

2016

From Combatants to Peacemakers

Monitoring and Evaluation Plan (M &E) Plan

Final Version

Contract Agreement No: AID 367-F-15-00002

Activity Start Date and End Date: October 1, 2015 to March 31, 2017 or upon the submission of final milestone.

Submitted to

THE DEMOCRACY AND GOVERNANCE OFFICE
THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (USAID) MISSION
Maharajgunj, Kathmandu, Nepal

Submitted by

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1. Introduction

From Combatants to Peacemakers (C2P) Program intends to promote social harmony and peace at community level. This program covers 16 communities in 12 districts of Nepal. This project is effective from October 1, 2015 to March 31, 2017 and implemented by Pro Public with the support of USAID as stipulated in the USAID's Annual Program Statement (APS) for Conflict Mitigation and Reconciliation Programs and Activities in Nepal.

In 2006, a peace agreement was signed between the state and the Maoist People's Liberation Army (PLA) ending a decade-long armed conflict that killed over 13,000 people, displaced many more, and left wounds in the hearts of Nepalese citizens. The Maoist Army combatants were stationed in cantonments until political agreement was found on the terms of their release. The United Nations Mission in Nepal verified about 19,602 of them as former combatants in 2007. In 2012, almost six years later, the cantonments were closed. Most of the ex-combatants (18,250) set out for the villages after receiving a golden handshake from the government. In this sensitive context, the ex-combatants have been trying to settle and live as regular community members. Pro Public has been following 18 communities that have been absorbing large numbers of ex-combatants since mid-2012.¹

Pro Public's overall impression is that the reintegration of the former combatants is proceeding quite successfully, but the often fragile or non-existent relations between the ex-combatants and host community members remain a cause for concern. As such, this project is designed to support the social reintegration of ex-combatants by building relationships between them and host communities. Pro Public hypothesizes that existing gaps between ex-combatants and host communities will be reduced by dialogue activities. Dialogue and mediation will facilitate social integration of ex-combatants, promote social harmony and support and facilitate healing and reconciliation processes in the communities.

Based on the settlement of ex-combatants, which was confirmed by Pro Public's research in 2012, the coverage of this project is from east to west with major focuses on Terai and hill. Based on the rapid community assessment (October-November 2015) numbers of ex-combatants were confirmed and two communities were exchanged to include a necessary number of ex-combatants.

The main objective is to promote social harmony and peace in 16 communities absorbing Maoist ex-combatants by acting on the following goals:

- Creating social dialogue groups and community mediation centers that promotes reconciliation between ex-combatants and host community members to prevent potential conflicts and mitigate conflicts arose in the project locations;
- Promote and strengthen relationships/trust between the ex-combatants and the host community members thorough organization of peace events;
- Bridging already existing gender, caste, and ethnic divides; empowering ex-combatants, host community members, representatives from Village Development Committees (VDCs) and Local Peace Community (LPCs) with social dialogue, mediation and psychosocial skills.

¹ Pro Public conducted a baseline study in 12 communities and set up dialogue facilitator pools in 4 communities for STPP/GIZ and in six communities for NPTF over the course of 2012 and 2013.

The main beneficiaries of the project are ex-combatants and host community members of the 16 selected communities (see below). In addition, dialogue activities, community members from various groups including ex-combatants and conflict victims will be invited to share their pain and grievances. In peace events all members of the 16 communities and possibly adjacent communities will be invited and get services like psychosocial support, mediation or health support.

The geographic focus of the project will be 16 communities of 12 districts as shown below. Geographically, program communities are unique with settlement pattern of ex-combatants. Mostly 15 communities are considered as new settlement for ex-combatants. Purandhara VDC of Dang is only an old settlement for ex-combatants.

S. N.	District	No. of communities	Communities
1	Kailali	3	GhodaghodiLamki-Chuha Municipality and MasuriaVDC
2	Surkhet	1	Birendranagar Municipality
3	Banke	2	Kohalpur Municipality and BinaunaVDC
4	Bardiya	1	Gulariya Municipality
5	Dang	2	Bijauri and Purandhara VDC
6	Rupandehi	1	Sainamaina Municipality
7	Nawalparasi	1	Rankachuli/NayaBelhani VDC (as cluster)
8	Chitwan	1	Kalika Municipality
9	Mahottari	1	Bardibas Municipality
10	Saptari;	1	Pipara Paschim VDC
11	Udaypur	1	Triyuga Municipality
12	Sunsari	1	Dharan Sub-Metropolitan City

The implementation approach focuses on the main beneficiaries by training them on dialogue facilitation and mediation (capacity building), making them dialogue facilitators. The capacity building is directly linked to community activities, specifically dialogue facilitation, peace events, community envisioning with local stakeholders and mediation provided by the dialogue facilitators. The team in Kathmandu will provide support to the dialogue facilitators by regular field visits, participation in the events and coaching them, also via phone.

The framework of contribution or model of project implementation is a people-to-people approach, the activities will bring together ex-combatants and host communities, conflict victims, Local Peace Committee members, women, community mediators, as well as marginalized groups including Dalits, Muslims, and Janajatis. By training ex-combatants and host community members in dialogue facilitation and mediation and by supporting them in initiating and facilitating social dialogue between different social groups in their communities, this project aims to prevent/ reduce violence, promote reconciliation, and expedite the social integration of ex-combatants in the communities they are presently residing. The dialogue facilitators will focus on building trust and understanding between the participants by encouraging the sharing of personal narratives, compassionate listening, and the creation of a common vision for the development of their community. Furthermore they will mediate conflicts in the community upon request and provide para-psychosocial counseling services to anyone in need.

Monitoring and Evaluation is important to learn from experiences to improve practices and activities in the future; to have internal and external accountability of the resources used and the results obtained, to take informed decisions on the future of the initiative and to promote empowerment of beneficiaries of the initiative. To achieve the outcome related to its theory of change: Increased peace and social harmony in the project communities, Pro Public proposes the operation of social dialogue groups, peace libraries/mediation centers in 16 communities absorbing ex-combatants For Pro Public, monitoring and evaluation is important for this project to track progress of project, adapt some changes in activities when needed, and track if project activities lead to desired outcome or not.

2. Guiding Principles

For Pro Public, the guiding principles of M &E are as follows.

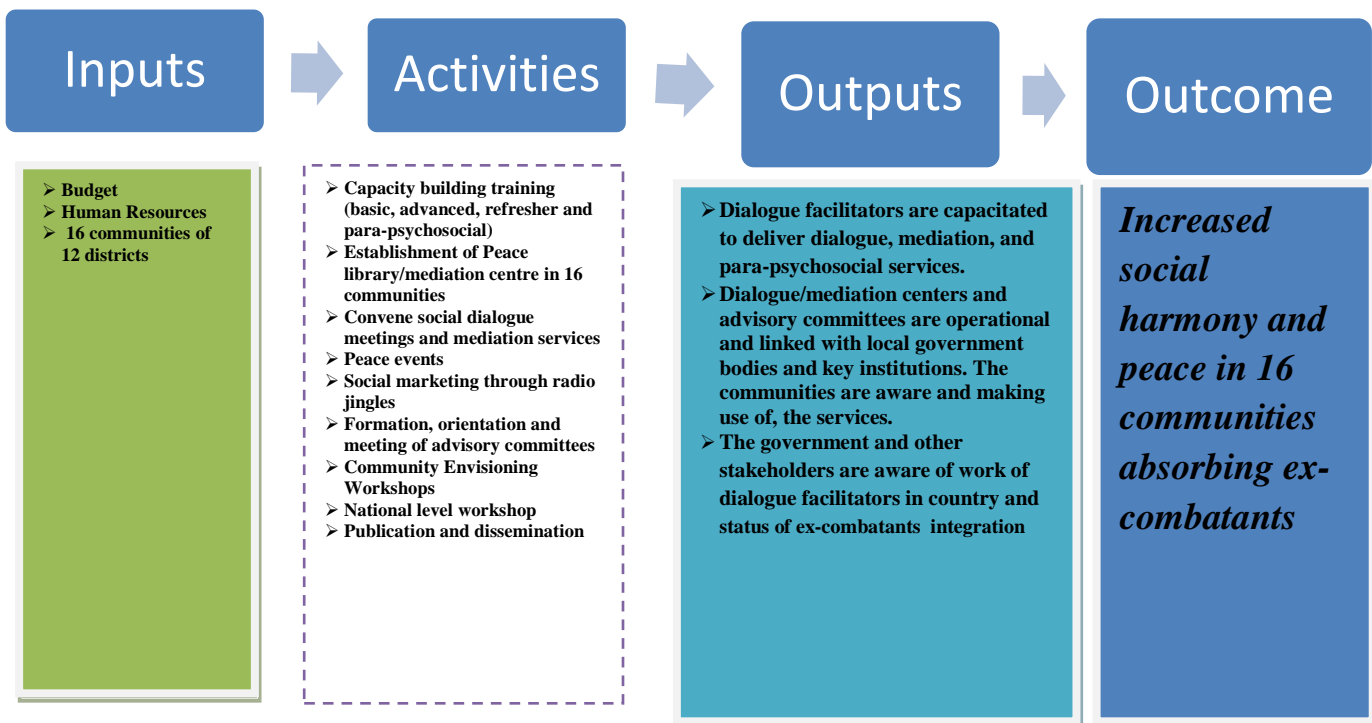
- 2.1. Community-based approach:** this program aims to engage members of communities, conflict victims and ex-combatants as beneficiaries of the project and try to ensure their participation in the M & E process. Participation of community members will be ensured by asking them about the implication of the project in their communities. This will be done through interaction meetings and surveys with project implementers and beneficiaries.
- 2.2. Clarity:** we receive timely and relevant information directly from communities for management's decision-making to execute corrective actions. This will be ensured by regular phone calls (every 2 weeks) with the local coordinator in every project location and documentation of these phone calls and monthly reports by the local coordinators.
- 2.3. Participation:** The project implementation ensures the effective participation of women, ethnic groups and marginalized communities in project implementation.
- 2.4. Transparency:** The members of advisory committee, representatives of society, will be briefed about the project activities at the beginning of project implementation in the communities and all the project documents along with budget will be shared with government stakeholders (DDC/Municipality/VDC) in all project communities.
- 2.5. Accountability:** Project activities are timely planned and executed and maintained the standards of each and every activity.

3. Theory of Change

Broadly, Pro Public believes that peace comes through the transformative change of a critical mass of individuals, their attitudes, behaviors, skills. That's how the project will teach carefully selected individuals in how to deal with conflicts in constructive ways and how to facilitate understanding between different groups.

At output level, through people-to-people approach program will bring together ex-combatants and host communities, conflict victims, Local Peace Committee members, women, community mediators, as well as marginalized groups including Dalits, Muslims, and Janajatis. By training ex-combatants and host community members in dialogue facilitation and mediation and by supporting them in initiating and facilitating social dialogue between different social groups in their communities, this project aims to prevent/ reduce violence, promote reconciliation, and expedite the social integration of ex-combatants in the communities they are presently residing.

Theory of Change
"When adequate dialogue facilitation and mediation services are provided by mixed dialogue teams in the communities, and the communities make use of these services, violence will be prevented and/or reduced, reconciliation promoted, and the integration of ex-combatants expedited. This will lead increased peace and social harmony in the communities".



4. Monitoring and Evaluation Approach

External evaluation will be done by the end of the program and is mentioned as one of the milestones of the program. Output and activity monitoring will be conducted on ongoing basis, as the project team will be in constant touch with the local coordinator in every project community who observe and receive information about changes in their communities in a regular way, and implement the project accordingly.

The DFs will report to the local coordinator in writing after each of the dialogue meetings they conducted. The local coordinator will collect this information and also collect information on the number of visitors of the peace library and number of provided mediation cases and provide a written report every month. The project team will in addition monitor the activities and the processes i.e. dialogue facilitation and mediation process, peace events, regular meetings of social dialogue group and advisory committee, interactions, and counseling services, by conducting regular field visits (approximately every 3 months) throughout the project period. Through this process, the DFs will receive timely feedback so they can improve their planning, organizing and reporting as required. The project team will regularly discuss the progress of the project with dialogue facilitators, stakeholders, key actors and beneficiaries as in line with the programmatic cycle of learning outlined in ADS 203.

In addition, the project team facilitates Social Welfare Council (SAC) to conduct evaluation as per their policy. The project team will facilitate them to conduct an outcome-monitoring at the end. The Monitoring and Evaluation help to evaluate all the activities carried out during the project cycle, comparing these with its objectives and outputs.

4.1. Monitoring and Evaluation Structures and Functions

Based on the nature of the project and organization, all the staff; including team leader, program manager, training coordinator, program officer and finance officer will be involved in on-going monitoring of the activities. There is currently and due to financial limitations no staff member in Pro Public who is specifically responsible for PM&E. The team will monitor all the activities and process that are carried out during the project period. The specific role of all the project staff is mentioned as follows.

