

Progress Report
May 2019 – December 2020



Social Protection & Public Finance Management

EU/ILO/UNICEF/GCSPF Programme on Improving Synergies between Social Protection and Public Finance Management
Project Code (GLO/19/50/EUR)



December 2020

SP&PFM programme progress report - 2020

Project title:	Promoting Social Protection Floors in Nepal- better coverage for more people
Report type (pick one):	Annual progress report
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1 Executive Summary

The Social Protection and Public Finance Management (SP&PFM) project has been undertaken to collaborate within the framework of the EU Action Programme ‘*Synergies in Social Protection and Public Finance Management*’ of which WSM is the lead for Nepal on behalf of the Global Coalition for Social Protection Floors (GCSPF). The goal is to strengthen national social protection systems through technical support, explorative research and capacity development, focusing on public financial management systems, budgeting and financing of social protection. This project is implemented by WSM through two local partners, the International Trade Union Confederation - Nepal Affiliated Council (ITUC-NAC) and the Social Protection Civil Society Network (SPCSN)/CWISH. Both partners have explicitly agreed to collaborate, involve and be involved in all activities of the action. While leads have been determined for certain activities between the ITUC-NAC and SPCSN/CWISH, the action very much remains a joint undertaking and responsibility, fostering better understanding and collaboration between trade unions and civil society.

The National Planning Commission (NPC) drafted a National Framework of Social Protection; SPCSN timely submitted suggestions to enhance the document, of which most were incorporated by the NPC and it is under discussions at the Federal Cabinet office level. It is also expected that this National Framework will contribute to establishing social protection from the unitary approach (Federal to the local units) as envisioned by the Nepali Constitution.

On 21 July 2020, the Social Welfare Council (SWC) released a letter to SPCSN mentioning a member of the COVID-19 coordination committee to see the impact of COVID -19 and ensure the roles of CSOs and to promote shock-responsive social protection in this platform. It is also observed that the importance of CSOs to coordinate and collaborate to battle with the pandemic. The Chair of SPCSN is actively engaged in the formal discussion and is monitoring the projects focused on the pandemic. The committee is chaired by a member of NPC and managed by SWC. Due to its continuous advocacy, the Bagmati Province has announced NRs. 2,000 per month for orphaned and unaccompanied children. SP&PFM submitted appeal letters to 8 federal ministries to ensure rights of vulnerable, excluded, and orphaned children during the country lockdown. SPCSN also demanded to expand the capital amount of the cash transfers to the children and expansion of its coverage. On 31 December 2020, the Federal Cabinet decided to expand a child nutrition grant to 11 districts of the country.

To mark the National Social Protection Week beginning of November, SP&PFM drew the attention of the government and other stakeholders to promote issues of social protection floors. A CSOs’ declaration was drafted and submitted to the member of National Planning Commission (NPC) Dr. Ram Kumar Phuyal on 15 December 2020, to plan, prioritize and allocate budget on social protection. The detailing care should be taken in formulating policies to ensure the constitutional rights of social protection. One-on-one meetings have proved most effective though a challenge in the changed context.

2 Summary outputs

Overall result 6: Nepali Civil Society Organisations and Trade Unions are meaningfully and structurally involved in the development; implementation and monitoring of policy processes regarding social protection and public finance management due to improved coordination and enhanced capacities.

6.1 # of people participating in: stakeholders’ meetings, training, awareness and advocacy (mobilizing and meeting policy makers).

6.2 # of advocacy documents and research/studies documents drafted

OUTCOME DELIVERY ^a		
Output	Output Status	Output Summary
Outcome 6: Nepali Civil Society Organizations and Trade Unions are meaningfully and structurally involved in the development; implementation and monitoring of policy processes regarding social		

