

# **The Second National Action Plan**

for the Implementation of United Nations Security  
Council Resolution 1325 and 1820 Resolution on  
Women, Peace and Security

**(FY 2022/2023-2024/2025)**



THE GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL  
**MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**  
SINGHA DURBAR, KATHMANDU

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2022



## Remarks

The Government of Nepal is always committed to the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution No. 1325 and 1820 on women, peace and security, which is a mechanism to mainstream the concepts of gender equality and inclusion in sustainable peace and development process, and to address the overall needs of women and girl survivors of conflict related sexual violence.

To address this issue, this Second National Action Plan (NAP), developed with the objective “to fully guarantee the proportional and meaningful participation and security of women in the entire process of conflict transformation and peace building” to implement the United Nations Security Council Resolution No. 1325 and 1820, is expected to be a milestone in women’s participation in policy making and bringing clarity among the stakeholders on the significance of this issue. For the different types of violence, discrimination and risks experienced by women and children during conflict, the inability to address and deliver benefits of peace process in a timely manner might bring new conflicts and can create obstacles to social harmony, promotion of co-existence and social reconstruction. Hence, based on the learning, experiences and achievements of the first NAP and the feedbacks received during interactions and discussions with the stakeholders at different times, this NAP has been approved and implemented.

This NAP is an outcome of exemplary coordination among the Government of Nepal, Province Governments, Local Levels, international development partners, civil society, affected groups, women’s networks and organizations. All the stakeholder parties have participated in all the processes from the drafting phase to the consultations held at the central, provincial and local levels. The inputs and recommendations thus received have been incorporated in the NAP, as appropriate. I am convinced that there will be full support and effective coordination of all the stakeholders in the successful implementation of this second NAP, which has been developed in active participation of the federal unit, international development partners, affected groups, civil society and expert groups. I also expect that there will be commitment from all of us in making it a success. Finally, I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude and appreciation to all those who supported in different stages from the drafting to the approval process.

Jai Nepal

**Bal Krishna Khand**



Government of Nepal  
**Ministry of Home Affairs**

Singha Darbar,  
Kathmandu, Nepal

## Remarks

The Government of Nepal has been making various legal, policy level, institutional and programmatic provisions for bringing a conclusion to the peace building process as per the spirit and essence of the Constitution of Nepal 2015, and for works related to the implementation of the United Nations Security Council Resolutions No. 1325 and 1820 on women peace and security. The women and girls were affected especially due to the armed conflict in Nepal and other incidents of different movements in various parts of the country during the post-conflict transition period. Feeling the need of addressing the needs of those who faced the risk of conflict related sexual and gender-based violence either directly or indirectly or due to circumstantial reasons during those periods, the Government of Nepal has already completed the implementation of the first phase of NAP (2067/68 - 2071/21). Now, in order to address the need of identifying and addressing the special and overall needs of women and girl survivors of conflict through long-term and short-term relief and rehabilitation programmes, even after the implementation of the first NAP, this second NAP (2079/80 - 2081/82) has been prepared.

This second NAP has emphasized and strengthened the conclusions, recommendations of different monitoring and evaluation reports of the first phase of NAP and topics highlighted by the Resolution No. 1820. Similarly, it has put more emphasis on the implementation by integrating the provisions related to fundamental rights in the Constitution of Nepal, guiding principles and policies of the State, Sustainable Development Goals, national and international commitments and the UN Security Council Resolutions as well as other supplementary resolutions.

I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to the guidance provided by the honourable Home Minister, honourable members of Social Committee of the Cabinet, the Chief Secretary of the Government of Nepal, the Secretaries of different ministries and the inputs received during the discussions, interactions with the representatives of the Government of Nepal, Province Government, Local Levels, civil society, development partners, affected groups, Drafting Committee members and the public and stakeholders. I would like to thank you all with the hope that the support and cooperation received during the drafting phase will continue in the implementation phase as well.

**Binod Prakash Singh**  
Secretary

# FOREWORD

The contribution of women in the social, economic and cultural transformation of the country is significant. While on the one hand, the women's role in world politics and armed struggles is remarkable, it is the women and children who are especially exposed to various types of violence, discrimination and risks during the conflict and in the post-conflict transition period. Hence, to address this and to promote their participation in the peace building process, the Resolution No. 1325 was passed by the United Nations Security Council on 31 October, 2000. In addition, Resolution No. 1820 was also passed by the United Nations Security Council on 19 June, 2008 for the protection of women and girls affected by incidents of gender-based and sexual violence and to address the special needs of victims during the conflict and in the post-conflict transition period. This resolution emphasizes on issues such as preventing sexual violence against women and children especially during conflict, implementing zero tolerance for sexual violence and taking necessary measures to prevent ordinary citizens from being subjected to sexual violence.

In Nepal's context, despite the important role played by women in all of the people's movements and armed struggles for the progressive democratic change of the country, the reality of women and children being exposed to various types of violence, discrimination and risks during the conflict and in the post-conflict transition period cannot be denied. Considering the sensitivity of such issues, the first National Action Plan (NAP) on UN Security Council Resolution No. 1325 and 1820 (2067/68-2071/72) has been formulated and implemented by the Government of Nepal. Although the first NAP played an important role in raising public awareness, women's meaningful participation in state policies and agencies, and providing relief to conflict victims, it was not able to address some of the issues of Resolution No. 1325 and most of the issues of 1820, especially the issue of victims of conflict related sexual violence. Hence, a second NAP has been prepared to address those issues in a special way.

The goal of this NAP is to implement the UN Security Council Resolution No. 1325 and 1820 on Women, Peace and Security and to address the special and overall needs of women and girls affected by the conflict, ensuring their meaningful participation and ensuring an environment where they can live with dignity. To achieve these goals and objectives, the second NAP has been prepared with 4 pillars, namely, participation, protection and prevention, relief and recovery, and capacity building,

resource management, monitoring and evaluation. This NAP has been developed by including in it the supporting objectives and programs along with the expected results of the proposed programs, indicators, responsible agencies and supporting agencies for implementation, the time-frame of the programs, operational strategy, necessary structural arrangements at the federal, provincial and local levels in accordance with the country's federal structure for the program implementation, responsibilities of those agencies, resource identification and mobilization as well as potential risk factors. It is expected that development of another NAP will not be required after this, since the responsibilities and activities under this NAP will be incorporated in the policies and programs of the government agencies for their regular implementation.

The initial draft of this NAP was prepared by the former Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction and after its dissolution, the works carried out by that ministry comes under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Home Affairs. A Drafting Committee was formed with various stakeholders to finalize the draft and based on the inputs received from the provincial governments, local levels and concerned ministries, the final draft was first submitted to the Cabinet on 2 February 2020. While it was still being processed in the Social Committee of the Council of Ministers, considering the changed context, the Cabinet decided to send back all the proposals to the relevant ministries for revision. The Minister of Home Affairs made a decision on 16 March 2022 to submit the revised proposal to the Cabinet of the Government of Nepal, which has been approved and implemented by the decision of the Cabinet on 23 September 2022.

In the process of preparing the initial proposal of this NAP, the role of the officials and employees of the former Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction and donor agencies, and significant contribution made by the members of Drafting Committee in various stages by collecting the opinions, inputs and feedbacks of the stakeholders in various districts is highly commendable. The representatives/officials who regularly attended and contributed with the data and inputs from concerned ministries/departments and worked tirelessly at the NAP preparation stage were the Secretary to the Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers Mr. Ram Prasad Ghimire, Joint Secretary of this Ministry Mr. Pradeep Kumar Koirala, Joint Secretary-duo to the Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers Mr. Shankar Prasad Nepal and Ms. Aruna Joshi, Under Secretary Mr. Pradeep Kumar Shrestha and Under Secretaries of this Ministry Mr. Suresh Sunar and Ms. Bandana Rai, Section Officers Ms. Sharda Chalise, Mr. Narayan Khatri, Ms. Narbada Ghimire and Nayab Subba Mr. Ramchandra Sharma. Thus, expressing our gratitude and appreciation to all those who provided positive and constructive inputs, advice and guidance during the various stages of draft preparations, we are confident that we will receive meaningful support from everyone in its implementation as well.

Disaster and Conflict Management Division,  
Ministry of Home Affairs  
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# 1.

## BACKGROUND

In view of the important role women play in conflict prevention and resolution as well as in peace building, United Nations Security Council Resolution No. 1325, which was endorsed on 31 October 2000, has focused on issues such as mainstreaming a gender perspective into peace processes, promoting women's equal and full participation in such processes, strengthening their role in decision making and implementing effective mechanisms for ensuring the protection and participation of women and girls. Resolution No. 1820, which was endorsed on June 19, 2008, emphasized the protection of girls and women affected by gender and sexual violence during conflict and transitional periods, including addressing the needs of victims/survivors, promoting a zero-tolerance policy for sexual violence and preventing sexual violence.

The First National Action Plan (NAP) (2067/68 - 2071/72) for Resolution No. 1325 and Resolution No. 1820 was implemented by the Government of Nepal. In addition to these resolutions, which are the core pillars of the women, peace and security agenda, additional supplementary resolutions have been endorsed by the UN Security Council. In this regard, Nepal's NAP I has been prepared to target Resolutions 1325 and 1820 while also taking into consideration the UN Security Council Resolutions 1888 (2009), 1889 (2009), 1960 (2010), 2106 (2013), 2122 (2013), 2242 (2015), 2467 (2019) and 2493 (2019).

