigad RM, Ajirkot RM, Baragung Muktikshetra RM Gharapjhong RM, Loghekar damodarkunda, Thasang, Chame, Nanso, Gandaki, Jaljala, Siranchowk RM and Lomanthan RM respectively. Major objective of GESI Audit is to assess the existing situation of GESI sensitive/responsive institutional arrangement of LGs programmes, policies, procedure and budgets, human resource management and governance system etc. Furthermore, it has aimed to identify the areas of improvement in terms of GESI sensitivity/responsive and also to make LGs accountable to ensure GESI at all level of actions.



Activity no. 10.4: Conduct orientation on GRB to elected representatives and staffs of LGs

Milestone: 6 orientation events conducted

Progress: 3 events of orientation have completed.

Gender Responsive Budgeting training was conducted for the LGs representatives and the staff of LGs. Program was inaugurated by former chief minister Khagraj Adhikari by lighting the Panas.

Main objectives of the training were; to capacitate the LGs on the GRB process so that they could reflect GESI in their program and budget. Main participants of the training were deputy/vice-chairperson and staff of the planning section of LGs. Altogether there were 106 participants from 85 LGs participated to the programs, of them 37 were female and 69 were male participants respectively. Likewise, 51 were deputy/vice-chairperson and 55 were staff of the planning section. During the session, facilitators delivered sessions on Concept of the GRB and GESI, Law and act related to GRB, importance of the GRB in the local level, GRB process and exercised participants on their actual budget.



Activity no.10.5: Conduct orientation on implementation of Code of Conduct on workplace harassment.

Milestone: 4 orientation events conducted.

Progress: An orientation has completed.

Elected representatives and staff of the LGs were trained on the Code of Conduct against Sexual Harassment at Workplace, in the last fiscal year. It was expected that training will help them to prepare and implement their Code of Conduct against the Sexual Harassment at Workplace. Thus, an interaction program regarding implementation of code of conduct was organized. The main objectives of the program were to share the learning among the participants so that other LGs will replicate good practices in their offices and refresher orientation has provided to new staff who were appointed as GESI focal persons. There were 33 participants from 33 LGs. Of them 20 were female and 13 were male participants respectively. GESI focal



persons were the participants of the program. During the interaction, two LGs (Putalibajar municipality and Myagde RM) have reported that, they have drafted the Code of Conduct and yet to be approved by Municipal Committee's meeting. Likewise, participants from Pokhara Metropolitan city said that, after receiving training from GPTA in last year, Department of Social Development had requested to all Sectoral Department to assign the GESI focal person.

Activity no. 10.7: Organize CD training on GESI to women, Dalit, child, senior citizen and disabled persons (CSCDP) other disadvantaged group for LGs.

Milestone: 5 training events organized.

Progress: The training was not conducted but session related to disabled responsive was delivering at the time of conducting SA tool training.

Although GPTA has not separately organized this training event, it has included the session on disabled responsive governance in the training as a cross cutting. During the training on Social Accountability Tools to elected representatives and staff of LGs, a session on Disable Responsive Local Governance was delivered by the stakeholder Mr. Khom Raj Sharma, member of National Federation of Disabled Nepal, Gandaki . During his session he presented why LGs should include the issues of disabled persons in the governance process and what should be done to make LGs Disabled Responsive. After the session all participants committed to include the issue of disabled persons in their policies, plan and budget.

Activity no. 10.9.: Celebrate national/international women's day

Milestone: Day celebrated.

Progress: Celebrate days (International Child Right Dday on 14th September, 2022, 16 Days of activism against gender based violence from 25 Nov to 10 Dec, 2022 and labors day on 8th March, 2022)

MOSD has organized day celebration on the occasion of International child right day with support of GPTA. The provincial child right council has also coordinated to its district chapter child clubs to take part to the rally. Besides, provincial ministries offices have also participated to the event. GPTA has financial supported for stationary, banner and snack to the participants. Altogether 65

participants (Male-39, and Female-27) were participated to the event. Out of them, 10 were PG staffs and rests of them (56 nos) were member of district level child clubs. As such, 16 days of activism against gender based violence was celebrated in coordination with MOSD from 25 Nov-10 December, 2022. PLGSP has supported to conducted orientation programme on status of gender violence coordinating with MOSD and OCMCM. And has also supported Machhapuchhre RM to facilitate paper on Leadership to reduce gender based violence.

Activity no. 10.10.: Conduct CD training on TOT of GESI focal person of LGs.

Milestone: 3 orientation events conducted

Progress: 3 orientation events were completed.

GPTA has prepared draft concept note and budget of the activity. It has conducted 3 orientation events for PLGs staffs of 11 districts from 18-20 Jan, 2023 at GPTA training hall. Altogether, 79 staffs were participated to the program; among them 24 were male and 55 were female. Out of the total number 17 were PG staffs whereas 62 were GESI focal person of LGs. Moreover the ethnic composition was Dalit-4, Janajati-8 and Brahamin/chhetri-67 respectively. The participants have supported PLGSP to conduct GESI audit, GESI strategies and provide GESI sensitive training to LGs.

Activity no. 10.11: Conduct CD training on GESI friendly legal system and psychosocial support for judiciary committee's members of LGs.

Milestone: 4 training events conducted.

Progress: Concept note and budget is finalized.

This activity was not implemented to this year by GPTA.

Outcome 3: Elected Representatives and Civil Servants at PLG have the Capacity and Serve Citizens to Their Satisfaction.

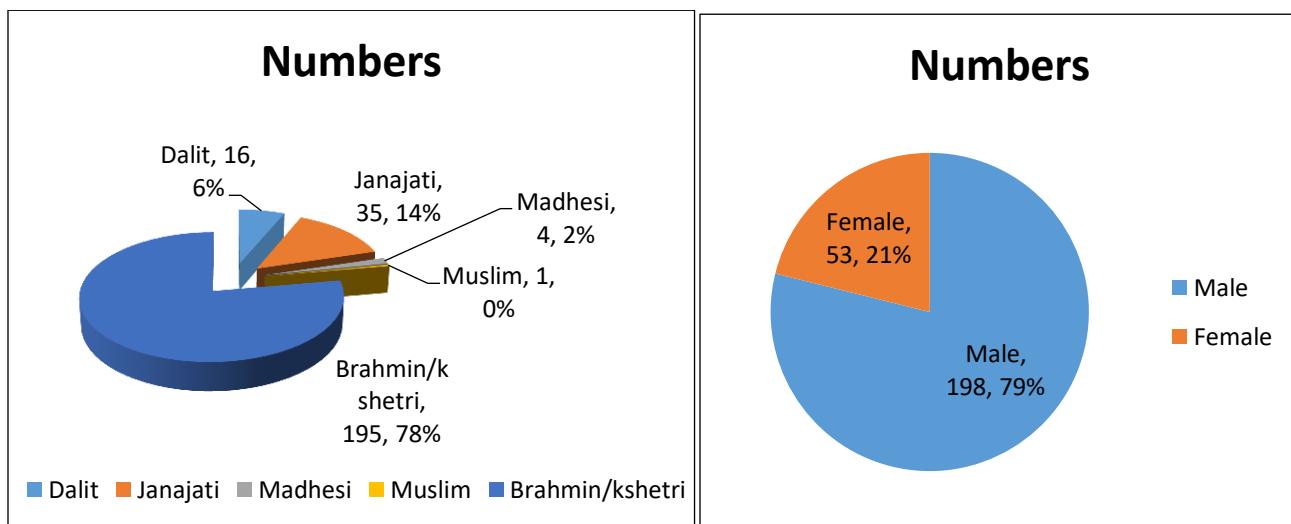
Output 13: Elected Representatives and Civil Servants at the Province Level are Trained for Delivering High Quality Services

Activity no. 13.1.: Organize capacity building training on various thematic areas to elected representatives and staffs of PG.

Milestone: 11 training events in different themes/subjects organized

Progress: 6 training events (9 sub activities) have been completed.

Under this output, 14 events under 11 activities were planned. Major activities of the output 13 were; Public Procurement training, Environmental Impact Assessment, Computer Networking, Capacity Development of Provincial Child Right Committee, Tender Management, Safety and Security Training to Drivers etc. Out of 14 events, 9 events were conducted during this period. Altogether, 251 PG staff including 45 other participants was benefited under the output. Out of the sum, the numbers of Male were 198, Female-53, Dalit-16, Janajati-35, Madhesi-4, Muslim-1 and Bra/Chhetri-195 respectively.



The below table revealed the status of trainings activities:

SN	Name of events	Tot. Events	Tot. participant	Elected	Staff	Others	Status	Remarks
1	Conduct CD on public procurement to PG staff	4Vs.3	103	0	33	0	Completed	
2	Conduct CD on data	4 Vs.0						Not conducted

	management to health sector staff of PGs							
3	Conduct CD for drivers of ministries and PG offices on safety and security.	1Vs.1	28	0	28	0	Completed	
4	Conduct CD on hospitality management to support staff of ministries and offices	1Vs.1	29	0	29	0	Completed	
5	Conduct CD on DPR to PG staff	1Vs.0						Not conducted
6	Environmental impact assessment training (EIA/IEE) for PG staff	1Vs.1	26	0	26	0	Completed	19-21 Oct,022
7	Conduct CD on computer and networking for computer operator of PG	1Vs.1	14	0	14	0	Completed	4-6 June, 2023
8	Conduct CD on organizational management for office chief/administrative officers of PG offices in the district.	1Vs.0						Not conducted
9	Conduct CD on tender management cycle (preparation evaluation and agreement) for PGs staff.	1Vs.0						Not conducted
10	Conduct CD training (refresher) on monitoring system to PG staff	1Vs.0						Not conducted
11 (a)	Conduct CD training on CD of members/staff of provincial child right council and committees.	1Vs.1	23	0	6	17	1 event Completed on 4 th September,	PG staff-6 (MOSD) Others-17 Members of

						2022	child clubs
(b)	Conduct CD training on child right to district members of child clubs	1Vs.1	28	0	0	28	1 event completed on 27 th Jan, 2023 Others-27
	Total	17	251	0	206	45	

Source: training minutes, event report of GPTA and CDMIS.

Some of the trainings detail and procedure under this output is shortly briefed in below paragraphs.

Activity no 13.1: Conduct CD training on CD of members/staff of provincial child right council and committees.

Milestone: 2 events (orientation and training) completed.

(a).Progress: An orientation event was completed for 23 PG people including PG staff and member of district child clubs

Provincial child right council has demanded CD support to its district child clubs to MOSD and the MOSD has coordinated to GPTA for the support. The training has aimed to orient child right committee and provincial child council on child right, and importance of child friendly governance, to facilitate the effective implementation of provisions of provincial child act 2079 and to identify the problems, challenges of provincial child right committees and council for its smooth operation. Therefore, GPTA has planned 2 trainings under this activity for child right committee and council. In the beginning, the training was organized for the member of provincial child right council coordinating with MOSD. The immediate results of the training were stated below:

-Members of child right council were oriented on existing provincial laws on child rights.

- Provided child security by addressing the agendas of child protection.

-Motivated to formulate local planning and development in child participatory way.

- established and promote child friendly local governance at province level.

A day training was organized on 4th September, 2022 at Pokhara with close coordination with MOSD. The resource person was outsourced from OCMCM and MOSD. Altogether 23 participants (6 PG staff and 17 member of child right council) were taken part to the training. Out of them 4 were from dalit, 5 from Janajati and 14 were from brahmin/kshetri ethnic group.

Progress: A training event was completed for 27 members of Provincial Child Rights Council

As the provincial child rights council of Gandaki province requested, GPTA designed a day capacity building training for the representatives/members of the council (who represented to the district child clubs of all 11 districts of the province) and then organized the training on the 27th January in coordination between the academy and council. The main objective of the training was to orient the members of the council about their roles for child rights, child friendly local governance and their roles for this. The immediate results of the training were stated below:

- Oriented the members of provincial child right council about roles of Child Clubs, Networks as an organization and their roles for protection and promoting of child rights.

- Oriented the members of the provincial child right council about Child friendly local governance (CFLG) and their roles for CFLG in the local level.

- Became clear to the members of the child council about their own role and motivated to lobby for CFLG in the local levels.

Altogether 27 participants (members of the child right provincial council) took part actively during the sessions. Out of them, 17 participants were boys and the remaining 10 participants were girls. Likewise, 2 participants were from Dalit, 6 participants from Janajati and 19 were from Brahmin/kshetri communities.

Activity no 13.1: Conduct CD training on Environment impact assessment training (EIA/IEE) for PG staff.

