

# CAMPAIGNING AGAINST POST- CONFLICT CORRUPTION

## Completion Report

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**Submitted to:**

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**Prepared and Submitted by:**

World Vision Advocacy Forum (WVAF)

## **OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT**

### **Background of the Organization:**

WVAF is a national non-governmental organization (NGO) established in 2004. It is registered in the District Administrative Office, Kathmandu and is affiliated to Social Welfare Council of the Government of Nepal. WVAF works for the empowerment of marginalized groups through awareness raising, capacity building and raising them to the level where they can claim their rights and carry on the functions devolved to the community level. It lays due emphasis on the importance of community participation and mobilization of local resources for the success and sustainability of development activities. WVAF has been working amongst disadvantaged rural poor communities, i.e. geographically marginalized, women, children, conflict affected people, *Janajatis*<sup>1</sup> and *Dalits*<sup>2</sup> with the supports of national and international NGOs as collaborators and in consortium. The main working areas of WVAF include promotion and protection of the rights of disadvantaged, marginalized and vulnerable people; gender and social inclusion; governance and transparency, etc. WVAF strives to empower rural poor and disadvantaged, is ongoing innermost mission of the organization since it began.

### **Our vision:**

WVAF envisions to work for the establishment of a fair, just and equitable society by mainstreaming the marginalized, disadvantaged and vulnerable groups in the national development through organizing various advocacy campaigns, awareness raising programs, human rights promotion, strengthening democracy and good governance.

### **Our Mission:**

WVAF-Nepal has a mission to work for the empowerment of rural people from the lower strata of the society, poor, women, excluded and marginalized through partnership by providing technical, institutional and policy innovations and support that ultimately benefits and empowers the marginalized, vulnerable and excluded people. It is based on the premises of partnership with organizations and programs that supports for the devolution of power, capacity building and participatory development and governance for sustainable, efficient and equitable resource management for local development and, empowerment of marginalized people.

### **Our Goal:**

Establish a fair, just and equitable society by mainstreaming disadvantaged groups through advocacy and awareness raising programs and develop partnership with non-governmental, private, donor and governmental organizations to promote participatory local development to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) by localized, sustainable and professional manner.

### **Our Objectives:**

WVAF-Nepal broadly aims to provide high quality services in the areas of promotion and protection of the rights of disadvantaged, marginalized and vulnerable people; gender and social inclusion; promoting good governance and transparency and also providing relief, rehabilitation and humanitarian support etc for the reintegration of internally displaced and conflict affected people. The strategic objectives of WVAF are:

- Carry out advocacy and awareness campaigns in order to include the backward class in the society, women and children, Janjatis, Dalits, Madhesi, geographical disadvantage area and minorities in the mainstream of nation building,

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<sup>1</sup> According to Article 2 (a) of the National Foundation for Development of Indigenous Nationalities Act, 2002, '*Adivasi Janajatis*' (indigenous nationalities) means a tribe or communities as listed in the schedule having its own mother language and traditional rites and customs, distinct cultural identity, distinct social structure and written or unwritten history, the government of Nepal 2002:170.

<sup>2</sup> *Dalits* are the so-called 'untouchables' within the Hindu caste system. They have suffered historically and systematically discriminated untouchables by the Hindu caste system.

- Implement participatory, transparent, equitable and inclusive local development projects focusing on the rights of disadvantaged and conflict affected population,
- Empower rural people through partnership by providing technical, institutional and policy support,
- Strengthen women's ability to become leaders in their communities,
- Initiate various projects related to livelihoods promotion, public health, awareness raising, and community development based on significant people participation.

## **2. Project summary**

### **2.1 Name of the Project:**

Campaigning against Post-conflict Corruption project is one year project and focuses on corruption in post-conflict reconstruction of public infrastructures. The project is implemented in Kavrepalanchowk and Chitwan districts in collaboration with WVAF district partners namely, Village Women Welfare Centre (VWWC), Kavrepalanchowk, Rural Women Development Center (RWDC), Chitwan, Transparency International Nepal Chapter (TI-NC) Chitwan Support Group, local authorities and civil society organizations..