## 2.

## THE NEED FOR AND IMPORTANCE OF DEVELOPING THE SECOND NAP

The need for the Second NAP (2079/80 - 2081/82) as Nepal's final action plan is necessary for internalizing and mainstreaming the topics of these resolutions into the programmes and structures of the Government of Nepal as well as the provincial and local governments. As such, the Second NAP will consider the various monitoring and evaluation reports that were developed during Nepal's implementation of UN Resolutions No. 1325 and 1820, other related supplementary resolutions and the recommendations of various studies conducted by UN agencies. While preparing the Second NAP, the fundamental rights provided by the Constitution, guiding principles and policies of the state and national and international commitments have also been taken into consideration.

## 3.

# CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL PROVISIONS RELATED TO WOMEN, PEACE AND SECURITY IN NEPAL

### 3.1

## Constitutional Provision

The Constitution of Nepal ensures women's rights as fundamental rights. This includes equal inheritance rights to women without gender discrimination; rights related to safe motherhood and reproductive health; rights against physical, mental, sexual, psychological or any other type of violence or exploitation on religious, social, cultural traditional, customs or any other grounds; the right to justice that includes equality, social rehabilitation and compensation; the right to compensation for victims under the law; and equal rights between married couples in property and family-related matters. Similarly, there are provisions for women's participation in all state agencies on the basis of proportionate inclusive principles and special opportunities in education, health, employment and social security based on positive discrimination.

The Constitutional right to social justice guarantees the right to special opportunities for certain groups affected by the People's Movement and armed political conflict for democratic change in Nepal, including the families of martyrs who sacrificed their lives, the families of disappeared persons, freedom fighters for democracy, disabled people, those who were injured and other survivors. These special opportunities include the rights to receiving justice, educational opportunities, health, employment, housing and social security in a respectful manner, as per the law. These rights, guaranteed by the Constitution, prioritize the protection of the rights of women and children during conflict and post-conflict transitional periods, as well as prevention of violence against women.

## 3.2

### Legal provisions

The Government of Nepal has been formulating and implementing various policies, laws and action plans to eliminate gender-based violence. Various crimes, including different types of violence against women, rape, kidnapping and human trafficking, have been defined as serious criminal offenses against the State, with provisions made for severe punishments against the offenders. The Crime Victims Protection Act, 2018 ensures crime victims the right to justice; the right to confidentiality during the investigation, inquiry, prosecution and court proceedings of crimes, such as rape, human trafficking and sexual abuse; the right to be in a separate room during the hearing; and the right to justice with compensation, as per Nepal's laws on social rehabilitation.

The Privacy Act, 2018 covers an individual's right to privacy in their public and private life. The Public Health Service Act, 2018 emphasizes the implementation of the right to regular free health care as guaranteed by the Constitution of Nepal. The Act relating to Rights of Persons with Disabilities, 2016 focuses on enabling people with disabilities to participate in policymaking and the development process and to create an environment in which they can lead a dignified life. Similarly, the Legal Aid Fund has been established under the Legal Aid Act, 1997.

Under the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Act, 2014, the Government of Nepal established the Truth and Reconciliation Commission and the Commission for the Investigation of Disappeared Persons to make recommendations for the government on complaints, investigations, reconciliation and the prosecution of human rights abuses that took place during the armed conflict. The above-mentioned commissions focus on investigating people who committed serious violations of human rights and crimes against humanity during the conflict, bringing facts about these violations to public light, providing justice to victims and creating an atmosphere of reconciliation in society.

Various policies and programmes adopted by the Government of Nepal have directly or indirectly attempted to address issues related to women, peace and security. Nepal's National Action Plan (NAP) for the Implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), the Legal Aid Policy, the National Employment Policy, the Fifth National Action Plan on Human Rights, the National Gender Equality Policy, etc., are some notable policies and plans in this context.

## 4.

# ACHIEVEMENTS FROM THE FIRST NATIONAL ACTION PLAN ON UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 1325 AND 1820 (2067/68-2071/72)

As a result of the implementation process of Nepal's First NAP, there have been significant achievements in the areas of women, peace and security in the country, including the adoption of constitutional provisions and gender-friendly policies and laws as well as longstanding practices of participation and inclusion, along with other important work. The achievements and limitations of the five pillars of the First NAP are listed below.

### 4.1.

## Participation

The implementation of Nepal's Constitution and the gender-friendly policies and laws that accompanied it have led to a significant increase in the participation of women at all three levels of the government. During the First NAP period, after the federal, provincial and local elections, the participation women stood at 41 per cent in local governments, 34.4 per cent in the Provincial Assembly, 32.7 per cent in the House of Representatives and 37.7 per cent in the National Assembly. During the same period, the percentage of women's participation in the civil service reached 26.17 per cent, 47 per cent in the health service and 40 per cent in the Board of Directors of Cooperatives. Women's property ownership increased to 33.93 per cent.

In addition to this, the formation of the National Women Commission and other forms of progress, such as mainstreaming gender into all levels of the government, mainstreaming the provisions of the First NAP into the basic training of the security forces, establishing gender units in security agencies and building gender-friendly infrastructure, can all be considered important achievements under this pillar. However, it is necessary to make the achievements under this pillar more meaningful in the future. In this context, it is necessary to improve local-level capacity to increase women's participation by incorporating issues related to gender equality.

## 4.2

### Protection and Prevention

In the Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens, separate sections have been established for programmes and projects that focus on alleviating gender-based violence and human trafficking through prevention, rescue missions, relief, protection, empowerment and promotional activities. An Immediate Rescue and Relief Central Committee that includes the participation of various stakeholder agencies has been formed in the Ministry as well. Furthermore, the Nepal Police contains a separate directorate and service centre for preventing and responding to violence against women. The National Women Commission has been playing the role of facilitating and coordinating the implementation, monitoring, evaluation and improvement of Nepal's existing policies, laws, plans and programmes

for the rights and interest of girls and women. Similarly, the Commission launched a “Helpline” to provide rescue, relief and compensation to victims and survivors of gender-based violence. In addition to this, they also provide free legal and psychosocial counseling services to women and girls who are victims of violence.

Even after the implementation of the First NAP, there is still a lot of work to be done in terms of rehabilitating and reintegrating conflict-affected women and ensuring the safety and security of women and girls who are victims of violence. There remains a serious need to effectively address the immediate and long-term needs of victims of sexual and gender-based violence during the conflict period.

## 4.3

### Promotion

Policies and laws related to increasing women's participation in development, ensuring their access to resources and protecting and promoting women's rights are reformed from time to time. The promotional and awareness programme of the First NAP has helped increase women and girls' awareness in the areas of women, peace and security. The formal and non-formal education curriculum included topics related to women, peace and security. Currently, women across Nepal are being empowered through the formulation and implementation of policies,

laws and annual development programmes at the local level, which have helped increase their participation in politics and development. These promotional activities are taking place at the local level through non-governmental organisations (NGOs), cooperatives, mothers' groups and other organisations.

There is a need to collect more disaggregated data on incidents of sexual and gender-based violence against women and girls that took place during the conflict period. Similarly, it is

necessary to have effective coordination and monitoring between different government levels and geographic regions on promotional

programmes implemented in order to meet the goals and expectations of the Second NAP.

## 4.4

### Relief and Recovery

Various activities are being carried out for conflict-affected women and girls, including programmes on economic relief, medical treatment, skill trainings and self-employment, scholarships for girls, capacity development trainings and rehabilitation in society and family. The federal government has also implemented regular and one-time relief and compensation

activities targeting the families of those who lost their lives, people who were injured or disabled during conflict; single women; and ex-combatants. It is necessary that the specific needs of all victims be addressed more effectively by collecting separate data on women and girls who have been victims of sexual and gender-based violence due to the conflict.

## 4.5

### Resource Management, Monitoring and Evaluation

During the implementation of the First NAP, a joint fund was established and operated with the participation of the Government of Nepal, UN agencies and other donor agencies. Non-governmental organisations also cooperated in the implementation of the NAP. Such cooperation was helpful in raising awareness about women,

peace and security; advocating and lobbying for the protection of women and girls' rights; and helping develop their necessary skills and capabilities. Relevant government levels carried out the monitoring and evaluation of resources mobilised in these areas.

## 5.

## PRIORITY AREAS OF THE SECOND NAP

Even after completing the implementation of the First NAP, certain strategic areas of it remain relevant for the Second NAP. These areas have been integrated into the four pillars of the Second NAP, which are listed below.

### 5.1

#### Participation

The Constitution of Nepal ensures the right to proportional representation. Policies and laws will be implemented effectively to ensure women's participation in all government agencies. In addition to ensuring the meaningful participation of women in government institutions, the Second NAP focuses on

increasing women's participation in security, communication, industry, trade, the private sector and various other professional sectors. The quality or meaningful participation of conflict-affected women and girls will be ensured in every aspect of sustainable peace and development.

### 5.2

#### Protection and Prevention

To solve crimes involving sexual and gender-based violence against women and girls, there will be strong and effective implementation of Nepal's laws. Similarly, the transitional justice system will be made effective to address the problems related to women and girl survivors of sexual violence and rape during the armed conflict. Effective protective and preventive measures will be adopted to protect women who are at risk of violence and prevent such

incidents from happening again in the future. In this regard, institutional strengthening of the existing structure will be undertaken. A policy of internalising the Protection and Prevention programme will be adopted to ensure gender sensitivity at all levels of the government.



### 5.3

## Relief and Recovery

Among all the various measures taken to address the suffering caused by rape and sexual violence against women, girls and children during the conflict, relief and reparation are important. To accomplish this, livelihood and empowerment programmes that focus on long-term rehabilitation will be implemented to respect the dignity of these survivors.