Sr. no.	Designation	Roles
1	Team Leader	Conduct periodic field visit, meet local stakeholders, review the progress and result reports and forward to the USAID
2	Program Manager	Conduct periodic field visit, meet local stakeholders, Review/update the M&E plan, develop the M&E forms, provide support in participatory M&E and for the design of impact assessments
3	Training Coordinator	Conduct periodic field visit, meet local stakeholders, Prepare regular updates and progress report and send it to Program Manager
4	Program Officer	Conduct periodic field visit, meet local stakeholders, gather all the information received from the field and make available to the training coordinator and Program Manager
5	Finance Officer	Conduct periodic field visit, meet local stakeholders and facilitate financial stuffs. In addition, collect overall financial information and report to Program Manager and Team Leader
6	Program Associate	Support Project team in communication with Local Coordinators and assist in documentation process.
7	Local Coordinators	Local Coordinators will collect all the information from field and report to the Program Officer and Finance Officer (program officer will deal on program issues and finance officer will monitor financial activities)

8	Dialogue Facilitators	All DFs will provide the information to Local Coordinator in their respective community about every activities, behavioral changes noticed, problems encountered, lesson learnt, etc.
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The activity of performance monitoring by project team will assess the project's success in achieving the outputs with the inputs provided and activities conducted. To assess the performance of major activities i.e. training, social dialogue groups, advisory committee, peace events and peace library and beneficiaries of mediation and psycho-social services, feedback forms will be developed and conducted with participants. The learning of regular monitoring would be made in program implementation and documented as lesson learnt in activity reports, monthly reports, bi-annually reports and annual report.

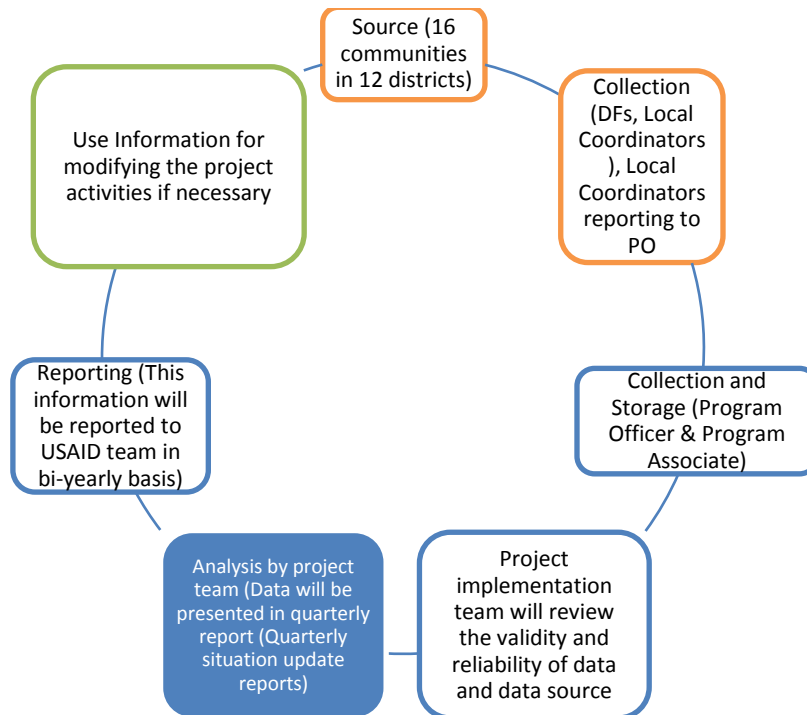
4.2. Indicators, Baseline and Targets

S. no.	Indicators	Baseline Values	Overall Life of Activity Target
Outcome : Increased social harmony and peace in 16 communities absorbing ex-combatants			
1	% key actors interviewed who perceived decrease in conflict as the result of the project.	0	60%
2	% individuals surveyed who perceive an increase in harmony as a result of the project.	0	60%
3	% participants of the second interaction meetings (40) and social dialogue groups (94) who report that the dialogue facilitators have contributed to reconciliation	0	60%
1. Dialogue facilitators are capacitated to deliver dialogue, mediation, and para-psychosocial service			
1.1.	Number of new people that completed all training	0	Target: 104 (48 for Basic, advanced and refresher and 56for advanced and refresher)
1.2.	% of dialogue facilitators that indicate confidence in providing the services and indicate that their understanding has deepened	0	Target : 80%
1.3.	Number of Dialogue facilitators completed psychosocial counseling	0	Target:35 (20 for Basic, 35 for refresher training)
1.4	% of dialogue facilitators that indicate confidence in providing the psycho-social services following all trainings and indicate that their understanding has deepened.	0	Target : 80%
1.5	Number of local women participating in a substantive role or position in a peace building process (PPR, 1.1.1-3:)	0	Target : 415 (47 DFs 250 Social Dialogue Groups Members and 118 advisory committee members)
1.6	Number of people from marginalized group participating in a substantive role or position in a peace building process (PPR, 1.1.1-4)	0	Target : 379 (44 DFs 110 advisory Committee Members, 225 social dialogue group members)
1.7	Number of groups trained in conflict mediation/resolution skills or consensus-building techniques with USG assistance (2.2.1-6) (PPR, 1.1.2-3)	0	Target : 126 (16 DFs resource Pool 94 Social Dialogue Groups and 16 Advisory Committee groups)
2. Dialogue/mediation centers and advisory committees are operational and linked with local government bodies and key Institutions. The communities are aware, and making use of, the services			
2.1	Number of mediation centers established	0	Target : 16
2.2	Number of Community people that have participated in peace events in the communities	0	Target : 18000
2.3	Number of USG supported events, trainings or activities designed to support for peace or reconciliation on a mass scale(PPR) 1.1.1-5		Target : 44 Peace events
2.4	Number of VDC development Plans (i.e. Community Envisioning workshop), which help to prepare short terms and long terms plans, drafted and disseminated	0	Target : 10 (New and GIZ/STPP supported communities)

2.5	Number of people that have heard the radio jingles and/or received pamphlets	0	16,000 (The number of listener would be estimated from radio stations and dialogue facilitators)
2.6	Number of MoUs signed between dialogue facilitators and LPCs/VDCs	0	Target : 10 MoUs signed between dialogue facilitators and LPCs/VDCs
2.7	Number of dialogue facilitation session conducted	0	658
2.8	Number of Mediation session conducted	0	48
2.9	Number of Para-psychosocial counseling session conducted	0	224
2.10	% of Successfully mediated local level disputes among women, youth or people from marginalized groups as a result of USG assistance(PPR 1.1.2-2)	0	60% (out of 48 cases targeted in sixteen communities)
3. The government and other stakeholders are aware of the work of dialogue facilitators in the country and the status of ex-combatant integration			
3.1	Number of national level experience sharing meeting has been organized	0	Target : 1
3.2	Number of Documents produced	0	Target : 500 pieces
3.3	Number of Relevant Government bodies including MOPR and MOFALD and other stakeholders that received the publication	0	Target : 100 (government/non-governmental institutions)
4. Institutional capacity of Pro Public strengthened			
4.1.	Capacity and/or performance scores on OCA and OPI	OCA: 2.73 and OPI : 53% / 2016	Target: Increased by 0.77 of initial assessment score as reported in OCAT reporting sheet and reached at 3.50 in overall; OPI target : 65 %

4.3. Data Collection and Management

In order to track record for both outputs and outcomes indicators, a numbers of M&E tools will be used. These tools and techniques include; surveys, questionnaires, meeting records, most significant success stories, observations and so forth. The DFs and local coordinator will be provided with a template to provide their regular reports on dialogue activities, visitors to the Peace Libraries and mediation activities. The detailed process of data collection and management is as follows.



4.4. Data Quality Assurance

In order to ensure the data quality standards, Pro Public will reasonably meet the five standards of data quality as mentioned in USAID (ADS 203) framework.

- i) Validity
- ii) Integrity
- iii) Precision
- iv) Reliability
- v) Timeliness

Data quality will be ensured by cross-checking the data receive from the field visits. Project staff will make their presence on major activities and facilitate capacity building in reporting to DFs. In addition, project team make realizes the importance of data quality to DFs and local coordinators

4.1. Data Analysis and Reporting

Bi-annual reports provide information on the status of projects and outputs under each component, as based on Monitoring and Evaluation Framework. Reports provide information on program performance at outcome level of results, as guided by the Log Frame. Gender and Social Inclusion (GESI) data of each event would be provided in reporting process.

4.6. Learning and Adapting

During the program cycle, learning is fundamental to improve the project interventions, which helps to maximize the results. The learning process will help to answer the following questions.

- Do the project communities/stakeholders feel that it is important to continue project activities?
- Do the project activities make sense to the dialogue facilitators/coordinators in the community?
- Do DFs think this program is contributing to the lives of beneficiaries as mentioned in project documents?
- Are there any additional topics that the DFs request input or support on from project team?
- Do DFs and mediatorsthink they are making a meaningful contribution?
- Are DFsperforming their job in a satisfactory manner?
- Are there any problems relating to organizing the dialogue meetings?

In addition, regular review among project members, quarterly review meeting of Conflict Management and Mitigation (CMM) partners, programmatic review with dialogue facilitators/stakeholders during the field visit, and full fledge review during the training session would help us to identify lessons learnt. Over the course of the project, this information will be used to adapt the activities, if necessary.

4.7. M &E budget

S. N.	Key M &E Tasks	Tentative Budget for M & E
1	Air/Surface Travel Cost for Project Staff and Social Welfare Council	1,584,000.00
2	Per diem for Project Staff for Social Welfare Council and District	1,200,000.00

S. N.	Indicators	Indicator Type	Data Disaggregation	Data Source	Baseline and Year	months 1-6		months7-12		Months 13-18		Life of Project	
						Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
				of the project									
2	% individuals surveyed who perceive an increase in harmony as a result of the project.	Outcome	Sex, age, Caste/Ethnicity, Geography	20 Key actors interviews including ex-combatant, Police, VDC Officers by coordinators/project team at the end of the project	0/2015							60%	
3	% participants of the second interaction meetings (40) and social dialogue groups (94) who report that the dialogue facilitators have contributed to reconciliation	Outcome	Sex, Age, Caste/Ethnicity/Geography	Second interaction meeting reports by coordinators Social dialogue group reports by facilitators	0/2015							60%	
1. Dialogue facilitators are capacitated to deliver dialogue, mediation, and para-psychosocial service													
1.1.	Number of people that completed the training (basic, advanced and refresher)	Output	Sex, Age, Caste/Ethnicity/Geography	Training attendance reports	0/2015	104						104	

S. N.	Indicators	Indicator Type	Data Disaggregation	Data Source	Baseline and Year	months 1-6		months7-12		Months 13-18		Life of Project	
						Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
1.2.	% of dialogue facilitators that indicate confidence in providing the services and indicate that their understanding has deepened	Output	Sex, Age, Caste/Ethnicity / Geography	Pre- test/ Post Test	0/2015	40		20		20		80	
1.3.	Number of Dialogue facilitators completed 10 days Basic and refresher training in para-psychosocial counseling	Output	Sex, Age, Caste/Ethnicity/ Geography	Training attendance reports	0/2015	20				35		35	
1.4.	% of dialogue facilitators that indicate confidence in providing the psychosocial services following all trainings and indicate that their understanding has deepened.	Output	Sex, Age, Caste/Ethnicity/ Geography	Training attendance reports	0/2015	40				40		80	
1.5.	Number of local women participating in a substantive role or	Output	Age, Ethnicity, Geography	Attendance and Reports of Trainings	0 /2015	47		233		135		415 (47 DFs 250 Social Dial	

S. N.	Indicators	Indicator Type	Data Disaggregation	Data Source	Baseline and Year	months 1-6		months7-12		Months 13-18		Life of Project	
						Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
	position in a peace building process (PPR) 1.1.1-3:											ogue Group members, 118 Advisory Committee Members)	
1.6.	Number of people from marginalized group participating in a substantive role or position in a peace building process (PPR) 1.1.1-4:	Output	Sex, Geography Age,	Attendance and Reports of Trainings	0 /2015	44		215		115		379 (44 DFs, 110 advisory committee Members, 225 social dialogue group members)	
1.7.	1.1.2-3 Number of groups trained in conflict mediation/r esolution skills or consensus-building techniques with USG assistance (2.2.1-6) (PPR)	Output	Geography	Attendance and Reports of Trainings	0 /2015	16		60		50		126 (16 DFS resource Pool, 94 social dialogue groups and 16 advisory committee groups)	

S. N.	Indicators	Indicator Type	Data Disaggregation	Data Source	Baseline and Year	months 1-6		months7-12		Months 13-18		Life of Project	
						Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
2. Dialogue/mediation centers and advisory committees are operational and linked with local government bodies and key Institutions. The communities are aware, and making use of, the services													
2.1.	Number of Dialogue/ mediation centers and advisory Committees established and convened.	Output	Geography	Track record maintained by coordinators and project team	0/2015	14/16		2/16				16/16	
2.2.	Number of community people that have participated in peace events in the communities	Output	Geography	Assessment of total number of people that have participated in a peace event by DFs/ local coordinators and project team	0/2015			9000		9000		18000 (expected number of participants in 44 peace events)	
2.3.	Number of USG supported events, trainings or activities designed to support for peace or reconciliation on a mass scale(PPR) 1.1.1-5	Output	Geography	Track Record by Project team	0/2015			24		20		44 (Peace events that are organized mass level)	