Milestone: A training conducted

(b) Progress: A training event was completed for 26 Civil Engineers of Provincial Government

Based on the demand, 3 days' training was designed on Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA/IEE) for the Civil Engineers of ministries the Gandaki Province Government and provincial offices under the provincial government. The main objective of the training was to orient the

participants about legal provision, environmental issues, EIA/IEE process and its practical aspects while designing, implementation and post-implementation phase of the physical infrastructure development. The GPTA coordinated with the Ministry of Physical Infrastructure Development and its Directorate for designing and conducting the training. The training was conducted on 13th to 15th December 2023 in Pokhara. The immediate results of the training were stated below:

- Oriented the civil engineers of the provincial ministries and offices about concept, requirement and legal provisions regarding the environmental impact assessment for infrastructure development projects;
- Oriented the participants about EIA and IEE procedure, reporting and approval process;
- Have clear knowledge about their roles and responsibilities for EIA and IEE.

In this training, altogether 26 participants (23 males and 3 females) took part. Out of them, The participants were from Dalit, 6 participants from Janajati and 19 were from brahmin/kshetri communities.

Activity no 13.1: Conduct CD training on public procurement for PG staff.

Milestone: Four training events conducted

Progress: Three training events were completed for 103 PG Staff

Based on the demand of the provincial government's ministries and offices, GPTA had designed 3 days training on Public Procurement Management for the officer level staff (who are associated with procurement of their offices) of provincial government (ministries/offices). Main objective of the training was to enhance the knowledge and skill of public procurement management to the province. 3 numbers of training events were conducted in January and February (first group on the 26th to 28th January and second and third group on the 13th to 15th February) 2023 in Pokhara. The immediate results of the training were stated below:

- Oriented the provincial government's staff about the concept of public procurement, it is as a tool of social accountability;
- Oriented the participants about different types of procurement and methods by types like (purchase of goods, consultancy services, construction works, procurement by User's Committee and Beneficiary Groups, and Other types of procurement methods;
- gained knowledge to prepare annual procurement plan and strategic procurement plan;

- gained knowledge and ideas to draft/prepare necessary documents for preparation of procurement by types;
- gained knowledge and ideas to implement the procurement plan (procurement of different types of procurement);
- gained knowledge and ideas to assess the documents for evaluation, preparation of contract documents, contract implementation and post-contract process;

In these 3 trainings, altogether 99 participants were benefited. Out of them, 84 participants were males and remaining 15 participants were female staff. In case of social categories, they were from Dalit (1), Janajati (9), Muslim (1), Madhesi (3), and remaining all from Brahamin/Kshetri (85) ethnicity.

Activity no 13.1: Conduct CD training for drivers of ministries and PG offices on safety and security.

Milestone: A training event conducted

Progress: A training event was completed for 28 drivers of the ministries and provincial offices

As per demand and training need assessment, GPTA designed day training on safety and security for the drivers of the ministries and provincial level offices like Office of Governor of the Province, Province Assembly Secretariat, Commissions, Academies and Universities. The main objective of the training was to orient the drivers about their job description, update traffic rules, vehicle safety and security especially for driving VIPs, and about their roles to ensure safety and security measures. This training was designed and delivered based on the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) of Drivers, Office Support Staff and Security Guard that developed by the GPTA. The immediate results of the training were stated below:

- Oriented the drivers about their job description (duties and responsibilities);
- Oriented the drivers about the update traffic rules and their duties and responsibilities to obey these;
- Oriented the drivers about the safety and security related issues and measures and their duties to ensure the appropriate measures.

Altogether 28 participants (drivers) of the Gandaki province government took part actively. All participants were males and from diverse caste/ethnic backgrounds. Out of them, Dalit occupied 2, janajati occupied 9 and remaining 17 were belong to Brahamin/kshetri communities.

Activity no 13.1: Conduct CD training on hospitality management to support staff of ministries and offices

Milestone: A Training event conducted

Progress: A training event was completed for 29 Support Staff of the ministries and provincial offices

As per demand and training need assessment, GPTA has designed a day training on hospitality management for the office support staff of the ministries and provincial level offices like Office of Governor of the Province, Province Assembly Secretariat, Commissions, Academies and Universities. The main objective of the training was to orient the office support staff about their job description, hospitality and about their duties and responsibilities. This training was designed and delivered based on the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) of Drivers, Office Support Staff and Security Guard that was developed by the GPTA. This SOP contains the jobs descriptions for 8 types of work related to the office support, for example - job description related to administrative support, cleaning and sanitation, gardening, hospitality, electricity repairing and maintenance, plumbing and water supply and office security. The immediate results of the training were stated below:

- Oriented the office support staff about their job description (duties and responsibilities);
- Oriented the support staff about the operating procedure of their daily/ regular tasks and duties;
- Oriented the support staff about the use of SOP for their day-to-day tasks and its reporting to the supervisors.

Altogether, 29 participants (support staff) of the Gandaki province government took part actively. Out of them, 11 participants were males and 18 were females. Among them, Dalit comprises 2; Janajati cover 4 and Brahmin/cetri have occupied 23 numbers to the training.

Output 14: Elected Representatives and Civil Staff of Local Governance Level are trained for Delivery High Quality Services.

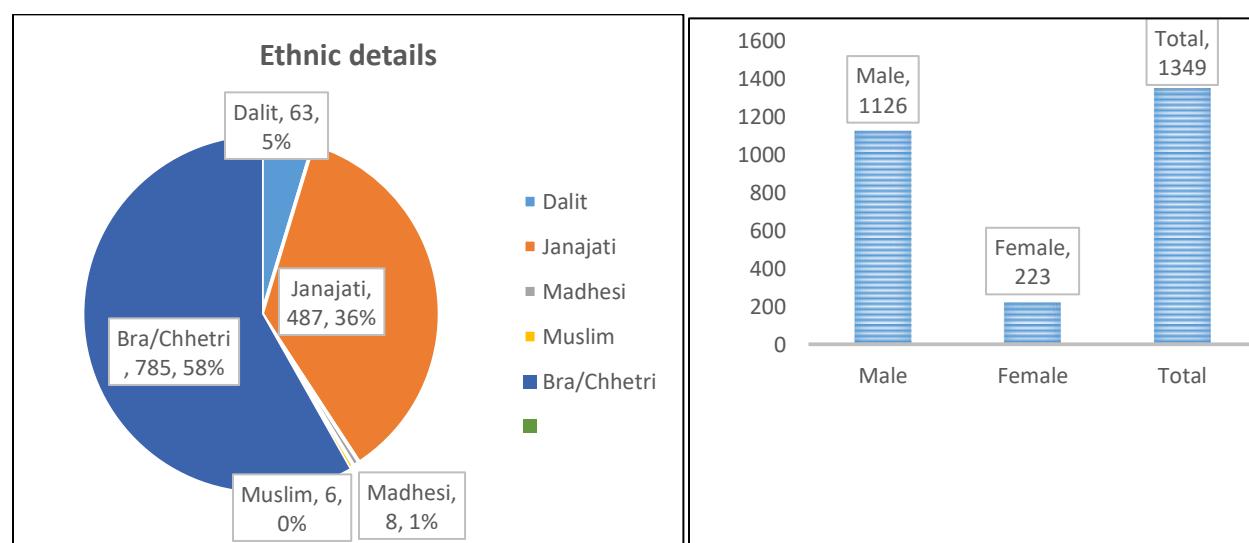
There are 14 different types of training events planned to capacitate elected representatives and staff of LGs in different themes as demand basis under this output including activities 14.2. GPTA is mostly engaged to prepare required documents of all activities in the beginning and gradually executed activities following all legal procedure.

Activity no. 14.1.: Organize capacity building training on various thematic area to elected representatives and staffs of PG.

Milestone: 14 numbers of trainings/orientation/workshop (60 sub activity) in different theme conducted

Progress: 9 types of trainings have been conducted.

There were 14 activities planned to capacitate elected representatives and staff of LGs under this output. Major activities under this were; Public Procurement Training, Training to Ward Chair Person on their Constitutional Right, Integrated Education Management Information System, Social Security and Vital Event Registration etc. During this reporting year, most activities are mainly focused on capacity development of the newly elected representatives thus; this could support them to perform their daily work smoothly. Out of 14 activities, 9 activities were completed. Likewise, 1349 participants participated in the various training/orientation under this output. Of them, 765 were LGs' representatives, 373 were staff and 211 other participants respectively.



Trainings details with participants detail are given in below table:

SN	Name of events	No of events	Tot. participant	Elected no.	Staffs no.	Status	Remarks
1	Conduct CD on transformative leadership building of elected women leaders of LGs.	6Vs.4	256	24	21	Completed	
2	Conduct CD on public procurement for staff of LGs	8 Vs, 2	61	0	61	completed	2 events
3	Conduct CD training on fiscal federalism and revenue management for elected representatives	6 Vs,0	0	0	0		
4	Conduct CD training on planning process and monitoring for ward committee members and staff	11 Vs. 19	680	680	0	19 events completed	
5	Conduct CD training (ToT) on planning process and monitoring	1Vs.	57	27	30		
6	Conduct CD on environment impact assessment and initial environment examination for technical staff of LGs.	3 Vs. 2	58	0	58		2 events completed
7	Conduct CD training on legal procedure of judicial committees and mediation	4Vs.0	0	0	0		

	for judicial committee's members and staff.						
8	Conduct CD training on local economic development for elected representative and staff of LGs.	5Vs.0	0	0	0		
9	Conduct CD training on Risk sensitive land use plan for elected representatives and staff of LG.	3Vs.0	0	0	0		
10	Conduct CD training on community based risk management for elected representatives and staff of LGs	3Vs.0	0	0	0		
11	Conduct CD training on IEMIS for staff of LGs (education section)	3 Vs.2	78	0	78	Completed	
12	Conduct CD training on vital events registration for staff of LGs	3 Vs.4	122	0	122	Completed	5-8 Feb, 2023 (4 Group)
13	Conduct CD training on law making process for elected representatives	2vs.0	0	0	0	0	
14	Conduct CD on forest area indulgence right for elected representatives of	2Vs.0	0	0	0		

	LGs						
14.2	Orientation to DCC members and staffs on DCC roles and responsibilities	1Vs.1	37	34	3	Completed	
Total (14.1)		60Vs35	1349	765	373		Others-211
14.2	Conduct orientation on role and responsibilities as per the provisions of constitution and LGOA for elected representatives of LGs	5 Vs.5	37	34	3	Completed	This number is not counted in total because the ward chair and these orientation participants were the same.

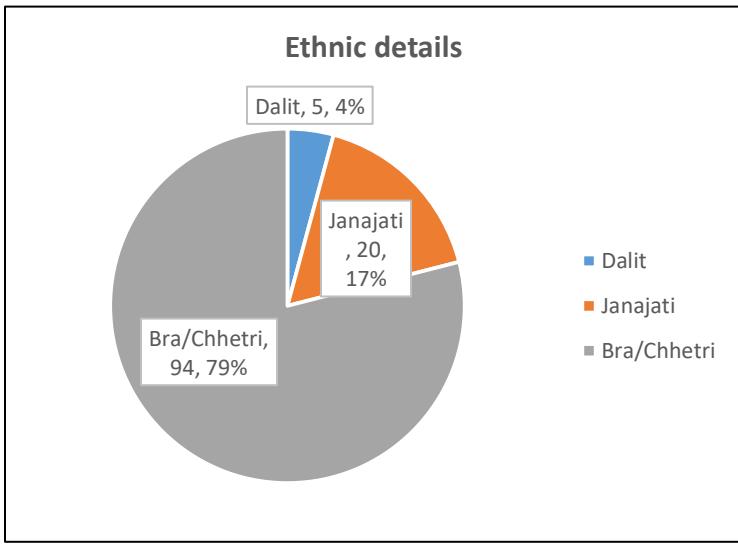
Source: training minutes, event report of GPTA

Activity no 14.1: Conduct training on social security and vital registration to staffs of LGs

Milestone: 3 training events to LGs staffs conducted

Progress: 4 events completed

The constitution of Nepal; Annex-8 (no.6) has provision of LGs local data/ document collection and (no.16) reveals about management of senior citizen and disable person. Therefore, LGs has responsibilities of collecting such data and updating the information to the software mandatorily. The ward secretaries have played vital role to collect and manage the information appropriately. On the basis of the data/information policy makers/planners have developed the plan and policies that is why; it is very crucial. Therefore, GPTA has strengthened ward secretaries by providing 4 numbers of training events on social security and vital registration to LGs staffs from 5-8 February, 2023. Altogether, 122 LGs staffs (Male-81, Female-41) were taken part to the training. The MIS team leader and section officer of the department of national ID card and civil registration was facilitated the training. The ethnic composition of the training is showed in below chart.



The trainers have mainly facilitated on the concept of social security, existing laws/provisions, social security allowance form and distribution provision, vital registration and policies provision, the management system of vital registration and social security and challenges. Thus, participants have increased knowledge and have updated provisions on vital registration and social security, existing challenges and way

forward strategies and capacitated to handle the vital registration and social security system properly.