Developing programmes as per the specific needs and capacities of conflict-affected women, which will include providing them

with employment opportunities and necessary skill trainings, will help reduce the long-term impacts of conflict. Self-employment and skill training programmes will be conducted, keeping in mind the interests, capacities and needs of victims, and these programmes will also include psychosocial counseling, social rehabilitation, family reunification and analyses of market potential. The Second NAP covers short-term and long-term relief and reparation programmes for women and girl survivors of conflict-related sexual violence.

### 5.4

## Capacity Development, Resource Management and Monitoring and Evaluation

The Government of Nepal will arrange resources required for the implementation of the activities mentioned in this NAP. To accomplish this, the participation of development partners and the private sector will also be sought.

For the successful implementation of the NAP, results-oriented monitoring and evaluation will be conducted and a report on its progress

will be made public on a regular basis. During all of these processes, provisions will be made for the participation of victims/survivors and stakeholders. Under this pillar, resource mobilization and management, the capacity building of agencies responsible for implementation and effective monitoring and structural arrangements have been covered.

## 6.

### COORDINATION AND COOPERATION BETWEEN FEDERAL, PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Mutual cooperation and coordination between all three tiers of government – the federal, provincial and local – will be maintained for a results-oriented implementation of the Second NAP. The topics covered in this NAP, such as women, peace and security; social security for survivors and others affected by conflict-related violence; and the guarantee of justice, are of common concern and interest to Nepal’s federal, provincial and local levels. Hence, the Second NAP will be implemented effectively in coordination and cooperation between all levels of government.

## 7.

### COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION WITH DONORS AND STAKEHOLDERS

Coordination and cooperation with development partner organisations, national and international NGOs and civil society organisations (CSOs), which have been taking place since the drafting of the First NAP, will continue.

This Second National Action Plan (NAP) has been prepared for the upcoming three years (from 2022/23 to 2024/25) in the context of implementing UNSCR 1325 and 1820 on women, peace and security as well as other supplementary resolutions. This special action plan shall be final in relation to the above-mentioned resolutions. The topics mentioned in the Second NAP shall be gradually implemented by incorporating them into the government policies and programmes. The goal and objective of the Second NAP are as follows.

**Goal:** Address the specific and overall needs of women and children survivors of the conflict, ensuring an environment where they can participate meaningfully in areas of their concern and live a dignified life.

**Objective:** Implement United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1325 and 1820 on women, peace and security.

In order to achieve the above objective, the following pillar-wise objectives have been set.

1. Ensure the equitable, proportionate, inclusive and meaningful participation of women in policymaking, peace building and development processes.
2. Ensure the safety of women and children from physical, mental and sexual violence and adopt effective measures to prevent such violence.
3. Arrange relief and recovery for women and children who survived violence during the conflict.
4. Strengthen the capacity of all stakeholder agencies to implement the Second NAP and make the monitoring and evaluation work effective by ensuring the necessary resources.

## 9. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

The Second NAP includes the pillars of participation, protection and prevention, relief and recovery, capacity development, resource management and monitoring and evaluation for achieving the above-mentioned goal and objective. Under these pillars, the work schedules have also been included for the thematic objectives, programmes and expected outputs, indicators, responsible and supporting partner agencies and time required for completing the programmes. The following operational strategies have been adopted in the formulation of the work schedule.

1. Mainstreaming gender equality and inclusion in the sustainable peace and development process.
2. Addressing the overall needs of women and girl survivors of conflict-related sexual and gender-based violence.
3. Preventing sexual and gender-based violence and ensuring the safety of women and children survivors of violence.
4. Institutional strengthening to ensure access to justice for the victims and survivors of sexual and gender-based violence.
5. Formulating and implementing programmes on health services, education, livelihood and economic empowerment based on need, by identifying the actual situation of conflict-affected women and their level of participation.
6. Implementing recovery programmes for conflict-affected women, children, people with disabilities and people with mental health problems.
7. Developing the capacity of relevant stakeholders for the effective implementation of the Second NAP.
8. Making the monitoring and evaluation effective for the implementation of the Second NAP.

## 10. IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITIES FOR THE SECOND NAP

### 1. Pillar: Participation

Pillar Objective: Ensure the equitable, proportionate, inclusive and meaningful participation of women in decision making, peace building and development processes.

Activity	Expect Result/ Output	Performance Indicator	Responsible Agency (a) Will have the main responsibility and (b) and (c) Will be serially responsible		Time Period	Supporting/ Partner Agency
			Federal/Provincial/Local			
<b>Operational Strategy 1.1 Mainstreaming gender equality and inclusion in sustainable peace and development processes.</b>						
1.1.1 Reform policies and legislation for women's proportional and inclusive participation.	Gradual reform in necessary policies and legislation to ensure women's participation.	Number of reformed/ amended policies and laws.	a) Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens b) Concerned ministry for women and children's issues at the provincial level c) Local governments		Continuous	Ministry of Home Affairs; Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs; concerned ministry for home affairs, administration and peace and security; concerned ministry for law at the provincial level; Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security; and Nepal Law Commission

Activity	Expect Result/ Output	Performance Indicator	Responsible Agency (a) Will have the main responsibility and (b) and (c) will be serially responsible		Time Period	Supporting/ Partner Agency
			Federal/Provincial/Local			
1.1.1.1 Review the existing policies and laws	The existing policies and laws will have been reviewed.	Review report. Reviewed policies and laws.	a) Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens b) Concerned ministry for women and children's issues at the provincial level c) Local governments	Ministry of Home Affairs; Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs; concerned ministry for home affairs, administration / peace and security; and concerned ministry for law at the provincial level; Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security; and Nepal Law Commission	Continuous	
1.1.1.2 Conduct awareness and orientation programmes on issues of women, peace and security among all three levels of government, political parties, security agencies, government employees and other stakeholders in relation to implementing the second NAP	Orientation programmes on issues of women, peace, and security will have been conducted among political parties, elected representatives, security agencies and their employees and orientation programmes on the Second NAP implementation will have been conducted among stakeholders at the federal, provincial and local levels.	Number of programmes conducted. Number of participants.	a) Ministry of Home Affairs a) Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration a) Concerned ministry for home affairs, administration, peace and security and the concerned ministry for law at the provincial a) Local governments	Network of Conflict-Affected Women's Group and non-government organisations	Continuous	

Activity	Expect Result/ Output	Performance Indicator	Responsible Agency (a) Will have the main responsibility and (b) and (c) Will be serially responsible		Time Period	Supporting/ Partner Agency
			Federal/Provincial/Local			
1.1.3 Conduct capacity-building programmes for the equitable, proportionate, inclusive and meaningful participation of women representatives at the federal, provincial and local levels.	Capacity building programmes will have been conducted for the equitable, proportionate, inclusive and meaningful participation of women representatives at the federal, provincial and local levels.	Number of programmes conducted. Number of participants.	a) Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration a) Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs a) Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens a) Concerned ministry for home affairs, administration peace and security and concerned ministry for law at the provincial level a) Concerned ministry for women and children's issues at the provincial level a) Local governments		First and second year	Political parties and CSOs
1.1.3.1 Conduct programmes on leadership development and the empowerment of women and children affected by the conflict	Programmes on leadership development and empowerment of women and children affected by conflict will have been conducted.	Number of trainings in leadership development programmes. Number of participants in leadership development trainings.	a) Ministry of Home Affairs a) Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration a) Concerned ministry for women and children's issues at the provincial level a) Local governments		Continuous	Network of Conflict-Affected Women's Groups, CSOs and NGOs

Activity	Expect Result/ Output	Performance Indicator	Responsible Agency (a) Will have the main responsibility and (b) and (c) Will be serially responsible		Time Period	Supporting/ Partner Agency
			Federal/Provincial/Local			
1.1.3.2 Conduct thematic trainings and workshops for the thematic knowledge and capacity development of conflict-affected women on issues related to truth, justice, and reparations.	Thematic trainings and workshops on issues related to truth, justice, and reparations will have been conducted.	Number of participants in trainings and workshops.	a) Ministry of Home Affairs a) Concerned ministry for home affairs, administration, peace and security and concerned ministry for law at the provincial level a) Local governments	Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens, Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration and NGOs	Continuous	Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens, Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration and NGOs
1.1.3.3 Conduct capacity building for conflict-affected women and girls and ex-combatants to be mobilised as “Women Peace Facilitators,” as needed.	Conflict-affected women and girls and ex-combatants will have played the role of “Women Peace Facilitators” in their respective communities.	Number of conflict-affected women and girls and ex-combatants mobilised as “Women Peace Facilitators.”	a) Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens a) Concerned ministry for women and children’s issues at the provincial level a) Local governments	Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens Network of Conflict-Affected Women’s Groups, CSOs and NGOs	Continuous	Network of Conflict-Affected Women’s Groups, CSOs and NGOs



## 2. Pillar: Protection and Prevention

Pillar Objective: Ensure the safety of women and children from physical, mental and sexual violence and adopting effective measures to prevent such violence.

Activity	Expect Result/ Output	Performance Indicator	Responsible Agency (a) Will have the main responsibility and (b) and (c) Will be serially responsible		Time Period	Supporting/ Partner Agency
			Federal/Provincial/Local			
Operational Strategy 2.1 Addressing the overall needs of women and girl survivors of conflict-related sexual and gender-based violence.						
2.1.1 Identify the overall needs of conflict-affected women and girls and formulate and implement plans and programmes to address their needs.	The overall needs of conflict-affected women and girls (especially survivors of sexual violence) will have been identified and plans and programmes to address them will have been formulated and implemented.	Identified overall needs and recommendations. Topics included and implemented in local-level annual plan.	a) Local governments b) Concerned ministry for home affairs, administration, peace and security and concerned ministry for law at the provincial level c) Ministry of Home Affairs	Continuous	Conflict Victim Women National Network and local groups, NGOs, human right activists and psychosocial counsellors.	