S. N.	Indicators	Indicator Type	Data Disaggregation	Data Source	Baseline and Year	months 1-6		months7-12		Months 13-18		Life of Project	
						Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
2.4.	Number of VDC development plans i.e. Community Envisioning workshop, which help to prepare short term and long term plans, drafted and disseminated	output	Geography	Track Record by Project team	0/2015					10		10(New and GIZ/ STP P supported communities)	
2.5	Number of people that have heard the radio jingles and/or received pamphlets	output	Sex, Age, Caste/Ethnicity/Geography	As estimated by dialogue facilitators and coordinators	0/2015					16000		16000 in sixteen communities	
2.6	Number of Memorandum of Understanding signed between dialogue facilitators and LPC/VDCs for sustainability of project	Output	Geography	Track record by project team	0/2015					10		10 (New and GIZ/ STP P supported communities)	
2.7	Number of dialogue facilitation sessions conducted	output	Geography	0/2015		88		570				658	

S. N.	Indicators	Indicator Type	Data Disaggregation	Data Source	Baseline and Year	months 1-6		months7-12		Months 13-18		Life of Project	
						Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
2.8	Number of Mediation Session conducted	Output	Geography	0/2015		0		16		32		48 Cases (3 in each communities in average)	
2.9	Number of para-psychosocial counseling session conducted	Output	Geography	0/2015				96		128		224 (14 session in each sixteen communities)	
2.10	% of Successfully mediated local level disputes among women, youth or people from marginalized groups as a result of USG assistance(PPR) 1.1.2-2	Output	Sex, Age, ethnicity, geography	Track Record by Project team	0/2015			20 %		40%		60% (Out of 48 cases targeted in sixteen communities)	
3. The government and other stakeholders are aware of the work of dialogue facilitators in the country and the status of ex-combatant integration													
3.1.	Number of national level experience sharing meeting has been organized	Output	N/A	Meeting reports drafted by project team after the meeting	0/2015					1		1	

S. N.	Indicators	Indicator Type	Data Disaggregation	Data Source	Baseline and Year	months 1-6		months7-12		Months 13-18		Life of Project	
						Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
3.2	Number of Documentation has been published	Out put	N/A	Publication by the project team end of project	0/2015					500		500 copies	
3.3	Number of Relevant Government bodies including MOPR and MOFALD and other stakeholders have received the publication	Output		Project team has distribute publication by the end of the project and verify with receipt with signature	0/2015					100		100 organizations; including government and nongovernmental organization	
4. Institutional capacity of Pro Public strengthened													
4.1.	Capacity and/or performance scores (OCA and OPI)				2.73 (OCA) and 53 % OPI/ 2015							3.50 (OCA) and 65% OPI	

5.3. Log frame Approach

Goal :	Indicators	Means of Verification	Risk and Assumption
Purpose: Increased social harmony and peace in 16 communities absorbing ex-combatants	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> % key interviewed who perceived decrease in conflict as the result of the project (<i>target: 60%</i>) % key individuals surveyed who perceive an 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 20 key actor interviews including ex combatants, police, and VDC officers by coordinators/project team at end of the project. 	Assumption: Civil unrest/political deadlock/ shut-down do not disturb program

	<p>increase in harmony as a result of the project (target: 60%)</p> <p>3. % participants of the second interaction meetings (target: (40) and social dialogue groups (94 who report that the dialogue facilitators have contributed to reconciliation (target: 60%)</p>	<p>2. 20 individuals surveyed including ex combatants, police, and VDC officers by coordinators/project team at end of the project.</p> <p>3. Second interaction meetings reports by coordinators + social dialogue group reports (specified for background, gender and caste) by facilitators</p>	<p>implementation in target communities.</p>
Outputs	Indicators	Means of Verification	
1. Dialogue facilitators are capacitated to deliver dialogue, mediation, and para-psychosocial services	1.1. Number of people that completed the training (target: 104 (48 from new communities 8 from each new six location of which 50% ex-combatants, at least 33% women, 30 % Dalit and Janajatis) and number of dialogue facilitators that completed the follow-up trainings from old 10 communities and 56 from old communities)	Training reports (specified for background, gender and caste) by project team	Risk : Ex-combatants and host communities members might leave for employment
	1.2. % of dialogue facilitators that indicate confidence in providing the services following all trainings and indicate that their understanding has deepened. (target: 80 %)	Post-training surveys by project team	
	1.3. Number of Dialogue Facilitators completed 10 days basic and refresher training in para psychosocial counseling (Target : 35 (20 basic, and 35 refresher)	Training Attendance Reports	
	1.4. % of Dialogue facilitators that indicate providing the psychosocial services following all trainings and indicate that their understanding has deepened. Target : 80 %	Attendance and reports of trainings	
	1.5. Number of local women participating in a substantive role or position in a peace building process (PPR) 1.1.1-3: Target : 415(47 DFs, 250118 Social Dialogue Group members and advisory committee members)	Attendance and reports of trainings, social dialogue groups, and advisory committee	
	1.6. Number of people from marginalized group participating in a substantive role or position in a peace building process (PPR) 1.1.1-4: Target : 379 (44 DFs 110 advisory committee members, 225 social dialogue group members)	Attendance and reports of trainings, social dialogue groups, and advisory committee	
	1.7. Number of groups trained in conflict mediation/resolution skills or consensus-building techniques with USG assistance (2.2.1-6) (PPR)1.1.2-3 Target : 126(16 DFs resource pool, 94 social dialogue groups and 16 advisory committee members)	Attendance and reports of trainings, social dialogue groups, and advisory committee	
2 Dialogue/mediation centers and advisory are operational and linked with local government bodies and key Institutions. The communities are	2.1. Number of centers and advisory committees established and convened (target: 16dialogue/mediation centers, 16 advisory committees)	Track record maintained by coordinators and project team	
	2.2. Number of community people that have participated in peace events in the communities. Target : 180000	Assessment of total number of people that have participated	
	2.3. Number of USG supported events, trainings or activities designed to support for peace or	Track record maintained by Project team	

aware, and making use of, the services	reconciliation on a mass scale (PPR). 1.1.1-5 Target : 44		
	2.4. Number of VDC development plans i.e. Community Envisioning workshop, which help to prepare short term and long term plans, drafted and disseminated. Target : 10	Track record maintained by project team	
	2.5. Number of people that have heard the radio jingles and/or received Pamphlets. Target : 16000	As estimated by Dialogue facilitators and coordinators	
	2.6. Number of Memorandum of Understanding signed between dialogue facilitators and LPC/VDCs for sustainability of project. Target : 10	Track record maintained by project team	
	2.7. Number of dialogue facilitation Sessions conducted. Target : 658	Attendance of Social Dialogue Group meeting	
	2.8. Number of Mediation Session conducted. Target : 48	Track record maintained by project team	
	2.9. Number of para-psychosocial Counseling session conducted. Target : 224	Track record maintained by project team	
	2.10.% of Successfully mediated local level disputes among women, youth or people from marginalized groups as a result of USG assistance (PPR).1.1.2-2 Target 60% (Out of 48 cases targeted in sixteen communities)	Track record maintained by Project team	
3 The government and other stakeholders are aware of the work of dialogue facilitators in the country and the status of ex-combatant integration	3.1. Number of national-level experience sharing meeting has been organized (target: 1 event)	Report drafted by project team after the meeting	
	3.2. Number of documents has been published (target: 500 copies)	Publication by project team by end of project	
	3.3. Number of relevant government bodies including MoPR and MoFALD another stakeholders have received the publication (100 organizations including government and non-governmental organizations)	Project team has distributed publication by the end of the project-proved with sign of receipt recorded by project team	
4 Capacity of Pro Public Strengthened	4.1. Capacity and/or Performance Scores (OCA and OPI). Baseline Score: OCA (2.73) and OPI (53%) Target: Increased by 0.77 of initial assessment score and reach into 3.50 in OCA and OPI target : 65%.	OCA assessment Score	

5.4. M&E Task Calendar

S. N.	Key M&E Tasks	Task Calendar					
		Year I				Year II	
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Quarter 1	Quarter 2
1	Preparation of monitoring and evaluation framework						
2	On-going activities monitoring						
3	Bi-annually report preparation and submission I, II and III based on monitoring and evaluation framework						
4	Joint monitoring visits of USAID & Project team						
5	Monitoring visit of Social Welfare Council, District Development Committees and						

	project team						
6	External Evaluation						

5.5. Performance Indicators Reference Sheet

Pro Public's Organizational Performance Indicator Reference Sheet 1.1
USAID's IR .1.1. Nepal's Peace Process supported
Goal: Increase social harmony and peace in 16 communities absorbing Maoist ex-combatants
DO 1: Dialogue facilitators are capacitated to deliver dialogue, mediation and para-psychosocial services
Linkage(s) to other Results Statements: N/A
Performance Indicator 1.1. Number of people that completed the training (basic, advanced and refresher)
Performance Plan and Report Indicator : No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> If yes, for which Fiscal Year(s): If yes, link to foreign assistance framework: Indicator Type: <u>Output</u>
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DESCRIPTION
Precise Definition(s): For this indicator, individuals refers to Dialogue Facilitators (DFs) combining both new and already trained in GIZ/STPP and NPTF projects, who are entitled to get basic, advanced and refresher trainings. The Individuals in this indicator is counted once (in the first round of training, even if they are attended for various rounds of trainings. Training can be for any amount of time at a Pro Public organized events. The people attended for different type of training counted. The narrative reports should indicate the level of training (Basic, Advanced and refresher). It is required that training follows a documented curriculum with stated objectives and/or expected competencies; all data is sex-, age- and ethnicity-disaggregated;.
Unit of Measure: Individuals
Disaggregated by: Age(10-14 [if applicable], 15-19, 20-24, 25-29, 30-39, 40+), Sex (Male/Female and Other), Caste/Ethnicity Composition (Dalit, Muslim, Brahmin/Chhetri, Newar, Janajati, and Other)
Rationale or Management Utility, Integration Approach (optional): Training individuals in dialogue facilitation and mediation skills or consensus building techniques will increase the possibility that collaborative process will result in promoting social harmony and peace. Contributes to collaborative efforts between ex-combatants and community members in peace building.
PLAN FOR DATA COLLECTION BY USAID
Activities/Implementing Mechanisms: Pro Public
Data Source: Training Reports
Method of Data Acquisition: Training Coordinator will submit data after the each training events
Frequency and Timing of Data Acquisition: Event based
Individual(s) Responsible for Data at USAID : Amanda Cats-Baril (AOR), Sumitra Manandhar (AAOR)
Individual(s) Responsible for Providing Data to USAID (optional): Chiranjibi Bhandari/Pro Public
Location of Data Storage (optional): Pro Public's excel sheet
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
Date of Most Recent Data Quality Assessment and Name(s) of Reviewer(s):
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments (optional): TBD
Potential Data Limitations and Significance (optional): The number of individuals doesn't directly indicate their knowledge and skills they achieved from the training. Counting individuals does not measure level of trainings, duration or size of training.
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations (optional): Pro Public should count quality of trainings separately. Pro Public should track number of individuals trained in various rounds of trainings and retain attendance sheets for official records. The knowledge and skills of DFs will be assessed separately.
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
Data Analysis (optional): The number of individuals trained should correspond with meetings of social dialogue groups

meetings; analysis between number of individuals trained and number of social dialogue meetings should be carried out.
Mission/Team Review (optional):
BASELINE AND TARGETS
Baseline Timeframe (optional): 2015
Rationale for Targets (optional): 104 (48 Basic, advanced and refresher and 56 for advanced refresher)
Other Notes (optional):
GEOGRAPHIC DIMENSION
Data Reporting Units: District, VDC
Baseline Units (optional): District, VDC
THIS SHEET WAS LAST UPDATED ON 2016/04/25 by Chiranjibi Bhandari/Pro Public

Pro Public's Organizational Performance Indicator Reference Sheet 1.2
USAID'sIR .1.1. Nepal's Peace Process supported
Goal: Increase social harmony and peace in 16 communities absorbing Maoist ex-combatants
DO 1: Dialogue facilitators are capacitated to deliver dialogue, mediation and para-psychosocial services
Linkage(s) to other Results Statements: N/A
Performance Indicator 1.2. Percentage of dialogue facilitators that indicate confidence in providing the services and indicate that their understanding has deepened.
Performance Plan and Report Indicator : No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes if yes, for which Fiscal Year(s): If yes, link to foreign assistance framework: Indicator Type: <u>Output</u>
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DESCRIPTION
<p>Precise Definition(s): This indicator refers to the confidence that Dialogue Facilitators (DFs) report they have to provide their services after participating in the trainings. This indicator is counted once in various levels of trainings. Level of confidence is measured based on their learning experiences as post-test assessment. The narrative reports should indicate the % of individuals that report their confidence (Basic, Advanced and refresher).</p> <p>This indicator will be measured directly. In the post test-level of confidence is measured by asking the participants, "Do you have confidence in providing dialogue facilitation/mediation in your community?" with yes/no indication. At the end of the training, the confidence level of participants will be increased. For instance, participants expressed as my level of confidence...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -..has improved to a great extent -...has improved to some extent -....has not changed -...has decreased
Unit of Measure: % of individuals
Disaggregated by: Age (10-14 if applicable), 15-19, 20-24, 25-29, 30-39, 40+), Sex (Male/Female and Other), Caste/Ethnicity Composition (Dalit, Muslim, Brahmin/Chhetri, Newar, Janajati, and Other)

