

National Plan of Action for "Year Against Gender Based Violence, 2010"



Government of Nepal
Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers
Singhadarbar, Kathmandu

25 November, 2009

NATIONAL PLAN OF ACTION FOR "YEAR AGAINST GENDER BASED VIOLENCE, 2010"

Inter-Ministerial Committee

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FOREWORD

Gender based violence is a widespread problem in Nepal with negative consequences on equality, peace and development. Gender based violence affects women and girls especially and has constrained their full development. Government of Nepal has been committed to reduce violence against women and girls since the past decades but has not been very successful in effectively controlling it.

In this context, the Government of Nepal (Council of Ministers) based on the decision of 2066/5/26 (September 9, 2009) has declared 2010 as the "Year Against Gender based Violence." Under the convenorship of the Chief-Secretary, Government of Nepal, a seven member inter-ministerial committee prepared the Action Plan for the Year Against Gender Based Violence. This committee formed a technical committee for expert and technical assistance. The Inter-Ministerial Committee with the Technical Committee consulted the gender focal persons in different Ministries, the Women Constituent Assembly members (Women Caucus), women rights activists, private sector, electronic and print media and donor agencies and incorporated their feedback in the draft Action Plan.

This task of developing the action plan has been led by the Office of the Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers but the implementation has to be by different agencies, depending on the nature of the activities, in a coordinated manner. The programs of the Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare and of other concerned Ministries will support this action plan. Hence we are convinced that all government bodies in their own sector and area will prioritize programs which can contribute to the National Action Plan against Gender Based Violence and implement them with commitment.

In the end, Department for International Development (DFID) and United Nations Development Fund (UNFPA) Nepal need to be thanked for their support in the preparation of this action plan. Similarly the committed work of the advisers of the Inter-Ministerial Committee, the Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers, all officers in the Section and others who have supported this process from the preparation of the draft Action Plan to bringing it out in a published form deserve our special gratitude.

- Inter-Ministerial Committee and Advisers Committee

INTRODUCTION

The Government of Nepal has formulated a national response for the prevention of Gender Based Violence (GBV) with special focus on the prevention and protection of women and girls from GBV. It has declared 2010 as the Year to End Gender Based Violence. This action plan details the aims and objectives of Government of Nepal to tackle gender-based violence over the next year and the responsibilities of different ministries, agencies and partners for this.

1.1 Background

Immediately after taking on the responsibilities of this office, the Right Honorable Prime Minister directed the Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers that strong steps must be taken to end violence against women and girls and against practices which treat women and girls inhumanly. He directed that an action plan must be developed to address this so that there would be public awareness against gender based violence and perpetrators could be punished according to law ensuring justice to the victims. To implement this direction of the Prime Minister, the Government of Nepal declared the year 2010 as the Year Against Gender Based Violence and has launched a nation-wide campaign against GBV through this action plan.

The Interim Constitution of Nepal, 2006 has ensured the Right to Equality of all and has envisioned that women and girls experience social justice. For effective implementation of this fundamental right, sexual violence has been declared a punishable crime and legal provisions are in place for punishment of the perpetrators. The Three Year Interim Plan (2007-2010) of Government of Nepal has also identified the end of gender based violence as a key objective. The Domestic Violence (Crime and Punishment) Act 2066, other national and international laws and conventions also mandate the Government to work more purposefully to address GBV.

Experience in Nepal has indicated that complaints against gender based violence especially violence against women and girls are generally not registered by the concerned agencies. In case they do get registered, effective action is not taken against the perpetrators due to various reasons including political protection. In response, a central level Complaint Management Unit in the OPMCM is being established so that immediate action can be taken in cases where concerned agencies refused to register complaints or when they were unresponsive. The Complaint Management Unit will be the highest level of request for assistance for the victims outside of the judicial system and would direct the concerned agency for immediate response to the victims. The public will be informed about this facility so that they can seek services from this unit.

1.2 Gender-based Violence in Nepal

Violence against women and girls (VAWG) is a common and widespread form of gender based violence in Nepal. Gender-based violence encompasses the spectrum of abuse experienced disproportionately by women and perpetrated predominantly by men. It may take many forms: murder, beating, sexual abuse, dowry-related violence, rape and marital rape, forced impregnation, torture, traditional practices harmful to women, spousal or non-spousal violence, violence related to exploitation, sexual harassment and intimidation at work, in educational institutions and elsewhere, trafficking in women and forced prostitution. Due to the realities of Nepal the main focus of prevention and response efforts is focused on women though GBV includes violence against boys.