### **2.2 Project Period:**

The project was for a total of twelve months starting from 1st September 2007, to the end of 31 August 2008.

### **2.3 Budget:**

Partnership for Transparency Fund (PTF), USA has provided a total of U.S. \$ **25,000** for the project.

### **2.4 Coverage:**

This project has covered the entire population of Kavre and Chitwan districts who are badly affected by the decade long violent conflict, having maximum numbers of poor and marginalized groups like Dalits (so-called untouchable caste communities) and indigenous people.

### **2.5 Project Target Groups/Beneficiaries:**

Since corruption hits hardest the poorest and powerless people, the primary target groups/beneficiaries were the poor, helpless and marginalized people badly affected by the decade long violent conflict whose access to the delivery of improved public services has been met to a great extent by controlling waste, leakages and inefficiencies in the delivery of public services and by making local government structures more accountable to the citizens.

### **2.6 Project Goal and Objectives:**

Goal: To establish two project Districts as corruption free Districts and as such establish them as model Districts for good governance. It aimed to consolidate democratic norms and values by to decreasing the level of corruption in local governance by organizing campaigns against post-conflict corruption and bring a change in the relations among the community, the citizens and the local authorities.

Its objectives were to:

1. Increase peoples' awareness about corruption in infrastructure construction related works at the local level by organizing and mobilizing civic societies and various stakeholders in the anti-corruption campaigns,

2. Liaise and network with relevant local government authorities and line agencies for a strong and explicit support in combating post-conflict corruption, and
3. Install community based monitoring mechanisms to examine where and how corruptions are actually taking place and initiate actions to limit corruption.

### **2.7 Project Results:**

1. People trained on good governance and post-conflict anti-corruption issues
2. Local government officials providing strong and active support to the post-conflict anti-corruption awareness raising and monitoring activities
3. Corruption prone areas identified in infrastructure reconstruction sector in the targeted districts
4. Anti-corruption awareness efforts launched
5. Increased access to information by communities
6. District Anti-corruption Networks (DANs) established and strengthened
7. Anti-corruption Community Enabling Centers established and strengthened
8. Public corruption complaints processed
9. Community and local government capacity to fight against post-conflict corruption enhanced
10. Peoples' awareness about corruption in infrastructure construction related works increased
11. Decrease in the level of corruption in local governance

### **3. Highlights/impacts against project purpose**

The project purpose was decreasing the level of corruption in local governance by enhancing community and local government capacity to fight against post-conflict corruption and for this District Anti-corruption Networks (DANs) and Anti-corruption Community Enabling Centers have been established for monitoring and campaigning against post conflict corruption cases and public hearing conducted on major corruption issues in district identified by the community people.

### **3.1 Organization of ToT on Post-conflict Anti-corruption Issues with special reference to corruption in infrastructure reconstruction for the Staff:**

The above said ToT was organized for the project staffs by WVAF by inviting national level Resource persons specialized in different components of anti-corruption to facilitate in the ToT. The sessions included "Perspectives and Concepts of Corruption" facilitated by Mr. T.N Ghimire, ReMAK, "Procurement Practices and Corruption with Special Reference to Reconstruction of Public Infrastructure" facilitated by Mr. Jyoti Baniya, freelancer , "High Probability of Corruption in Post Conflict Situation" facilitated by Mr. Rabindra Bhattarai, Advocate, Criminal Law and Justice. "Corruption in Nepalese Context" facilitated by Mr. Adarsh Tuladhar, Project Coordinator, Pro- Public and "Transparency, Accountability and Control Mechanism: Monitoring, Detection Investigation and Prosecution of Corruption Practices" facilitated by Mr. Ratna Kaji Bajracharya, Commission for Investigation of Abuse of Authority (CIAA).

Further Training materials and literatures on Post-conflict Anti-corruption issues were collected from Pro-Public, INSEC (Informal sector service centre), Transparency International Nepal Chapter (TI-NC), National Human Right Commission (NHRC) for review, adaptation, distribution and preparation of the contents of the ToT.