Rationale or Management Utility, Integration Approach (optional): The confidence of individuals in their services of social dialogue meeting and mediation skills will result in promoting social harmony and peace at grassroots level. This directly contributes to peace and will mitigate the conflicts which arise with the differences among community members.
PLAN FOR DATA COLLECTION BY USAID
Activities/Implementing Mechanisms: Pro Public
Data Source: Post-Test Assessment
Method of Data Acquisition: Program officer will track the record of post-test assessment
Frequency and Timing of Data Acquisition: Events wise
Individual(s) Responsible for Data at USAID : Amanda Cats-Baril (AOR), Sumitra Manandhar (AAOR)
Individual(s) Responsible for Providing Data to USAID (optional): Chiranjibi Bhandari/Pro Public
Location of Data Storage (optional): Pro Public's excel sheet
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
Date of Most Recent Data Quality Assessment and Name(s) of Reviewer(s):
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments (optional): TBD
Potential Data Limitations and Significance (optional): The percentage doesn't directly indicate the type of skills they are confident to deliver. Calculating percentage does not measure level of trainings, duration or size of training.
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations (optional): Pro Public should assess the skills of training separately. Pro Public should track skills they have in various rounds of trainings and retain attendance sheets of each training for official record.
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
Data Analysis (optional): The percentage of confidence corresponds with the frequencies of training they participate. The analysis should be carried out across sex and geographic disaggregation to understand how and where to target strong emphasis in terms of backstopped and mentoring the DFs.
Mission/Team Review (optional):
BASELINE AND TARGETS
Baseline Timeframe (optional): 2015
Rationale for Targets (optional): 80%
Other Notes (optional):
GEOGRAPHIC DIMENSION
Data Reporting Units: District, VDC
Baseline Units (optional): District, VDC
THIS SHEET WAS LAST UPDATED ON 2016/04/25 by Chiranjibi Bhandari/Pro Public

Pro Public's Organizational Performance Indicator Reference Sheet 1.3
USAID's IR .1.1. Nepal's Peace Process supported
Goal: Increase social harmony and peace in 16 communities absorbing Maoist ex-combatants
DO 1: Dialogue facilitators are capacitated to deliver dialogue, mediation and para-psychosocial services
Linkage(s) to other Results Statements: N/A
Performance Indicator 1.4. Number of people that completed the basic and refresher training in para psychosocial

counseling
Performance Plan and Report Indicator : No <u>X</u> Yes If yes, for which Fiscal Year(s): If yes, link to foreign assistance framework: Indicator Type: <u>Output</u>
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DESCRIPTION
Precise Definition(s): For this indicator, individuals refer to Dialogue Facilitators (DFs) combining both new and already trained in GIZ/STPP and NPTF projects. The Individuals in this indicator is counted once (in the first round of training) even if they are attended for various rounds of trainings. The duration of basic training and refresher training in para psychosocial training is 10 and 5 days respectively. The people attended for different type of training counted. The narrative reports should indicate the number of people attended the level of training (Basic and refresher). It is required that training follows a defined curriculum developed by TPO Nepal. Curriculum will be aligned with the objectives and/or expected competencies. All data is sex-, age-, and ethnicity-disaggregated
Unit of Measure: Individuals
Disaggregated by: Age (10-14 if applicable), 15-19, 20-24, 25-29, 30-39, 40+), Sex (Male/Female and Other), Caste/Ethnicity Composition (Dalit, Muslim, Brahmin/Chhetri, Newar, Janajati, and Other)
Rationale or Management Utility, Integration Approach (optional): Training individuals in para-psychosocial skills will be instrumental to identify the people with psychosocial problems in their respective communities. The skill of Dialogue facilitator's para psychosocial worker increases the possibility that people in need will be provided psycho-social support. DFs will be able to make recommendations for further service required. This will contribute to collaborative efforts between ex-combatants and community members in peace building and enhance trust between members of the community
PLAN FOR DATA COLLECTION BY USAID
Activities/Implementing Mechanisms: Pro Public
Data Source: Training Reports
Method of Data Acquisition: Training Coordinator will submit data after the each training events
Frequency and Timing of Data Acquisition: Event based
Individual(s) Responsible for Data at USAID : Amanda Cats-Baril (AOR), Sumitra Manandhar (AOR)
Individual(s) Responsible for Providing Data to USAID (optional): Chiranjibi Bhandari/Pro Public
Location of Data Storage (optional): Pro Public's excel sheet
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
Date of Most Recent Data Quality Assessment and Name(s) of Reviewer(s):
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments (optional): TBD
Potential Data Limitations and Significance (optional): The number of individuals doesn't directly indicate their knowledge and skills they achieved from the training. Counting individuals does not measure level of trainings, duration or size of training.
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations (optional): Pro Public will ensure quality of trainings and measure level of knowledge and confidence gained after the training of all the participants of the training. Pro Public should track number of individuals trained in various rounds of trainings and retain attendance sheets for official records.
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
Data Analysis (optional): The number of individuals trained should identify people in need of psychosocial support and able to refer them to psychosocial councilors.
Mission/Team Review (optional):
BASELINE AND TARGETS
Baseline Timeframe (optional): 2015
Rationale for Targets (optional): 35(20 basic and 15 refresher)
Other Notes (optional):

GEOGRAPHIC DIMENSION
Data Reporting Units: District, VDC
Baseline Units (<i>optional</i>): District, VDC
THIS SHEET WAS LAST UPDATED ON 2016/04/25 by Chiranjibi Bhandari/Pro Public

Pro Public's Organizational Performance Indicator Reference Sheet 1.4

USAID's IR .1.1. Nepal's Peace Process supported

Goal: Increase social harmony and peace in 16 communities absorbing Maoist ex-combatants

DO 1: Dialogue facilitators are capacitated to deliver dialogue, mediation and para-psychosocial services

Linkage(s) to other Results Statements: N/A

Performance Indicator 1.2. Percentage of DFs that indicates confidence in providing psychosocial services

Performance Plan and Report Indicator : No Yes X **If yes, for which Fiscal Year(s):** If yes, link to foreign assistance framework: **Indicator Type:** Output

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): This indicator refers to the confidence in their services of DFs as para-psychosocial workers after participating in the psychosocial trainings. This indicator is counted once in various levels of trainings. Level of confidence is measured based on their learning experiences as post-test assessment. The narrative reports should indicate the % of individuals that indicate their confidence (Basic and refresher trainings). This indicator will be measure directly. In the post test-level of confidence is measured by asking the participants. At the end of the training, the confidence level of participants will be increased. For instance, participants expressed as my level of confidence...

-..has improved to a great extent

-...has improved to some extent

-....has not changed

-...has decreased

Unit of Measure: % of individuals

Disaggregated by: Age (10-14 if applicable), 15-19, 20-24, 25-29, 30-39, 40+), Sex (Male/Female and Other), Caste/Ethnicity Composition (Dalit, Muslim, Brahmin/Chhetri, Newar, Janajati, and Other) and geographic (VDC/District)

Rationale or Management Utility, Integration Approach (optional): The confidence of individuals in terms of providing psychosocial services will result in promoting individuals well-being in their respective society. This directly contributes to good relationships between the people in communities.

PLAN FOR DATA COLLECTION BY USAID

Activities/Implementing Mechanisms: Pro Public

Data Source: Post-Test Assessment

Method of Data Acquisition: Program officer will track the record of post-test assessment

Frequency and Timing of Data Acquisition: Events wise

Individual(s) Responsible for Data at USAID : Amanda Cats-Baril (AOR), Sumitra Manandhar (AAOR)

Individual(s) Responsible for Providing Data to USAID (optional):Chiranjibi Bhandari/Pro Public

Location of Data Storage (optional):Pro Public's excel sheet

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Most Recent Data Quality Assessment and Name(s) of Reviewer(s):

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments (optional):TBD

Potential Data Limitations and Significance (optional): The percentage indicates their overall level of confidence to deliver the services..

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations (optional): Pro Public should assess the skills of training separately. Pro Public should track skills they have in various rounds of trainings and retain attendance sheets of each training for official records.
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
Data Analysis (optional): The percentage of confidence corresponds with the frequencies of training they participate. The analysis should be carried out across sex and geographic disaggregation to understand how and where to target strong emphasis in terms of backstopped and mentoring the DFs.
Mission/Team Review (optional):
BASELINE AND TARGETS
Baseline Timeframe (optional): 2015
Rationale for Targets (optional): 80%
Other Notes (optional):
GEOGRAPHIC DIMENSION
Data Reporting Units: District, VDC
Baseline Units (optional): District, VDC
THIS SHEET WAS LAST UPDATED ON 2016/04/25 by Chiranjibi Bhandari/Pro Public

USAID/Nepal Performance Indicator Reference Sheet – 1.1.1-3
Goal: A more democratic, prosperous and resilient Nepal
DO 1: More inclusive and effective governance
IR 1.1: Peaceful political environment sustained
Sub-IR 1.1.1 Nepal's peace process supported
Linkage(s) to other Results Statements: N/A
Performance Indicator 1.1.1-3: Number of local women participating in a substantive role or position in a peacebuilding process supported with USG assistance
Performance Plan and Report Indicator: No Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If yes, for which Fiscal Year(s): <u>2016</u> If yes, link to foreign assistance framework : <u>1.6-6</u> Indicator Type: <u>Output</u>
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DESCRIPTION
<p>Precise Definition(s):For this indicator, a peacebuilding process refers to formal (diplomatic or Track 1) or informal (grassroots, civil society, Track 2) activities aimed at preventing or managing violent conflict, resolving conflict or the drivers of conflict, and to sustaining peace following an end to [large-scale] violent conflict. Most activities will focus on Track 2, grassroots and civil society participation.</p> <p>This indicator is intended to capture the participation of local (Nepali) women in peacebuilding processes; to be counted in this indicator, women should be from Nepal or nearby conflict areas, or regions and play a substantive role in peacebuilding. This indicator does not count the participation of women in U.S. or other third-party delegations to peace processes. To be counted in this indicator, participants should participate in the peacebuilding process or initiative and have realistic opportunities to share information and represent their own perspectives or those of a group she represents; help define issues, problems, and solutions; and influence decisions and outcomes associated with the process or initiative. Women participating as DialogueFacilitators Social Dialogue Group members or Advisory Committee Members dedicated to furthering peacebuilding will count toward this indicator.</p> <p>A woman should only be counted once, even if she repeats involvement in the peacebuilding process. An individual may be</p>

counted both as marginalized (under 1.1.1-4) and as a woman (under 1.1.1-3), but may only be counted one time under each.
Unit of Measure: Number (of local women)
Disaggregated by: Age (10-14 if applicable), 15-19, 20-24, 25-29, 30-39, 40+), Sex (Male/Female and Other), Caste/Ethnicity Composition (Dalit, Muslim, Brahmin/Chhetri, Newar, Janajati, and Other) and geographic (VDC/District)
Rationale or Management Utility, Integration Approach (optional): Women’s participation in peacebuilding activities is posited as an important mechanism for increasing the gender-sensitivity of processes and outcomes, and for improving the overall strength and sustainability of such processes by ensuring focus on a broader set of issues relevant to preventing, managing, and resolving conflict and by bringing the skills and capacities of women to bear in these processes. This information will yield useful information for diplomatic and development practitioners interested in tracking women’s participation in official peace processes, which historically has been very low in absolute terms and relatively lower than women’s participation in grassroots or informal peacebuilding efforts. Information generated by this indicator will also be used to track progress toward goals associated with the USG women, peace, and security agenda and forthcoming National Action Plan. It will be used to report on output-level achievements linked to broader outcomes of gender equality/women’s empowerment, for planning and reporting purposes by bureau-level and in-country program managers, and for reporting to external stakeholders such as Congress, NGOs, and international organizations.
PLAN FOR DATA COLLECTION BY USAID
Activities/Implementing Mechanisms: Pro Public
Data Source: Attendance and Reports of trainings
Method of Data Acquisition: Project team reports data bi-annually
Frequency and Timing of Data Acquisition: Bi-annually
Individual(s) Responsible for Data at USAID: Amanda Cats-Baril (AOR), Sumitra Manandhar (AAOR)
Individual(s) Responsible for Providing Data to USAID (optional): Chiranjibi Bhandari/Pro Public
Location of Data Storage (optional): USAID/ Nepal’s Public Drive PPD; AIDTracker Plus
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
Date of Most Recent Data Quality Assessment and Name(s) of Reviewer(s):
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments (optional): TBD
Potential Data Limitations and Significance (optional): This indicator does not measure the quality of women’s participation or the impact their participation has on the outcomes or products associated with peacebuilding Efforts. This indicator presents the possibility of empowering women by providing skill trainings, ensuring their participation in the advisory committees and dialogue groups.
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations (optional): Careful aggregation of data at Mission level when cumulatively rolling up data from local coordinators and DFs; standard reporting forms and templates for tracking individuals should be created for DFs to use when collecting data.
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
Data Analysis (optional): If the number of women participating is increased there will be more stabilization at the local level contributing to the DO 1 level. This information will inform women’s participation and substantial role in both official and unofficial (grassroots efforts) peace processes. Analysis should be carried out across geographic and age disaggregation to understand how and where to target women participation.
Mission/Team Review (optional)
BASELINE AND TARGETS
Baseline Timeframe (optional): 2015
Baseline value: 0

Rationale for Targets <i>(optional)</i> : (47 DFs 250 Social Dialogue Group members, 118 Advisory Committee Members) Target: 415
Other Notes <i>(optional)</i> :
GEOGRAPHIC DIMENSION
Data Reporting Units: District, VDC
Baseline Units <i>(optional)</i> :District, VDC
THIS SHEET WAS LAST UPDATED ON: Carolyn O'Donnell9/25/2015

USAID/Nepal Performance Indicator Reference Sheet – 1.1.1-4

Goal: A more democratic, prosperous and resilient Nepal

DO 1: More inclusive and effective governance

IR 1.1: Peaceful political environment sustained

Sub-IR 1.1.1 Nepal's peace process supported

Linkage(s) to other Results Statements: N/A

Performance Indicator 1.1.1-4: Number of people from marginalized group participating in a substantive role or position in a peacebuilding process supported with USG assistance

Performance Plan and Report Indicator : No Yes X **If yes, for which Fiscal Year(s):** 2016 **If yes, link to foreign assistance framework:** 1.6-Z **Indicator Type:** Outcome

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): For this indicator, a peacebuilding process refers informal (grassroots, civil society, Track 2) activities aimed at preventing or managing violent conflict, resolving conflict or the drivers of conflict, and to sustaining peace following an end to [large-scale] violent conflict.