Activity	Expect Result/ Output	Performance Indicator	Responsible Agency (a) Will have the main responsibility and (b) and (c) Will be serially responsible		Time Period	Supporting/ Partner Agency
			Federal/Provincial/Local			
Operational Strategy 2.2 Preventing sexual and gender-based violence and ensuring the safety of women and children survivors of violence.						
2.2.1 Conduct programmes to improve the safety of girls and women who are survivors of sexual and gender-based violence.	Programmes to improve the safety of girls and women who are survivors of sexual and gender-based violence will have been conducted.	Number of capacity-building programmes conducted. Number of participants	a) Local governments b) Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens b) Concerned ministry for home affairs, administration/ peace and security and concerned ministry for law in Province b) Concerned ministry for women and children's issue at the provincial level c) Ministry of Home Affairs c) Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration	a) Local governments b) Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens b) Concerned ministry for women and children's issues at the provincial level c) Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration	Continuous	Network of conflict-affected persons, NGOs and CSOs
2.2.1.1 Conduct self-defence training programmes at the local level to increase the self- confidence of adolescent girls.	Self-defence training programmes will have been conducted at the local level to increase the self- confidence of adolescent girls.	Number of adolescent girl groups formed.	a) Local governments b) Ministry of Home Affairs c) Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration	a) Local governments b) Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens b) Concerned ministry for women and children's issues at the provincial level c) Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration	Continuous	Nepal Bar Association, Nepal Police and CSOs.

Activity	Expect Result/ Output	Performance Indicator	Responsible Agency (a) Will have the main responsibility and (b) and (c) Will be serially responsible		Time Period	Supporting/ Partner Agency
			Federal/Provincial/Local			
2.2.1.2 Conduct awareness and interactive programmes for the prevention of gender-based violence in at least one school at the local level.	Awareness and interactive programmes on preventing sexual and gender-based violence will be conducted on a quarterly basis in schools.	Number of awareness and interactive programmes conducted.	a) Local governments b) Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens b) Concerned ministry for women and children's issues at the provincial level c) Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration		Continuous	Nepal Bar Association, Nepal Police and CSOs.
2.2.1.3 Disseminate information in local languages about legal services related to legal awareness, women's rights and child rights, including the Gender-Based Violence Elimination Fund and One-Stop Crisis Management Centres.	Information through various mediums will have been disseminated in local languages about services related to legal awareness, women's rights and child rights, including on the Gender-Based Violence Elimination Fund and One-Stop Crisis Management Centres.	Number and types.	a) Local governments b) Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens b) Concerned ministry for women and children's issues at the provincial level c) Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration		Continuous	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, District Bar Association, local radios and the Federation of Nepalese Journalists.

Activity	Expect Result/ Output	Performance Indicator	Responsible Agency (a) Will have the main responsibility and (b) and (c) Will be serially responsible		Time Period	Supporting/ Partner Agency
			Federal/Provincial/Local			
2.2.1.4 Conduct capacity-building programmes for service providers, including security agencies, on evidence collection, protection, confidentiality skills, gender sensitivity and legal literacy.	A capacity- building programme will have been conducted for service providers, including security agencies, on evidence collection, protection, confidentiality skills, gender sensitivity and legal literacy.	Number of capacity-building and interactive programmes conducted.	a) Ministry of Home Affairs a) Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens a) Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs b) Concerned ministry for home affairs, administration, peace and security and concerned ministry for law at the provincial level b) Concerned ministry for women and children's issues at the provincial level c) Local governments	Continuous	Government Attorney's Office, Nepal Bar Association and CSOs.	
2.2.1.5 Train and mobilise local- level health workers on psychosocial counseling.	Training for local- level health workers on psychosocial counseling will have been conducted. Trained health workers will be providing psychosocial counseling services.	Number of programmes. Number of participants. Psychosocial counseling service provided by trained health workers and types of services offered.	a) Concerned ministry for health issues at the province level b) Local governments	Continuous	District Health Office, District Hospital and various organisations providing psychosocial counseling training.	

Activity	Expect Result/ Output	Performance Indicator	Responsible Agency (a) Will have the main responsibility and (b) and (c) Will be serially responsible		Time Period	Supporting/ Partner Agency
			Federal/Provincial/Local			
Operational Strategy 2.3: Institutional strengthening to ensure access to justice for the victims and survivors of sexual and gender-based violence.						
2.3.1. Include contemporary subjects on human rights, child rights, women's rights and legal literacy in the curriculum of educational institutions.	A contemporary chapter on human rights, child rights, women's rights and legal literacy will have been included in the curriculum of educational institutions.	Chapters included in the curriculum.	a) Ministry of Education, Science and Technology a) Local governments c) Concerned ministry for education at the provincial level		Throughout the Second NAP period	Ministry of Home Affairs; Concerned ministry for home affairs, administration, peace and security and concerned ministry for law at the provincial level, Curriculum Development Centre, and Centre for Education and Human Resource Development

Activity	Expect Result/ Output	Performance Indicator	Responsible Agency (a) Will have the main responsibility and (b) and (c) Will be serially responsible		Time Period	Supporting/ Partner Agency
			Federal/Provincial/Local			
2.3.2 Make necessary amendments in the existing law to simplify and facilitate the process of the legal transfer, protection and enjoyment of property to the families of disappeared persons during the conflict; certify their relationships; and help them obtain citizenship.	Necessary amendments will have been made to the existing law to simplify and facilitate the process of the legal transfer, protection and enjoyment of property to the families of disappeared persons during the conflict, as well as the process of certifying their relationships and helping them obtain citizenship.	Number and types of amended laws.	a) Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs b) Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens	Federal/Provincial/Local	Throughout the Second NAP period	Ministry of Home Affairs
2.3.3 Increase the access of women survivors of conflict-related sexual and gender-based violence to legal rights, including citizenship and social security programmes.	Women survivors of conflict-related sexual and gender-based violence will have increased access to legal rights, including property, citizenship and social security benefits.	Number of targeted women participants in legal literacy programmes. Number of targeted women who received legal aid. Types of legal services. Disseminated materials and their types.	a) Ministry of Home Affairs a) Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens b) Concerned ministry for home affairs, administration, peace and security and concerned ministry for law at the provincial level b) Concerned ministry for women and children's issues at the provincial level c) Local governments	Federal/Provincial/Local	Continuous	Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs, Network of conflict affected women, NGOs, Government Attorney's Office and Nepal Bar Association

Activity	Expect Result/ Output	Performance Indicator	Responsible Agency (a) Will have the main responsibility and (b) and (c) Will be serially responsible		Time Period	Supporting/ Partner Agency
			Federal/Provincial/Local			
2.3.3.1 Improve the effectiveness of the District Legal Aid Committee, which provides free legal aid services to victims and survivors of conflict-related sexual and gender-based violence.	The effectiveness of the District Legal Aid Committee will have increased.	Number of conflict-related sexual and gender-based violence survivors and conflict-affected women receiving legal aid services.	a) Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs a) Office of the Attorney General a) District Government Attorney Office a) Supreme Court		Continuous	Ministry of Home Affairs
2.3.4 Expand and strengthen the services provided by victim-friendly rooms in district courts and the District Government Attorney Office.	Survivors of sexual and gender-based violence will receive the necessary services in a confidential and sensitive manner through victim-friendly rooms.	Number of improved victim-friendly rooms. Number of beneficiaries and type of services received through victim-friendly rooms.	a) Victim Protection Recommendation Committee a) District courts a) District Government Attorney Office		Continuous	Supreme Court, Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs, Office of the Attorney General and NGOs.

Activity	Expect Result/ Output	Performance Indicator	Responsible Agency (a) Will have the main responsibility and (b) and (c) Will be serially responsible		Time Period	Supporting/ Partner Agency
			Federal/Provincial/Local			
2.3.4.1 Strengthen and promote the services provided by the victim-friendly rooms.	The services provided by the victim-friendly rooms will have improved. The services provided by the victim-friendly rooms will have been promoted.	Types and numbers of services provided.	a) Victim Protection Recommendation Committee a) Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens a) District courts a) Local governments b) District Government Attorney Office	Continuous	Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs, District Government Attorney Office, Nepal Bar Association, Ministry of Home Affairs and Department of Information and Broadcasting	
2.3.5 Provide quality services to women survivors of conflict-related sexual and gender-based violence by strengthening existing programmes on health services, shelter homes, incident registration and hearings.	Women survivors of conflict-related sexual and gender-based violence will receive quality health care, shelter homes, incident registration and hearing services.	Number of improved shelter homes. Number of women and girls served. Type of services provided.	a) Local governments a) Ministry of Health and Population a) Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens a) Concerned ministry for health at the provincial level	Continuous	Ministry of Home Affairs, local networks of conflict-affected women and NGOs.	



Activity	Expect Result/ Output	Performance Indicator	Responsible Agency (a) Will have the main responsibility and (b) and (c) will be serially responsible		Time Period	Supporting/ Partner Agency
			Federal/Provincial/Local			
2.3.5.1 Establish One-Stop Crisis Management Centres in government hospitals and provide quality services by strengthening them.	Women survivors of conflict-related sexual and gender-based violence will receive quality services from the One-Stop Crisis Management Centres established in government hospitals.	Number of women and girls served. Types of services provided.	a) Local governments a) Ministry of Health and Population b) Concerned ministry for health at the provincial level		Continuous	District Health Offices and district hospitals
2.3.5.2 Strengthen existing shelter homes and provide quality services in them.	Women survivors of conflict-related sexual and gender-based violence will receive quality services at shelter homes.	Number of improved shelter homes.	a) Local governments a) Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens a) Concerned ministry for health at the provincial level.		Continuous	NGOs
2.3.5.3 Strengthen the capacity of hotline services provided by government and non-government agencies and to provide quality services through them.	Women survivors of conflict-related sexual and gender-based violence will receive quality services for incident registration and hearings.	Types and quality of services provided.	a) Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens			Agencies and organisations providing hotline services.