Activity no 4.1 Conduct CD training on IEMIS for staff of LGs (education section)

Milestone: 3 Training Events

Progress: 3 training events have completed

Nepal Government has been endorsing the Integrated Education Management Information System (IEMIS) to manage the school data systematically. Based on the demand from the LGs to capacitate its staff on the use of IEMIS, GPTA has conducted training on IEMIS from 7-8 June, to head of the education section of LGs. The training was conducted in coordination with the Centre for Education and Human Resource Development (CEHRD), Bhaktapur. Program was inaugurated by minister of Ministry of Social Development and Health, Sushila Shimkhada. Altogether there were 78 participants from 78 LGs. Among them, 16 were female and 62 were male participants respectively.



Activity no 4.1 Training on Transformative Leadership Building of elected women leaders

Milestone: 6 Training Events

Progress: 4 trainings have completed.

To enhance the leadership of elected women representatives of LGs, GPTA has conducted ward level training taking objectives to enhance the leadership capacity so that they could influence the decision-making process of LGs, in order to make the GESI friendly policies and program. These trainings were organized at the ward level in Machhapuchhre RM, Rupa RM, Annapurna RM and Madi RM. Altogether; there were 256 participants from 4 LGs. Of them 120 were female and 136 were male participants respectively. Besides the elected representatives, members of TLO, Child Club, political parties also participated in the training .Mainstreaming Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) .



Activity no 4.1 Conduct training on Environmental Impact Assessment and Initial Environmental Examination for Technical staff

Milestone: 3 Training Events

Progress: Completed in two groups

Training on Environmental Impact Assessment and Initial Environmental Examination (EIA & IEE) was conducted for the technical staff of LGs on 14-16 December in Pokhara. Main objectives of the training were to provide the knowledge to participants on legal provision of EIA and IEE, its need and process, EIA & IEE report etc. It is expected that after this training, LGs will practice the EIA & IEE in order to mitigate the risk of environmental deterioration from development work. The

training was conducted in two groups simultaneously. Altogether there were 58 participants from 58 LGs. Of them, 57 were male and a female participant respectively. Majority of the participants were engineers and sub-engineers.

Activity no 4.1 Conduct training on Public Procurement for elected representatives and staff of LGs

Milestone: 8 Training Events

Progress: 2 training events completed

Training on Public Procurement was conducted for the technical staff of LGs, on 15-17 March, in Pokhara. Main objective of training was to enhance the knowledge and skill of the participants in the public procurement process. Training was mainly targeted for the technical person involved in the procurement process; thus, all the participants were engineers and sub-engineers. There were 61 participants from 10 districts (excluding Syangja). Out of them 53 were male and 8 were female participants respectively. During the sessions, GPTA has also validated the curriculum of its training resource book on Public Procurement which was developed last year by GPTA.

Activity no 14.2: Conduct orientation on role and responsibilities as per the provisions of constitution and LGOA for elected representatives of LGs

Milestone: 5 orientation events to LGs elected/staffs conducted

Progress: Completed in 11 districts in cluster approach merging with training for ward chairs

GPTA has allocated NRs 1750 (000) on the heading (activity 14.2) and has planned for 5 events. But due to insufficient budget, the event was merged with the training activity number 14.1 (training to ward chairs on planning process and monitoring). Thus, 2 days training on constitutional right, role/responsibilities and planning formation were organized in 11 district. Altogether 680 ward chairs were trained on the subject in close coordination with DCOs.

6. Mainstreaming Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI)

The concept of Gender equality and social inclusion (GESI) has been prioritized and mainstreamed within the PLGSP approaches and activities. The provincial and local governments have prioritized

GESI to ensure that GESI is mainstreamed throughout their governance system and processes. In this connection, GESI guideline 2077 prepared and disseminated hardcopy and softcopy to PLGs for further action in previous year. Besides, a provincial level GESI focal person coordination committee is formed that has facilitated GESI mainstreaming to each ministries/office in Gandaki province. Furthermore, PLGSP has facilitated LGs for implementing GESI provision to its system and approaches by developing GESI strategies and facilitated PG/LGs. As such, GPTA/PCGG has supported 20 LGs to conduct GESI audits and also developed 19 GESI strategies to this year. Now, GPTA has supporting LGs for proper use of these plans at LGs.

Thus, PLGSP-Gandaki has taken the GESI mainstreaming matter seriously. Besides, PLGSP has supported PLGs for significant weightage while developing IPF project evaluation and also consider the concept while writing proposal and budget of each activity. With all these efforts, PLGSP Gandaki is able to support 18% women through different kinds of services (training/orientation) whereas succeeded to bring 4% Dalit, 30% Janajati, 0.3% Madhesi, 0.4% Muslim participants and B/C-64% as beneficiaries of the programme. This figure is not so satisfactory, therefore, PPIU and PCGG/GPTA team has more focused to involve GESI participation to each activity and has committed to bring the excluded and disadvantage group in front line to coming days.

Responding to COVID-19 Pandemic and Other Activities

Activity 7a. Responding to COVID-19 Pandemic

In Gandaki Province, the Covid-19 infection rate is drastically in decreasing position approx. in zero level. However, PLGSP has still alert from the pandemic and take preventive measure while conducting programme activities. Hand sanitizer, mask and hot drinking water was adequately served while conducting the activities. Thus, the programme activities were conducted fearlessly in the Gandaki province right now.

Activity 7b. ICT Related Support to LGs

At Gandaki Province; a total of 74 IT officers (ITOs) are now working at the local levels. In search of new opportunities, some of ITOs have given resignation whereas some of LGs have vacant position of ITOs due to technical problem and rural geography. Thus, 11 LGs (Chumnuvi RM, Siranchowk RM, Lomanthang RM, Bhanu Mun, Shuklagandaki Mun, Biruwa RM, Kalikangdaki RM, Kusma Mun, Bihadi RM, Nishikhola RM and Bareng RM) have vacant ITOs position at LGs

during the reporting period. Some local levels have initiated the recruitment process and rest of them is consulting with PG and PLGSP for this prospect.

IT Officers have been assisting local levels in data collection/update, planning, budgeting, and reporting as per requirement. ITOs have been supporting LGs by adopting and establishing IT based system at local levels, which include but is not limited to digitization processes such as LG profile, data arrangement as well as documentation and planning. IT officers have played crucial role for implementing online systems initiated by MoFAGA, such as Local Government Institutional Self-Assessment (LISA), Fiduciary Risk Assessment (FRA), MoFAGA Portal. They have also supported in updating the information at the online IPF system and regularly update of the information at official websites of LGs. Therefore, ITOs are key person to make LGs digital friendly. On the other hand, OCMCM/PLGSP has strengthened ITOs capacity so that they can contribute their skill/knowledge efficiently at local level. Recently, OCMCM has organized e-gov and IT management training for ITOs, and 76 out of the total sum of ITOs have participated to the training. They have gained knowledge of data collection tools and digital use and analysis of data and able to handle kobo collection tools and many more online sheet for data management. Thus, they are now capable to handle data properly and hope to contribute to develop digital LGs in upcoming days.

7. Monitoring and Knowledge Management

Activity 8a. Third Party Monitoring (TPM) Visit to Gandaki Province

A team of TPM has visited Gandaki Province from 17-19 August, 2022. Dr. Hari Dhungana had leaded the team and had meeting with PPIU and PCGG separately. The team has monitored the PASIP activities status of the year of 2078/2079 verifying events details including reports, events memos, and concept note/budget with other supporting documents. Besides, the team has monitored IPF project in Patalibazzar and Byas municipality and get IPF status. Mr. Dhungana has also discussed with ED/GPTA and discuss on PLGSP contribution, good practices and other significant contribution to the meeting.

The team of PCU/PLGSP NPD (Mr. Bala Ram Rijyal) and NPM (Mr. Hem Raj Aryal) of PLGSP has visited Gandaki province on 16th September, 2022. A brief meeting was conducted with PPD, PPM, and PPIU team at OCMCM. GLE/TL has presented the PLGSP progress status at Gandaki

Province. The team has visited to Annapurna RM on 17th September and interact with chair (Mr. Bishnu Bahadur K.C) and staff about IPF progress. The progress status of IPF project was shared by CAO (Khem Raj Devkota) and largely discusses to make the project more innovative. NPD has suggested making a package programme innovatively discussing with other potential stakeholders at Annapurna RM. He further told that; Annapurna RM is prime location of tourism; therefore need to focus tourist supported programme activities through IPF project.

Besides, PPD/PPM/ED has frequently visited to the field and provides inputs to LGs for betterment of the program. A final impact evaluation team has conducted a study on project impact evaluation to the 3rd week of July, 2023. The team has visited to field (in different layers) and monitored the effectiveness, efficiency, relevancy, impact and sustainability of executive PLGSP activities. Thus, monitoring mechanism is regularly done and properly documented at Gandaki Province.

Activity 8b. Case Study on a pioneering effort to establish an innovative disaster preparedness and emergency operation center at the lap of Himalaya.

Gharapjhong Rural Municipality is a head quarter for political boundary of Mustang District of Gandaki Province, is a naturally and culturally wealthy rural community however, climate change effect, heavy snowfall, and glacier lake outbursts are some of the major threats causing human causalities and economic loss each year - not only to local communities – but also, putting the life of tourists and pedestrians at risk - with fearful Himalayan adventurous journeys and trekking. To cope with this adverse disastrous situation, Rural Municipality has developed a proposal and submitted it to the Innovative Partnership Fund (IPF) call announced by the multi-donor-funded Provincial and Local Governance Support Programme (PLGSP), running under the leadership of the Gandaki province government. With the proposal, they have submitted a clear action plan on innovative disaster preparedness, and setting up a modern Local Emergency Operation Center (LEOC) to cope with local vulnerabilities due to undesirable climatic patterns and disaster events legislative in high altitudes.

Mr. Sakaldeo Sharma, Engineer of Rural Municipality and DRR focal person, said “I raised the issues of policy revision, resources leveraging and fund allocation for better preparedness and response within our Local Disaster Management Committee. Eventually we consulted with the provincial government and submit proposal to innovative partnership fund and were fortunate enough to receive it”. He further stated that the center will be a milestone in leveraging resources, coordinating multi-stakeholders, and providing necessary equipment and timely information to the responders and victims at the emergence of an unexpected condition in the Himalayan region. The

center has been equipped with modern information and communications facilities, and emergency relief and rescue knowledge materials and logistics. Finally, The Gharapjhong Rural Municipality has been able to receive an innovative fund on disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation through open competition in partnership of 70:30 budget. Necessary external materials procurement process has already begun. Among the ten IPF schemes launched last fiscal year, this rural municipality made the most progress by spending 100% expenditure based on released budget to previous year.

In addition, the center has been operated under the authority of the Local Disaster Management Committee in the district in collaboration with district disaster management committee. The authorities have provided training to communities for the proper use of the equipment, regular maintenance, fund management, and enhancing knowledge of people on the disaster management cycle, hazard mapping, and empowering communities to act jointly at the onset of disaster. In the meantime, the municipality has felt the need for a separate building to operate the center and hence manage to construct a modern building structure in the Gharapjhong area and now the building is established. In the future, they plan to gradually scaling-up and develop the center to meet the needs of local communities, mainly to respond effectively to any type of disaster risks and enrich it with adequate information and communication technologies and other resources. **“The IPF programme is a good vehicle for fulfilling the resources lacking in remote municipalities and bringing closer the ties between province and local government”**, as stated by a participant in the review and lessons-learned workshop held in a Pokhara. Thanks to all stakeholders willing to participate in local innovations for saving lives and livelihoods for the well-being of disadvantaged communities.



Activity 8c. Case Study “Built Better by Implementation of Building Code”

Civil Engineer, Ishwar Bhandari of Annapurna Rural Municipality says, **“despite of being an engineer, we hardly focused on structural soundness of the infrastructure that we designed and monitored. This aspect was every time under shadow. Even the basic**



Figure 1 Civil Engineer Er. Ishwar Gautam

layout, setback of any building was not taken seriously". Then, PLGSP organized 3 days training on National Building Code. He further has stated "those 3 days training drastically changed our mind and attitude towards constructional works at local level. We were missing very minute and important aspects of construction. We were even failing to set the setback of any house with reference of the center line of the road. But now, we are able to maintain the basic norms of construction. Thanks PLGSP for this support".

Activity 8e. Case Study “CM IPP supports to establish child friendly pedagogy at school: Barpak Sulikot RM”

The teacher centric education pedagogy doesn't support child to learn and not showed improvement in education to the most of the schools under Barpak Sulikot RM. The municipality is located in a remote area and has not easy access of things in comparison to urban school. The ratio of success rate of class upgrading is not remarkably improved. Therefore, the problem/issue was frequently



discussed to the executive committee meeting of the municipality. In the meantime, Gandaki Province had announced a proposal for Chief Minister Innovative Partnership Program (CMIPP) under OCMCM. Barpak Sulikot RM has submitted a project named “Child Friendly Education Program” and has selected /awarded on 28th November, 2022.