This indicator is intended to capture the participation of Nepali people from marginalized group in peacebuilding processes; to be counted in this indicator, marginalized population is Dalit, Janajati, Muslim and Madheshi (note that women are tracked separately and not included. Also LGBT and disabled individuals are not directly targeted by programming and therefore not counted separately). To be counted in this indicator, participants should participate in the peacebuilding process or initiative and have realistic opportunities to share information and represent their own perspectives or those of a group they represent; they help define issues, problems, and solutions; and influence decisions and outcomes associated with the process or initiative. Individuals with leadership positions on local committees, CSOs, or as mediators dedicated to furthering peacebuilding will count toward this indicator.

Examples:

- Persons serving as Dialogue Facilitators
- Persons serving as advisory committee members
- Individuals participating in Social Dialogue groups meeting

An individual should only be counted once, even if they repeat involvement in the peacebuilding process. An individual may be counted both as marginalized (under 1.1.1-4) and as a woman (under 1.1.1-3), but may only be counted one time under each.

Unit of Measure: Number (of marginalized people participating as DFs, advisory committee members and Social Dialogue Group meeting)

Disaggregated by: Age (10-14 if applicable), 15-19, 20-24, 25-29, 30-39, 40+), Sex (Male/Female and Other), Caste/Ethnicity Composition (Dalit, Muslim, Brahmin/Chhetri, Newar, Janajati, and Other) and geographic (VDC/District)

Rationale or Management Utility, Integration Approach (optional): Marginalized groups' participation in peacebuilding activities is posited as an important mechanism for increasing the gender-sensitivity of processes and outcomes, and for improving the overall strength and sustainability of such processes by ensuring focus on a broader set of issues relevant to preventing, managing, and resolving conflict and by bringing the skills and capacities of marginalized people to bear in these processes.

PLAN FOR DATA COLLECTION BY USAID

Activities/Implementing Mechanisms: Pro Public

Data Source: Attendance sheet and reports of training

Method of Data Acquisition: bi-annual basis

Frequency and Timing of Data Acquisition: Bi-annual basis

Individual(s) Responsible for Data at USAID: Amanda Cats Baril (AOR), Sumitra Manandhar (AAOR)

Individual(s) Responsible for Providing Data to USAID (optional): Chiranjibi Bhandari/Pro Public
Location of Data Storage (optional): USAID/ Nepal's Public Drive PPD; AID Tracker Plus
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
Date of Most Recent Data Quality Assessment and Name(s) of Reviewer(s):
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments (optional): TBD
Potential Data Limitations and Significance (optional): This indicator does not measure the quality of marginalized group's participation or the impact their participation has on the outcomes or products associated with peacebuilding efforts. This indicator presents the possibility of double counting people who participate in multiple ways, or the same people participating in multiple projects. This indicator presents the possibility of empowering members of marginalized community by providing skill trainings to them, ensuring their participation in the advisory committees and dialogue groups.
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations (optional): Careful aggregation of data at Mission level when cumulatively rolling up data from IPs; standard reporting forms and templates for tracking individuals should be created for IPs to use when collecting data.
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
Data Analysis (optional): This information will inform members of marginalized community's participation and substantial role in both official and unofficial (grass root efforts) peace processescontributing to the DO 1 level. Analysis should be carried out across geographic and age disaggregation to understand how and where to target participation of marginalized groups.
Mission/Team Review (optional):
BASELINE AND TARGETS
Baseline Timeframe (optional): 2015
Rationale for Targets (optional): 379 (44 DFs, 110 advisory committee members and 225 social dialogue groups members)
Other Notes (optional):
GEOGRAPHIC DIMENSION
Data Reporting Units: District, VDC
Baseline Units (optional): District, VDC
THIS SHEET WAS LAST UPDATED ON: Carolyn O'Donnell 9/25/2015

USAID/Nepal Performance Indicator Reference Sheet – 1.1.2-3
Goal: A more democratic, prosperous and resilient Nepal
DO 1: More inclusive and effective governance
IR 1.1: Peaceful political environment sustained
Sub-IR 1.1.2: Local conflict mitigated
Linkage(s) to other Results Statements: N/A
Performance Indicator 1.1.2: Number of Groups trained in conflict mediation/resolutions skills or consensus building techniques with USG assistance
Performance Plan and Report Indicator: No Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If yes, for which Fiscal Year(s): 2016If yes, link to foreign assistance framework :2.3.1-6 Indicator Type: <u>Output</u>
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DESCRIPTION
Precise Definition(s): "Groups" are entities (e.g. NGOs, government, women's groups, political parties, civil society organizations, unions, employers, factions, media, or ethnic or marginalized groups) involved in, or planning to be involved in,

<p>conflict mediation or consensus-building processes. Specific groups include: dialogue facilitator resource pools; advisory committees and social dialogue groups. The number of group will be count once while they get first round of training. For example, DF resources pool is counted in either basic or advanced training. In similar ways, advisory committee members and dialogue group members also counted in their first meeting.</p> <p>Training can be for any amount of time at a USG sponsored event, workshop or seminar. People attending the same type of training but on different subjects can be counted twice. Narrative reports should indicate the type of training (pre-service, in-service), who the training is for (community health worker, to upgrade a medical assistant to a nurse), level of training (basic, elementary, technical, university/certification), duration of training, what constitutes completion (for a short course, full attendance may be mandatory; for a longer course, there might be testing to ensure competencies are achieved; for certification, there may be a graduation). It is required that training follow a documented curriculum with stated objectives and/or expected competencies; all data be sex-disaggregated; and that where possible, training meets national or international standards.</p>
Unit of Measure: Number (of groups that have received training)
Disaggregated by: Geography
Rationale or Management Utility, Integration Approach (optional): Training groups in conflict mediation/resolution skills or consensus building techniques will increase the possibility that consensus-building processes will result in an agreement. Contributes to peaceful agreement on democratic reform, rules, and frameworks.
PLAN FOR DATA COLLECTION BY USAID
Activities/Implementing Mechanisms: Pro Public
Data Source: Attendance and reports of trainings
Method of Data Acquisition: Project team submit data in bi-annual basis
Frequency and Timing of Data Acquisition: bi-annually
Individual(s) Responsible for Data at USAID: Amanda Cats Baril (AOR), Sumitra Manandhar (AAOR)
Individual(s) Responsible for Providing Data to USAID (optional): Chiranjibi Bhandari/Pro Public
Location of Data Storage (optional): USAID/ Nepal's Public Drive PPD; AIDTracker Plus
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
Date of Most Recent Data Quality Assessment and Name(s) of Reviewer(s):
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments (optional): 2015
Potential Data Limitations and Significance (optional): The number of groups does not directly indicate the number of people trained. Counting groups trained also does no measure quality of trainings, duration and size of training.
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations (optional): Pro Public should assess quality of trainings separately. Pro Public should track number of individuals and number of groups and retain attendance sheets for their own records.
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
Data Analysis (optional): The number of groups trained should correspond with dialoguesessions smoothly organized and increased cases submitted for mediation; analysis between number of successfully mediated cases and number of groups trained should be carried out.
Mission/Team Review (optional):
BASELINE AND TARGETS
Baseline Timeframe (optional): 2015
Baseline value:
Rationale for Targets (optional):
Targets: 126 (including 16 DFs resource pool, 16 advisory committees and 94 social dialogue groups)

Other Notes (optional):
GEOGRAPHIC DIMENSION
Data Reporting Units: District, VDC
Baseline Units (optional): District, VDC
THIS SHEET WAS LAST UPDATED ON:9/28/2015 Carolyn O'Donnell

Pro Public's Organizational Performance Indicator Reference Sheet 2.1
USAID's IR .1.1. Nepal's Peace Process supported
Goal: increase social harmony and peace in 16 communities absorbing Maoist ex-combatants
DO 2: Dialogue/mediation centers and advisory committees are operational and linked with local government bodies and key Institutions. The communities are aware and making use of, the services.
Linkage(s) to other Results Statements: N/A
Performance Indicator 2.1. Number of Dialogue/mediation centers established and convened.
Performance Plan and Report Indicator : <u>No X</u> Yes If yes, for which Fiscal Year(s): If yes, link to foreign assistance framework: Indicator Type: <u>Output</u>
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DESCRIPTION
Precise Definition(s): For this indicator, dialogue/mediation centers refers to a common place established under the project Combatants to Peacemakers, where people can meet, get access of mediation services and will have opportunities to get information on different areas. Advisory committee is a body formed to suggest and supportive of the activities of Dialogue Facilitators at the level of communities. Once a center is established and its advisory committee convenes at least one time (at least 50% participation of committee members), it will count toward this indicator.
Unit of Measure: centers with committees (number)
Disaggregated by: Geography
Rationale or Management Utility, Integration Approach (optional): The establishment of Peace Libraries/ Dialogue/mediation centers and formation of advisory committee is considered useful to bridge the infrastructure gaps for project implementation. The center should be convenient place for mediation, social dialogue meeting and access to information, which will result in common meeting places for ex-combatants and community members. A common platform and sharing information between each other will lead to increased social harmony and peace at the level of communities.
PLAN FOR DATA COLLECTION BY USAID
Activities/Implementing Mechanisms: Pro Public
Data Source: Track record maintained by coordinators and project team
Method of Data Acquisition: Project team provides the information after successful establishment of Peace Dialogue/mediation centers
Frequency and Timing of Data Acquisition: After completion of establishment of Peace Dialogue/mediation centers
Individual(s) Responsible for Data at USAID : Amanda Cats-Baril (AOR), Sumitra Manandhar (AAOR)
Individual(s) Responsible for Providing Data to USAID (optional): Chiranjibi Bhandari/Pro Public
Location of Data Storage (optional): Pro Public's excel sheet
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
Date of Most Recent Data Quality Assessment and Name(s) of Reviewer(s):

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments (optional): TBD
Potential Data Limitations and Significance (optional): The number of centers and advisory committee don't directly indicate number of people involved in advisory committee and services available from dialogue/mediation centers.
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations (optional): Pro Public should separately maintain the data of cases of mediation and number of visitors access the resources centers and participated in social dialogue group meetings.
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
Data Analysis (optional): The number of centers and advisory committee establishment should correspond with number of visitors' access the centers.
Mission/Team Review (optional):
BASELINE AND TARGETS
Baseline Timeframe (optional): 2015
Rationale for Targets (optional): 16 Peace Libraries / centers and advisory committee in 16 communities
Other Notes (optional):
GEOGRAPHIC DIMENSION
Data Reporting Units: District, VDC
Baseline Units (optional): District, VDC
THIS SHEET WAS LAST UPDATED ON 2016/04/25 by Chiranjibi Bhandari

Pro Public's Organizational Performance Indicator Reference Sheet 2.2
USAID's IR .1.1. Nepal's Peace Process supported
Goal: increase social harmony and peace in 16 communities absorbing Maoist ex-combatants
DO 2: Dialogue/mediation centers and advisory committees are operational and linked with local government bodies and key Institutions. The communities are aware and making use of, the services.
Linkage(s) to other Results Statements: N/A
Performance Indicator 2.2. Number of community people that have participated in peace events organized in the communities.
Performance Plan and Report Indicator : No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> If yes, for which Fiscal Year(s): If yes, link to foreign assistance framework: Indicator Type: <u>Output</u>
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DESCRIPTION
Precise Definition(s): This indicator registers the participation of people in peace events. The topics of the events will be identified considering the importance and relevanceto the communities. This is identified on the basis of the assessment by the project team and suggestions provided by the advisory committee members and dialogue facilitators. Example : health camps, peace rallies, essay competition, folk songs, cultural programs, friendly matches and awareness campaigns. Individuals who are registered at these events will count toward this indicator.
Unit of Measure: Individuals
Disaggregated by: Age (10-14 if applicable], 15-19, 20-24, 25-29, 30-39, 40+), Sex (Male/Female and Other), Caste/Ethnicity Composition (Dalit, Muslim, Brahmin/Chhetri, Newar, Janajati, and Other)