^a Based on the Implementation Plan

protection and public finance management due to improved coordination and enhanced capacities.		
6.1	# of people participating in: stakeholders meetings, training, awareness and advocacy (mobilizing and meeting policy makers).	<p>On schedule</p> <p>1. Steering Group Meeting (21 November 2019, 3 & 13 August 2020 and 13 November 2020)</p> <p>Total number of people reached from four steering group meetings: (Males-21 and Females-10)</p> <p>2. National Stakeholders' Meeting (25 November 2020)</p> <p>Total number of people reached is 32 (Males-19, Females-13)</p> <p>3. Social Protection week- 2020 at Helambu, Sindhupalchowk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Candle light to mark the Social Protection Day (26 November 2020) <p>Total number of people reached (Male-16 Female-9)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Radio Program on Social Protection (21-27 November 2020) <p>Total number of people reached (officials from local government, RMP chair and head of the administration) is 42 (Male-24 Female-18)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indirect beneficiaries (Male- 8564, Female-9107) <p>4. Social Protection week- 2020 at Kalaiya, Bara</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Candle light to mark the Social Protection Day (27 November 2020) <p>Total number of participant' (Male-14 Female-16) Dalit-10,Janajati-5, Muslim-5, Others-20</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Radio Interaction Program on Social Protection (21-27 November 2020) <p>The total number of participants (Male-10, Female-4) Dalit-2, Janajati-2, Muslim-1 & Others- 9</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Radio Jingle on Social Protection (21-27 November 2020) <p>The total reached number; (Male-1100, Female-1000) Dalit-500, Janajati-500, Muslim-500 & Others-600</p>

		<p>Media coverage (Newspapers) on Social Protection (21-27 November 2020)</p> <p>The total reached number; (Male-1100, Female-1000) Dalit-500, Janajati-500, Muslim-500 & Others-600</p> <p>4. Radio Programs- 7 issue based radio program (Helambu) and 7 in Kalaiya, Bara</p>
6.2	#of advocacy documents and research/studies documents drafted	<p>Delay: behind schedule</p> <p>1. Civil Society Declaration-1 2. Posters on Social Protection- 8 3. Radio PSAs- 1 National, 2- local level 4. Appeal Letters-10</p>

OUTCOME: Overall delivery assessment ^b

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Highly satisfactory
Implementation of almost all (>80%) outputs is on schedule as envisaged in the implementation plan and almost all (>80%) indicator milestones have been met. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory
Implementation of the majority (60-80%) of outputs is on schedule as envisaged in the implementation plan and the majority (60-80%) of indicator milestones have been met. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory
Some (40-60%) outputs are being implemented on schedule as envisaged in the implementation plan and/or only some (40-60%) indicator milestones have been met. | <input type="checkbox"/> Very unsatisfactory
Few (<40%) outputs are being implemented on schedule as envisaged in the implementation plan and/or only a few (<40%) indicator milestones have been met. |

^b This is a self-assessment

3 Summary outcomes

OUTCOME ACHIEVEMENT ^c				
Indicator	Baseline (before project start)	Indicator Milestone (compare planned against actual)	Target (end-of-project goal)	Immediate Outcome summary
Outcome 1: Nepali Civil Society Organizations and Trade Unions are meaningfully and structurally involved in the development; implementation and monitoring of policy processes regarding social protection and public finance management due to improved coordination and enhanced capacities.				
6.1 # of people participating in: stakeholders meetings, training, awareness and advocacy (mobilizing and meeting policy makers).	None	18 advocacy and 560 people reached	174	Result achieved: target met
6.2 # of advocacy documents and research/studies documents drafted	None	1 position paper and 7 Media coverage, 1 ToR drafted for a research	6	

3.1 Achievement of the project outcomes

Highly probable - Almost all (>80%) reporting period milestones have been met. Based on the indicators and risk assessment, it is highly probable all outcomes will be achieved by the end of the project.

Probable - The majority (60-80%) of reporting period milestones have been met. Based on the indicators and risk assessment, it is probable the majority of outcomes will be achieved.

Low probability - Some (40-60%) reporting period milestones have been. Progress is being made on the outcomes but based on the indicators and risk assessment only some outcomes will be achieved.

Improbable - Few (<40%) reporting period milestones have been met. Limited progress is being made on the outcomes and based on the indicators and risk assessment only a few outcomes will be achieved

^c Based on the M&E plan

4 Narrative Report: Managing for Results

This project mainly focuses on the social protection floors: children allowances, health for all, old age, and the active population. SPCSN is piloting the involvement of civil society in two municipalities: the Helambu Rural Municipality and Kalaiya Sub-Metropolitan City to see the governance of social protection and encourage CSOs to be actively involved in the processes.