The project was implemented to 9 public schools and has supported to make the schools equipped by providing the services i.e, installing smart television, internet installation, child playground management, class room wall painting/writing, education materials management, library management, orienting teachers and members of school management committee and conducting Baram language as well.

Now, children have an opportunity to learn education by using digital platform. The children of ECD to grade 3 have gained minimum basic learning from pictures of wall painting/writing. The play grounds are developed and equipped by attractive playing materials that motivate children to come school in regular basis. These activity supports to increase the number of student enrollment in regular basis to the school. As such, the library/computer classes have contributed to increase the student retention rate, registration and active participation rate in classroom. Asha Shrestha; principal of Bramacharini Boarding School, Jarang stated; “students' speaking, listening, writing and learning capacity are improved after implementation of child friendly education program. The environment of quick learning is developed through wall painting/writing/pictures. Thus, the student learning capacity is increased and has also improved the enrolment rate now”.

On the other hand, the Baram language supports to children of grade 1 belong to Baram community to understand the things easily whereas other children from heterogeneous community also learn local Baram language hence the Baram language is also well-preserved and promoted through the project. The principal Mr. Ran Bahadur Baram of Antarjyoti secondary school/dandagaun said that “**the teacher having ability of native baram language speaker was invited as facilitator to make the baram class effective and learning centric by the school management**”. Thus, the selected schools are established as model child friendly schools through the IPF project at Gorkha district.

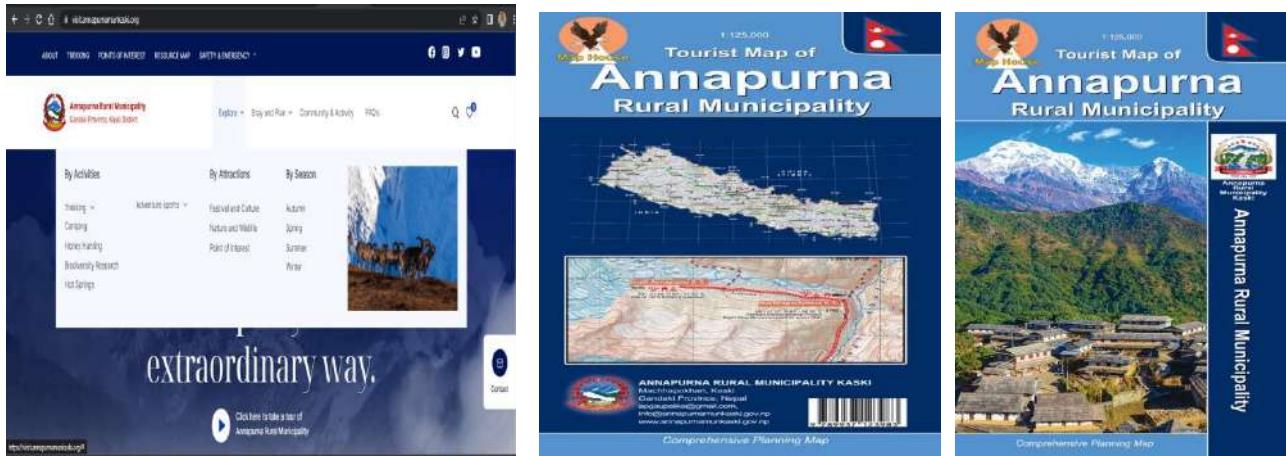


Activity 8f. Case Study “Annapurna RM, being fertile land for promoting industries of tourism”.

Annapurna RM is one of the most potential local governments (LG) of Kaski district for promoting tourism trade having natural beauties worldwide. Annapurna basecamp, Ghandruk, Ghorepani are the already tourism flowered extraordinary places located to the RM. The traditional culture, arts, cultural dresses, and languages are the means of attracting the tourists. Even so, the RM couldn't manage the whole tourism trade under its system due to lack of efficiency, resources, and ICT development. The RM has realized that the tourism sector might be a good source of revenue generation and seek to track the activities related to the sector. In this situation, a proposal was called from OCMCM for IPF project and fortunately, the RM has grabbed the opportunity and has executed the project named “**Tourism/techno friendly model: Annapurna RM**”.

Accordance to project implementation plan, the RM has executed all activities and oriented concern authorities about the project. An executive committee was formed and supervises the project thoroughly. Currently a tourist information center has established and in operation accordance to the procedure of tourist information center developed by RM. Apart from this, an integrated information portal developed which supports tourists to catch their destination easily. Thus, all the premises for developing tourism have been created by IPF/PLGSP project. The RM has coordinating with tourism board, Annapurna conservation area projects and potential business persons around the RM for promoting, marketing and networking of the projects. In this way, the

municipality has planned to develop the center as a research hub in near future. In order to bring innovativeness in tourism, the combination of cutting-edge technologies like 360 degree, virtual tour, and augmented reality has been developed. Thus, the RM has developed all required infrastructure for the expansion of the tourism industries for increasing a large share of the revenue in coming days which can be a success learning experiences for the municipalities with similar geographical topography.



Activity 9f. A Case Study, “Improved public service by reducing processing time; an outcome result of training.”

Social security and vital event registration is one of the major sector of service for public providing by local governments. Due to lack of comprehensive knowledge regarding the necessary documents for vital event registration, the process often took longer time than anticipated. It has made confusion and irritation among service providers and unable to effectively communicate with public. GPTA has found the problem at the time of training need assessment and has made a plan of training for related staff of LGs. Thus, GPTA has conducted 4 events of training on social security and vital event registration throughout the year.

However, following the training program, a notable transformation occurred to the services at local level. Service providers gained a clear understanding of the essential documents needed for the vital registration process. With this knowledge, they were able to effectively communicate with the public about the required documents thus the training have made the changeable impact on trainees. Based on the impact study, the study reveals that the vital event registration process is easy going to LG and reduces lengthy processing time nowadays. The training provided valuable assistance to understand the required documents for complex cases. A staff has stated in this context, “I was unsure about the necessary documents for individuals who had recently divorced and remarried. Additionally, I had confusion regarding the required documents for migration purposes. However, the training supports me to clarify the situations and provided me a better understanding of the documents needed in such scenarios and handle the case properly” (KII-VRT training participants, Myagdi).

8. Financial Progress

As PASIP, total NRs.30,92,00,000 budget is allocated to implement PLGSP programme at Gandaki Province to the fiscal year 2022/2023. NRs. 13,57,50,000 is planned to implement PCGG activities including operation cost and machinery and equipment cost whereas 17,34,03,000 budget is allocated in PPIU side. As of the date of 15th July 2023, NRs. 201898000 (65.3%) is expended out of total sum whereas PPIU has succeeded to expense NRs 118855000 (68.52%) and PCGG has expended NRs. 83043000 (61.1%) respectively.

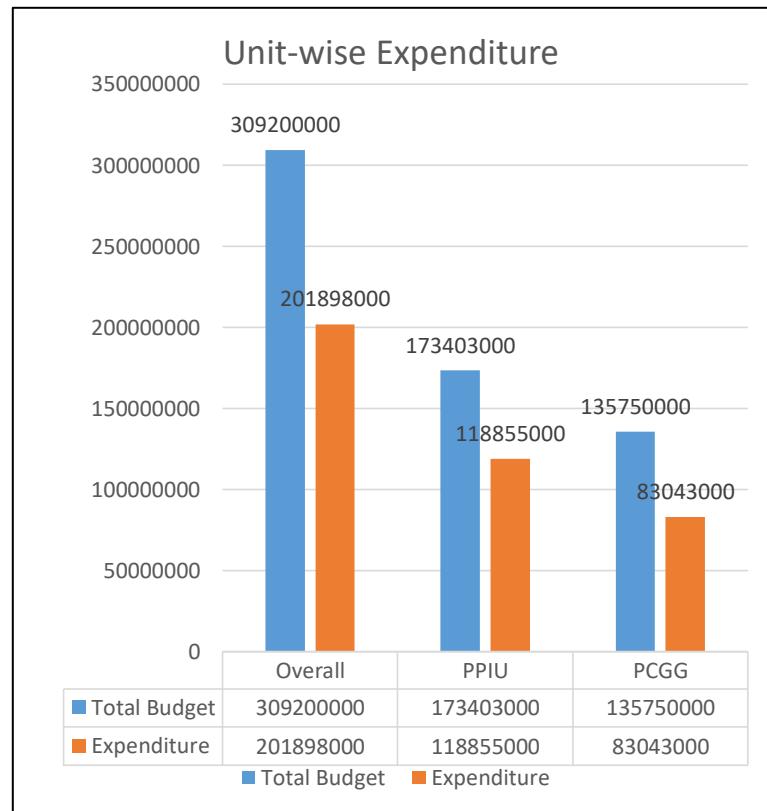


Table 2: Output-wise financial progress

Outputs	Output Details	Budget (000)	Financial Expenditure	Progress
Output 4	LG system Provincial governments drafted legislation in a consultative manner	3,750	2,090.919	55.76%
Output 5	Modernized PG system enable horizontal and vertical accountability to all citizens and mainstream	5,800	4,893.637	84.37%
Output 6	PGs manage provincial public administration functions more effectively	6,000	4951.097	82.52%
Output 7	PCGGs made operational to deliver CD service	2,650	1,155.946	43.62%
Output 8	Modernized LGs have strong administrative systems and accountable public financial management (PFM) system.	26,900	19,937.090	74.12%
Output 9	LG systems enable horizontal and vertical accountability to all citizens	4,800	1303283	27.15%
Output 10	LG system mainstream GESI in their service delivery	16,100	7998.022	49.68%
Output 11	LG system enable citizen engagement and inclusive participation	0-	0-	0-
Output 12	Innovative and Partnership Fund is operational and transparently supporting LGs innovative practices	151,353	100939.979	66.69%
Output 13	Elected representatives and civil servants at PLG have the capacity and serve citizens to their satisfaction	4,650	1599.042	34.39%
Output 14	LGs' elected representatives and civil servants are empowered and trained for delivering high quality services.	23,150	9,073.453	39.19
		245153	150551.213	62.8%

Note: Excluding operation expenses of PPIU and PCGG.

9. Linkage and Coordination

The PLGSP team has been developed and maintain effective communication and coordination with MoFAGA, OPMCM, OCMCM, PFCO, MOSDH, MOEWRDR, MOALM, MOPIDTM, MOEA, MOITFE, PPPC, OCA and LGs by visiting and conducting coordination meetings. TA team has consulted to the government while conducting any activities of PLGSP. A joint TA staff meeting under the chair of PPD was conducted and discussed on jointly work plan, coordination and linkage with multiple stakeholders to make programme effective. Programme coordination, collaboration, reduction of duplication and replication of success learning were the topics largely discussed with multiple stakeholders to the meetings.

PPIU has coordinated with PPPC and MoLCPA for developing provincial laws whereas supporting PPPC for developing digital profile of Gandaki Province. Furthermore, PPIU has coordinated CTEVT for recruiting volunteers at LGs. As such, it has regularly coordinated with DPs working under the province and tries to bring programme synergy among the DPs activities to the province. On the other hand, PCGG has coordinated PPPC, DCCs, LGs, provincial ministries for outsourcing expertise to conduct different types of event on MTEF, LISA, FRA and different training for PLGs. Thus, PLGSP has supported to establish strong coordination, and cooperation relationship between 3 tiers of the government.

10. Issues and Challenges

- The priority and internalization of IPF projects is one of the main identified challenges at Gandaki Province.
- The continuousness of trust building with LGs is also a major challenge.
- Monitoring, investment and sustainability of partnership projects is also a vital challenge.
- The quality assurance and result of CD training is also a known challenge.
- Inadequate knowledge or confusion on IPF guideline among LGs affects smooth implementation of schemes at field.
- Insufficient staff to GPTA/PPIU in comparison to programme activities/budget directly hampered to achieve expected results.

- Inadequate number of local trainers; well familiar on training system is also one of the facing challenge for GPTA.
- Gap finding and addressing of concurrent right and technical knowhow is also an identified challenge.
- Livelihood with governance is also experienced challenge.
- The priority and necessity of PLGs is a great challenge for the project.
- The frequent transfer of CAO at LGs has directly affected to sign contract timely which ultimately makes delay on activities completion.
- The quality assurance is the main issue in plan, policy, product development and training conduction.

11. Good Practices

- 1) Gandaki province has internalized PLGSP by allocating fund to CM-IPP and volunteer mobilization programme.
- 2) Regular coordination, communication, with provincial professional makes the programme result oriented.
- 3) Provincial and local governments have taken ownership of PLGSP programme activities.
- 4) Roster management of resource person is adopted by GPTA.
- 5) CDMIS system is revised and functional at Gandaki province.
- 6) GPTA established training system has started from training need collection to post training follow up, pre and post-test, as the mandatory part of the training. This system supports to measure participants' knowledge enhancement and practical use of knowledge/skill to the real ground.
- 7) It is good practice to implement some of activities through relevant agencies which increase the ownership taking and responsible behavior of concerned agencies toward the program activities. For example, LGs are taking full ownership while formulating PDP, RIAP, CD plan and GESI strategies. As such, DCCs have taken leadership while doing LISA/FRA assessment and producing result in time manner.
- 8) Volunteers' mobilization program has fulfilled the technical resource gaps at LGs.

