

## CSSF PROGRAMME SUMMARY

<b>PROGRAMME TITLE: NEPAL PEACEBUILDING PROGRAMME</b>			
HMG PARTNERS (Lead in bold)	<b>Foreign and Commonwealth Office</b> , Department for International Development, Ministry of Defence		
COUNTRY/REGION:	Nepal		
PROGRAMME DURATION: April 2017 - March 2020			
FY 17-18 BUDGET:		ODA: £700,000	Non-ODA: £0
<b>PROJECT/COMPONENT</b>	<b>LEAD DEPT</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTING ORGANISATION</b>	<b>FY17-18 BUDGET</b>
Supporting communities to collectively identify and resolve areas of local tension	FCO	tbc	£192,300
Facilitating dialogue between communities and political representatives	FCO	tbc	£128,200
Strengthening capacity of human rights and media organisations	FCO	tbc	£96,150
Strengthening local research capacity	FCO	tbc	£224,350
Programme delivery	FCO	FCO	£59,000
<b>WHAT SUPPORT IS THE UK PROVIDING?</b>			
<p>The Nepal peacebuilding programme will work with local and national political groups, civil society, human rights organisations and the media in order to build Nepalese capacity to resolve local conflicts and to support under-represented groups, with a particular emphasis on the Terai region, to engage in national political processes. It will facilitate dialogue within and between communities, and between government and communities to increase the extent to which the interests of marginalised groups are understood and represented by officials at the national and local level. We will test different ways to deliver impact and adapt what we do, as we see results from different approaches. The project implementer has not yet been selected; a competitive tender through the CSSF Procurement Framework will be used to select the implementing partner or consortium for all or parts of the programme.</p>			
<b>WHY IS UK SUPPORT NEEDED?</b>			
<p>There are ongoing challenges to stability in Nepal. The perception of communities in the Terai that they are discriminated against in national politics has led to tensions between the Madhes community and the largely hill-origin political establishment in Kathmandu. This is illustrated by the widespread unrest in the Terai region which followed parliamentary agreement of the new constitution in September 2015. This led to 57 fatalities in clashes between protesters and security forces, and a five-month blockage of the Nepal-India border. Supporting wider participation in political processes is important for UK interests of a prosperous and stable Nepal. The UK's long-standing relationship with Nepal, significant bilateral development programme, historical defence links and political relationship means that we are uniquely placed to offer support.</p>			
<b>WHAT RESULTS DOES THE UK EXPECT TO ACHIEVE?</b>			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. More accountable and responsive state institutions facilitated through a more inclusive political debate, linking local and national actors.</li> <li>2. Nepal's democracy is strengthened, as marginalised groups feel more listened to and the risk of disillusioned groups turning to violence is mitigated.</li> <li>3. A more informed political debate, where political parties practice more evidence-based politics which is influenced by better research, knowledge and data.</li> </ol>			