A) Steering Group Meeting

A national stakeholders meeting held on 18 November 2019 at Kathmandu has formed a steering group on social protection comprised of 8 members representing four thematic clusters (active population- Gopal Ghimire and Ganesh B.K., Health- Mrs. Roshana Khadka and Dolma Tamang, Child benefits-Dr. Ashok Pande and Sumikshya Khadka, elderly and pensions-Birkha Bahadur Shahi and Chandra Sartunge) and later on, one member (Prakash Kafle) was delegated from Oxfam regarding Shock Responsive Social Protection. The purpose of forming this group was to share progress of project implementation with key priorities, challenges and opportunities. Furthermore, this group represents the voice of stakeholders who are engaged in social protection issues in order to prepare a common position of CSOs, share actions and strengthen capacities in clarifying social protection concerns.

From May to December 2020, three steering group meetings were conducted:

S. N.	Date of Steering group meeting	Total Participant's		Meeting Outcomes/Decisions	Overall Challenges	Mitigation Measures
		Male	Female			
1	21 November 2019	7	2	Shared ultimate goal of the project and prepared project documents for SP and PFM.		
2	3 August 2020	6	3	Civil society engagement in COVID-19 rescue, response and rehabilitation Inter-agency coordination mechanism between civil society and government	1. The number of participant's is less due to multiple pre-scheduled meetings of other networks. 2. Employee turnover in institution/ steering group.	1. Requested the organizations to represent other members in the same role. 2. Drafted formal official letter to the representing organization to nominate the member in replacement of previous member.
3	13 August 2020	4	2	Agreed on the project localities; Province-2, Kalaiya Municipality, Bara and, Bagmati Province, Helambu Rural Municipality, Sindhupalchowk		

4	13 November 2020	4	3	Decided to mark the social protection week at National level and, in Helambu and Kalaiya Prepared dissemination strategy on CSOs declaration.		
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B) Social Protection Week-2020 (National Level Event)

National Stakeholder Meeting- CSO Declaration on Social Protection

A virtual national stakeholder meeting was organized on 25 November 2020 to mark the National Social Protection Day. A total of 32 stakeholders representing various civil society organizations attended the programme. Vice-President of GEFONT, Mr. Ramesh Badal presented the inclusion of the informal sector in contributory social security in the revised working procedures. Likewise, Ms. Sarah Blin, Country Head of OXFAM highlighted the shock-responsive social protection in light of COVID-19. In the meantime, Mr. Ganesh B.K. had shared a draft 24-points statement on social protection, appealing to the Government of Nepal, entrepreneurs and employers, Labour Organization and Trade Unions, and civil society organizations to address the existing issues of employees. The 19 civil society organizations marked their solidarity to the declaration paper which was then disseminated. News coverage here. Sarah Blin, Country Director, OXFAM appreciated SPCSN works during the global pandemic and the initiatives taken from the network to ensure the right of single women is praiseworthy. Similar activities shall be organized considering the situation into a physical meeting. More vibrant discussions can come up to discuss social protection.

Likewise, on 15 December 2020, a declaration paper was handed over to the members of the National Planning Commission (NPC) Dr. Ram Kumar Phuyal to plan, prioritize and allocate budget on social protection.

Social Media Campaign- Posters on social protection

To ensure social protection programs are in place, SPCSN launched a Facebook campaign. During the celebration of social protection week, 7 posters were designed and published to raise the campaign on social protection floors. A total of people reached 1,296, with 200 likes on the Facebook page. Overall, there are 5,813 likes and 5,312 active followers as there are regular news updates on social protection.

Radio Public Service Announcement (PSA)

To respond to the global pandemic of COVID-19, SPCSN/ CWISH announced a radio jingle to protect the marginalized community, vulnerable people, children and senior citizens during and after the COVID-19. It was broadcasted through the community radio- Sagarmatha twice a day for a week in the prime time (before BBC News bulletin). A total of 3450 people were reached via online radio. An estimated audience number those who have listened to the traditional radio are 15000.