- 9) Annapurna RM has started tourism friendly technology to promote tourism industries at local level. On the other hand has provided online services to civic and increase source of revenue through IPF project. Till date it has collected 1 corer 85 Lakh revenue and brings 4345 tax payer to the system.
- 10) Gandaki RM of Gorkha has actively involved for revenue improvement by mobilizing high techno-friendly drone service and has succeeded to control the burglary activity of riverbed materials. Hence succeeded to control the leakage of revenue of riverbed products.
- 11) The Gharapjhong RM of Mustang has established a local disaster management center for adapting the effect of climate change and has able to enhance the resiliency power through the IPF project.
- 12) Devchuli Municipality of Nawalpur has started saailez production by using locally available raw materials and contributing to enhance local employment and income generation through IPF project.
- 13) Madhyabindu Municipality has produced organic manure by using locally available forest wastage and has contributed employment generation at local level.
- 14) Galkot Municipality of Baglung district has started walnut farming by using unused fertile land of public who were leaving the village hence contribute to local economic development.

12. Lessons Learned

1. Gandaki Province has practiced **innovative ideas of joint efforts** to bring quality results of targets planned in PASIP FY 2078/079. OCMCM has coordinated with MoF, MoI, PPPC, MoLCPA, and delegated financial authority to study existing laws, revenue potentiality and data digitization during the quarter. Experienced PG staffs are taking initiation for this task. On the other hand, GPTA/PCGG has also coordinated OCMCM and PPPC and taken technical advice for conducting judicial and CD related activities during the quarter. Thus, joint efforts made it easy to implement planned activities in a cost-effective way.
2. Nepal has established and practices an innovative and scientific federal system as a newly formed constitution. Three tiers of governments have taken full authority and responsibility to govern their respective responsibilities. There are multiple stakeholders acting as

development actors and PLGSP has experienced good learning working among those stakeholders and gained new learning that will support for smooth implementation of PLGSP.

3. Role and responsibility of PCC and stakeholders is key to effective implementation of the programme, mainly for successful results and creating ownership by PLGs. Hence, consultation, coordination, and feedback from PLGs actors are vital to the design and plan of PASIP.

13. Way Forward/ Recommendations

- Policy uniformity for bridging 3 tiers of governments should address and develop for smooth implementation of the program.
- IPF project should continuously run with developing sustainable strategies.
- The gaps between 3 level governments should find out and support to enhance required capacity, knowledge, finance and technical assistance.
- The chief secretary should invite as a member of National Steering Committee for operationalizing PLGSP program in PLGs level.
- Direct citizen engagement should increase though outreach program .
- The PLGSP program should re-design, and re-engineering by focusing PLGs priorities.
- Regular follow up to Government officials and frequent briefing on PLGSP activities, and coordination meetings with Principal Secretary, Secretary/PPD and PPM.
- Coordination and collaboration meetings with PG and LGs and other government agencies need to increase.
- Mobilizing national level experts to each training for maintaining quality delivery.
- PCU needs to provide or circulate guidelines, protocols, and instruction in time.
- The cost center should be increased while developing plan of province.

Annexes

Annex – 1: Consolidated Results-based Reporting in Contrast to the Targets of P-ASIP

Output: (Only of Province related)	Activity, Milestone and Progress				Progress (%)	Remarks
	Activity P-ASIP 2022/23)	Milestone (Unit/Explanation) P-ASIP 2022/23)	Progress as of reporting period (Cumulative) 1 st trimester, 2022	Target (annual)	Progress (annual)	
Output 4: Provincial governments drafted legislation in a consultative manner	Activity 4.1. Formulate/review acts, regulations and guidelines for PLGs	7 laws /regulations	7	3	75%	5 Laws are prepared, 1 law is under process to approve from assembly.
	Activity 4.3. Prepare draft law on concurrent rights of province and local levels in consultation with local levels.	2 Model Laws/Acts		1	50	Draft forest and environment act prepared.
	Activity 4.9. Enter PG Laws in improved Nepali Act APP.	1 Provincial Acts entered into Nepali Act APP.				This activity was not conducted due to technical error in program.
Output 5: Modernized PG systems enable horizontal and vertical accountability to all citizens and mainstream GESI	Activity 5.4. Provide support to Provincial Coordination Committee meeting of PLGSP	3 Meetings	3	1	33%	PCC was conducted on 26 Dec, 2022.
	Activity 5.8. Update and execute accountability tools (Public hearing on the service flow of the district offices of the province ministries).	6 public hearing of district offices of the province ministries	6	6	100%	6 public hearing of PG offices completed.
	Activity 5.13. Conduct GESI/GRB audit at PG ministries.	3 GESI audit of PG	5	5	100%	5 GESI audit of 5 ministries completed. (Ministry of Health and Population, Ministry of Education, Culture, Science, Technology and Social

Output: (Only of Province related)	Activity, Milestone and Progress				Progress (%)	Remarks
						Development; Ministry of Physical Infrastructure Urban Development and Transportation Management, Ministry of Forest, Environment and Soil Conservation, Ministry of Finance).
	Activity 5.14. Conduct Coordination Meeting with Development Partners and other stakeholders	2 Coordination meeting events	2	2	100%	Completed
	Activity 5.26. Dissemination of the success practices of PLGSP/Province Government	1 video documentary prepared and disseminate through media	1	1	100%	Completed
	Activity 5.27. Organize workshop between Province Government agencies and Province Assembly Committees on their role and functions.	3 (4 provincial assembly committees, 3 cabinet committees members)	3	1	33%	
	Activity 5.30. Learning exchange/discussion meeting of Province Government officials (Inter-Province CM meeting, Principal Secretary meeting, Policy Planning Commission meeting)	1 Meeting	1	1	100%	Completed
	Activity 5.30. Province Government Planning and Periodic (Annual, Quarterly) Review Meeting.	3 Meeting	3	1	33%	
	Activity 6. Organize inter province learning and sharing visit for provincial officials (Learning sharing and benchmarking practice visit)	1 Visit event	1	1	100%	Completed
Output 6: PGs manage provincial public administration functions more effectively	Activity 6.1. Implementation of activities under e-Governance Master Plan to strengthen the information technology of Gandaki Province.	1 implemented Master Plan.	1	1	100%	New features are updated to online monitoring syste. PIS training done for 38 PG staff. 76 ITOs have trained on e-gov and data management.

Output: (Only of Province related)	Activity, Milestone and Progress				Progress (%)	Remarks
	Activity 6.19. PGs strengthen local governance programme through mobilization of experts (Volunteer mobilization for LG sectorial governance strengthening, service delivery and economic development)	20 volunteers' mobilization	70	72	100%	73 volunteers mobilized.
	Activity 6.22. Conduct orientation on FRA (Guideline and portal) for PG	1 orientation	1	0	0	Not done due to not receiving FRA online software from PCU.
	Activity 6.37. Organize workshop on issue-based discussion on intergovernmental coordination, cooperation and interrelationship regarding implementation of federalism	1 workshop	1	0	0	Not done
	Activity 6.38. Preparation of Gandaki Province profile, including social and economic indicators	1 profile	1	1	100%	Completed
Output 12: IPF is functional and transparently supporting LGs	Activity 12.1: Conduct an orientation on Innovative Partnership Fund (IPF) guideline to IPF board members, provincial and LG stakeholders (Orientation on IPF Guideline to LGs elected officials)	5 Orientation events	5	3	100%	3 events of IPF orientation were conducted for 85 LGs at Pokhara. And a Zoom meeting also conducted for LGs.
	Activity 12.3: Implement innovative schemes at local levels.	10 Schemes	8	8	100%	OCMCM-5, PLGSP-3
	Activity 12.4. Conduct monitoring of IPF project implementation (IPF Learning sharing, Reinforcement Workshop)	1 IPF project	1	1	100%	IPF project is monitored by TA team, OCMCM, NPD/NPM regularly.
Output 7: PCGGs made operational to deliver CD service	Activity 7.2. Construct new physical infrastructure of GPTA	1 new building of GPTA	1	1	100%	3 story/level building is constructed.
	Activity 7.5. Organize capacity building training for GPTA staff	1 Training event	1	1	100%	14 staff of GPTA including PLGSP TA team trained on information technology training.

Output: (Only of Province related)	Activity, Milestone and Progress				Progress (%)	Remarks
	Activity 7.8. Prepare training module and SOP	1 training module and SOP	3	1	33%	Disseminate SOP to all PG offices SOP of fiscal administration is prepared.
	Activity 7.12. Update website of GPTA	Updated website	1	1	100%	Regular update
	Activity 7.13: Conduct study of effectiveness of capacity building trainings delivered by GPTA	1 training impact assessment	1	1	100%	Completed
	Activity 7.17. ISO audit and workshop	1 ISO audit and workshop	1	1	100%	
Output 8: Modernized LGs have strong administrative systems and accountable public financial management (PFM) system	Activity 8.3: Prepare RIAP of LGs	15 RIAP prepare	15	14	93%	The budget is not released to Sundarbazar Mun due to not submitted quality plan.
	Activity 8.4: Prepare CD Plan of LGs	15 CD plan	15	14	93%	The budget is not released to Thasang RM due to not submitted quality plan.
	Activity 8.5: Prepare PDP of LGs	5 PDP develop	5	5	100%	
	Activity 8.7: Conduct orientation/coaching programme on MTEF to elected and staffs of LGs	6 Training events	3	3	100%	Oriented 85 LGs
	Activity 8.8: Organize refresher/follow-up training for quality assurance for LISA implementation.	2 Training events	11	11	100%	LISA orientation completed in 11 district for 85 LGs
	Activity 8.9: Organize orientation on ICS for LGs	10 LGs	10	0	0	
	Activity 8.11: Organize refresher/follow-up orientation,/interaction /quality assurance for FRA implementation.	17 LGs	11	11	100%	Completed in 11 districts.
Output 9: LG system enables horizontal and	Activity 9.1: Support LGs to implement social accountability (downward tools & mechanism- (Public hearing, social audit).	24 LGs	3	3	100%	111 participants from 85 LGs were trained on SA.

Output: (Only of Province related) vertical accountability to all citizens	Activity, Milestone and Progress				Progress (%)	Remarks
	Activity 9.1. Support LG to implement social accountability (conduct interaction/workshop for horizontal accountability with sectorial committees of LGs on their roles and responsibilities.	6 workshop events	6	3		
Output 10: LG systems mainstream GESI in their service delivery	Activity 10.1: Prepare GESI mainstreaming strategy of LG and get endorse by LGs	20 LGs	20	19	93%	Gandaki RM has already developed GESI strategies, and no other RM demand approved for developing GESI strategies this year.
	Activity 10.2: Conduct GESI audit in LGs	20 LGs	20	20	100%	20 GESI audit completed
	Activity 10.4. Conduct orientation on Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB) to elected representative and staff of LGs	6 Orientation events	6	3	100%	Completed
	Activity 10.5: Organize orientation on localization and contextualization of code of conduct to prevent workplace sexual harassment in LGs.	4 orientation events	4	1	25%	
	Activity 10.9: Celebrate national/international day	Celebration event	1	1	100%	International child right training conducted
	Activity 10.10: Conduct capacity development training on ToR of GESI focal person of LGs	Orientation events	3	3	100%	Completed
Output 13: PGs' elected representatives and civil servants are empowered and trained for	Activity 13.1: Conduct CD on public procurement to PG staff	Training	4	3/103	100%	
	Activity 13.1: Conduct CD on data management to health sector staff of PG		1	0	0%	
	Activity 13.1: Conduct CD for drivers of ministries and PG offices on safety and security		1	1/28	100%	

Output: (Only of Province related) delivering high quality services	Activity, Milestone and Progress				Progress (%)	Remarks
	Activity 13.1:Conduct CD on hospitality mgt to support staff of ministries and offices		1	1/29	100%	
	Activity 13.1:Conduct CD on DPR to PG staff		1	0	0%	
	Activity 13.1: Environmental impact assessment training (EIA/IEE) for PG staff		1	1/26	100%	
	Activity 13.1: Conduct CD on computer and networking for computer operator of PG	Training	1	1/14	100%	
	Activity 13.1: Conduct CD on organizational management for offices chief/administrative officers of PG offices in the district.	Training	1	0	0%	
	Activity 13.1: Conduct CD on tender management cycle (preparation evaluation and agreement) for PG staff.	Training	1	0	0%	
	Activity 13.1: Conduct CD training (refresher) on monitoring system to PG staff	Training	1	0	0%	
	Activity 13.1: Conduct CD training on CD of members/staff of provincial child right council and committees.	Training event	1/23	1/23	100%	
	Activity 13.1: (b) Conduct CD training on child right to district members of child clubs.	Training	1/28	1/28	100%	
Output 14: LGs' elected representatives and civil servants are empowered and trained for delivering high quality services	Activity 14.1: Conduct CD on transformative leadership building of elected women leaders of LGs	Training	6	4/256	66%	
	Activity 14.1: Conduct CD on public procurement for stff of LGs	Training	8	2/61	25%	
	Activity 14.1: Conduct CD training on fiscal federalism and revenue management for elected representatives	Training	6	0	0%	