A total of 14 persons participated in the ToT, including Staffs of centre and district offices, executive members of WVAF and one participant from TI-NC Support Group Chitwan, Nepal and acquired knowledge and skills on the post-conflict anti-corruption issues and have transferred the acquired knowledge and skills at the local level.

### **3.2 Conduct Baseline Study on Public Perception of Corruption in the Targeted District Headquarters:**

In order to determine the situation and status of infrastructure destruction and reconstruction as well as to assess real corruption scenarios in the districts a Baseline Study on Public Perception of Corruption in infrastructure reconstruction including new construction related works was conducted. The methodology for the baseline study was collection of secondary data on physical infrastructures destroyed during the period of conflict and status of reconstruction and rehabilitation from various sources like District Development Committee (DDC), District Administration Office (DAO), District Police Office (DPO), Army Camp, Village Development Committee (VDC), Humanitarian Organizations like INSEC, news papers, District Statistic Bureau, etc.

However, the secondary data collected were verified /triangulated by other tools like public opinion focused group discussion (FGD) and key informant's interview (KII) in which in-depth discussions were held with targeted interest groups in government, civil society, community people and other stakeholders as well..

However, during FGD in-depth discussion was held with the target groups like local authorities, civil societies, community people and other stakeholders. Initially 18 reconstruction and new construction projects were selected for FGD survey from the data collected and verified from secondary sources. 15 to 20 directly affected stakeholders were involved during each FGD survey and altogether 18 FGD surveys were organized in those 18 projects. Out of 18 projects only 6 projects were selected in each action district for the purpose of case studies.

Similarly, in each district KIIs were conducted with 10 key persons comprising of Local Government Officer, senior officers of Local NGOs, contractors, editors, businessman, etc. Further using this technique additional detail information have been collected to know people's perception and believe (even knowledge, attitude and practice - KAP) on corruption in general and corruption in Infrastructure Reconstruction in particular including public perception on means to control and manage the problem.

### **3.3 Publication of District Headquarter Level Corruption Profiles:**

District level corruption profile of both the working districts have been published by hiring a consultant to analyze the secondary data collected and verified /triangulated by other tools like public opinion focused group discussion (FGD) and key informant's interview (KII). The corruption profiles have been widely distributed to the concerned stakeholders in order to attract their attention on post conflict corruption issues in infrastructure reconstruction including new construction.

### **3.4 Publication and distribution of Quarterly Anti-corruption Bulletin :**

2000 copies of Quarterly Anti-corruption Bulletins that is 500 copies in each quarter were published and distributed in different line agencies, local government office, civil society and non-governmental organizations of both districts. Corruption in infrastructure reconstruction and other sectors related articles, success stories from fields, a short description on project events and relevant photographs were included in the bulletin. However, to cover the news of two public hearings, the publication of first quarterly bulletin was delayed by two weeks whereas rests of the bulletins were published in time.

### **3.5. Organization of Public Hearings on Anti-corruption and Good Governance in Collaboration with DDCs and DAOs:**

4 public hearings two each in Chitwan and Kavrepalanchowk districts were held successfully. However, due to the festive season, the time schedule of Public Hearings on Anti-corruption and Good Governance was rescheduled in early December 2007 because from mid October to mid November, two national festivals are celebrated in Nepal (Vijaya Dashami 12 - 26 October and

Deepawali 08-12 November). Thus Offices remain closed during the two festivals Thus to ensure maximum local people's participation, the public hearings were postponed to early December, 2007.

## **CHITWAN**

### **First Public Hearing:**

In Chitwan District, first public hearing on the newly constructed "Library Building of Birendra Multiple Campus", Tribhuvan University was held on 1 December 2007 by the partner organization Rural Women Development Center (RWDC), Chitwan, in collaboration with TI-NC Support Group, Chitwan. World Vision Advocacy Forum (WVAF), Kathmandu provided technical assistance to carry out this activity. The total construction cost of the library was NRs14.4 millions (USD 219,178) which was provided by Indian Embassy in Kathmandu and managed by Office of the Bharatpur Municipality, Chitwan.