### 3. Pillar: Relief and Recovery

Pillar Objective: Arrange relief and recovery for women and children who survived violence during the conflict.

Activity	Expect Result/ Output	Performance Indicator	Responsible Agency (a) Will have the main responsibility and (b) and (c) Will be serially responsible		Time Period	Supporting/ Partner Agency
			Federal/Provincial/Local			
Operational Strategy 3.1 Formulating and implementing programmes on health services, education, livelihood and economic empowerment based on need, by identifying the actual situation of conflict- affected women and their level of participation.						
3.1.1 Identify the special needs of women and girls survivors of conflict related sexual and gender-based violence and to design and implement educational and health services as well as economic empowerment programmes for them.	The special needs of women and girls survivors of conflict-related sexual and gender-based violence will be identified and targeted programmes will have been conducted.	Number of conflict-affected women benefiting from programmes conducted. Number of short-term and long-term economic and social empowerment programmes.	a) Local governments a) Ministry of Home Affairs a) Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens a) Concerned ministry for home affairs, administration, peace and security and concerned ministry for law at the provincial level a) Concerned ministry for women and children's issue at the provincial level	Federal/Provincial/Local	Continuous	Line ministries of federal and provincial governments, Council for Technical Education and Vocational Training (CTEVT), national and local networks of conflict- affected women and NGOs.

Activity	Expect Result/ Output	Performance Indicator	Responsible Agency (a) Will have the main responsibility and (b) and (c) Will be serially responsible		Time Period	Supporting/ Partner Agency
			Federal/Provincial/Local			
3.1.1.1 Implement health service programmes according to the special needs of women and girls affected by sexual violence during the conflict.	Identified programmes for the economic empowerment of women and girls affected by sexual violence during the conflict will have been implemented.	Programmes and number of short-term and long-term economic empowerment programmes.	a) Local governments a) District Coordination Committee a) Concerned ministry for home affairs, administration, peace and security and concerned ministry for law at the provincial level a) Ministry of Home Affairs	Continuous	National and local networks of conflict-affected women and NGOs	
3.1.1.2 Implement psychosocial counseling programmes on Post Traumatic Stress Disorder for conflict-affected women and their family members.	Psychosocial counseling programmes on Post Traumatic Stress Disorder for conflict-affected women and their family members will have been implemented.	Number of implemented programmes.	a) Local governments b) Concerned ministry for women and children's issue at the provincial level c) Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens c) Security agencies	Continuous	National and local networks of conflict-affected women, NGOs and CSOs.	
3.1.3 Organise inter-generational dialogue programmes in which conflict-affected women and girls can share their experiences.	Inter-generational dialogue programmes for conflict-affected women and girls will have been organised.	Number of organised programmes.	a) Local governments	Continuous	National and local networks of conflict-affected women, NGOs and CSOs	

Activity	Expect Result/ Output	Performance Indicator	Responsible Agency (a) Will have the main responsibility and (b) and (c) Will be serially responsible		Time Period	Supporting/ Partner Agency
			Federal/Provincial/Local			
3.1.4 Identify the special needs of women and girls affected by conflict-related sexual violence and to implement long-term and short-term livelihood programmes for them.	The special needs of women and girls affected by conflict-related sexual violence will have been identified, and long-term and short-term livelihood programmes will have been implemented for them.	Number of participants in long-term and short-term livelihood programmes.	a) Local governments a) Concerned ministry for home affairs, administration, peace and security and concerned ministry for law at the provincial level a) Concerned ministry for women and children's issues at the provincial level b) Ministry of Commerce, Industries and Supply b) Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens b) Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security		Continuous	Ministry of Home Affairs, Federation of Women Entrepreneurs, Conflict Victim Women National Network, NGOs, Department of Small and Cottage Industries and Centre for Skills and Technology and Development
3.1.4.1 Include economic empowerment programmes for women and girls affected by conflict-related sexual violence in the annual programmes of local governments.	Economic empowerment programmes for women and girls affected by conflict-related sexual violence will have been included in the annual programmes of local governments.	Programmes included in local-level annual programmes.	a) Local governments		First year	National and local networks of conflict-affected women, NGOs and CTEVT

Activity	Expect Result/ Output	Performance Indicator	Responsible Agency (a) Will have the main responsibility and (b) and (c) Will be serially responsible		Time Period	Supporting/ Partner Agency
			Federal/Provincial/Local			
3.1.4.2 Support income-generating activities for conflict-affected women at the local level.	Programmes to support income-generating activities for the conflict-affected women will have been implemented at the local level.	Number of individuals receiving support via income-generating activities.	a) Local governments		First year	
3.1.4.3 Provide skill trainings to conflict-affected women, including for various industries, and to facilitate individuals to arrange for seed capital, collateral-free loans or subsidized loans for their business operations.	Subsidized loans will be available to conflict-affected women.	Number of beneficiaries of subsidized loans (conflict-affected women).	a) Local governments a) Ministry of Commerce, Industries and Supply a) Nepal Rastra Bank		Second year	Ministry of Finance, National Planning Commission and Ministry of Home Affairs
3.1.4.4 Provide livelihood support or enterprise grants to women survivors of conflict-related sexual violence who received skills development and vocational training.	Women survivors of conflict-related sexual violence will receive livelihood support or enterprise support grants.	Number of women who received grants.	a) Ministry of Home Affairs		Second year	Ministry of Finance and National Planning Commission

Activity	Expect Result/ Output	Performance Indicator	Responsible Agency (a) Will have the main responsibility and (b) and (c) Will be serially responsible		Time Period	Supporting/ Partner Agency
			Federal/Provincial/Local			
3.1.4.5 Link the families of female survivors of conflict-related sexual and gender-based violence to industry-based and production-based and skills-based programmes.	The families of female survivors of conflict-related sexual and gender-based violence will have been linked to industry-based and production-based and skills-based programmes.	Number of individuals receiving long-term and short-term livelihood programmes.	a) Ministry of Commerce, Industries and Supply		First year	Local-level Chambers of Commerce
3.1.4.6 Connect and coordinate individuals receiving skills training with employment opportunities.	The individuals receiving skills training will have been connected to employers for employment opportunities.	Number of individuals connected and coordinated.	a) Local governments		Second year	Chambers of Commerce
3.1.4.7 Arrange exposure visits for those running businesses after receiving skills training.	Exposure visits will have been conducted for those running businesses after receiving skills training.	Number of exposure visits after skills training.	a) Local governments		Second year	National and local networks of conflict-affected women, CSOs and NGOs
3.1.5 Provide educational scholarships for women survivors of conflict-related sexual violence and their children (up to Bachelor's level).	Scholarship will be provided for women survivors of conflict-related sexual violence and their children.	Number of survivors and their children who have received scholarships.	a) Ministry of Education, Science and Technology		Second year	Local governments and the Centre for Education and Human Resource Development

Activity	Expect Result/ Output	Performance Indicator	Responsible Agency (a) Will have the main responsibility and (b) and (c) Will be serially responsible		Time Period	Supporting/ Partner Agency
			Federal/Provincial/Local			
3.1.6 Link women survivors of gender and sexual violence during conflict and their family members who were deprived of education due to conflict with formal and informal education programmes.	Women survivors of gender and sexual violence during the conflict and their family members have increased educational qualification and competence.	Number of women survivors of gender and sexual violence during the conflict with increased educational qualifications Number of family members included in the program.	a) Local governments		First year	National and local networks of conflict-affected women, NGOs and CTEVT
3.1.7 Link women survivors of conflict-related sexual and gender-based violence and their family members to technical and vocational education programmes.	Technical and vocational education programmes for women survivors of conflict-related sexual and gender-based violence and their family members will have been conducted.	Number of target groups who received technical education and vocational training.	a) Local governments a) Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security a) Ministry of Education, Science and Technology		Continuous	CTEVT

Activity	Expect Result/ Output	Performance Indicator	Responsible Agency (a) Will have the main responsibility and (b) and (c) Will be serially responsible		Time Period	Supporting/ Partner Agency
			Federal/Provincial/Local			
Operational Strategy 3.2: Implementing recovery programmes for conflict-affected women and children with disabilities and mental health problems.						
3.2.1 Implement family-level and social programmes that foster the rehabilitation of female survivors of conflict-related sexual and gender-based violence, girls, women and ex-combatants in their families and society.	Family-level and social programmes will have been implemented to foster the rehabilitation of survivors of conflict-related sexual and gender-based violence, women, girls and women ex-combatants in their families and society.	Number of implemented income-generating programmes, number of participants and number of rehabilitated individuals. Number of conflict-affected girls, women and their family members receiving health services. Number of individuals receiving formal and informal education among women who were deprived of education due to conflict, as well as their family members.	a) Local governments a) Concerned ministry for women and children's issues at the provincial level a) Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens b) Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration b) Concerned ministry for home affairs, administration, peace and security and concerned ministry for law at the provincial level	Continuous	National and local networks of conflict-affected women, NGOs and CSOs.	