GBV happens throughout the life cycle of women and girls. It can start with sex selective abortion, female infanticide, and progress to differential access to food, medical care and education, through forced prostitution, sexual abuse and rape, as well as sexual harassment in the community and workplace. Girls and young women face forced marriage, dowry violence and marital rape. Abuse of women with disabilities and women as they enter their older years are also common. Women and girls of excluded social groups face additional constraints and higher vulnerability to violence.

Nepalese women and girls are vulnerable to both domestic violence as well as public violence. Domestic violence is apparent as physical abuse (for example beating, slapping, hair pulling, kicking, burning, beating with a stick or using a knife) and mental torture (threats, verbal abuse, neglect) by husbands or other relatives, early marriage; dowry-related violence; sexual abuse in the household; polygamy; and marital rape. Forced and early marriage is still a pervasive phenomenon despite the legal age for marriage being 18. Forms of violence in the public arena are rape, sexual abuse and sexual harassment in the workplace, trafficking of women and girls and traditional harmful practices, such as payment of dowry, *deuki*, *chhaupadi* and *boksi*.

There is lack of comprehensive data on sexual and gender-based violence, including domestic violence, but small scale studies all indicate that GBV is high in Nepal. Girls are 1.5 times more likely to die before age 5 than their brothers and are 2 times more likely to be malnourished. 43 percent of women experience sexual harassment in the workplace. 5,000 - 12,000 girls/women aged 10 to 20 years of age are trafficked every year with 75 percent of them below 18 years age. Majority are sold for forced prostitution. Demographic Health Survey (DHS) 2006 has found that 23 percent of women and 20 percent of men believe GBV is acceptable.

Gender based violence is a public health issue but has not yet been addressed comprehensively from a health perspective in Nepal. This action plan details a health sector response to GBV. It recognizes that a concerted effort on different dimensions like health, education, legal rights, protection and security is necessary to address GBV. Working with men and boys to prevent violence and for a shift in understanding of masculinity is also essential.

Gender-based violence not only violates human rights, but also hampers productivity, reduces human capital and undermines economic growth. Recognizing that gender based violence is immoral and a human rights violation with high costs for families, communities and the nation, the Prime Minister of Nepal declared 2010 as the "Year against Gender Based Violence". He called for the commitment of all sectors of Nepalese society and each individual to make personal pledges against gender based violence. He called on all political party leaders to declare GBV a cross-party priority; established a cross-ministerial steering committee to prepare a Plan of Action for the year; called on donors and civil society to support this plan; and called on all Nepalis, but especially men and boys, to join the fight against GBV.

1.3 National Plan of Action

The Inter-Ministerial Committee on Gender-based Violence prepared a first draft of the Government Plan of Action for the "Year against Gender Based Violence" 2010. This draft benefited from consultations with civil society representatives, donors, private sector and the media before finalisation.

The National Plan of Action Against Gender Based Violence adopts strategic interventions which will be implemented using multi-cultural and multi-dimensional approaches. Its **long-term goal** (to which the 2010 objectives would contribute to) is: **A Nepal free from gender based violence where women, men, girls and boys can realise their full potential and live a life of dignity.** The aim of this Action Plan is to present the Government's intentions for the year 2010 in a single policy document. The plan covers six objectives and specific activities, each of which is important in its own right but which also complement and reinforce one another and address aspects of both "Response to GBV" and "Prevention of GBV". A longer-term plan will be developed based on the learning from the implementation of this one year plan.

A. Response to GBV includes the following objectives:

1. Ensure legal and institutional reform and implementation for improved access to justice for survivors of gender-based violence
2. Establish/strengthen community based and outreach services for protection of survivors of Gender Based Violence
3. Strengthen the health sector for effective and efficient response to GBV

B. Prevention of GBV includes the following objectives:

4. Raise evidence based awareness against GBV and promote zero tolerance
5. Facilitate economic and social empowerment of women and girls to fight Gender Based Violence
6. Ensure coordination, communication and monitoring among those involved in the implementation of the plan

These measures will need to be detailed further and budgeted for by the responsible Ministries and agencies with the support of Development Partners. The Government intends to report to the public through media on how work in this area has been implemented.