Rationale or Management Utility, Integration Approach (optional): The peace events are to heal from the past and move ahead along with establishment of changed role of ex-combatants in the communities they are residing. The events will be organized with the direct involvement of dialogue facilitators in collaboration with VDC level, LPCs, VDCs, local political parties, school, business houses, formal and informal dispute resolution mechanisms, media houses, security offices, ward citizens forum, community awareness centers, local awareness centers and local civil society, which result instrumental in collaboration between a wide range of actors in communities.
PLAN FOR DATA COLLECTION BY USAID
Activities/Implementing Mechanisms: Pro Public
Data Source: Registration Sheet
Method of Data Acquisition: Assessment of total number of People that have participated in peace events by DFs/local coordinators and project team.
Frequency and Timing of Data Acquisition: event wise
Individual(s) Responsible for Data at USAID : Amanda Cats-Baril (AOR), Sumitra Manandhar (AAOR)
Individual(s) Responsible for Providing Data to USAID (optional): Chiranjibi Bhandari/Pro Public
Location of Data Storage (optional): Pro Public's excel sheet
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
Date of Most Recent Data Quality Assessment and Name(s) of Reviewer(s):
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments (optional): TBD
Potential Data Limitations and Significance (optional): This indicator doesn't measure the quality of peace events or the impact their participation has on the outcomes or result associated in promoting social harmony and peace. This indicator presents the possibility of double counting people who participate in multiple ways, or same people participating in multiple peace events at the level of communities.
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations (optional): Careful collection of data at Pro Public's office level when cumulatively rolling up data from DFs; standard reporting forms and tracking individuals should be created for to DFs to use when gathering data. However, people participating multiple times might also be benefitting more.
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
Data Analysis (optional): The information will inform the people's participation in various peace events contributing to outcome 2. Analysis should be carried out across geographic and age disaggregation to understand the participation from various segments of society.
Mission/Team Review (optional):
BASELINE AND TARGETS
Baseline Timeframe (optional): 2015
Rationale for Targets (optional): 180000 (expected number of participants in 44 peace events)
Other Notes (optional):
GEOGRAPHIC DIMENSION
Data Reporting Units: District, VDC
Baseline Units (optional): District, VDC
THIS SHEET WAS LAST UPDATED ON 2016/04/25 by Chiranjibi Bhandari

Goal: A more democratic, prosperous and resilient Nepal
DO 1: More inclusive and effective governance
IR 1.1: Peaceful political environment sustained Sub-IR 1.1.1 Nepal's peace process supported
Linkage(s) to other Results Statements: N/A
Performance Indicator 1.1.1-5: Number of USG supported events, trainings, or activities designed to build support for peace or reconciliation on a mass scale
Performance Plan and Report Indicator: No Yes <u>X</u> If yes, for which Fiscal Year(s): If yes, link to foreign assistance framework: <u>1.6.2-12</u> Indicator Type: <u>Output</u>
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DESCRIPTION
Precise Definition(s): This indicator registers the number of USG-funded activities – such as events -- that aim to build popular support for peace or reconciliation among the general population. These events, trainings and other activities for people beyond the members of the target beneficiary groups, such as broader civil society meetings organized by partners; Each activity, event, or training counts as one unit. In order to meet “mass scale,” activities, events or trainings reaching at least 150 of people will count toward this indicator. Individual training sessions are not counted, but the overall training is.
Unit of Measure: Number (of events, trainings or activities)
Disaggregated by: District/VDC
Rationale or Management Utility, Integration Approach (optional): The long-term outcome desired is to support social integration of ex-combatants and build popular support for peace processes. Many theories of change posit that if there is more grassroots level support for a peace process, the potential for peace will increase. By creating activities that have these aims, projects contribute to these outcomes. Activities designed to reduce the frequency of sexual and gender-based violence or to help perpetrators and victims recover from the trauma of such violence, could fall under the definition. This indicator would be reported on a yearly basis by the USAID program office or whatever administrative organization is responsible for aggregating information for Missions and collected by the program management staff.
PLAN FOR DATA COLLECTION BY USAID
Activities/Implementing Mechanisms: Pro Public
Data Source: Track Record maintain by local coordinators and project team
Method of Data Acquisition: Local Coordinators reports bi-monthly
Frequency and Timing of Data Acquisition: Bi-Monthly
Individual(s) Responsible for Data at USAID : Amanda Cats-Baril (AOR), Sumitra Manandhar (AAOR)
Individual(s) Responsible for Providing Data to USAID (optional): Chiranjibi Bhandari
Location of Data Storage (optional): Pro Public's excel sheet
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
Date of Most Recent Data Quality Assessment and Name(s) of Reviewer(s):
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments (optional): TBD
Potential Data Limitations and Significance (optional): This indicator risks multiple counting of the participants of the peace events at the same it also signifies the importance of the peace events and interest of the community members towards such events. .
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations (optional): Careful aggregation of data at Pro Public when cumulatively rolling up data from DFs and Local Coordinators.
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis (optional): This is an output level indicator that programs with funding tied to this element should collect. Like many output indicators, it does not provide a meaningful picture of what has changed as the result of the intervention, but shows the immediate accomplishments of the project. In conflict-affected and fragile states, peace events, trainings, assessments, workshops or similar activities for integrating gender analysis and gender sensitivity could be counted under this indicator. Gender sensitivity in conflict contexts is associated with greater sensitivity to conflict dynamics overall.
Mission/Team Review (optional):
BASELINE AND TARGETS
Baseline Timeframe (optional): 2015 Baseline value:
Rationale for Targets (optional): 44 Peace events (4 each in six new communities and 2 each in 10 old communities)
Other Notes (optional):
GEOGRAPHIC DIMENSION
Data Reporting Units: District, VDC
Baseline Units (optional): District, VDC
THIS SHEET WAS LAST UPDATED ON: Chiranjibi Bhandari 25th April, 2015

Pro Public's Organizational Performance Indicator Reference Sheet 2.4
USAID's IR .1.1. Nepal's Peace Process supported
Goal: Increase social harmony and peace in 16 communities absorbing Maoist ex-combatants
DO 2: Dialogue/mediation centers and advisory committees are operational and linked with local government bodies and key Institutions. The communities are aware and making use of, the services.
Linkage(s) to other Results Statements: N/A
Performance Indicator 2.4. Number of VDC development plans i.e. Community Envisioning workshops disseminated.
Performance Plan and Report Indicator : No Yes <u>X</u> If yes, for which Fiscal Year(s): If yes, link to foreign assistance framework: Indicator Type: <u>Output</u>
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DESCRIPTION
Precise Definition(s): For this indicator number refers to the VDC development plans, which help to prepare short term and long term plans, and describe activities conducted in project communities. It is aimed that number of VDC/Municipality development plan and community envisioning workshop become instrumental to increase the sense of ownership of the community members over their communities and as a way to bring different factions in the community together. A VDC/Municipality development plan will count toward this indicator when they will be disseminated to respective local bodies i.e. VDC and Municipality.
Unit of Measure: Number of development plans
Disaggregated by: Geography
Rationale or Management Utility, Integration Approach (optional): This will be done identifying the strengths and needs of the community together with producing concrete objectives to be achieved within a certain time frame. It helps to community understand what future development activities will be, where the priority will lie, and who has which role and responsibility in community development process.

PLAN FOR DATA COLLECTION BY USAID
Activities/Implementing Mechanisms: Pro Public
Data Source: Track record maintained by coordinators and project team
Method of Data Acquisition: Project team provides the information after successful completion of the events
Frequency and Timing of Data Acquisition: (13 to 18 month) After accomplishing the activities
Individual(s) Responsible for Data at USAID : Amanda Cats-Baril (AOR), SumitraManandhar (AAOR)
Individual(s) Responsible for Providing Data to USAID (optional): Chiranjibi Bhandari/ Pro Public
Location of Data Storage (optional): Pro Public's excel sheet
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
Date of Most Recent Data Quality Assessment and Name(s) of Reviewer(s):
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments (optional): TBD
Potential Data Limitations and Significance (optional): The number of VDC development plans doesn't directly indicate the priority activities identified by various actors in their respective communities. Neither this plan indicates the roles and responsibilities of various government and non-governmental stakeholders in terms of transforming plans into reality.
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations (optional): In order to do lobby with concerned stakeholders, Pro Public separately organizes the list of priority activities and responsible authority; including government and non-governmental organizations.
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
Data Analysis (optional): This is output level indicator, it doesn't provide the significant pictures of what has changed as the result of intervention, but clearly indicates the accomplishment of milestone activity.
Mission/Team Review (optional):
BASELINE AND TARGETS
Baseline Timeframe (optional): 2015
Rationale for Targets (optional): 10 (New and GIZ/STPP supported communities)
Other Notes (optional):
GEOGRAPHIC DIMENSION
Data Reporting Units: District, VDC
Baseline Units (optional): District, VDC
THIS SHEET WAS LAST UPDATED ON 2016/04/25 by Chiranjibi Bhandari

Pro Public's Organizational Performance Indicator Reference Sheet 2.5
USAID's IR .1.1. Nepal's Peace Process supported
Goal: Increase social harmony and peace in 16 communities absorbing Maoist ex-combatants
DO 2: Dialogue/mediation centers and advisory committees are operational and linked with local government bodies and key Institutions. The communities are aware and making use of, the services.
Linkage(s) to other Results Statements: N/A
Performance Indicator 2.5. Number of people that have heard the radio jingles or have read pamphlets or have seen poster
Performance Plan and Report Indicator :No <u>X</u> Yesif yes, for which Fiscal Year(s): If yes, link to foreign assistance framework:
Indicator Type: <u>Output</u>
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DESCRIPTION

<p>Precise Definition(s): This indicator assesses the number of individuals who heard the radio jingles or have read the pamphlets or seen the poster at the level of communities. Data will be gathered as estimated by the popularity of the radio stations, dialogue facilitators and local coordinators in 16 project communities.</p> <p>There is general trend of calculating the numbers of listeners by radio stations. Regarding the jungles, radio station can give the general overview on number of listeners and this data will be cross checked with member of advisory committee and social dialogue groups. The record of pamphlets distribution is maintained by DFs and local coordinators based on the copies they distributed in their respective communities. Posters will be posted in public places such as VDC office, health post and other most visible places and advisory committee members will estimate the tentative number of people based on the number of service seeker visited in respective offices.</p>
Unit of Measure: Individuals
Disaggregated by: Geography
<p>Rationale or Management Utility, Integration Approach (optional): Airing and sharing the peace messages through local radios and distribution of pamphlets and poster in national and local dialects raises the awareness of alternative dispute resolution mechanisms and peace, which is directly linked with communities being aware and making use of available services at community level. This is linked with project output 2.</p>
PLAN FOR DATA COLLECTION BY USAID
Activities/Implementing Mechanisms: Pro Public
Data Source: As estimated by DFs and local coordinators
Method of Data Acquisition: DFs and local coordinators report the information to project team
Frequency and Timing of Data Acquisition: Once at the end of Moths 13-18
Individual(s) Responsible for Data at USAID : Amanda Cats-Baril (AOR), Sumitra Manandhar (AAOR)
Individual(s) Responsible for Providing Data to USAID (optional): Chiranjibi Bhandari/ Pro Public
Location of Data Storage (optional): Pro Public's excel sheet
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
Date of Most Recent Data Quality Assessment and Name(s) of Reviewer(s):
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments (optional): TBD
<p>Potential Data Limitations and Significance (optional): This indicator is slightly difficult since it is very challenging to assess the exact number of individuals heard radio have read the pamphlets seen the poster. The number of individuals who hear the radio jingles doesn't explain the message aired through various FM radios or how people have perceived the message.The issue of data accuracy is one of the concerns.</p>
<p>Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations (optional):Pro Public should maintain the track record of aired messages and distribution of pamphlets and posters separately for official record. Furthermore, estimation of data by DFs, local coordinators should be verified with the representatives of local radio stations and government and non-governmental entities</p>
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
<p>Data Analysis (optional): The assessment data is not possible to be disaggregated into the categories of age, sex and social and caste composition. Data will be analyzed on the basis of geographic basis.</p>
Mission/Team Review (optional):
BASELINE AND TARGETS
Baseline Timeframe (optional): 2015
Rationale for Targets (optional): 16000 people in 16 communities
Other Notes (optional):
GEOGRAPHIC DIMENSION
Data Reporting Units: District, VDC

Baseline Units (optional): District, VDC
THIS SHEET WAS LAST UPDATED ON 2016/04/25 by Chiranjibi Bhandari

Pro Public's Organizational Performance Indicator Reference Sheet 2.6
USAID's IR .1.1. Nepal's Peace Process supported
Goal: Increase social harmony and peace in 16 communities absorbing Maoist ex-combatants
DO 2: Dialogue/mediation centers and advisory committees are operational and linked with local government bodies and key Institutions. The communities are aware and making use of, the services.
Linkage(s) to other Results Statements: N/A
Performance Indicator 2.6. Number of Memorandum of Understanding signed between dialogue facilitators and LPC/VDCs for sustainability of project.
Performance Plan and Report Indicator : No Yes <u>X</u> If yes, for which Fiscal Year(s): If yes, link to foreign assistance framework: Indicator Type: <u>Output</u>
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DESCRIPTION
Precise Definition(s): This indicator refers to the number of agreements made between DFs and local government representatives at the VDC/Municipality levels in project communities. In order to meet the standard of Memorandum of Understanding, the details of signing parties need to be mentioned in the agreement.
Unit of Measure: Number
Disaggregated by: Geography
Rationale or Management Utility, Integration Approach (optional): The signing of memorandum of understanding between DFs and representative of LPC , VDC/Municipalities results in the sustainability of dialogue facilitation, mediation and peace library related activities at the community levels. This indicator would be reported at the end of project by Pro Public by compiling the information by the program management staffs.
PLAN FOR DATA COLLECTION BY USAID
Activities/Implementing Mechanisms: Pro Public
Data Source: Track record maintained by the project team
Method of Data Acquisition: Project team collect the data from communities
Frequency and Timing of Data Acquisition: Once (at the end of the project)
Individual(s) Responsible for Data at USAID : Amanda Cats-Baril (AOR), Sumitra Manandhar (AAOR)
Individual(s) Responsible for Providing Data to USAID (optional): Chiranjibi Bhandari/ Pro Public
Location of Data Storage (optional): Pro Public's excel sheet
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
Date of Most Recent Data Quality Assessment and Name(s) of Reviewer(s):
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments (optional): TBD
Potential Data Limitations and Significance (optional): The number of Memorandum of understanding between DFs, and local government authorities; including LPC, VDC/Municipality doesn't reflects the points of understanding reached between two groups; DFs and local government representatives.
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations (optional): In order to ensure the sustainability plan, Pro Public should be careful to review the points of understanding between DFs and local representatives separately for the purpose of official record.