C. Local Level Event- Social Protection Week 2020

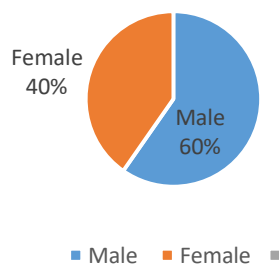
Candle light to mark the Social Protection Day

A candle light program was conducted in both of the Municipalities to mark the Social Protection Day. At Helambu Rural Municipality, the program was conducted on 26 November 2020 which was chaired by Nima Gyaljen Sherpa, Mayor, Helambu Rural Municipality and whereby municipality officials, local elected representatives, media personnel and community people attended at Kalaiya Sub-Metropolitan City.

The followings were the total reached from radio program at Helambu Rural Municipality;

S.N.	Activities	Ward No.	Total Reached (Direct Beneficiaries)		Total Reached (Indirect Beneficiaries)		Remarks
			Male	Female	Male	Female	
1	Interaction and discussion on social protection with CSO representative, service provider (Megha Bank Representative) and beneficiaries.	1, 2, 4 & 7	40	27	8564	9107	Radio bytes were collected from different stakeholders and beneficiaries

Interaction Program on Social Protection



From the above illustration shows that the number of male participants in comparison to female participants participating in the radio interaction program is higher in number. Gender inclusion is significant in each activity of the project and whereas met in this activity.

D. Local Level Event- Social Protection Week 2020 at Kalaiya Sub-Metropolitan City, Bara

Candle light to mark the Social Protection Day

Total number of people reached (Male-14 Female-16) Dalit-10, Janajati-5, Muslim-5, Others-20

Radio Interaction Program on Social Protection

A total number of people reached (Male-10, Female-4) Dalit-2, Janajati-2, Muslim-1 & others- 9

Radio Jingle on Social Protection

A total reach (Male-1100, Female-1000) Dalit-500, Janajati-500, Muslim-500 & Others-600

Media coverage (Newspaper) on Social Protection

The total reached number; (Male-1100, Female-1000) Dalit-500, Janajati-500, Muslim-500 & Others-600

4.1 Progress summary

During the first year of implementation (2020), 1 annual stakeholder meeting was on plan with a total target of 65 but there were 32 attendees (Males 18 and Females 13, LGBTI 1) in the discussion. The

National Stakeholder meeting was conducted in a virtual setting on 25 November 2020. Likewise, basic training on social protection for 40 participants was planned this year but couldn't conduct due to the COVID-19 crisis and was re-scheduled for 2021.

In addition, It was expected to reach 55,420 people from various awareness-raising programs but the team could reach a 19771 number of people through PSA, posters, and social media campaigning on social protection. Further, 70 advocacy meetings with policy-makers were planned for this year and reached with 30 policymakers. 104 advocacy was anticipated to mobilize this year but could reach 82 agencies for addressing various social protection issues. The declaration paper has shown the overall implementation aspects of social protection status of the country. Planning to endorse 1 position paper this year, a team have released a declaration paper of CSOs which has been summarized below:

i) The simultaneous lockdown to prevent the spread of COVID-19 is suggested to include short-term relief packages for workers (workers, contractual workers, and unorganized), children living with poverty, helpless single women, old-age population, etc.

ii) Since a couple of years, the Government has been providing social protection allowances (cash transfer) to the lactating mothers if they give a birth to children in the government hospitals however, the recent guidelines of contribution-based social protection has stated the contribution requirement to access the fund. CSOs urge to drop the contribution requirement as it will prohibit poor populations to access the allowance.

iii) There are many provisions for workers in the formal sector. A large portion of informal workers (estimated 84%) occupying space are out of social security programs yet to be included in the system.

iv) The country lockdown doesn't imply termination of employment. Many workers are abandoned to continue their jobs and furthermore, suicidal cases (3,000+) are increasing more than the death (1,899 [COVID Deaths](#)) of COVID-19. CSOs propose to strictly regulate social distancing, disinfect a workplace and provide adequate health services for workers.

v) Workers in the informal labour should be organized by providing labor rights and trade union education and facilitated for enrollment in social security schemes. At the same time, the workers in crisis should be facilitated to access the services and facilities available from the Government.

vi) Through the contribution based social security scheme, all workers in the formal and informal sectors should be freed from the risks of social and economic hardship and play a supportive role in the social security campaign to build a dignified life and secure future.