ANNUAL WORKPLAN

Government of Nepal

Plan of Action for “Year Against Gender Based Violence, 2010”

Strategy	Programme/Activities	Main Implementing Agency	Assisting Bodies	Time Frame	Indicators
Objective 1: Ensure legal and institutional reform and implementation of laws for improved access to justice for survivors/victims of gender-based violence					
(1) Formulate, review and revise policies, laws and institutional framework to control gender based violence	1. Review existing policy and legal provisions, promote the enactment and drafting, where required, of specific policies and legislation on gender-based violence according to international standards, ensuring the protection of survivors/victims	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Law and Justice Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers Development Partners 	FY 2066/ 67 (2009-2010)	Submission for approval after formulating necessary revisions
	2. Formulate required legislation to declare all acts of gender based violence as a punishable crime with stiff punishment for perpetrators and compensation to the victims from perpetrators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Law and Justice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare 	FY 2066/ 67 (2009-2010)	Formulation of Regulation and Procedure published in Gazzette
	3. Develop Regulation and Implementation Manual under the Domestic Violence (Crime and Punishment) Act, 2066 and advocate for its approval and revise the Rape Law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Law and Justice Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers 	FY 2066/ 67 (2009-2010)	Formulation of Regulation and Procedure published in Gazzette
	4. Develop and Implement a National Plan of Action for UNSCR 1325 and 1820	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction Ministry of Finance Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I/NGOs/CBOs Development Partners Law Committees 		National Plan of Action on UNSCR 1325 and 1820 developed
	5. Develop and implement code of conduct against GBV in the workplace and promote for inclusion of these in company by-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Industry Ministry of Commerce and Supplies Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry Private sector 	FY 2066/ 67 (2009-2010)	Code of Conduct in Company By-Laws

Strategy	Programme/Activities	Main Implementing Agency	Assisting Bodies	Time Frame	Indicators
(2) Strengthen voice of GBV affected people to demand justice	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inform about Domestic Violence (Crime and Punishment) Act, 2066 and all other laws related to controlling all forms of violence against women and girls using different networks, including para-legal committees and community based groups 2. Inform public about mechanisms for complaints and for referral. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare • Ministry of Local Development • Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare • Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women Development Office/ Department of Women • Development Partners • District Development Committee • Nepal Bar Association • NGOs, CBOs • DDCs, VDCs • NGOs, CBOs • Nepal Bar Association 	Ongoing	Increased complaints registered in District Police Office and with para legal committees
(3) Build capacity of service providers to implement laws in a gender sensitive manner	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mobilize/establish Para-Legal Committees in each Municipality and VDC to address GBV 2. Strengthen women's cells in police offices/establish Women and Children Unit at District Police Offices and Ward/Area Police Offices to respond to GBV cases. 3. Develop tools and build the capacities of law enforcement officials, including the judiciary and the police, to implement laws, adopt, practice and make decisions to protect women from violence and ensure redress and reparations. 4. Develop and implement a capacity building process for service providers (e.g. law-enforcing bodies, police cells) on basic human rights and protection, reflection on root causes and contributing factors of GBV, physical and psychosocial consequences of GBV, appropriate responses to survivors of GBV and facilitating the application of existing policies and procedures for handling GBV cases 5. Based on mapping of existing services establish where necessary, formalise and strengthen District Resource Groups in all 75 district to address GBV with membership from government bodies, lawyers, human rights activists and community level women and men of diverse social groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare • Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare • Ministry of Home Affairs • Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare • Ministry of Law and Justice • Ministry of Home Affairs • Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare • Ministry of Home Affairs • Ministry of Local Development • Ministry of Law and Justice • Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare • Ministry of Education • Ministry of Health and Population • Ministry of Local Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development Partners • I/NGOs • Ministry of Local Development • District Police Office • DDC • Police Headquarters • Nepal Bar Association • NGOs • Development Partners • Nepal Human Rights Commission • National Women Commission • Law Commission • National Dalit Commission • Nepal Foundation for Development of Indigineous People (NEFDIN) • I/NGOs • Development Partners • Ministry of Home Affairs • Police Headquarters 	Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing	VDC/Municipality records showing presence of para-legal committees Police records of cases registered and responded to and of Women and Children Units Increase in number of complaints from previous years Improvement in accepting cases, FIR and providing protection by service providers Functional District Resource Groups for addressing GBV in 75 districts