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
Data Analysis (optional): This indicator only gathers information about the number of agreements made, which will be disaggregated on the basis of geographical distribution only.
Mission/Team Review (optional):
BASELINE AND TARGETS
Baseline Timeframe (optional): 2015
Rationale for Targets (optional): 10 (6 new and 4 old communities)
Other Notes (optional):
GEOGRAPHIC DIMENSION
Data Reporting Units: District, VDC
Baseline Units (optional): District, VDC
THIS SHEET WAS LAST UPDATED ON 2016/04/25 by Chiranjibi Bhandari

Pro Public's Organizational Performance Indicator Reference Sheet 2.7
USAID's IR .1.1. Nepal's Peace Process supported
Goal: increase social harmony and peace in 16 communities absorbing Maoist ex-combatants
DO 2: Dialogue/mediation centers and advisory committees are operational and linked with local government bodies and key Institutions. The communities are aware and making use of, the services.
Linkage(s) to other Results Statements: N/A
Performance Indicator 2.7. Number of dialogue facilitation sessions conducted
Performance Plan and Report Indicator : No Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If yes, for which Fiscal Year(s): If yes, link to foreign assistance framework: Indicator Type: <u>Output</u>
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DESCRIPTION
Precise Definition(s): For this indicator, number of dialogue facilitation session is counted as the frequency of meeting of social dialogue groups in the 16 project communities. A dialogue facilitation session refers to the meeting of people in their respective group, which is conducted by trained DFs from ex-combatants and community members. The number of people in such dialogue group will be 6 to 8, in which 50 % participation from host communities and 50 % participation from ex-combatants will be ensured. Social inclusion and gender balance will be considered in the social dialogue group formation process. Each groups meets in two to three weeks and maximum seven times.
Unit of Measure: Number of meetings
Disaggregated by: Geography
Rationale or Management Utility, Integration Approach (optional): The process of social dialogue group meeting plays a crucial role in the communities to prevent conflicts and contribute to creating conducive relationship in the community, which is very supportive to promote culture of co-existence between ex-combatants and community members and opens up the avenues for collaboration between various groups of people in the society.
PLAN FOR DATA COLLECTION BY USAID
Activities/Implementing Mechanisms: Pro Public
Data Source: Track record maintained by local coordinators and project team
Method of Data Acquisition: DFs and local Coordinators provides information in bi-monthly basis

Frequency and Timing of Data Acquisition: Bi-monthly
Individual(s) Responsible for Data at USAID : Amanda Cats-Baril (AOR), Sumitra Manandhar (AAOR)
Individual(s) Responsible for Providing Data to USAID (optional): Chiranjibi Bhandari/ Pro Public
Location of Data Storage (optional): Pro Public's excel sheet
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
Date of Most Recent Data Quality Assessment and Name(s) of Reviewer(s):
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments (optional): TBD
Potential Data Limitations and Significance (optional): This indicator only counts the number of social dialogue group meetings in overall. It doesn't focus on group composition, timing of social dialogue group meetings as well as balance of participation between ex-combatants and community members.
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations (optional): Pro Public should be able to ensure the ideal or required number of participants in each social dialogue group. The timing between two meetings should be consistently monitored by project team. Team composition should be carefully determined to balance the ex-combatants and community members in each group.
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
Data Analysis (optional): This data will inform the number of social dialogue group meetings as disaggregated by geographic location. The data will be reported to USAID in bi-annual basis.
Mission/Team Review (optional):
BASELINE AND TARGETS
Baseline Timeframe (optional): 2015
Rationale for Targets (optional): 658 (Social Dialogue Group Meetings)
Other Notes (optional):
GEOGRAPHIC DIMENSION
Data Reporting Units: District, VDC
Baseline Units (optional): District, VDC
THIS SHEET WAS LAST UPDATED ON 2016/04/25 by Chiranjibi Bhandari

Pro Public's Organizational Performance Indicator Reference Sheet 2.8
USAID's IR .1.1. Nepal's Peace Process supported
Goal: increase social harmony and peace in 16 communities absorbing Maoist ex-combatants
DO 2: Dialogue/mediation centers and advisory committees are operational and linked with local government bodies and key Institutions. The communities are aware and making use of, the services.
Linkage(s) to other Results Statements: N/A
Performance Indicator 2.8 Number of mediation session conducted
Performance Plan and Report Indicator : No Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If yes, for which Fiscal Year(s): If yes, link to foreign assistance framework: Indicator Type: <u>Output</u>
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DESCRIPTION
Precise Definition(s): The indicator registers the cases of mediation recorded by DFs. The aim of mediating disputes at local level is to ensure justice and peace at the level of communities focusing on relational aspects by creating a win-win situation for the conflicting parties.

Unit of Measure: Number of Cases
Disaggregated by: Geography
Rationale or Management Utility, Integration Approach (optional): Dispute or conflict exists everywhere. In the absence of effective dispute resolution mechanism, disputes are often entangled in complex conflicts between individual community members, families, and various other social groups. A seemingly minor dispute may have major implications because of socio-economic, political, or cultural conflicts embedded in it. The task of sorting out such conflicts for the purpose of resolving immediate disputes can be time-consuming and difficult, or even impossible. A seemingly resolved dispute may resurface long afterwards because the underlying conflict remains. At the same time, the web of social relations within a community often compels parties in a dispute to work towards a solution, especially when pressured to do so by family members, neighbors, community leaders, or government authorities. Therefore, resolving the disputes through mediation result in promoting peace and social harmony.
PLAN FOR DATA COLLECTION BY USAID
Activities/Implementing Mechanisms: Pro Public
Data Source: Track record maintain by project team
Method of Data Acquisition: DFs and Local Coordinators reports in two monthly basis
Frequency and Timing of Data Acquisition: Bi-monthly basis
Individual(s) Responsible for Data at USAID : Amanda Cats-Baril (AOR), Sumitra Manandhar (AAOR)
Individual(s) Responsible for Providing Data to USAID (optional): Chiranjibi Bhandari/ Pro Public
Location of Data Storage (optional): Pro Public's excel sheet
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
Date of Most Recent Data Quality Assessment and Name(s) of Reviewer(s):
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments (optional): TBD
Potential Data Limitations and Significance (optional): The indicator only records the cases of mediation, which don't necessarily capture the information regarding the type of conflicts registered, cases successfully resolved and cases failed to mediate. Likewise, this indicator doesn't concern about the age, sex and social composition of individuals who registered the cases in mediation center.
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations (optional): Pro Public should maintain the separate data to maintain the record of types of cases, individuals involves in conflicts and age, sex and social composition of disputing parties. This information is useful for official record.
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
Data Analysis (optional): If the number of disputes resolved through mediation at the local level, it increases the chances to achieve peace. Analysis will be made in this line Analysis should be carried out across geographical dimensions, which will inform the case pressure to project team.
Mission/Team Review (optional):
BASELINE AND TARGETS
Baseline Timeframe (optional): 2015
Rationale for Targets (optional): 48 Cases (3 in each community in average)
Other Notes (optional):
GEOGRAPHIC DIMENSION
Data Reporting Units: District, VDC
Baseline Units (optional): District, VDC
THIS SHEET WAS LAST UPDATED ON 2016/04/25 by Chiranjibi Bhandari

Pro Public's Organizational Performance Indicator Reference Sheet 2.9

USAID's IR .1.1. Nepal's Peace Process supported

Goal: increase social harmony and peace in 16 communities absorbing Maoist ex-combatants

DO 2: Dialogue/mediation centers and advisory committees are operational and linked with local government bodies and key Institutions. The communities are aware and making use of, the services.

Linkage(s) to other Results Statements: N/A

Performance Indicator 2.9. Number of para-psychosocial counseling sessions conducted

Performance Plan and Report Indicator :No Yes X **If yes, for which Fiscal Year(s):** If yes, link to foreign assistance framework: **Indicator Type:** Output

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s):For this indicator, para-psychosocial counseling sessions refer to individual and group counselling carried out in the project communities throughout the project period by individuals trained in para-psychosocial counseling by USG supported activities. Session is counted at both levels; individual and group, which provides counseling to victims of conflict or individuals experiencing psychosocial suffering.

Unit of Measure: Number (of counseling sessions)

Disaggregated by: Geography

Rationale or Management Utility, Integration Approach (optional):The session constructively deals with victims and assesses their trauma level. Depending on the trauma level and situation of victims, psychosocial community worker (DFs) and counselor can individually support and provide counseling service respectively of the person or and refers the victim to hospitals for specialized treatment. The healing of past wounds lead to wellbeing to the people, which is connected with output 2.

PLAN FOR DATA COLLECTION BY USAID

Activities/Implementing Mechanisms: Pro Public

Data Source: Track Record maintain by local coordinators and project team

Method of Data Acquisition: Local Coordinators reports bi-monthly

Frequency and Timing of Data Acquisition: Bi-Monthly

Individual(s) Responsible for Data at USAID : Amanda Cats-Baril (AOR), Sumitra Manandhar (AAOR)

Individual(s) Responsible for Providing Data to USAID (optional):Chiranjibi Bhandari/Pro Public

Location of Data Storage (optional): Pro Public's excel sheet

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Most Recent Data Quality Assessment and Name(s) of Reviewer(s):

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments (optional):TBD

Potential Data Limitations and Significance (optional): This indicator assesses the number of sessions, which doesn't mean the type of services which individuals receive at the community levels. In addition the number doesn't explain either the session is conducted in individual basis or it was carried out in group.

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations (optional):In very careful way, project team should maintain the record of each session with detail of case, service providing date and number of beneficiaries received psychosocial services and counseling.

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis (optional): This indicator only captures the number of session and data will inform the number of session on the basis of geographic dimension. This data will be reported to USAID in bi-annual basis.
Mission/Team Review (optional):
BASELINE AND TARGETS
Baseline Timeframe (optional): 2015
Rationale for Targets (optional): 224 (14 session in each 16 communities)
Other Notes (optional):
GEOGRAPHIC DIMENSION
Data Reporting Units: District, VDC
Baseline Units (optional): District, VDC
THIS SHEET WAS LAST UPDATED ON 2016/04/25 by Chiranjibi Bhandari

USAID/Nepal Performance Indicator Reference Sheet – 1.1.2-2
Goal: A more democratic, prosperous and resilient Nepal
DO 1: More inclusive and effective governance
IR 1.1: Peaceful political environment sustained
Sub IR 1.1.2: Local conflict mitigated
Linkage(s) to other Results Statements: N/A
Performance Indicator 1.1.2-2: Percent of successfully mediated local level disputes among women, youth or people from marginalized groups with USG support
Performance Plan and Report Indicator: No Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If yes, for which Fiscal Year(s): <u>2016</u> If yes, link to foreign assistance framework: <u>Custom</u> Indicator Type: <u>Output</u>
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DESCRIPTION
Precise Definition(s): Conflicts at the community level (gender based violence, caste based discrimination, land encroachment, access to natural resources, exclusion of vulnerable group in accessing development budget) are tracked by implementers through mediation projects. Successfully mediated cases are cases that do not escalate past the local level and are considered resolved by the implementers as a result of the mediation process. Cases that are brought for mediation by women, youth or marginalized groups (defined below) will count toward this indicator. Marginalized Groups are composed of: Dalit, Janajati, Muslim (note that women are tracked separately and not included. Also LGBT and disabled are not directly targeted by programming and therefore not counted separately) For this indicator, youth is disaggregated by age groups: 15-19, 20-24, 25-29 Numerator: number of successfully mediated cases (where the person bringing the case is woman, youth or marginalized) Denominator: total number of cases submitted (by women, youth or marginalized)
Unit of Measure: Percent (% of cases)
Disaggregated by: VDC, Type of dispute, age (by age groups: 15-19, 20-24, 25-29, 30+) , sex, caste/ethnicity
Rationale or Management Utility, Integration Approach (optional): Locally resolved conflicts not escalating to higher levels are a direct measure of maintained and increased peace. This indicator data will be used to inform DO 1 as to the stability at the local levels where conflict erupts more frequently and can lead to destabilization at large.
PLAN FOR DATA COLLECTION BY USAID
Activities/Implementing Mechanisms: Pro Public