Pilot research at local level planned

To enhance the capacity of Nepali CSOs and to bring social protection issues in the light of policy discussion, a team is preparing to conduct a pilot research that could suggest the status of social protection issues in Kalaiya and Helambu municipalities. Piloting in these local units, it is expected to generate issues and suggest policy-makers to adequately draw attention while designing social protection policies. Due to the country lockdown, it has been halted for a while. However, much work is done in preparing Terms of Reference of the consultant team.

The following is the list of advocacy works with the concerned ministries during the period;

- SPCSN submitted 10 appeal letters to the federal ministries and relevant departments (Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizen (MoWCSC), Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration (MoFAGA), Ministry of Finance (MoF), Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security (MoLESS), Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA), National Planning Commission (NPC), National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), National Child Rights Council (NCRC), National Women Commission (NWC) concerning the child protection, domestic violence, rape, caste-based discrimination, and social protection issues during the lockdown.

- In collaboration with Jagriti Child and Youth Concern Nepal, National Coalition for Girls Right Nepal, and National Child-Friendly Local Governance, CWISH/SPCSN published and circulated periodic reports (the tenth edition launched) on the COVID-19 situation of Nepal. An informative and analytical publication helped to promote the right-based approach to protect vulnerable groups during the pandemic.
- To bring its campaign better, SPCSN re-organized its Facebook campaigns, revisited its website, and posted an info-graphic on COVID context to promote shock responsive social protection during an emergency.
- More than 420 union members including school teacher were involved in the awareness raising on social security and its scheme and, as a result those members engaged in conducting dialogue with employers to enroll in social security
- Shared impact of COVID-19 and its importance of social security in the present context
- ITUC-NAC submitted suggestions in the working procedure on the contribution-based social protection Act, 2017. Similarly, the government is in the process of amending the social security scheme operation procedure including Informal workers and self-employment. The government has included its policy and programme for the workers including those working in informal sectors, self-employed and foreign migrant workers will be included in the contribution-based social security programmes.
- Ended Syndicate system in Transportation and all committees are registered in Company.
- The number of workers are aware of the social security scheme as a result till 31st December 2020, 184,099 workers have enrolled under the social security scheme.

i.Improved gender equality in social protection coverage

ii.Improved disability-inclusiveness of the social protection system

After the government decided to discontinue the cash transfer for single women (below 60) and partial disabilities (blue cardholders), SPCSN submitted a demand letter in the coordination of 50 national NGOs. There were at least six series of meetings with representatives of MoHA, honorable Minister of MoWCSC, and Director-General of DoNIDCR. On 6 July, the Honourable President's office released a gadget notice by requesting to renew the identity cards of recipients, continue the cash transfers and amend the Social Security Act, 2018. On 31 July 2020, MoHA circulated a notice to the DoNIDCR to continue the cash transfers.

iii.Improved shock-responsiveness of the social protection system

A team has participated in many events to provide adequate support to establish a shock-responsive social protection system in the country. An event jointly organized by SPCSN, involved prominent personalities from government, non-government sectors, bilateral agencies in promoting shock-responsiveness in social protection. Shock responsive social protection (SRSP) is a new concept in Nepal. The Government of Nepal (GoN) still lacks necessary policy documents to guide the SRSP interventions in the country. Considering this, SPCSN in coordination with DpNet-Nepal jointly organized a virtual webinar on 23 December 2020 on '*Exploring the Potentialities of Shock Responsive Social Protection in Nepal*'. Ms. Jennifer Syed(SCI), Mr. Benjamin Zeitlyn(FCDO), Dr. Birendra Pokhrel (NFDN), Mr. Hemanta Dangal (SCI), Ms. Jyoti Pandey (Word Bank), Mr. Bishnu Lamichhane (DONIDCR), Hon. Dr. Ram Kumar Phuyal (NPC), Mr. Bishnu Dutta Gautam (MOFAGA/CBDRM Platform) and Tillotam Paudel (SPCSN) attended the program.