Activity	Expect Result/ Output	Performance Indicator	Responsible Agency (a) Will have the main responsibility and (b) and (c) Will be serially responsible		Time Period	Supporting/ Partner Agency
			Federal/Provincial/Local			
3.2.1.1 Broadcast awareness-rising programmes over local radios.	Awareness-raising programmes will be broadcast over local radios.	Number of awareness-rising programmes.	a) Local governments	Concerned ministry for communications at the provincial level	Continuous	Concerned ministry for communications at the provincial level
3.2.1.2 Conduct awareness-raising programmes among the family members of survivors of conflict-related sexual violence.	Awareness programmes targeted at family members of survivors of conflict-related sexual violence will have been conducted.	Number of awareness-raising programmes.	a) Local governments	Concerned ministry for communications at the provincial level	Continuous	Concerned ministry for communications at the provincial level
3.2.1.3 Facilitate local tax rebates for conflict-affected women.	Conflict-affected women will have received local tax rebates.	Number of individuals receiving tax rebates.	a) Local governments	Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration	Continuous	Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration

Activity	Expect Result/ Output	Performance Indicator	Responsible Agency (a) Will have the main responsibility and (b) and (c) Will be serially responsible		Time Period	Supporting/ Partner Agency
			Federal/Provincial/Local			
3.2.1.4 Conduct commemorative programmes in collaboration with conflict-affected women's networks at the local level in memory of women and children, reflecting the multifaceted effects and impacts of the conflict.	A memorial will be installed to commemorate women and girls affected by the conflict, and other programmes will be conducted.	Number of memorials and commemorative events held.	a) Local governments a) Ministry of Home Affairs a) Concerned ministry for home affairs, administration, peace and security and concerned ministry for law at the provincial level.		Continuous	Office of District Coordination Committee
3.2.1.5 Document and disseminate the true stories of conflict-affected women through digital documentary productions and artistic and theatrical performances while keeping the survivors' identities confidential.	True stories of conflict-affected women will be disseminated while keeping the survivors' identities confidential.	Collection of stories of conflict-affected women.	a) Ministry of Communication and Information Technology a) Local governments		Continuous	Concerned ministry for communications at the provincial level

Activity	Expect Result/ Output	Performance Indicator	Responsible Agency (a) Will have the main responsibility and (b) and (c) Will be serially responsible	Time Period	Supporting/ Partner Agency
<p>3.2.1.6 Establish “Women Peace Resource Centres” at the federal and provincial levels to maintain a repository of materials related to conflict-affected women.</p>	<p>Establishment of “Women Peace Resource Centres” at the federal and provincial levels.</p>	<p>Number of archived stories and resource centres.</p>	<p><b>Federal/Provincial/Local</b></p> <p>a) Ministry of Home Affairs  a) Ministry of Urban Development  a) Concerned ministry for home affairs, administration, peace and security and concerned ministry for law at the provincial level  a) Ministry of Physical Planning and Infrastructure Development  a) Concerned ministry for industries, tourism, forest and environment</p>	<p>Third year</p>	<p>Networks of conflict-affected women, NGOs, CSOs and Central, provincial and local government agencies</p>

## 4. Pillar: Capacity building, resource management and monitoring and evaluation

Pillar Objective: Enhance the capacity of all stakeholders for the implementation of the Second National Action Plan and make the monitoring and evaluation work effective by ensuring the necessary resources

Activity	Expect Result/ Output	Performance Indicator	Responsible Agency (a) Will have the main responsibility and (b) and (c) Will be serially responsible		Time Period	Supporting/ Partner Agency
			Federal/Provincial/Local			
Operational Strategy 4.1 Developing the capacity of relevant stakeholders for the effective implementation of the second NAP.						
4.1.1 Identify capacity-building areas at the federal, provincial and local levels for the effective implementation of the Second NAP and to design and implement annual and semi-annual plans.	Capacity building areas at the federal, provincial and local levels for the effective implementation of the Second NAP will have been identified, and annual and semi-annual plans will have been designed and implemented.	Designed plans. Number and types of capacity- building programmes conducted. Number of participants	a) Ministry of Home Affairs, a) Concerned ministry for home affairs, administration, peace and security and concerned ministry for law in Province a) Local governments		Continuous	NGOs
4.1.1.1 Prepare a capacity-building workplan.	A capacity- building workplan will be prepared.	Prepared workplan.	a) Ministry of Home Affairs, a) Concerned ministry for home affairs, administration, peace and security and concerned ministry for law at the provincial level a) Local governments		Continuous	NGOs

Activity	Expect Result/ Output	Performance Indicator	Responsible Agency (a) Will have the main responsibility and (b) and (c) Will be serially responsible		Time Period	Supporting/ Partner Agency
			Federal/Provincial/Local			
4.1.1.2 Include capacity development programmes identified by the plan, as well as the budget allocation, in the annual plans of all three tiers of government.	Capacity development programmes have been included in the annual plans, along with budget allocation.	Budget allocation	a) Ministry of Home Affairs a) Concerned ministry for home affairs, administration, peace and security and concerned ministry for law at the provincial level a) Local governments		Continuous	NGOs
4.1.2 Organise a programme to share experiences and good practices of the Action Plan.	A programme to share experiences and good practices will have been organised.	Internal and external observation programmes and number of participants.	a) Ministry of Home Affairs, a) Concerned ministry for home affairs, administration, peace and security and concerned ministry for law at the provincial level a) Local governments		Continuous	NGOs
4.1.3 Organise capacity-building trainings for the members of the 'Needs Identification' Sub-Committee to identify the needs of conflict-affected women and girls.	Trainings for members of the 'Needs Identification' Sub-Committee will have been organised.	Organised programme. Number of participants.	a) Ministry of Home Affairs a) Concerned ministry for home affairs, administration, peace and security and concerned ministry for law at the provincial level a) Local governments		Continuous	NGOs

Activity	Expect Result/ Output	Performance Indicator	Responsible Agency (a) Will have the main responsibility and (b) and (c) Will be serially responsible		Time Period	Supporting/ Partner Agency
			Federal/Provincial/Local			
Operational Strategy 4.2: Making the monitoring and evaluation effective for the implementation of the Second NAP.						
4.2.1 Make the monitoring and evaluation of the second NAP effective.	The concerned agencies will have revised their programme in terms of monitoring and evaluation.	Monitoring and evaluation report.	a) Ministry of Home Affairs a) National Planning Commission a) Concerned ministry for home affairs, administration, peace and security and concerned ministry for law at the provincial level a) Local governments	Continuous	Provincial Policy and Planning Commission, NGOs, network of conflict-affected women (National and local)	
4.2.1.1 Link the progress-related information received from monitoring and evaluation to the national monitoring system.	Progress details will have been linked to the national monitoring system.	National monitoring system.	a) Ministry of Home Affairs a) National Planning Commission a) Concerned ministry for home affairs, administration, peace and security and concerned ministry for law at the provincial level a) Local governments	Continuous	Provincial Policy and Planning Commission, NGOs and network of conflict-affected women (National and local)	

Activity	Expect Result/ Output	Performance Indicator	Responsible Agency (a) Will have the main responsibility and (b) and (c) will be serially responsible		Time Period	Supporting/ Partner Agency
			Federal/Provincial/Local			
4.2.1.2 Activate the quarterly, semi-annual and annual monitoring system and review it during the National Steering Committee and the NAP Implementation Provincial Steering Committee meetings.	The quarterly, semi-annual and annual monitoring system will have been activated, and it will be reviewed during the National Steering Committee and NAP Implementation Provincial Steering Committee meetings.	Number of review meetings for the quarterly, semi-annual and annual monitoring system.	a) Ministry of Home Affairs a) National Planning Commission a) Concerned ministry for home affairs, administration, peace and security and concerned ministry for law at the provincial level a) Local governments		Continuous	Provincial Policy and Planning Commission, NGOs and network of conflict-affected women
4.2.1.3 To prepare and make public the conclusions for monitoring and evaluation, the second NAP implementation monitoring and evaluation report and the final evaluation report.	Final evaluation report will have been prepared and made public.	Number of reports made public.	a) Ministry of Home Affairs a) National Planning Commission a) Concerned ministry for home affairs, administration, peace and security and concerned ministry for law at the provincial level a) Local governments		Continuous	Provincial Policy and Planning Commission, NGOs and network of conflict-affected women

Activity	Expect Result / Output	Performance Indicator	Responsible Agency (a) Will have the main responsibility and (b) and (c) Will be serially responsible		Time Period	Supporting/ Partner Agency
			Federal/Provincial/Local			
4.2.1.4 To publish a bulletin once a year.	A bulletin on all activities related to the second NAP will be published once a year.	Number of published bulletins.	a) Ministry of Home Affairs a) National Planning Commission a) Concerned ministry for home affairs, administration, peace and security and concerned ministry for law at the provincial level a) Local governments		Continuous	National and local networks of conflict-affected women, NGOs and CSOs
4.2.1.5 Publish information booklets and brochures as required.	Information booklets and brochures on NAP will be published as required.	Number of information booklets and brochures published.	a) Ministry of Home Affairs a) National Planning Commission a) Concerned ministry for home affairs, administration, peace and security and concerned ministry for law at the provincial level a) Local governments		Continuous	National and local networks of conflict-affected women, NGOs and CSOs
4.2.1.6 Produce and disseminate a detailed documentary that covers all the activities related to the second NAP implementation.	A detailed documentary on all the activities related to the second NAP implementation will have been produced and disseminated.	Produced documentary.	a) Ministry of Home Affairs a) Ministry of Communications and Information Technology b) Concerned ministry for home affairs, administration, peace and security and concerned ministry for law at the provincial level c) Local governments		Continuous	NGOs



## 11.

# SECOND NAP IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS AND STRUCTURAL ARRANGEMENTS

The following structural arrangements have been made to implement the Second NAP for the implementation of UNSCR 1325 and 1820 and other supplementary resolutions on women, peace and security.

### 11.1.

To implement the second NAP, the Government of Nepal, provincial governments and local-level agencies and supporting agencies will formulate and implement programmes in line with the NAP. For the formulation and implementation of the programmes, the Ministry of Home Affairs at the federal level, the concerned ministry for Home Administration/Peace and Security at the provincial level and the relevant local level governments will implement the Second NAP Action Plan.