Output: (Only of Province related)	Activity, Milestone and Progress				Progress (%)	Remarks
Activity 14.1: Conduct CD training on planning process and monitoring to ward committee members and staff	Training- 11 events	11/680	19/680	100%		
Activity 14.1: Conduct CD training (ToT) on planning process and monitoring.	Training	1	1/57	100%		
Activity 14.1: Conduct CD on environment impact assessment and initial environment examination for technical staff of LGs.	Training	3	2/58	66%	EIAA/IEE	
Activity 14.1: Conduct CD training on legal procedure of judicial committees and mediation for judicial committees' members and staff.	Training	4	0	0%		
Activity 14.1: Conduct CD training on local economic development for elected representative and staff of LGs.	Training	5	0	0%		
Activity 14.1: Conduct CD training on risk sensitive land use plan for elected representatives and staff of LGs.	Training	3	0	0%		
Activity 14.1: Conduct CD training on community based risk management for elected representative and staff of LGs.	Training	3	0	0%		
Activity 14.1: Conduct CD training on IEMIS for staff of LGs (education section).	Training	3	2/78	66%		
Activity 14.1: Conduct CD training on vital events registration for staff of LGs.	Training	3	4/122	100%		
Activity 14.1: Conduct CD training on law making process for elected representatives.	Training	2	0	0%		
Activity 14.1: Conduct CD on forest area indulgence right for elected representatives of LGs	Training	2	0	0%		

Output: (Only of Province related)	Activity, Milestone and Progress				Progress (%)	Remarks
	Activity 14.1: Conduct orientation to DCC members and staffs on DCC roles and responsibilities	Orientation	1	1/37	100%	
	Activity 14.2: Conduct orientation on role and responsibilities as per the provisions of constitution and local governance operation act for elected representatives of LGs	Orientation events-5	11/680	11/680	100%	

Annex – 2: Reporting on training, orientation and workshop conducted in quantitative form.

Total Training Status with Disaggregated Data, 2022/2023

Output No	Total	Male	Female	Other	Dalit	Janajati	Madhesi	Muslim	Bra/chh e	Remarks
Output 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Output 5	10	8	2	0	1	4	0	0	5	
Output 6	114	104	10	0	2	28	0	0	84	T2-PG staff
Output 7	15	11	4	0	1	4	0	0	10	T4
Output 8	420	357	63	0	20	111	0	1	288	T2
Output 9	225	204	21	0	11	82	2	1	129	
Output 10	218	106	112	0	5	56	0	0	157	ER-51, LG-150, PG-17)
Output 12	215	190	25	0	5	49	0	0	161	T2
Output 13	251	198	53	0	16	35	4	1	195	45 Others
Output 14	1349	1126	223	0	63	487	8	6	785	211 Others
Grand total Outputs	2817	2304	513	0	124	856	11	12	1814	(Including 1 disable Male)

Disaggregated data of elected representatives and staffs of LGs, 2022/2023

Elected representatives									Staffs working at LGs/PGs/Others									
Output No.	Tot	Male	Fe	Dalit	Indi	Madh	Mu s	Ba/ch	Tot	M	Fe	Dalit	Ind	Mad	Mus	Ba/ch	Remarks	
Output 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Output 5	7	6	1	1	4	0	0	2	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	3		
Output 6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	114	104	10	2	28	0	0	84		
Output 7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	11	4	1	4	0	0	10		
Output 8	134	103	31	6	62	0	0	66	286	254	32	14	49	0	1	222		
Output 9	155	135	20	9	73	0	1	72	70	69	1	2	9	2	0	57		
Output 10	68	27	41	2	34	0	0	32	150	79	71	3	22	0	0	125		
Output 12	53	48	5	1	27	0	0	25	162	142	20	4	22	0	0	136		
Output 13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	251	198	53	16	35	4	1	195		
									45	27	18	5	6	0	1	30	Other 45	
Output 14	765	718	47	33	369	0	2	361	373	300	73	12	59	8	4	290		
									211	108	103	18	59	0	0	134	Others 211	
Grand Outputs tot. (4 to 14)	1017	908	109	40	508	0	2	467	1167	953	214	41	184	14	6	922		
									Elected LGs	1158	1026	132	50	564	0	3	541	
									Elected PG	7	6	1	1	4	0	0	2	
									Total Elected	1165	1032	133	51	568	0	3	543	
									PG staff	279	221	58	11	40	4	0	224	
									LG staffs	1117	916	201	36	183	10	5	883	
									Total staff	1396	1137	259	47	223	14	5	1107	
									Others	45	27	18	5	6	0	1	30	Output 13

	Others	211	108	103	18	59	0	0	134	Output 14
	Total Others	256	135	121	26	65	0	1	164	
	Total	2817	2304	513	124	856	11	12	1814	

Annex 3: Training details

Event Date	Name of Training	Tot.	Male	Femal e	O th	Dalit	Janaj a	Madhes i	Muslim	Bra/Chh	Remarks
22 July, 2022	Acti-5.30: Quarterly program review meeting.	32	28	4	0	1	10	1	0	20	
6 September, 2022	Acti-5.4: DPs coordination meeting.	55	42	13	0	2	11	1	0	41	
2 Feb, 2023	Acti-5.27: Orientation on coordination for effective mobilization of province govt.	10	8	2	0	1	4	0	0	5	T3
18-20 Dec, 2022	Act-6: PIS training to PG staff	38	32	6	0	1	6	0	0	31	T2 1 male disable
30-31 May, 2023	Act-6: E-gov and data mgt training for ITOs (Mustang, Myagdi, Baglung, Parbat, Kaski, Tanahun)	39	36	3	0	1	13	0	0	25	T4
1-2 June, 2023	Act6: E-gov and data mgt training for ITOs (Manang, Lamjung, Gorkha, Nawalpur, and Syangja)	37	36	1	0	0	9	0	0	28	
	Total	76	72	4	0	1	22	0	0	53	T4
30 June-1 Julu, 2023	Act7: Capacity building training (information technology) to PCGG	15	11	4	0	1	4	0	0	10	T4

	staff										
20 September, 2022	Acti- 12.1: IPF orientation to LGs (1 st event-Kuti 2)	29	28	1	0	0	6	0	0	23	T1
22 September, 2022	Acti- 12.1: IPF orientation to LGs (2 nd event-in 2 Hall of Kuti 1 & 2)	138	130	8	0	2	31	0	0	105	T1
	Total	167	158	9	0	2	37	0	0	128	T1
13 Nov, 2022	IPF proposal writing orientation for bidding the project	48	32	16	0	3	12	0	0	33	T2 (CAO+ITO)
	Total	215	190	25	0	5	49	0	0	161	T1+T2
13-15 Sept, 2022	Acti-8.7: Orientation on MTEF for LGs at Jalmal Hotel, Pokhara	32	28	4	0	2	1	0	0	29	
13-15 Sept, 2022	Acti-8.7: Orientation on MTEF for LGs at Jalmal Hotel, Pokhara	40	36	4	0	2	8	0	0	30	
15 Sept, 2022	Acti- 8.7: Orientation on MTEF for LGs elected representative PKR	55	49	6	0	0	30	0	0	25	
	Total	127	113	14	0	4	39	0	0	84	
5-6 Dec, 2022	Follow up and interaction program on LISA and FRA, Jalmal-Pokhara	34	31	3	0	3	9	0	0	22	T2
15 Dec, 2022	LISA and FRA orientation,	33	27	6	0	0	5	0	0	28	

	Syangja										
16 Dec, 2022	LISA and FRA orientation, Tanahun	34	31	3	0	1	10	0	0	23	
16 Dec, 2022	LISA and FRA orientation, Gorkha	33	28	5	0	1	11	0	1	20	
18 Dec, 2022	LISA and FRA orientation, Parbat	16	12	4	0	0	1	0	0	15	
19 Dec, 2022	LISA and FRA orientation, Baglung	27	24	3	0	4	4	0	0	19	
19 Dec, 2022	LISA and FRA orientation, Lamjung	22	19	3	0	1	6	0	0	15	
20 Dec, 2022	LISA and FRA orientation, DCC-Kaski	24	13	11	0	3	2	0	0	19	
23 Dec, 2022	LISA and FRA orientation, Nawalpur	19	18	1	0	1	1	0	0	17	
21 Dec, 2022	LISA and FRA orientation, Mustang	24	17	7	0	2	12	0	0	10	
23 Dec, 2022	LISA and FRA orientation, Manang	12	12	0	0	0	7	0	0	5	
1 Jan, 2023	LISA and FRA orientation, Myagdi	15	12	3	0	0	4	0	0	11	
		293	244	49	0	16	72	0	1	204	T2
		420	357	63	0	20	111	0	1	288	T1+T2

11 April, 2023	Acti-9: Orientation on SA to LGs (elected and staff)-2events	61	58	3	0	3	24	1	0	33	T3
27 April, 2023	Acti-9: Orientation on SA to LGs (elected and staff)	50	47	3	0	0	9	1	0	40	T4
	Total 9		111	105	6	0	3	33	2	0	73
17-18 May, 2023	Interaction program for activating sectoral committee members of LGs (Myagdi)	30	26	4	0	1	19	0	0	10	T4
23-24 May, 2023	Interaction program for activating sectoral committee members of LGs (Gorkha)	49	45	4	0	3	25	0	1	20	T4
7-8 June, 2023	Interaction program for activating sectoral committee members of LGs (Parbat)	35	28	7	0	4	5	0	0	26	T4
		114	99	15	0	8	49	0	1	56	T4
18 Jan, 2023	Acti-10.10:Training on ToR to GESI focal person(PG+LGs)	28	12	16	0	2	0	0	0	26	T3
19 Jan, 2023	Acti-10.10:Training on ToR to GESI focal person(LGs)	20	3	17	0	1	3	0	0	16	T3
20 Jan, 2023	Acti-10.10:Training on ToR to GESI focal person(PG+LGs)	31	9	22	0	1	5	0	0	25	T3
	Tot (3 events)	79	24	55	0	4	8	0	0	67	

31Jan-1	Feb, 2023	Activity 10.4: Training on GRB to elected and staff of LG (Group 1)- Bag+Myag+Mustang)	35	26	9	0	0	13	0	0	22	T3
31Jan-1	Feb, 2023	Activity 10.4: Training on GRB to elected and staff of LG (Group 2)- Manang+Tana+Parb)	34	21	13	0	1	14	0	0	19	T3
2-3	Feb, 2023	Activity 10.4: Training on GRB to elected and staff of LG – Tanahun, Parbat, Myagdi, Nawalpur, Kaski, Lamjung	37	22	15	0	0	17	0	0	20	T3
		Tot 3 events	106	69	37	0	1	44	0	0	61	T3
18	June, 2023	Activity 10.5: Orientation for the implementation of code of conduct to LGs	33	13	20	0	0	4	0	0	29	T4
		Total Output 10										
4 Sept. 2022		Acti-13.1: CD training for members/staff of provincial child right council	23	13	10	0	4	5	0	0	14	T1
19-21	Oct, 2022	Acti-13.1:Training on EIA/IEE for PG staff	26	23	3	0	0	1	1	0	24	T2
		Total	49	36	13	0	4	6	1	0	38	T1+T2
26-28	Jan,	Acti-13.1: Public procurement	33	29	4	0	1	4	0	0	28	T3

2023	training to PG staff										
13-15 Feb, 2023	Acti-13.1: Public procurement training to PG staff (Group 1)	41	34	7	0	1	4	3	0	33	T3
13-15 Feb, 2023	Acti-13.1: Public procurement training to PG staff (Group 2)	29	26	3	0	0	4	1	0	24	T3
27 Jan, 2023	Acti-13.1: CD training on child right to member of child clubs (others)	28	18	10	0	4	4	0	1	19	T3
2 March, 2023	Acti-13.1: Training on job and safety and security to driver of different provincial offices.	28	28	0	0	2	9	0	0	17	T3
2 March 2023	Acti13.1: Training on ToR and hospitality management to office assistants of different provincial offices.	29	19	10	0	2	4	0	0	23	T3
	Total	187	155	32	0	8	30	4	1	144	T3
	Total 13	236	191	45	0	12	36	5	1	182	
4-6 June, 2023	Acti 13.1: Training on computer and internet networking to PG staff	14	9	5	0	0	3	0	0	11	T4
	Total Output 13	251	198	53	0	16	35	4	1	195	
21-22 Aug,	Acti-14.1: Training on	42	40	2	0	2	19	0	1	20	