During the program various questions raised by the participants and representative from different sectors were responded by Mr. Prem Raj Joshi, Chief Executive Officer, Bharatpur Municipality; Mr. Birat Ghimire, Engineer, Bharatpur Municipality; Mr. Lal Bahadur Chettri, Campus Chief, Birendra Multiple Campus, Tribhuvan University; Mr. Binaya Khatiwada, Contractor; Mr. Dil Bahadur Bogati, Coordinator, Monitoring Committee.

However, the reason behind choosing newly built Birendra Multiple Campus Library building for the Public Hearing was because of the news reporting from various local media. The news of corruption committed by Contractor, Engineer and Campus Chief were often flashed in the local media as various cracks had appeared in the wall, beam and roof before handover of the library building to the campus administration. The public charged the campus administration; contractor and engineer of not maintaining quality of construction materials and in furnishing the library building as outlined in the contractual agreement. Out of the four public hearings planned in the project proposal, two public hearings one in Chitwan district and another in Kavrepalanchowk district were held on 1st December 2007 and 12th December 2007, respectively.

During the program, Mr. Prem Raj Joshi, Chief Executive Officer, Bharatpur Municipality; Mr. Birat Ghimire, Engineer, Bharatpur Municipality; Mr. Lal Bahadur Chettri, Campus Chief, Birendra Multiple Campus, Tribhuvan University; Mr. Binaya Khatiwada, Contractor; Mr. Dil Bahadur Bogati, Coordinator, Monitoring Committee had replied various questions raised by the participants and representative from different sectors.

One significant result of the public hearing was the commitment from the contractor to repair the building and deliver required quality furniture. Further the campus administration admitted that diverting a portion of Library Building amount to another sector e.g. building a new Cafeteria was a bad practice and that such type of activity would not be repeated in future.

### **Second Public Hearing:**

The 2<sup>nd</sup> Public Hearing in Chitwan District was held regarding “**Corruption during up-gradation of Cancer Hospital, Bharatpur**”. The B. P. Koirala Memorial Cancer Hospital, Bharatpur was established for providing quality service to poor and disadvantaged patients. However, based on public complaints, newspaper articles and FM Radio broadcasts, DAN members decided to organise the public hearing on corrupt practices during the construction of the Cancer Hospital. The hearing was conducted on 13<sup>th</sup> February, 2008 at the hospital premises under the chairmanship of Mr Bhim Bahadur Shrestha, Chareperson, TI-NC Chitwan Support Group. Mr. Ratna Raj Pandey, Chief District Officer of Chitwan, was invited as the Chief Guest in the Public Hearing. The following stakeholders were present at the Public Hearing for responding to public grievances raised during the Hearing:

Dr. Bhaktaman Shrestha, Chief Executive Director, Cancer Hospital

Dr. Bishnu Prasad Basyal, Engineer-in-charge of hospital construction

Mr. Nabin Acharya , Market and Assets Management Officer  
Mr. Pitamber Acharya, Finance Officer of Cancer Hospital  
Mr. Grihinarayan Mahato, Chief Finance Officer of Cancer Hospital  
Mr Rishi Pandey, Representative of Nepali Congress, Chitwan District  
Mr Madhusudan, Representative of Janamorcha Nepal, Chitwan District  
Mr.Damber Puri, Chairman of Rastriya Janamorcha, Chitwan District  
Ms Sabitri Bogati, Member of Parliament, Chitwan District Area No. 4  
Puspa Raj Shrama, Chairman of Bharatpur Municipality Development Community, Maoist Representative  
Ms Thagukumari Pandey, Chair Person of Women Organization, Chitwan  
Mr. Nava Raj Adhikari, Executive Director, WVAF  
Mr. Kalyan Joshi, Secretary, Chamber of Commerce  
Mr. Rishi Narayan Piya, Co-Coordinator, Cancer Service Society of Cancer Hospital

There was active participation of the local people in the Public Hearing. About 500 participants including media people and distinguished personalities from different sectors were present during the hearing. The program started with welcome remarks from DAN Member Mr. Uttam Acharya, followed by presentation of issues related to corruption during the construction of Cancer Hospital, Bharatpur, by Ms. Gaura Kharel, the District Coordinator, RWDC.