### 11.2

In order to make the implementation of the second NAP effective, there will be a Secretariat at the Ministry of Home Affairs at the federal level, the concerned ministry for Home Administration/Peace and Security at the provincial level. Their role is to ensure coordination, implementation, monitoring, reporting. The Secretariat will coordinate with federal and provincial-level ministries and responsible agencies to prepare and implement the necessary plans to fulfil the assigned responsibilities.

### 11.3

For work that needs to be addressed immediately, necessary teams and expert groups will be formed and given responsibilities, and the participation of individuals from the relevant sectors will be ensured during this process.

### 11.4

While implementing the second NAP coordination and cooperation will be fostered with the Conflict Victim Women National Network and related community organisations, national and international NGOs, UN agencies and development partner organisations.

### 11.5

A five-member sub-committee will be formed to identify the overall needs of conflict-affected women and girls. It will include one Deputy Mayor in a municipality, one Vice-Chair in a rural municipality or one female member of the Executive Committee, two conflict-affected women (one representing the government side during the conflict and the other representing the Maoist combatants) and one psychosocial counsellor and Section Head responsible

for women's development. The duties and responsibilities of this sub-committee shall be as mentioned in the Annex.

## 11.6

The Code of Conduct on Confidentiality and Sensitivity will be approved and implemented by the National Steering Committee. This Code of Conduct will include the process for ensuring the confidentiality and anonymity of women survivors of conflict-related sexual violence, including their identities, the nature of the incident and other sensitive personal information.

## 11.7

Relevant information will be collected from survivors and other conflict-affected women by following the Code of Conduct on Confidentiality and Sensitivity during every step of the second NAP implementation. The information collected will be safely stored at the federal-level Ministry of Home Affairs and the provincial-level ministry related to Home Administration/Peace and Security

## 11.8

The overall needs of women survivors of conflict-related sexual and gender-based violence will be identified and addressed through government policies and programmes.

## 11.9

Targeted economic, social, political and cultural empowerment programmes will be conducted at the local level using the knowledge, skills and experience of conflict-affected women and girls, especially survivors of sexual violence.

## 11.10

Information and good practices during the implementation of the Second NAP will be documented and experience-sharing programmes will be organised at different levels, sectors and areas.

## 11.11

The District Coordination Committee will monitor and evaluate the implementation of the NAP at the local level in their respective districts.

## 11.12

Although different responsibilities for implementing the second NAP have been assigned to different agencies as 'responsible agency' and 'supporting agency,' they will fulfil the assigned responsibility in mutual agreement.

## 12.

## INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

### 12.1

### National Steering Committee

There shall be a National Steering Committee as follows. The Division in the Ministry of Home Affairs concerned with this topic will act as the Secretariat of this Committee.

Minister of Home Affairs	Coordinator
Chair of Women and Social Committee, House of Representatives	Member
Member of National Planning Commission (responsible for women and children)	Member
Secretary (responsible for human rights), Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers	Member
Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs	Member
Secretaries of ministries specified as responsible in the second NAP	Member
Two conflict-affected women representatives designated by the National Steering Committee	Member
Joint-Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs (responsible for relevant subject/area)	Member Secretary

Provincial ministers, local-level officials, representatives of the Resident Coordinator Office of the United Nations, representatives of development partner organisations, representatives of NGOs working in this area and other officials and experts can be invited to the meeting of the National Steering Committee.

#### 12.1.1

#### Functions, Duties and Rights of the National Steering Committee

1. Make policy arrangements for mainstreaming women, peace and security.
2. Make and enable the development of policy arrangements on preventing and controlling gender-based violence during conflict and post-conflict situations.
3. Facilitate in securing national and international support for the implementation of the second NAP.

4. Manage the necessary resources for the implementation of the second NAP.
5. Coordinate with and give necessary instructions to concerned stakeholders regarding the implementation of the Second NAP.
6. Make recommendations to the Government of Nepal (the Cabinet) on submitting a report to the United Nations on the status of implementing the UNSCR 1325 and 1820 and other supplementary resolutions.
7. Provide necessary facilitation to address the challenges encountered in the implementation of the Second NAP.
8. Make decisions and provide policy guidance on matters related to guaranteeing the confidentiality of victims/survivors, ensuring sensitivity when working with them and empowering them during the second NAP implementation process.

### 12.1.2

#### National Coordination Secretariat

There will be a National Coordination Secretariat under the coordination of the Joint Secretary of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of Nepal, with officials appointed by the Home Secretary.

### 12.1.3

#### Function, Duties and Rights of the National Coordination Secretariat

Along with managing the work of the National Steering Committee meeting, the Secretariat will also facilitate the necessary resource generation for the implementation of the second NAP. Apart from this, the Secretariat has the following functions, duties and rights.

1. Facilitate inter-ministerial and inter-agency coordination on the implementation of the second NAP.
2. Prepare semi-annual and annual reports on the implementation of the Second NAP.
3. Conduct regular monitoring and evaluation for effectively implementing the Second NAP.
4. Publish information materials, such as journals, brochures, bulletins, leaflets, pamphlets, etc. related to the implementation of UNSCR 1325 and 1820 and other supplementary resolutions.
5. Coordinate among all levels of committees and make arrangements for necessary information sharing.
6. Act as the main administrative unit for the implementation of the Second NAP.

## 12.2

### Provincial Steering Committee

A Provincial Steering Committee will be formed under the coordination of the Minister of the provincial-level ministry responsible for Home Administration/Peace and Security, consisting of officials from relevant ministries and agencies.

For the meeting of the Provincial Steering Committee, representatives of relevant organisations/NGOs, the United Nations, development partner organisations and thematic experts can be invited. The provincial-level ministry responsible for Home Administration/Peace and Security will function as the Secretariat of the Provincial Steering Committee.

#### 12.2.1

##### Functions, Duties and Rights of the Provincial Steering Committee:

The functions, duties and rights of the Provincial Steering Committee shall be as follows.

1. Facilitate inter-ministry and inter-agency coordination for the implementation of a provincial-level Action Plan.
2. Manage the necessary means and resources for the implementation of the Action Plan.
3. Provide necessary coordination to include the Action Plan in the sectoral plans and programmes being conducted at the provincial level.
4. Organise workshops, discussions and interaction programmes at the provincial level regarding the implementation of the Action Plan.
5. Implement the decisions of the National Steering Committee and perform other work delegated by that Committee.
6. Conduct monitoring and evaluation for the implementation of programmes in the province related to the Second NAP.
7. Review the implementation of the Action Plan, prepare an annual report on it and submit the report to the National Steering Committee.

## 12.3

### Provincial Coordination Secretariat

At the provincial level, there will be a Provincial Coordination Secretariat under the ministry responsible for Home Administration, Peace and Security, in coordination with the Under Secretary of the Ministry and officials appointed by the Secretary of the concerned ministry.

#### 12.3.1

##### Functions, Duties and Rights of Provincial Coordination Secretariat

The Secretariat will help secure the resources necessary to implement the Second NAP. Similarly, it will coordinate among the responsible agencies of the federation, province and local levels for the NAP's implementation. The Secretariat will also help manage the Provincial Committee meetings. Apart from this, the Secretariat will have the following functions, duties and rights.

1. Facilitate coordination among different agencies for the implementation of the Second NAP at the provincial level.
2. Prepare semi-annual and annual reports regarding the implementation of the Second NAP.
3. Conduct regular monitoring and evaluation to effectively implement the Second NAP.
4. Publish information materials, such as journals, brochures, bulletins, leaflets, pamphlets, etc. related to the implementation of UNSCR 1325 and 1820 and topics related to the NAP.
5. Coordinate among all levels of committees and facilitate the sharing of necessary information between them.

## 12.4

### District Steering Committee

The District Steering Committee will be formed under the coordination of the Chief of the District Coordination Committee, along with officials from related agencies and associations as members. The Coordinator will coordinate with the Chief District Officer while implementing the Action Plan.

#### 12.4.1

##### Functions, Duties and Rights of the District Steering Committee

The functions, duties and rights of the District Steering Committee will be as follows.

1. Coordinate among the local levels regarding the implementation of the Second NAP.
2. Monitor and evaluate the implementation of local-level programmes related to the second NAP.
3. Submit the suggestions/recommendations received at the local level regarding the implementation of the NAP to the Provincial and National Steering Committees.
4. Submit progress details related to the Second NAP to the Provincial and National Steering Committees.

## 12.5 NAP Implementation Local Committee

The NAP Implementation Local Committee will be formed under the coordination of the Mayor/Chair of municipalities/rural municipalities to implement the Second NAP at the local level.

### 12.5.1

#### Functions, Duties and Rights of NAP Implementation Local Committ

1. Implement the Second NAP at the local level.
2. Manage the necessary resources for the implementation of the Second NAP.
3. Facilitate the necessary coordination among various agencies to implement the NAP at the local level.
4. Conduct regular monitoring and evaluation to make the Second NAP implementation effective.
5. Provide coordination to ensure that the Second NAP is included in the plans and programmes of local-level sectoral departments.
6. Form different committees, sub-committees, groups an teams and assign them responsibilities during the Second NAP implementation.
7. Organise workshops and discussions at the local level regarding the implementation of the Second NAP.
8. Implement the decision of the National Steering Committee, Provincial Steering Committee and District Steering Committee.
9. Prepare an annual report regarding the implementation of the Second NAP and submit it to the District Steering Committee (NAP Implementation District Coordination Committee).