2022	constitutional right, responsibilities and planning formulation to ward chairs-Gorkha (1 st event)										
23-24 Aug, 2022	Acti-14.1: Training on constitutional right, responsibilities and planning formulation to ward chairs-Gorkha (2 nd event)	43	42	1	0	2	28	0	0	13	
21-22 Aug, 2022	Acti-14.1: Training on constitutional right, responsibilities and planning formulation to ward chairs-Tanahun (1 st event)	47	46	1	0	0	29	0	0	18	
23-24 Aug, 2022	Acti-14.1: Training on constitutional right, responsibilities and planning formulation to ward chairs-Tanahun (2 nd event)	28	28	0	0	0	23	0	0	5	
26-27 Aug, 2022	Acti-14.1: Training on constitutional right, responsibilities and planning	43	41	2	0	0	18	0	0	25	

	formulation to ward chairs-Syangja (1 st event)										
28-29 Aug, 2022	Acti-14.1: Training on constitutional right, responsibilities and planning formulation to ward chairs-Syangja (2 nd event)	44	43	1	0	1	22	0	0	21	
21-22 Aug, 2022	Acti-14.1: Training on constitutional right, responsibilities and planning formulation to ward chairs-Nawalpur (1 st event)	48	47	1	0	0	15	0	1	32	
23-24 Aug, 2022	Acti-14.1: Training on constitutional right, responsibilities and planning formulation to ward chairs-Nawalpur (2 nd event)	31	29	2	0	2	17	0	0	12	
10-11 Sept, 2022	Acti-14.1: Training on constitutional right, responsibilities and planning formulation to ward chairs (Mustang)	22	22	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	

31-1	Sept, 2022	Acti-14.1: Training on constitutional right, responsibilities and planning formulation to ward chairs- Lamjung (1 st event)	35	34	1	0	1	17	0	0	17	
2-3	Sept, 2022	Acti-14.1: Training on constitutional right, responsibilities and planning formulation to ward chairs- Lamjung (2 nd event)	34	33	1	0	0	25	0	0	9	
2-3	Sept, 2022	Acti-14.1: Training on constitutional right, responsibilities and planning formulation to ward chairs- Parbat (1 st event)	34	33	1	0	0	5	0	0	29	
4-5	Sept, 2022	Acti-14.1: Training on constitutional right, responsibilities and planning formulation to ward chairs- Parbat (2 nd event)	26	26	0	0	2	6	0	0	18	
4-5	Sept, 2022	Acti- 14.1: Training on constitutional right,	42	42	0	0	3	12	0	0	27	

	responsibilities and planning formulation to ward chairs- Baglung (1 st event)										
6-7 Sept, 2022	Acti-14.1: Training on constitutional right, responsibilities and planning formulation to ward chairs- Baglung (2 nd event)	39	39	0	0	4	22	0	0	13	
5-6 Sept, 2022	Acti-14.1: Training on constitutional right, responsibilities and planning formulation to ward chairs- Kaski (1 st event)	30	29	1	0	0	8	0	0	22	
7-8 Sept, 2022	Output 14.1: Training on constitutional right, responsibilities and planning formulation to ward chairs- Kaski (2 nd event)	35	35	0	0	0	13	0	0	22	
9-10 Sept, 2022	Acti-14.1: Training on constitutional right, responsibilities and planning formulation to ward chairs-	39	38	1	0	1	17	0	0	21	

	Myagdi										
11-12 Sept, 2022	Acti-14.1: Training on constitutional right, responsibilities and planning formulation to ward chairs-Manang	18	18	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	
	Total 14.1	680	665	15	0	18	336	0	2	324	
	Total (4-14 Output)	997	949 (95%)	48 (5%)	0	28(3%)	417 (42%)	0	2 (0.2%)	550 (55%)	Q1
25 Nov,2022	Activity 14. : ToT training on Planning formulation and monitoring	57	49	8	0	3	20	0	1	33	T2
14-16 Dec, 2022	Activity 14.11:Training on EIA/IEE for PLs staff (Group 1)	29	29	0	0	0	2	3	0	24	T2
14-16 Dec, 2022	Activity 14.11:Training on EIA/IEE for PLs staff (Group 2)	29	28	1	0	0	1	1	0	27	T2
	Total	795	771	24	0	21	359	4	3	408	T1+T2
5-6 Feb, 2023	Activity 14.11:Training on social security and vital registration to LG staff (Group A)	39	29	10	0	2	3	0	0	34	T3
5-6 Feb, 2023	Activity 14.11:Training on social security and vital registration to	30	14	16	0	1	3	0	0	26	T3

	LG staff (Group B)										
7-8 Feb, 2023	Activity 14.11:Training on social security and vital registration to LG staff (Group A)	34	23	11	0	2	10	3	0	19	T3
7-8 Feb, 2023	Activity 14.11:Training on social security and vital registration to LG staff (Group B)	19	15	4	0	0	4	0	0	15	T3
	Total	122	81	41	0	5	20	3	0	94	T3
15-17 March, 2023	Activity 14.11: Public Procurement training for LG staff (Group A)	30	27	3	0	0	8	0	3	19	T3
	Activity 14.11:Public Procurement training for LG staff (Group B)	31	26	5	0	1	8	1	0	21	T3
21 March, 2023	Activity 14.1: Orientation to DCC members on DCC role and responsibilities at GPTA Hall.	37	23	14	0	8	11	0	0	18	T3
9-10 April, 2023	Activity 14.1: Transformative leadership training to elected women representatives of LGs (Machhapuchhre and Annapurna RM)- 2 events	141	69	72	0	16	42	0	0	83	T3
		239	145	94	0	25	69	1	3	141	

	Total Output 14	1156	997	159	0	51	448	8	6	643	
20-21 April, 2023	Activity 14.1: Transformative leadership training to women elected representatives of LGs (Madi RM)	58	35	23	0	3	14	0	0	41	T4
8-9 June, 2023	Activity 14.1: Transformative leadership training to women elected representatives of LGs (Rupa Mun)	57	32	25	0	5	15	0	0	37	T3
7-8 June, 2023	Activity 14.1: IEMIS training to LG staff (2 group)	78	62	16	0	4	10	0	0	64	T4

Details disaggregate data of elected representatives and staffs of LGs

Elected representatives										Staffs working at LGs									
+Event Date	Name of Training	Tot	M	Fe	Dali t	Ind i	Mad hesi	Mu s	Ba/ ch	Tot	M	Fe	Dali t	Indi	Ma d	M us	Ba/ch e	Remarks	
22 July, 2022	Acti. 5.30: Quarterly program review meeting.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	28	4	1	10	1	0	20		
6 Sept, 2022	Acti. 5.4: DPs coordination	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	42	13	2	11	1	0	41		

	meeting.																	
2 Feb, 2023	Acti-5.27: Orientation on coordination for effective mobilization of Province govt.	7	6	1	1	4	0	0	2	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	Minister-7, PG staff-3(PS-1, Se-2)
18-20 Dec	Acti 6: PIS training to PG staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	32	6	1	6	0	0	31	T2 1 disable
30-31 May, 2023	Act6: E-gov and data mgt training for ITOs (Mustang, Myagdi, Baglung, Parbat, Kaski, Tanahun)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	36	3	1	13	0	0	25	T4 (1-chanda include in B/C)
1-2 June, 2023	Act6: E-gov and data mgt training for ITOs (Manang, Lamjung, Gorkha, Nawalparasi, Syangja)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	36	1	0	9	0	0	28	
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	72	4	1	22	0	0	53	T4

30 June-1 Julu, 2023	Act7: Capacity building training (information technology) to PCGG staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	11	4	1	4	0	0	10	T
20 Sept, 2022	Acti. 12.1: IPF orientation to LGs (1 st event-Kuti 2)	8	8	0	0	3	0	0	5	21	20	1	0	3	0	0	18
22 Sept, 2022	Acti-12.1: IPF orientation to LGs (2 nd event-in 2 Hall of Kuti 1 & 2)	45	40	5	1	24	0	0	20	93	90	3	1	7	0	0	85
	Total	53	48	5	1	27	0	0	25	114	110	4	1	10	0	0	103
13 Nov, 2022	IPF proposal writing orientation for bidding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	32	16	3	12	0	0	33
	Total	53	48	5	1	27	0	0	25	162	142	20	4	22	0	0	136
13-15 Sept, 2022	Acti. 8.7: Orientation on MTEF for LGs staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	28	4	2	1	0	0	29
13-15 Sept,	Acti. 8.7: Orientation on	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	36	4	2	8	0	0	30

2022	MTEF for LGs staff																	
15 Sept, 2022	Acti. 8.7: Orientation on MTEF for LGs elected	55	49	6	0	30	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total	55	49	6	0	30	0	0	25	72	64	8	4	9	0	0	59	T1
5-6 Dec, 2022	Acti-8.8,8.11_ LISA and FRA follow up interaction program	10	9	1	2	5	0	0	3	24	22	2	1	4	0	0	19	T2
15 Dec, 2022	LISA and FRA orientation, Syangja	8	4	4	0	3	0	0	5	25	23	2	0	2	0	0	23	T2
16 Dec, 2022	LISA and FRA orientation, Tanahun	7	6	1	0	2	0	0	5	27	25	2	1	8	0	0	18	T2
16 Dec, 2022	LISA and FRA orientation, Gorkha	9	7	2	1	6	0	0	2	24	21	3	0	5	0	1	18	T2
18 Dec, 2022	LISA and FRA orientation, Parbat	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	3	13	11	2	0	1	0	0	12	
19 Dec, 2022	LISA and FRA orientation, Baglung	7	6	1	0	0	0	0	7	20	18	2	4	4	0	0	12	
18 Dec, 2022	LISA and FRA orientation Lamjung	4	2	2	0	2	0	0	2	18	17	1	1	4	0	0	13	T2
20 Dec,	LISA and FRA	11	5	6	3	2	0	0	6	13	8	5	0	0	0	0	13	T2

2022	orientation, Kaski																
23Dec, 2022	LISA and FRA orientation, Nawalpur	7	6	1	0	0	0	0	7	12	12	0	1	1	0	0	10
21 Dec, 2022	LISA and FRA orientation, Mustang	6	4	2	0	6	0	0	0	18	13	5	2	6	0	0	10
23 Dec, 2022	LISA and FRA orientation, Manang	3	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	9	9	0	0	4	0	0	5
1-2 Jan, 2023	LISA and FRA orientation, Myagdi	4	1	3	0	3	0	0	1	11	11	0	0	1	0	0	10
	Total	79	54	25	6	32	0	0	41	214	190	24	10	40	0	1	163
		134	103	31	6	62	0	0	66	286	254	32	14	49	0	1	222
11 April, 2023	Acti 9: Orientation on SA to LGs (elected and LGs)	20	18	2	1	16	0	0	3	41	40	1	2	8	1	0	30
27 April, 2023	Acti 9: Orientation on SA to LGs (elected and LGs)	21	18	3	0	8	0	0	13	29	29	0	0	1	1	0	27
		41	36	5	1	24	0	0	16	70	69	1	2	9	2	0	57
17-18 may,	Interaction program for activating	30	26	4	1	19	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	T4

2023	sectoral committee members of LGs (Myagdi)																
23-24 May, 2023	Interaction program for activating sectoral committee members of LGs (Gorkha)	49	45	4	3	25	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	T4
7-8 June, 2023	Interaction program for activating sectoral committee members of LGs (Parbat)	35	28	7	4	5	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	T4
		114	99	15	8	49	0	1	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	T4
18 Jan, 2023	Acti 10.10: Training on TOR for GESI focal person (PG +LGs)	10	3	7	1	0	0	0	9	18	9	9	1	0	0	0	T3(PG+LG)
19 Jan, 2023	Acti 10.10: Training on TOR for GESI focal person (only LGs)									20	3	17	1	3	0	0	T3-LG

20 Jan, 2023	Acti 10.10: Training on TOR for GESI focal person (PG +LGs)	7	2	5	0	1	0	0	6	24	7	17	1	4	0	0	19	PG+LGs
	Total Acti-10.10 PG staff	17	5	12	1	1	0	0	15	62	19	43	3	7	0	0	52	PG+LGs
31 Jan-1 Feb, 2023	Acti 10.4:GRB training to elected and staff of LGGroup1(Baglung +Myag+Mustang)	17	10	7	0	10	0	0	7	18	16	2	0	3	0	0	15	
31 Jan-1 Feb, 2023	Acti 10.4:GRB training to elected and staff of LGGroup2(Manag+ Tanah+Parbat)	16	7	9	1	11	0	0	4	18	14	4	0	3	0	0	15	
2-3 Feb, 2023	Acti 10.4:Training on GRB to elected and staff of LG – Tanahun, Parbat, Myagdi, Nawalpur, Kaski, Lamjung	18	5	13	0	12	0	0	6	19	17	2	0	5	0	0	14	