iv.Improved social protection coverage for a child

Due to its continuous advocacy, the Bagmati Province has announced NRs. 2,000 per month for orphaned and unaccompanied children. Similarly, MoHA has expanded a child nutrition grant in 11 districts of the country. SPCSN submitted appeal letters to federal ministries to ensure rights of

vulnerable, excluded, orphan children during the country lockdown. SPCSN also demanded to expand the capital amount of the cash transfers to the children and expansion of the coverage. As there is contribution of SPCSN in urging an equal and adequate distribution of child-nutrition funds. *Annex III is attached herewith appeal letter*

4.1 Evaluations, reviews and monitoring

A monitoring visit was conducted from the focal point of SPCSN at Helambu, Sindhupalchowk on 25 December 2020. The purpose of the visit was to analyze the situation of social protection and monitor the procedure obtained during the civil society group formation. The main idea to form a group was ensured through Focused Group Discussion and Key Informant Interviews. 20 questionnaires developed and distributed to the group so that they put their ideas/ knowledge of social protection. It is also an objective to strengthen Local Government capacity and to build awareness, identify beneficiaries, organize public audits on social protection through citizens' participation in monitoring, access to social protection, and facilitating eligible individuals or Households.

4.2 Main challenges, risks and corrective action

The country lockdown has significantly left the vulnerable groups behind. *Till December 30, 2020*, a total of 259,548 coronavirus cases were recorded and reached 1,848 deaths. Unemployment and poverty rate are increasing day by day^[d1]. Following natural disasters many people have lost their lives and became homeless this year too. The dissolution of the Federal Parliament and the political instabilities or crisis has changed the political dimension of the country. The mandate given to the political parties will reach re-election for the fresh mandate. Frequent turnover of bureaucrats and decision-makers has pushed to change the working modalities and delay the progress/ processes to work effectively and efficiently. Further policy and advocacy halted for a time-being with this shift. SPCSN worked remotely to initiate its campaigns during the pandemic. There has been effective coordination with and among NGOs, federal and local governments to lobby and advocate with concerned stakeholders to ensure social protection for the vulnerable and poor groups. As an example, appeal letters were forwarded through emails, quick virtual meetings, and several phone calls initiated for a lobby and advocacy. Similarly, distant meetings are taking place. The zoom meetings are frequently happening to raise issues among government and non-government stakeholders. The members of SPCSN are actively engaged in the emergency relief distribution to the workers of abroad, migrant workers, and returnees. After the lockdown, vibrant discussions are taking place in in-person meetings. Meetings with governments are happening in the ministries by strictly following COVID protocol. Social media campaigns are arranged to raise social awareness on social protection.

SN	Challenges	Mitigation measures
1.	Delay in conducting regular activities due to the lockdown.	Organized meetings virtually
2.	Difficult to organize group meetings for lobby and advocacy on social protection issues.	Organized virtual meetings and proposed virtual communication with government to raise issues i.e. back and forth emails, one on one meetings
3.	Due to political instability and structural changes in ministries delayed advocacy processes.	Regular correspondence with CWISH and SPCSN is done for further action to coordinate with the new appointment.

4.3 Opportunities and corresponding strategy adjustments

<Present opportunities to do/achieve more than expected (gains in effectiveness, contribution to

^d https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---asia/---ro-bangkok/---ilo-kathmandu/documents/briefingnote/wcms_745439.pdf

organizational learning, building alliances, etc.) and adjustments made to be able to make the most of these opportunities. Present any corresponding reformulations of the logical framework>

4.4 Contribution of the Project to the COVID-19 response

On 21 July 2020, Social Welfare Council (SWC) released a letter to the SPCSN mentioning a member of the COVID-19 coordination committee to see the impact of COVID -19 and ensure the roles of CSOs. The Chair of SPCSN is actively engaged in the formal discussion and is monitoring the projects focused on the pandemic. The committee is chaired by a member of NPC and managed by the Social Welfare Council (SWC).