Strategy	Programme/Activities	Main Implementing Agency	Assisting Bodies	Time Frame	Indicators
(4) Set up effective complaint management, response and monitoring mechanism on complaints on gender based violence.	1. Review/revise/develop as required Gender Based Violence protocols and operational guidelines for complaints and response	Coordinator: MWCSW <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers Ministry of Health and Population Ministry of Local Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Police Headquarters National Women Commission 	By Magh 5, 2066 (18 January 2010)	Protocols and guidelines in place
	2. Develop a roll-out plan and orient service seekers and service providers about the operational guidelines		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> District Court District Administration Office District Police Office Office of District Attorney Local bodies Women Development Office NGOs 	Ongoing	Service providers and seekers with basic knowledge of protocols and operational guidelines
	3. Review existing complaint management efforts and based on lessons learnt establish a Complaint Monitoring Cell for monitoring effective response to complaints in the Prime Ministers' Office with a hotline and Automatic Answering Machine for immediate response to cases not being solved at the local level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development Partners I/NGOs 	By Magh 5, 2066 (18 January 2010)	Public announcement of the Report on establishment of Unit and its Functions.
	4. Strengthen/set-up databases for effective management of data on incident reports, verdicts, orders and directives of the courts on cases related to violence against women and girls linked to a central level database	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare 			A functional database at the Unit in Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers

Strategy	Programme/Activities	Main Implementing Agency	Assisting Bodies	Time Frame	Indicators
Objective 3: Strengthen the health sector for effective and efficient response to Gender Based Violence					
(7) Establish and enhance health care services for GBV cases in all government health facilities	1. Establish a separate one stop crisis centre (OSCC) in district hospitals for GBV. (The desk should make arrangements for physical health care, referral for psychological counseling and referrals services, where needed).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Health and Population 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> District Hospital Health Posts Ministry of Women, Children & Social Welfare District Development Committee Ministry of Local Development 	In Fiscal Year 2066/67	OSCC's functioning in health institutions
	2. Ensure all health service providers have received basic training on OSCC's services and have core competencies in screening and referral	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Health and Population 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> District Hospital Health Posts Development Partners I/NGOs 		Improved case detection and response
	3. Make it mandatory and ensure that private hospitals and community hospitals and health posts have trained human resource available for addressing GBV cases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Health and Population 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local institutions 	In Fiscal Year 2066/67	Increased cases of GBV registered and responded to
	4. Develop protocols and guidelines (on management of rape, sexual abuse) for health professionals for care and support to GBV cases and train all health facilities/ institutions including private and community hospitals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Health and Population 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare I/NGOs/CBOs 	By April 2010	Guidelines for health professionals
(8) Strengthen public-private and civil society partnership and establish effective implementation processes for addressing GBV	1. Ensure better sub-district outreach through alternative options such as mobile clinics, mobilizing local resource persons certified as health workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Health and Population Ministry of Local Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development Partners District Development Committee Village Development Committee Private health service providers 	FY 67/68	Increased number of women provided services
	2. Mobilize networks of different social groups (e.g. of Muslim, Dalit, Janajati community level groups, users; groups) developed/facilitated by previous efforts to inform the community women and men about the programmes and services made available in response to GBV.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Health and Population 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I/NGOs Civil society Community institutions District Health Office 	Ongoing	Records of networks, number of cases coordinated and referred for health and other services
	3. Strengthen multisectoral networks for the prevention and management of violence against women and to respond to the range of survivors' needs, including legal, safety, health, economic and cultural considerations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare Ministry of Health and Population Ministry of Home Affairs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> District Development Committee District Health Office Women Development Office Nepal Bar Association District Police Office Legal Aid Committees NGOs 	Ongoing	Increased number of GBV survivors accessing different services