Major issues raised in the Public Hearing were:

- Incinerator Plant Tender Award
- Renovation of hospital A.C. Tender Award
- Travel Allowance and Daily Allowance (TADA) of Hospital Staffs
- Corruptions through Cash counter/account section
- Inefficiency in service delivery.

The Chief Guest of the occasion was the Chief District Officer who in his remarks emphasized on the need for conducting such hearings time and again and expressed his commitment to help in the eradication of corruption from the district. However, in his remarks Mr. Bhaktaman Shrestha, Executive Director of Cancer Hospital rejected some of the allegations but accepted certain allegations highlighted by Ms. Kharel.

The moderators for this Hearing were Mr Basanta Parajuli, editor, Synergy FM and Mr. Binod Adhikari, editor, local newspaper Paradarshi (Transparency). In the hearing, the victims of corruption presented their issues with evidences and raised questions regarding accountability for the same. The hearing ended with the commitment from the Hospital Management Committee to investigate into the following matters seriously and submit the report within one month.

- The high expenses related to the construction of in-house Red-Cross Building.
- The awarding procedure of tender related to the Incinerator Plant.
- The awarding procedure of tender for renovation of hospital A.C.
- Travel Allowance and Daily Allowance (TA/DA) of Hospital Staffs and service as per the policy guidelines of the Hospital.
- Corruption committed by Cash counter In-charge of hospital who failed to appear in the hearing despite his promise to come.

## **KAVREPALANCHOWK**

### **First Public Hearing:**

First Public Hearing in Kavrepalanchowk district was held regarding “**Corruption related to the reconstruction of Kusadevi Village Development Committee Building**”. The programme was organized by partner organization Village Women Welfare Centre (VWWC) in

collaboration with the Pro-public Good Governance Club, Kavrepalanchowk. World Vision Advocacy Forum (WVAF), Kathmandu provided technical assistance to carry out this activity.

During the program, Chief District Officer (CDO), Local Development Officer (LDO), Engineer from District Development Committee (DDC) replied to various questions raised by the participants and representative from civic societies. People from Kusadevi area had actively participated in the program. Local people and journalists raised various questions about the mismanagement of the funds in the reconstruction of the Kusadevi VDC building. Kusadevi VDC Secretary and local management committee were responsible for reconstruction of the said building, which however, was destructed by the insurgents during the decade long violent conflict. They were charged of not being transparent and accountable. News clips, proofs, evidences and facts were presented during the discussion and one local journalist was even threatened of physical harm for disclosing the news of corruption.

The significant outcome of the public hearing was that the Chief District Officer (CDO) and Local Development Officer (LDO) made a public commitment to immediately take departmental disciplinary actions against those involved in the corruption. LDO further stated that he would publicize the procurement details and other expenses of the building.

However, the local authorities shared that they had been experiencing various difficulties due to the absence of elected representatives since 2002. Political instability and inefficient Seven Parties mechanism made it harder to control the local level corruption.

### **Second Public Hearing:**

The second one-day Public Hearing of Kavrepalanchowk District was conducted on "**Corruption on the Khopashi-Taldhunga District Road Construction**" at Panauti Municipality premises. The road was constructed during 2003 to 2004 by District Road Department of Kavrepalanchowk District with the financial support of World Bank and Asian Development Bank [ADB]. The agreed length of the road was 60 K.M. and the cost was 330 million Nepali rupees but the constructed length of the road was only 25 Km.

About 250 participants including members from various political parties, representatives of local government offices were present in the Public Hearing. Mr. Govinda Sapkota, Acting Chief District Officer, Kavrepalanchowk District, was the Chief Guest in the Hearing. According to Mr. Ram Hari Pokhrel, District Technical Officer, Kavrepalanchowk District, all public officers should be transparent and accountable to the general public and if found guilty should be published.