	Tot Act-10.4	51	22	29	1	33	0	0	17	55	47	8	0	11	0	0	44	
	Total 10	68	27	41	2	34	0	0	32	117	66	51	3	18	0	0	96	
18 Jan, 2023	Acti 10.5: Orientation for implementing code of conduct of workplace harrassment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	13	20	0	4	0	0	29	
	Total output 10	68	27	41	2	34	0	0	32	150	79	71	3	22	0	0	125	
4 Sept, 2022	Acti-13.1: CD training for members/staff of provincial child right council	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	2	0	3	0	0	3	Staff
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	9	8	4	2	0	0	11	Others
19-21 Oct, 2022	Acti-13.1:Training on EIA/IEE for PG staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	23	3	0	1	1	0	24	T2
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	27	5	0	4	1	0	27	T1+T2
26-28 Jan, 2023	Acti-13.1: Public procurement training for PG staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	29	4	1	4	0	0	28	T3

13-15 Feb, 2023	Acti-13.1: Public procurement training for PG staff (Group 1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	34	7	1	4	3	0	33	T3
13-15 Feb, 2023	Acti-13.1: Public procurement training for PG staff (Group 2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	26	3	0	4	1	0	24	T3
27 Jan, 2023	Acti 13.1: CD training on child right to member of child clubs (Others)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	18	10	4	4	0	1	19	Others No(E+S)
2 March, 2023	Acti-13.1: Training on job and safety and security to driver of different provincial offices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	28	0	2	9	0	0	17	T3
2 March, 2023	Acti-13.1: Training on ToR and hospitality management for office assistants of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	19	10	2	4	0	0	23	T3

	different provincial offices																
	Total Output 13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	251	198	53	16	35	1	4	195	T3
4-6 June, 2023	Acti 13.1: Training on computer and internet networking to PG staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	9	5	0	3	0	0	11	T4
21-22 Aug, 2022	Acti-14.1: Training on constitutional right, responsibilities and planning formulation to ward chairs- Gorkha (1 st event)	42	40	2	2	19	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
23-24 Aug, 2022	Acti-14.1: Training on constitutional right, responsibilities and planning formulation to ward chairs- Gorkha (2nd event)	43	42	1	2	28	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
21-22	Acti-14.1: Training	47	46	1	0	29	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Aug, 2022	on constitutional—chairs -Tanahun (1 st event)																
23-24 Aug 2022	Acti-14.1: Training on constitutional—chairs-Tanahun (2 nd event)	28	28	0	0	23	0	0	5	28	28	0	0	23	0	0	5
26-27 Aug, 2022	Acti-14.1: Training on constitutional—chairs- Syangja (1 st event)	43	41	2	0	18	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28-29 Aug.20 22	Acti-14.1: Training on constitutional—chairs -Syangja (2nd event)	44	43	1	1	22	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
21-22 Aug, 2022	Acti-14.1: Training on constitutional—chairs- Nawalpur (1 st event)	48	47	1	0	15	1	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
23-24 Aug, 2022	Acti-14.1: Training on constitutional—chairs- Nawalpur	31	29	2	2	17	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

	(2 nd event)																	
10-11 Sept, 2022	Acti-14.1: Training on constitutional— chairs- Mustang	22	22	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
31-1 Sept, 2022	Acti-14.1: Training on constitutional— chairs- Lamjung (1st event)	35	34	1	1	17	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2-3 Sept, 2022	Acti-14.1: Training on constitutional— chairs- Lamjung (2 nd event)	34	33	1	0	25	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2-3 Sept, 2022	Acti-14.1: Training on constitutional— chairs- Parbat (1st event)	34	33	1	0	5	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4-5 Sept, 2022	Acti-14.1: Training on constitutional— chairs- Parbat (2nd event)	26	26	0	2	6	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4-5 Sept,	Acti-14.1: Training on constitutional—	42	42	0	3	12	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

2022	chairs- Baglung (1st event)																
6-7 Sept, 2022	Acti-14.1: Training on constitutional—chairs- Baglung (2nd event)	39	39	0	4	22	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-6 Sept, 2022	Acti-14.1: Training on constitutional—chairs- Kaski (1st event)	30	29	1	0	8	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7-8 Sept, 2022	Acti-14.1: Training on constitutional—chairs- Kaski (2nd event)	35	35	0	0	13	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9-10, Sept, 2022	Acti-14.1: Training on constitutional—chairs- Myagdi	39	38	1	1	17	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11-12 Sept, 2022	Acti-14.1: Training on constitutional—chairs- Manang	18	18	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total 14.1	680	665	15	18	336	0	2	324	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total (4-14 Output)	788	762	26	19	393	0	2	374	192	178	14	5	22	0	0	165
																T1	

25 Nov, 2022	Activity 14. : ToT on planning formulation and monitoring	27	20	7	1	15	0	0	11	30	29	1	2	5	0	1	22	T2
14-16 Dec, 2022	Activity 14.11:Training on EIA/IEE for PLs staff (Group 1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	29	0	0	2	3	0	24	T2	
14-16 Dec, 2022	Activity 14.11:Training on EIA/IEE for PLs staff (Group 2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	28	1	0	1	1	0	27	T2	
		707	685	22	19	351	0	2	335	88	86	2	2	8	4	1	73	
5-6 Feb, 2023	Activity 14.1: Training on social security and vital registration to LGs staff (Group A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	29	10	2	3	0	0	34	T3
5-6 Feb, 2023	Activity 14.1: Training on social security and vital registration to LGs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	14	16	1	3	0	0	26	T3

	staff (Group B)																
7-8 Feb, 2023	Activity 14.1: Training on social security and vital registration to LGs staff (Group A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	23	11	2	10	3	0	19	T3
7-8 Feb, 2023	Activity 14.1: Training on social security and vital registration to LGs staff (Group B)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	15	4	0	4	0	0	15	T3
	Total 4 events	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	122	81	41	5	20	3	0	94	T3
15-17 March, 2023-A Group	Activity 14.1: Public Procurement Training for LGs staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	27	3	0	8	0	3	19	T3
15-17 March, 2023-B Group	Activity 14.1: Public Procurement Training for LGs staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	26	5	1	8	1	0	21	T3
21 March,	Activity 14.1: Orientation on DCC	34	20	14	8	11	0	0	15	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	T3

2023	members on DCC role and responsibilities																
9-10 April, 2023	Activity 14.1.: Transformative leadership training to elected women representatives of LGs (Machhapuchhre and Annapurna RM)	11	6	5	3	4	0	0	4	10	7	3	0	2	0	0	8
										120	56	64	13	36	0	0	71
	Total output 14	752	711	41	30	366	0	2	354	284	230	54	8	46	8	4	218
20-21 April, 2023	Activity 14.1: Transformative leadership training to women elected representatives of LGs (Madi RM)	5	3	2	1	1	0	0	3	9	6	3	0	3	0	0	6
										44	26	18	2	10	0	0	32
8-9 June,	Activity 14.1: Transformative	8	4	4	2	2	0	0	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2

2023	leaadership training to women elected representatives of LGs (Rupa RM)																
									47	26	21	3	13	0	0	31	Others
7-8 June, 2023	IEMIS training to LG staff (2 group)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	62	16	4	10	0	0	64	T4

Annex 5: Financial Monitoring Report (FMR) of PLGSP

Budget vs Expenses in NPR. (PPIU and PCGG)

SN	Budget Heading	PPIU		PCGG/GPTA		Total		% Expenditure
		Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure	
1	Machinery Equipment (Capital)	1,500.00	1,476.841	2,400.00	1146.51	3,900	2623.352	67.3%
2	Operations (Recurrent)	5,047.00	4,503.010	5,100.00	1,475.00	10,147.00	5,978.006	58.9%
Total (1 and 2)		6,547.00	5979.851	7,500.00	2621.51	14047.00	8601.358	61.2%
3	Output wise (Recurrent)	166,903.00	112875.632	128250.00	80421.07	295153.00	189905.505	64.3
Grand Total (1, 2 and 3)		173,403	118855(68.52)	135,750	83,043 (61%)	309200	201898	65.3%

Annex 6: GESI strategies, RIAP, CD plan, PDP, GESI audit and Public hearing conducted LGs

S.N	GESI strategies (Planned)-20 Vs. 19	CD Plan (Planned)-15 Vs.14	RIAP (Planned)-15 Vs.14	PDP (Planned)-5 Vs 4	GESI Audit (Completed)-20 Vs. 20
1	Palungtar Mun	Chumnuvi RM	Chame RM	Jaimani Mun	Tarakhola RM
2	Rising RM	Gandaki RM	Paiyun RM	Siranchowk RM	Galkot Mun
3	Kaligandaki RM	Mahashila RM	Tamankhola RM	Baragung Muktikshetra RM	Kathekholi RM
4	Mangala RM	Tarakhola RM	Modi RM	Gaindakot Mun	Tamangkhola RM
5	Raghu Ganga RM	Dhorpatan Mun	Radhuganga RM	Biruwa RM	Bareng RM
6	Bhimsenthapa RM	Dudhpokhari RM	Phedikhola RM		Badigad RM
7	Chumnuvi RM	Kusma Mun	Harinas RM		Annapurna RM
8	Tarakhola RM	Madi RM	Dhawalgiri RM		Raghuganga RM
9	Myagde RM	Myagde RM	Chapakot Mun		Malika RM
10	Modi RM	Walling Mun	Bareng RM		Ajirkot RM
11	Chapakot Mun	Jaljala RM	Kawasoti Mun		Baragung Muktikshetra RM
12	Chame RM	Malika RM	Bhimsen Thapa RM		Gharapjhong RM
13	Dhawalagiri RM	Bhimad Mun	Annapurna RM		Loghekar damodarkunda
14	Bareng RM	Rainas Mun	Dharche RM		Thasang RM
15	Mahashila RM				Chame RM
16	Paiyun RM				Nason RM
17	Siranchowk RM				Gandaki RM
18	Baragung Muktikshetra RM				Jaljala RM
19	Madhya Nepal Mun				Lomanthang RM
20					Siranchowk RM

Annex 7: Programme Photos

Third Party Monitoring (TPM) team discussed with PPIU and PCGG separately from 17-19th August, 2022.



NPD/NPM monitor IPF project on 17th Sept, 2022 and interact with elected and staff of Annapurna RM, Kaski



IPF orientation to elected representatives and staff of LGs on 20 and 22 September, 2022 at Hotel Kuti, Pokhara



Tourism Minister (Mr. Manibhadra Kandel) has inaugurated the Training on SDG responsive MTEF, SDG budget coding, gender responsive budget and RIAP for LGs on 16th Sept, 2022 at Hotel Jal Mahal, Pokhara.



Figure 3: Some glimpse of DPs coordination meeting



Figure 4: Annual review programme of PLGSP conducted at Kaski.



Figure 5: CM IPC ful proposals presentation by selected LGs programme



Figure 6: The directive committee approved the list of selected 5 LGs for implementing CM IPP project in 2022/2022 at Gandaki



Figure 7: Training on BES, IEE and EIA to Province staff from 19-21 October, 2022 at GPTA training hall.



Figure 8: PIS training to PG staff of Gandaki Province conducted from 18-20 Dec, 2022 at Pokhara



Figure 9: LGs presented/defended their proposal for PLGSP IPF programme on 18th Dec, 2022 at Hotel Pauwa, Pokhara



Figure 10:LISA/FRA follow up and interaction programme for DCCs under Gandaki Province.



Figure 11: PCC members discussion on PCC agenda at PCC meeting on 26th December, 2022.



Figure 12: CM (Honble Khagaraj Adhikri) puts remarks on IPF schemes and innovation at Gandaki province.

Figure 13: Police officer facilitated the training on safety and security for drivers of PG offices at GPTA Hall.



Figure 14: Training on hospitality management for office helpers of different PG level offices.



Figure 15: Some glimpse of learning sharing and benchmarking visit conducted at Karnali and Lumbini province by Gandaki team/PLGSP.



Figure 16: 2 days e-gov and data management training facilitated by ppm (Mr. ThammanSingh Gautam) on 30-31 May, 2023



Figure 17: Photo session of e-gov and data mgt training conducted for ITOs from 30 May-2 June, 2023 at Pokhara.



Figure 18: Participants (LG staff) are doing group exercise at IEMIS training at GPTA training hall on 8th June, 2023.



Figure 19: Officials of KOSHI province taken group photo with team of Gandaki province at OCMCM-Gandaki province



Figure 20: Some glimpse of IPF projects run at Gandaki Province

Madyabindu Municipality: Organic/compost manure production



Devchuli Municipality: Saaliz production



Galkot Municipality: Walnut farming by using useless land