Strategy	Programme/Activities	Main Implementing Agency	Assisting Bodies	Time Frame	Indicators
(9) Building capacity of health service providers	1. Build capacity of health service providers on GBV issues, consequences, needs and the norms for dealing with GBV victims/survivors through inclusion in the curriculum of doctors, nurses and midwives and through compulsory orientation for all health workers in a health post/hospital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Health and Population Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> District Development Committee District Health Office I/NGOs Development Partners 	In Fiscal Year 2066/67 (mid July 2010)	Improved skills of health service providers to address GBV
	2. Institutionalize GBV in pre-service training curricula for health professionals and institute on-the-job training for service providers on human rights, including legal and socio-economic as well as normative aspects			Ongoing	GBV mainstreamed in curricula of different courses
	3. Train health providers on Clinical Management of rape survivors and legally valid forensic examinations			By Fiscal Year 2066/67 (mid July 2010)	Selected health workers with skills for clinical management and forensic examination

Strategy	Programme/Activities	Main Implementing Agency	Assisting Bodies	Time Frame	Indicators
Objective 4: Raise awareness against Gender Based Violence of people at different levels and promote zero tolerance					
(10) Develop and ensure implementation of code of conduct at all levels	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop and implement mandatory anti GBV code of conduct for political leaders, Members of Parliament, employees of government and corporations, employees of security forces and other professionals both men and women 2. Ensure wide publicity and knowledge of the code of conduct organizing orientations and other events to inform public and the people who are bound by the code of conduct 3. Develop mechanisms to monitor and ensure the codes of conduct are being followed in the ministries and organizations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare • Ministry of Law and Justice • Ministry of Home Affairs • National Women Commission • Ministry of Education • Development Partners 	<p>By April 2010</p> <p>By mid 2010</p> <p>By Baisakh, 2067 (mid April, 2010)</p>	Publication of code of conduct for different sectors/ groups
(11) Awareness campaigns from community to national levels on gender equality and zero tolerance to violence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop and implement awareness campaigns on GBV, harmful traditional practices, human rights, gender equality, women's empowerment and consequences and costs of GBV on individuals, families, communities and the State in all sectors using appropriate Information, Education, Communication (IEC) and behaviour Change Communication (BCC) materials targeting different sexes, linguistic groups, castes, communities and geographical regions, including faith leaders and opinion formers. Schools will play a major part in the awareness campaign. 2. Develop a media strategy to publicize zero tolerance of GBV, the National Plan of Action against GBV, social messages regarding male participation to prevent violence and the different costs of GBV 3. Build capacity of media on GBV (prevention and response), gender and social inclusion, human rights and other concepts for more informed media promotion and get strong commitment from editors to make GBV programming a priority 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare • National Women Commission • Ministry of Education <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Information and Communication • Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Information and Communication • News Media • Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers • Ministry of Law and Justice • Ministry of Local Development • Media Houses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers • Ministry of Education • News Media • Private Sector 	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>By March 2010</p>	<p>Distribution of books, poster, pamphlet, brochure, sticker at villages. Various dissemination programs</p> <p>Media strategy in place and disseminated</p>

	4. Review, revise and disseminate school and training curricula and other courses in different organisations like the judiciary, government services, security forces, local bodies, public companies, financial institutions to incorporate gender equality and GBV issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Education Ministry of Law and Justice Ministry of Health and Population 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare 	In Fiscal Year 2066/ 2067 (mid 2010)	Revised curricula in use
	5. Design Website focusing on entire aspect of human rights and especially to end gender based violence and regularly update	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other stakeholders 	Ongoing	Website ready and updated.
(12) Work with men and boys to prevent violence against women and girls	1. Actively engage men and boys as partners and agents for change with tailored interventions and messages on gender equality and zero tolerance for violence against women and girls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare Ministry of Health and Population Ministry of Education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I/NGOs Development Partners 	Ongoing	Increased understanding of men and boys about GBV Male role models and leaders actively campaigning against GBV Public debate on notions of masculinity
	2. Build capacity of male advocates and opinion leaders to raise public awareness and foster a culture of non-violence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constituent Assembly Political Parties Ministry of Youth and Sports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development Partners Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare National Women Commission 		
	3. Launch public education and mobilization campaigns by and for men opposed to violence against women and girls, in collaboration with women's groups, explicitly targeting male notions and masculinity that perpetuate GBV including programme for perpetrators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare Ministry of Education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development Partners Media Houses Private Sector 	Ongoing	
	4. Awareness programs for perpetrators				
(13) Establish system for disaggregated data and evidence on GBV	1. Establish mechanisms for regular collection of reliable and comparable data on violence against women and girls, especially for issues like trafficking, harmful traditional practices, sexual harassment in the workplace and in schools using civil society groups, VDC and district level based structures (e.g. Health Facility Management Committee, School Management Committee)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare Ministry of Health and Population Central Bureau of Statistics/National Planning Commission 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Local Development National Women Commission Development Partners 	Within 6 months	Disaggregated data and evidence on GBV being used for policies and strategies