4.5 Specific interventions related to public finance management

<Highlight the interventions and results in the field of PFM and the contribution of the project to improve and generate knowledge on the costing and financing options for social protection in the country>

4.6 Complementarity with the EU Delegation's interventions and on-going and future Budget Support Programmes

<Present how the project contributed to reinforce the collaboration with the EU Delegations and the potential contribution of the project to support on-going and motivate further budget support programmes that will allow for improved PFM and strengthened social protection systems>

4.7 Synergies with other strategic social protection interventions

<Highlight the links and bridges between the project and other strategic interventions pertaining to social protection in the country (other than those related to EU budget support that are covered in the previous section). The section should allow capturing how the project complements and reinforces existing efforts in social protection and PFM>

4.8 Strategic partnerships with other development partners

<Present on-going or promising partnerships with other development partners, including but not exhaustively other EU member States, International Financial Institutions, UN agencies, among others. Indicate whether this partnership is in the framework of a joint project, a MOU or any other signed agreement>

4.9 Budget implications

<If adjustments described above have incurred changes to the budget, present those here, comparing actual and planned expenditure with previous forecasts and the approved budget. Highlight and explain over/under spending and any efficiency gains>

4.10 Lessons learned – highlights

During the implementation of the project activities, following lessons were learned:

- Flexible budgets should be allocated in subject to policy advocacy with government policy makers.
- While conducting any program, it was learned that emphasis should be laid on the participation of the concerned bodies and the victim groups.
- The organization has increased its efficiency to work for the rights of the people.
- The social protection program is becoming more effective and fruitful by cooperating and coordinating with more and more different groups and organizations.
- The steering group formed for this project plays a pivotal role in providing guidance and support to the project team.
- Activities can be revised with a new working strategy during the pandemic. Similarly, strictly following up the guidelines for COVID -19 and maintaining social distancing, meetings can be conducted.

4.11 Visibility & Communication

To meet the project compliance, we have maintained regular contacts and exchanges with the South Coordinator. Further, SP/PFM have ensured visibility and credit to WSM, by including the mention: "Supported by" and the logo in posters, banners, or other promotional material. For the smooth functioning of the project activities, a project focal point assigned from the local collaborating partner at both municipalities and correspondence with CWISH/SPCSN. A total of 8 infographic posters, 3 Radio Jingles, 2 issue-based radio programs, 3 of the event covers in banners, and 10 online newspaper covers the program.

Annexe 1

Project risk register

Ref	Risk statement. The event we do not want to see and its potential impact on objectives	Comment Explain how the risk might arise and the importance of the impact	Measures currently in place to address this risk	Impact	Likelihood	Total	Change ^e	Risk Owner ^f	Additional risk response for the attention of the implementation team and the Steering Group.

Key: [Insert scales in the Change column]

- ↑ Increase in the total level of risk
- ↔ No change in the total level of risk
- ↓ Decrease in the total level of risk

^e The Change column is used during implementation and summarizes the change since the last time the risk register was presented. Three symbols are used:

↑ Increase in the total level of risk; ↔ No change in the total level of risk; ↓ Decrease in the total level of risk.

^f The Risk Owner column is used during implementation and records the name of the person with day to day responsibility for monitoring the risk and coordinating the response.

Annexe 2: Outputs of the project

List of outputs, technical reports and studies produced by the project. All outputs listed here will be attached to the progress report.

Title of the output	Link to the activity of the logical framework	Status (not yet started/on-track/completed/endorsed by national stakeholders)
Submitted 1 document on the draft of National Framework of Social Protection	Position Paper	Completed
Submitted 10 appeal letters to the Government to expand the child grant, orphaned children, continuation of disability and single women grant	Position Paper	Completed
Submitted 1 CSO declaration of social protection	Position Paper	Completed
3- Radio PSA	Awareness Raising	Completed
8 Infographics/Poster	Awareness Raising	Completed