### a. Budget preparation with three-year expenditure projections

1. To implement the Second NAP, the relevant ministries and agencies will prepare an annual budget report in accordance with the government's policy directive and in coordination with the related agencies and stakeholders. This will include a three-year expenditure projection for their respective levels.
2. To implement the activities mentioned in the Second NAP, an annual and periodical plan will be prepared by estimating and projecting a separate budget of three fiscal years in order of priority.

### b. Identifying resources for NAP implementation

Budget arrangements will be made in accordance with the activities mentioned in the Second NAP as well as level-wise responsibilities. The federal, provincial and local governments will include the activities mentioned in the NAP in a way that addresses them through their regular programmes. Resources from donor agencies and the private sector can also be mobilised for the implementation of the Second NAP.

### c. Incorporating in the annual and periodic plans

The activities of the Second NAP will be included in the periodical plans and annual programmes of the federal, provincial and local governments on the basis of priority.

### d. Collaboration with national and international NGOs

Collaborations with national and international NGOs can be done for the implementation of the Second NAP.



## 14.

# ARRANGEMENTS FOR MONITORING AND EVALUATION

1. The expected results of the proposed programmes in the Second NAP, their performance measurement indicators, the responsible and supporting agencies and time limits have been determined. Based on this, arrangements have been made for results-based monitoring during the implementation of these programmes. After the completion of the Second NAP, a final monitoring and evaluation process will be done to measure the NAP's impact.
2. Necessary coordination with the Constitutional Commissions, stakeholders of the Second NAP, representatives from conflict-affected networks, human rights activists, women's rights activists and representatives of NGOs will be done to effectively monitor and evaluate the implementation of the Second NAP.
3. Each local government will prepare a quarterly and annual progress report in the course of implementing its responsibilities and submit this report to the District Steering Committee. The report will include progress made at the local level during implementation, recommendations, good practices and challenges faced.
4. The reports received from the local governments will be compiled by the District Steering Committee and will be submitted to the Provincial Coordination Secretariat. The Provincial Coordination Secretariat will then submit this report during the meeting of the Provincial Steering Committee.
5. After discussion and the review and approval of the report by the Provincial Steering Committee, the Provincial Coordination Secretariat will report to the National Coordination Secretariat. The reports thus received shall be compiled in a report by the National Coordination Secretariat and submitted to the National Steering Committee. The National Steering Committee will review the report and make necessary decisions.
6. A baseline survey of the proposed activities will be conducted prior to the commencement of the Second NAP implementation process. Mid-term monitoring and evaluation of the Second NAP as well as a final evaluation will be carried out.
7. The Second NAP implementation evaluation report will be reviewed and the NAP will be modified as necessary.

8. Monitoring and evaluation will be made effective by arranging for a focal person at the local, provincial and federal levels.
9. The progress of the Second NAP implementation, good practices and other useful information will be published and publicised through regular bulletins, information booklets and other suitable mediums.
10. Arrangements will be made to regularly submit the progress details of the Second NAP programmes to the Secretariat at the relevant level, in coordination and collaboration with NGOs.

## 15.

## CHALLENGES AND RISKS IN NAP IMPLEMENTATION

1. Coordination and cooperation at different levels: Establishing common priorities and maintaining continuous coordination between the federal, provincial and local governments for the implementation of the Second NAP.
2. Ensuring resources: Managing sufficient resources for the implementation of programmes proposed by the Second NAP.
3. Human Resource Development: Mobilising competent and skilled human resources, such as counsellors, doctors, monitors, etc., to help design the programmes, ensure their implementation and conduct monitoring and evaluation.
4. Accessing the target group: Identifying women and girls who were subjected to sexual violence during the conflict and running successful programmes for them in a context where there is a lack of updated data on them and they may not come forward due to concerns about confidentiality, safety and social values.
5. Relief and Rehabilitation programmes: Empowering victims through relief and other programmes provided by the government and making them self-reliant through income generation and self-employment.
6. Guarantee of confidentiality and safety: During the implementation of the- Second NAP, maintaining the confidentiality of female survivors of conflict-related sexual and gender-based violence.

## 15.1

### Risk Mitigation Measures

The above-mentioned challenges or risks will be mitigated by the following measures:

1. Localise the Second NAP to increase ownership of it among the provincial and local governments, with continuous coordination and cooperation between the three levels of government.
2. Continuously coordinate and collaborate with national and international organisations to secure necessary resources for the implementation of the Second NAP.
3. Form the committees and sub-committees in a timely manner and ensure that they are continuously active.
4. Conduct capacity-building programmes for the officers of implementing agencies.
5. Identify actual conflict-affected people and make provisions to provide them with relief objectively.
6. Develop necessary procedures to ensure the safety and confidentiality of conflict- affected women.
7. Ensure that the responsible agencies implement all programmes within the time stipulated in the Second NAP.

## ANNEX

(Related to point number 11.5 of the Second NAP)

### Work Responsibilities of the Sub-Committee

1. Identify conflict-period victims and survivors of sexual and gender-based violence in municipalities and rural municipalities.
2. Prepare a detailed report that contains disaggregated data on survivors of conflict-related sexual and gender-based violence, using the coding method.
3. Prepare data based on the nature of the violence that occurred, all while ensuring the confidentiality and safety of the survivors.
4. Prepare a separate list of survivors of conflict-related sexual and gender-based violence from the received statistics.
5. Identify the immediate and long-term needs of these survivors.
6. Record the needs of these survivors listed under point no. 4 and item no. 5 in their agreement, with prior approval.
7. Refer these survivors to relevant health institutions or hospitals for immediate treatment and/or other urgent health-related problems.
8. Categorise the survivors' immediate and long-term needs.
9. Prepare plans and programmes based on the immediate and long-term needs identified. To accomplish this, expert help can be taken as per the requirement.
10. Make recommendations to include the programmes mentioned in the Second NAP in local-level annual plans, as per point no. 9.
11. Other responsibilities for this sub-committee may be added by the NAP Implementation Local Committee as deemed necessary.

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS

### Armed conflict:

The armed conflict and civil war that occurred between the Government of Nepal and the Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist) from 13 February 1996 to 21 November 2006.

### Conflict-affected women and girls and survivors:

Women or girls affected by the following conditions due to the armed conflict:

- Women or girls who were not able to study because their school was occupied, a situation of fear or panic was created within the school, the teachers were displaced, or for other reasons.
- A woman or girl who has been displaced from her home and/or a woman or girl who has been trafficked.
- A woman or girl who has had a court case registered for any alleged crimes that took place during the conflict.
- A woman or girl whose spouse, father or other family member died as a result of the conflict.
- Women or girls who were separated from their husbands, parents or families during the conflict or as a result of it.
- Women or girls who were injured or have husbands or fathers injured, maimed or disabled due to the use of landmines or explosive devices or for any other reason, and women or girls who have suffered psychologically.
- Women or girls who are suffered conflict-related sexual exploitation or rape.
- Women or girls who were forced to conceive, give birth or have a forced abortion due to sexual exploitation or rape, or a girl child born as a result of this.
- Women or girls who have been prosecuted under the provisions of customary law on the suspicion of being associated with armed security forces and other armed groups or for being associated with them or supporting such forces or groups.
- Women or girls who are currently in a safe house, a child correctional home or a children's home or are currently living outside after living in such homes for a certain period of time as a result of the conflict.

- Women or girls who were imprisoned, sentenced to imprisonment, tortured or abducted during the conflict or as a result of it.
- Women or girls who have been provided with an identity card by the federal, provincial or local government as proof of being a conflict victim.

### Conflict-related sexual violence:

All types of sexual violence against women and girls, including any act of rape during the conflict, attempted sexual intercourse, forced pregnancy and abortion, acts of being stripped or forced to be nude, human trafficking, forced marriage, acts against the sexuality of any person, the use of obscene language or sexual abuse.

### Counseling service centre:

A service centre established to provide services such as information, counseling and referrals to women or girl survivors of sexual and gender- based violence, or who are at risk of such violence due to conflict.

### Disability-friendly:

An appropriate environment and structure to allow women and girls with disabilities due to the conflict to easily access all types of services, facilities and information provided by government and non-government agencies.

### Female ex-combatant:

According to the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, this refers to women and girls who were in temporary camps and were either not qualified by the United Nations verification and were discharged or were qualified in the verification and received or did not receive the relief package provided by the Government of Nepal, or those who have not yet adjusted and have to be reintegrated into society or their families.

### Rehabilitation and reintegration:

The work of rehabilitating conflict-affected women and girls in the family or society, enabling them to use opportunities available and advocate for their rights

### Reparations:

Compensation, benefits or allowances provided to women or girls affected by armed conflict.

### Safe house:

A house temporarily established by government or NGOs or community organisations for the care, treatment and rehabilitation of rescued conflict-affected women and girls.

### Shelter house:

A residential house for women and girls who are mentally unstable or disabled as a result of the conflict and/or cannot be resettled due to losing their residence.

### Single woman:

A woman who has been sexually assaulted or raped during the conflict and has been forced to live alone due to exclusion from her family or community, a woman whose husband was killed during the conflict, a woman whose husband was disappeared during the conflict, or a woman who became single due to the conflict.

### Specific needs of women and/or girls:

Consideration of special biological and reproductive conditions such as menstruation, pregnancy and childbirth and/or special arrangements such as food, nursing care, a proper eating place, toilets and medical treatment to address these conditions, or the economic, social and special needs of women.

### Violence against women:

The following violence inflicted on women and girls:

- Forcing into armed activities through the use of threats, intimidation, coercion, restraint, or making them work for the entertainment of a group, or making them perform other involuntary acts or work.
- Physical, mental or sexual abuse.

### Women-friendly:

An environment or public facilities in any governmental or non- governmental service provider in which women can express their feelings without hesitation or receive information, services or facilities easily.



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