	<p>2. Disseminate analysed information for convincing the powerful and for informed decision-making</p> <p>3. Establish a Gender based Violence Information Management System in all districts and collect information confidentially and anonymously</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare Ministry of Health and Population 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers Central Bureau of Statistics 	Within 6 months	Information Management System established
(14) Special programs in schools to end gender based violence national levels on gender equality and zero tolerance to violence(14) Special programs in schools to end gender based violence	<p>1. Organize awareness programs against gender based violence with the involvement of teachers and students of schools, local community and private sector</p> <p>2. Develop effective grievance hearing mechanisms with an authorised Grievance Hearing Officer and with representation of boys and girl students to file complaints of students, especially of girls, against their colleagues and teachers to stop harassment</p> <p>3. Prioritize the construction of separate toilets and changing rooms for boys and girls through cost sharing with community</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Education Ministry of Youth and Sports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare Youth Clubs Schools Clubs School Management Committees Universities Ministry of Local Development Development Partners I/NGOs 	Ongoing	<p>Increased number of students and teachers aware about GBV and its consequences</p> <p>A 3 member gender balanced Grievance Hearing Mechanism in place with guidelines and ToR</p> <p>Toilets and changing rooms constructed</p>

Strategy	Programme/Activities	Main Implementing Agency	Assisting Bodies	Time Frame	Indicators
Objective 5: Provide practical socio-economic support to women and girls at risk of GBV					
(15) Strengthen collective ability of women and girls to resist violence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Expand women development programmes in all VDCs building capacity of womens' groups and womens' federations to prevent GBV Expand adolescent girls training programme for out of school girls through gender awareness, reproductive health, skill development and social mobilization. Identify women and girls who are vulnerable to GBV and initiate actions to mobilize women's groups to provide Assault Alarm and initiate necessary measures for vigilance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare Ministry of Local Development Ministry of Finance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers Development Partners 	<p>Fiscal Year 2067 / 2068</p> <p>Fiscal Year 2067 / 2068 (2010/ 2011)</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	Womens' Federations and Womens' groups actively working against GBV
(16) Strengthen economic condition of women, especially those at risk of GBV	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Expand micro credit and seed money to women who are at greater risk of GBV for income generating options. Initiate promotion of private sector participation in capacity building events for GBV survivors in service centres on vocational skill, entrepreneurship development and management, etc. based on market demands 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare Ministry of Finance Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare Ministry of Local Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Local Development Financial Institutions Ministry of Labour and Transport Management Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry I/NGOs 	<p>In Fiscal Year 2066 / 2067 (2009/2010)</p> <p>In Fiscal Year 2066 / 2067 (2009/ 2010)</p>	<p>Women doing IGA facing less GBV</p> <p>Support of private sector for capacity building events</p>