Activity	Output	Type of output indicator	# part.	# of women	Item	Quantity	Total Reached		Remarks
							Male	Female	
Year 1 (01.03 - 31.12.2020)									
1. Bring together the various GCSPF constituents (civil society and trade unions) in the selected countries to foster stronger cooperation on social protection and support the development of inclusive and sustainable platforms for effective and structural involvement of civil society and trade unions in the development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation (social accountability) of social protection policies.									
Annual stakeholders workshops	Workshops, position papers	stakeholders	35	17	2 days workshops	1	19	13	1 joint declaration on SP was prepared and disseminated
		position	1			1			1 prepared
Formation of Civil Society Groups (in selected two municipalities)	2 formation	stakeholders	18	10	Formation	2	7	4	Completed at Helambu Rural Municipality and planned for January in Kalaiya, Bara
Steering Group meeting	meetings	stakeholders	12	3		3	21	10	Conducted four meeting of steering group
2. Civil Society Organisations and Trade Unions have strengthened their thematic expertise on social protection policies and the sustainability of its financing.									
2x 5 day Training on Social Protection for civil society organizations	2 training sessions	basic training	40	15	5 days meeting	2			Unable to conduct due to COVID-19 crisis
Social security campaign to raise awareness among workers in order to bring more workers in SS schemes including private and boarding schools union members	awareness campaign in 7 provinces	awareness	420	130	awareness campaign	1	310	110	420 people reached
Production and Broadcasting of Radio Jingle/ PSA		awareness	50000	25000		1	9664	10107	Through Radio PSA (Broadcasted during Social Protection Week)

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Social Protection week	awareness	awareness	5000	2500		1	1164	1047	Through candle light program, Radio interaction program and media coverage
	advocacy - mobilising	advocacy - mobilising	100	50					In total 82 advocacy was mobilized
		advocacy - mobilising	4	1					
		media	4			7			(3 Radio and 4 newspaper)
3. The Nepali Social Protection System and its financing is improved by decision-makers as a result of CSOs/Trade Unions involvement and advocacy.									
National level Interaction to ensure enforcement of law/schemes among relevant stakeholders in Kathmandu	advocacy - policy makers	advocacy - policy makers	45	10	Advocacy action prep meetings	1			184099 workers have enrolled under social security scheme.
Provincial level Interaction with concerned stakeholders	Interaction in provinces	advocacy - policy makers	25	12	5 Advocacy meeting with policy makers + 5 follow up meetings	1			Unable to conduct due to COVID-19 crisis
4. A better understanding and critical analysis of social protection and its financing is generated by studies and research, in order to feed training and policy proposal drafting.									
Research on Status of Social Protection (pilot study in selected municipalities)	Research	Research	1		-	1			Unable to conduct due to COVID-19 crisis

Annexe 3: Communication and visibility

Some of the glimpses from the project intervention.



Figure 1: National Stakeholders Meeting



Figure 2: All citizens should be included in the mandatory and universal social security system



Figure 3: Candle lighting program at Kalaiya, Bara to mark social protection day



Figure 4: Meeting with Rural Municipality representatives at Helambu



Figure 5: Sarah Blin, Country Director, OXFAM presented during the National Stakeholders Meeting



Figure 6: Social Security programs need to be made disaster sensitive so that they can cope with potential risks and disasters



Figure 7: In order to develop a framework for the implementation of social security programs in line with the federal system, the study of international practice and intergovernmental coordination and cooperation should be made effective.



Figure 8: Newspaper coverage to mark Social Protection Day



Figure 9: SPCSN chair handover the CSO position paper to the member of National Planning Commission



Figure 10: Representatives from Trade Unions celebrated Social Protection Day



Figure 11: Interaction with Senior Citizen about the SP schemes.



Figure 12: Candle light program to mark Social Protection Day at Helambu Rural Municipality



Figure 13: Interaction with single women about SP schemes.



Figure15: Social Security and protection must be indispensable for poverty reduction, a dignified life and a secure future.



Figure 14: Bring children into the mainstream of the social security system and give priority to marginalized, backward, sexual and transgender minorities, the poor and children deprived of various services.



Figure16: Workers in foreign employment should be integrated into a contribution-based social security system



Figure 17: Campaign on Social Protection



Figure 18: Campaign on Social Protection