Data Source: Track Record maintain by local coordinators and project team
Method of Data Acquisition: Local Coordinators reports bi-monthly
Frequency and Timing of Data Acquisition: Bi-Monthly
Individual(s) Responsible for Data at USAID : Amanda Cats-Baril (AOR), Sumitra Manandhar (AAOR)
Individual(s) Responsible for Providing Data to USAID (optional): Chiranjibi Bhandari /Pro Public
Location of Data Storage (optional): Pro Public's excel sheet
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
Date of Most Recent Data Quality Assessment and Name(s) of Reviewer(s):
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments (optional): 2015
Potential Data Limitations and Significance (optional): Counting mediations across communities where some VDCs are merged as cluster in a given district while others cover single VDC/Municipality. .
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations (optional): Careful aggregation of data at Pro Public's office level when cumulatively rolling up data from local coordinators
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
Data Analysis (optional): If the percentage of the cases registered and mediated is increased there will be more stabilization at the local level contributing to the DO 1 level. Data should be examined by caste/ethnic group to determine whether certain groups are more successful than others in the mediation process.
Mission/Team Review (optional): TBD
BASELINE AND TARGETS
Baseline Timeframe (optional): 2015
Baseline value: 0
Baseline Targets: 60 %
Other Notes (optional):
Baseline Units (optional): District, VDC
THIS SHEET WAS LAST UPDATED ON: Carolyn O'Donnell9/28/2015

Pro Public's Organizational Performance Indicator Reference Sheet 3.1
USAID's IR .1.1. Nepal's Peace Process supported
Goal: increase social harmony and peace in 16 communities absorbing Maoist ex-combatants
Do 3: The government and other stakeholders are aware of the work of the dialogue facilitators in the country and the status of ex-combatants integration
Linkage(s) to other Results Statements: N/A
Performance Indicator 3.1. Number of national level experience sharing meeting has been organized.
Performance Plan and Report Indicator : No <u>X</u> Yes If yes, for which Fiscal Year(s): If yes, link to foreign assistance framework: Indicator Type: <u>Output</u>
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DESCRIPTION
Precise Definition(s): For this indicator, national level experience sharing meeting refers to an activity, which provides an opportunity for dialogue facilitators to share their experience of social dialogue meetings and peace activities at the level of their communities. National actors will be informed about the status of integration of ex-combatants in these meetings. The meeting should be designed as the best platform to share grassroots experience of peace building with concerned ministries

and other peace building organizations. Participants for this program will be invited from ministries, bi-lateral and multilateral organization, peace building organization, dialogue facilitators, journalist and civil society leaders involved in peace building.
Unit of Measure: Number
Disaggregated by:
Rationale or Management Utility, Integration Approach (optional): The national level experience sharing workshop enables dialogue facilitators to share their learning experience of social dialogue group meetings and other peace building activities at grassroots level. The success stories and lessons learnt of Combatants to Peacemakers program might be useful for designing other peace building programs of national and international civil society organization and government agencies too.
PLAN FOR DATA COLLECTION BY USAID
Activities/Implementing Mechanisms: Pro Public
Data Source: Meeting reports drafted by project team
Method of Data Acquisition: Project team provides the information after successful completion of the event
Frequency and Timing of Data Acquisition: event wise
Individual(s) Responsible for Data at USAID : Amanda Cats-Baril (AOR), SumitraManandhar (AAOR)
Individual(s) Responsible for Providing Data to USAID (optional): Chiranjibi Bhandari
Location of Data Storage (optional): Pro Public's excel sheet
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
Date of Most Recent Data Quality Assessment and Name(s) of Reviewer(s):
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments (optional): TBD
Potential Data Limitations and Significance (optional): The number of event doesn't explain the age, sex and ethnicity of participants in national experience sharing workshop. This indicator is mute about representation of people in national experience sharing meetings. This indicator also doesn't capture if and how participants will use the information from the meeting further.
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations (optional): Being more careful, Pro Public should track record on age, sex, ethnicity and organizational representation of individuals separately for knowledge management.
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
Data Analysis (optional): This indicator is only for a single event, which will inform the completion of event.
Mission/Team Review (optional):
BASELINE AND TARGETS
Baseline Timeframe (optional): 2015
Rationale for Targets (optional): 1
Other Notes (optional):
GEOGRAPHIC DIMENSION
Data Reporting Units:
Baseline Units (optional):
THIS SHEET WAS LAST UPDATED ON 2016/04/25 by Chiranjibi Bhandari

Pro Public's Organizational Performance Indicator Reference Sheet 3.2

USAID's IR .1.1. Nepal's Peace Process supported

Goal: increase social harmony and peace in 16 communities absorbing Maoist ex-combatants

Do 3: The government and other stakeholders are aware of the work of the dialogue facilitators in the country and the status of ex-combatants integration

Linkage(s) to other Results Statements: N/A

Performance Indicator 3.2. Number of documentations published.

Performance Plan and Report Indicator :No Yes X **If yes, for which Fiscal Year(s):** If yes, link to foreign assistance framework: **Indicator Type:** Output

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DESCRIPTION

Precise Definition(s): For the purpose of this indicator, the number refers to documents, such as report and documentary, which will be published by the project team to share their documented knowledge from the project with a larger audience at national, district and communities level.

Unit of Measure: Number

Disaggregated by: N/A

Rationale or Management Utility, Integration Approach (optional): It is believed that documentation of activities can be used for other peacebuilding organization and government stakeholders to support and design peace building activities, which is directly linked with the output 3 and overall goal of project.

PLAN FOR DATA COLLECTION BY USAID

Activities/Implementing Mechanisms: Pro Public

Data Source: Publication record maintained by the project team

Method of Data Acquisition: Project team maintain the data after publication

Frequency and Timing of Data Acquisition: once (at the end of the project)

Individual(s) Responsible for Data at USAID : Amanda Cats-Baril (AOR), SumitraManandhar (AAOR)

Individual(s) Responsible for Providing Data to USAID (optional):Chiranjibi Bhandari

Location of Data Storage (optional): Pro Public's excel sheet

DATA QUALITY ISSUES

Date of Most Recent Data Quality Assessment and Name(s) of Reviewer(s):

Date of Future Data Quality Assessments (optional):TBD

Potential Data Limitations and Significance (optional):This indicator doesn't explain the content of publication. This indicator doesn't cover the issue of quality assurance.

Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations (optional):For ensuring the quality of publication, Pro Public should systematically design the content of the publication.

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING

Data Analysis (optional): This indicator is solely limited on the copies of published document and will inform about the details. The analysis of indicator will be only in terms of copies of publication.

Mission/Team Review (optional):

BASELINE AND TARGETS

Baseline Timeframe (optional): 2015

Rationale for Targets (optional): 500 copies
Other Notes (optional):
GEOGRAPHIC DIMENSION
Data Reporting Units:
Baseline Units (optional):
THIS SHEET WAS LAST UPDATED ON 2016/04/25 by Chiranjibi Bhandari

Pro Public's Organizational Performance Indicator Reference Sheet 3.3
USAID's IR .1.1. Nepal's Peace Process supported
Goal: Increase social harmony and peace in 16 communities absorbing Maoist ex-combatants
Do 3: The government and other stakeholders are aware of the work of the dialogue facilitators in the country and the status of ex-combatants integration
Linkage(s) to other Results Statements: N/A
Performance Indicator 3.3 Number of government bodies including MOPR and MOFALD and other stakeholders that have received the publication
Performance Plan and Report Indicator : No <u>X</u> Yes If yes, for which Fiscal Year(s): If yes, link to foreign assistance framework: Indicator Type: <u>Output</u>
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DESCRIPTION
Precise Definition(s): This indicator refers to the number of institutions that received the publication. For the measurement of this indicator, both; government and non-governmental entities will be counted. As major organizations and stakeholders, some of the listed organizations should be in the list. Example <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction 2. Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development 3. Truth and Reconciliation Commission and Commission on Disappeared Persons 4. Local Peace Committees and District Development Committees/ Municipalities and VDC in Project District 5. National and international peace building organization
Unit of Measure: Number
Disaggregated by:
Rationale or Management Utility, Integration Approach (optional): Outreach of activities through proper publication results in making the concerned stakeholders in peace building sectors aware. First, this helps to understand the activities carried out by Pro Public in the details. Second, it helps to proper allocation of resources because it clearly explains the modality and coverage of the program. The publication will be helpful to avoid the duplication and replicate the most relevant activities in other peace building program, which will be supportive to achieve the project output and overall goal of promoting social harmony and peace at grass root level.
PLAN FOR DATA COLLECTION BY USAID
Activities/Implementing Mechanisms: Pro Public
Data Source: Project team maintain the record of distribution with proper record of receipt by the respective organization
Method of Data Acquisition: Project team provides the information after successful distribution of documents.

Frequency and Timing of Data Acquisition: At the end of the project
Individual(s) Responsible for Data at USAID : Amanda Cats-Baril (AOR), SumitraManandhar (AAOR)
Individual(s) Responsible for Providing Data to USAID (optional): Chiranjibi Bhandari
Location of Data Storage (optional): Pro Public's excel sheet
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
Date of Most Recent Data Quality Assessment and Name(s) of Reviewer(s):
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments (optional): TBD
Potential Data Limitations and Significance (optional): The number of organization doesn't capture any details information regarding the publication and type of organization.
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations (optional): In order to knowledge system management, Pro Public should separately track the type of organizations in the same list and other organizational details if needed.
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
Data Analysis (optional): This indicator is only for a single event, which will inform the distribution of publication with concerned stakeholders.
Mission/Team Review (optional):
BASELINE AND TARGETS
Baseline Timeframe (optional): 2015
Rationale for Targets (optional): 100 organizations; including government and non-government sectors
Other Notes (optional):
GEOGRAPHIC DIMENSION
Data Reporting Units:
Baseline Units (optional):
THIS SHEET WAS LAST UPDATED ON 2016/04/25 by Chiranjibi Bhandari

Pro Public's Organizational Performance Indicator Reference Sheet 4.1.
USAID's IR .1.1. Nepal's Peace Process supported
Goal: increase social harmony and peace in 16 communities absorbing Maoist ex-combatants
DO 4: Capacity of Pro Public Strengthened
Linkage(s) to other Results Statements: N/A
Performance Indicator 4.1. Capacity and/or performance scores (OCA and OPI)
Performance Plan and Report Indicator : No Yes <u>X</u> If yes, for which Fiscal Year(s): 2016 If yes, link to foreign assistance framework: custom Indicator Type: <u>Output</u>
PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DESCRIPTION
Precise Definition(s): For this indicator, organization refers to PRO PUBLIC, a non-profit, a non-governmental organization dedicated to the cause of public interest, was founded in 1991 by a consortium of environmental lawyers, journalists, economists, engineers, consumers and women rights activists. This indicator is intended to capture Organizational Performance Index (OPI) as an appropriate indicator for tracking organizational capacity development and measures Organizational Capacity Assessment (OCA) of Pro Public. Examples: Organizational Capacity Assessment is measured in following indicators

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Governance and legal structure 2. Financial management and internal control systems 3. Administration and procurement systems 4. Human resources systems 5. Program management 6. Project performance management 7. Organizational management and sustainability <p>Organizational performance Index is calculated in following indicators</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Effectiveness 2. Efficiency 3. Relevancy 4. Sustainability
Unit of Measure: Number (of OPI and OCA score)
Disaggregated by: OPI and OCA
Rationale or Management Utility, Integration Approach (optional): A strong and self sustaining organization can achieve the desired outcomes of project activities, which becomes instrumental to achieve overall organizational goal. Even in the case of project implementation, a competent and robust organization is mandatory. This is linked with output 4 and overall goal of the organization.
PLAN FOR DATA COLLECTION BY USAID
Activities/Implementing Mechanisms: Board, Management and Staffs
Data Source: OPI and OCA re-assessment score
Method of Data Acquisition: USAID assess the OPI and OCA score at the end of the project
Frequency and Timing of Data Acquisition: Annual
Individual(s) Responsible for Data at USAID : Amanda Cats-Baril (AOR), Sumitra Manandhar (AAOR)
Individual(s) Responsible for Providing Data to USAID (optional): Chiranjibi Bhandari/Pro Public
Location of Data Storage (optional): Pro Public's excel sheet
DATA QUALITY ISSUES
Date of Most Recent Data Quality Assessment and Name(s) of Reviewer(s): NA
Date of Future Data Quality Assessments (optional): TBD
Potential Data Limitations and Significance (optional): Since the data collected for this indicator is based on a self-assessment there are some limitations to its independence/legitimacy.
Actions Taken or Planned to Address Data Limitations (optional):
PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS, REVIEW, & REPORTING
Data Analysis (optional): This information will inform organizational capacity of Pro Public in terms of achieve the organizational goals and objectives. Analysis should be carried out across various indicators as listed in OCA and OPI reference sheets.
Mission/Team Review (optional):
BASELINE AND TARGETS
Baseline Timeframe (optional): 2016/ 2.73 (OCA) and 53 % (OPI)
Rationale for Targets (optional): 3.50 for (OCA) 65 % for (OPI)
Other Notes (optional):
GEOGRAPHIC DIMENSION

Data Reporting Units:

Baseline Units (*optional*):

THIS SHEET WAS LAST UPDATED ON 2016/04/25 by Chiranjibi Bhandari/Pro Public