Strategy	Programme/Activities	Main Implementing Agency	Assisting Bodies	Time Frame	Indicators
Objective 6: Ensure coordination, communication and monitoring among those involved in the implementation of the plan					
(17) Formation of Preparation And Coordination Committee for the 'Year Against Gender Based Violence'.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen inter-ministerial committee for effective coordination of annual programs as per the decision of Nepal Government to celebrate 2010 as the "Year Against Gender Based Violence" 2010 Support cooperation among developing partners and agencies, donor agencies and national and international NGOs to celebrate the "Year Against Gender Based Violence 2010" with different programs and effective implementation of the approved action plan Establish a committee with membership of local representatives, government line agencies, women and human rights activists and civil representatives of diverse social groups chaired by the Chief District Officer for preparation and coordination of programs in all 75 districts. Develop Standard Operating Guidelines agreed to by all relevant Ministries and implemented at district levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers All Ministries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare Ministry of Home Affairs Ministry of Education Ministry of Health and Population Ministry of Finance Ministry of Local Development Stakeholders and institutions Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers 	Ongoing	Functional national and district level coordination committees
(18) Formulate annual program to celebrate the "Year Against Gender Based Violence, 2010."	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare ministerial level annual implementation plan for National Plan of Action for Year against Gender Based Violence 2010 Organize year-long discussions, dissemination, public rally, evidence-based presentations to raise awareness on gender-based violence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All concerned Ministries National Women Commission National Dalit Commission National Federation for Development of Indigenous Peoples 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All stakeholder agencies I/NGOs Development Partners Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers, Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare bodies 	By Poush, 2066 (January 2010) By Poush 1, 2066 (16 December 2009)	Annual plans of Ministries on GBV made public Continued public debate and social dialogue on GBV
(19) Monitoring the implementation status of the "Year Against Gender Based Violence, 2010" program.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Periodic progress review of Action Plan against gender based violence Form inclusive central and district level taskforces for monitoring and evaluation using gender and inclusion sensitive processes and formats 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Ministries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers I/NGOs/CBOs Development Partners 	By Asad last, Fiscal Year 2067/ 68 By Magh, Fiscal Year 2066/ 67	Regular monitoring by inter-ministerial committee Taskforce formed

IMPLEMENTATION, INTER-AGENCY COORDINATION, COOPERATION AND MONITORING

3.1 Implementation:

All government bodies, ministries, departments, agencies, civil society and private sector are responsible for the implementation of this National Action Plan. Each concerned Ministry has the responsibility to prepare its own implementation plan to operationalise this action plan, budget it and mobilize financial and human resources for it. Development partners, I/NGOs, civil society and private sector will support the efforts of the Ministries with financial and technical assistance. Line agencies and DDCs will be required to report to their Ministries regarding progress against the planned activities. Each Ministry will be required to report on the progress of this action plan. The overall guidance for the implementation will be with the Inter-Ministerial Committee. The Inter-Ministerial Committee will constitute a task force with at least 3 members which will be directly responsible for the follow-up required to ensure proper implementation of the plan.

3.2 Coordination and Monitoring:

The overall responsibility for the coordination and monitoring of this plan is of the Inter-Ministerial Committee which is also the "Preparation and Coordination Committee for the Year against Gender Based Violence 2010". Quarterly reports from the Ministries will be reviewed by the task force for policy guidance and for reporting to the Prime Minister and Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers which will make the report public quarterly through media.

A joint monitoring team will be formed with the Inter-Ministerial Committee members and at least three representatives of NGOs working specifically in this field. The NGOs/Networks will select their representatives to this monitoring team through a participatory discussion within themselves. Representatives from INGOs and development partners will be invited sometimes as required to participate in the monitoring. Monthly monitoring meetings will be held and at least four monitoring visits will be made to different districts covering both response and prevention initiatives.

The para-legal committees will closely coordinate with the community level groups and will inform the District Resource Groups which will work in close coordination with the DDC and the WDO in each district.

3.3 Partnerships and Cooperation:

Coordination and partnerships between various actors for different types of services will be established. Ministries will work with each other and also with civil society, private sector and development partners for building awareness and capacity through their networks; with agencies like PHECT, FPAN, CVICT, SAATHI, FEDO, ABC Nepal, Maiti Nepal, RUDWUC and WOREC and other NGOs for health related services, for psycho-social counseling, for awareness raising and shelter rehabilitation, with Nepal Bar Association and Women Police Cell for protection and justice, with community to national level media houses/FM and radio stations for sensitization, with private sector for establishing zero tolerance policies and gender friendly working environments in their workplaces and support for GBV prevention initiatives, with community-based women's groups for monitoring and providing shelter/safe spaces to GBV survivors and with UN agencies and other development partners for technical and financial assistance. All partnerships will incorporate a component for capacity building of the local partners and strong monitoring mechanisms.

3.4 Information Management System:

Disaggregated database will be maintained by the Complaint Management Unit at the Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers. District level information will be incorporated in the database in close coordination with the MWCSW. Discussions of the inter-ministerial committee will identify the details of the Information Management system.