Mr. Pushparaj Bajagain, Local Planning Officer, Kavrepalanchowk District, said that budget allocation should be published before the implementation of any project and political party could play an important role in awareness rising. The following issues were raised by local people during the Public Hearing:

- Non-processing by Commission for Investigation of Abuse of Authority's (CIAA) of the complaints lodged by the public related to corruption cases in road construction.
- Non involvement of Users Community in any of the road construction project cycle.
- Issues related to non-black topping of the road
- Lack of transparency and accountability of budget allocated in construction projects.

Acting Chief District Officer and political party members answered the various questions raised by public related to the road construction. Mr. Ramhari Shrestha, Representative of 7 Party Alliance made a commitment to process for investigation at the recommendation of the Acting CDO and added that the corruptors should be panelized if convicted.



Mr. Prem Lama, representative of Communist Party of Nepal (United Marxist and Leninist) said that although the members of his party were not involved in the corruption as such even if the work was accomplished during the period when the party was in majority in the district. He, however, admitted that his party was not able to control corruption due to conflict situation and made commitment to control corruption in future with the support from local people.

Similarly, in his remarks, Mr. Pravas, representative from Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist), highly appreciated the organization of such public hearings on such a big corruption issue. The party expressed its commitment to take necessary steps to control corruption in future construction and reconstruction projects by making the public aware and compelling for accountability of the management committees in various ongoing projects.

The Chief Guest, Mr. Govinda Sapkota, made public commitment to take up the issue of Khopashi-Taldhunga Road construction project, to bring the real facts and figures before the public and to forward the same to the Commission for Investigation of Abuse of Authority (CIAA) for further investigation.

In conclusion it can be said that both of the Public Hearings were quite fruitful in disseminating anti-corruption messages at the local level and encouraged the local people to raise their voices against corruption at the local levels.

### **3.6 Bi-monthly Meetings of District Anti-corruption Networks (DANs) with Government Line Agencies and Civil Society Organizations:**

Bi-monthly Meetings of District Anti-corruption Networks (DANs) with Government Line Agencies and Civil Society Organizations in both of the project districts were conducted on a regular basis. District Anti Corruption Network has proved to be a platform for exchanging ideas and sharing knowledge and views about post-conflict corruption issues within the district. It has significantly contributed in dealing with the corruption cases efficiently and effectively as its members include from various sectors i.e. contractors, Nepal Bar Association, civic societies, business sector and local Government officials.

### **CHITWAN**

#### **First bi-monthly Meeting of District Anti-corruption Networks (DAN):**

In Chitwan District, first bi-monthly Meeting of District Anti-corruption Networks (DANs) with Government Line Agencies and Civil Society Organizations was organized in TI-NC Chitwan Support Group premises on 3 October 2007. A total of 23 people from different sectors participated in the program. Representatives from various sectors were invited to be member of DAN.

Most of the participants argued that Contractors are mainly responsible for expanding corruption. But the Contractors denied such complaints. The first bi-monthly meeting of DAN was effective as the members participated actively and made commitment to help each other to their best abilities for controlling corruption and introducing Chitwan district as a model example as the corruption free district in Nepal.

#### **Second bi-monthly Meeting of District Anti-corruption Networks (DAN):**

The second bi-monthly meeting of DAN in Chitwan was held on 31 December 2007 (Monday) in the office of Transparency International (TI) Support Group, Chitwan. The meeting was coordinated by DAN Coordinator, Mrs. Gauri Adhikari. Major agendas of meeting were as follows:

- Review of 1<sup>st</sup> Public Hearing
- Selection of subject matter for 2<sup>nd</sup> Public Hearing
- Discussion on the measures to minimize corruption at the district.

### **Discussion and Decisions:**

In the course of discussion on Agenda no. 1, participants reviewed the 1<sup>st</sup> meeting of Public Hearing on "Corruption on New Library Building" of Birendra Multiple Campus, Chitwan. The participants reviewed that the programme was effective as it generated awareness among the general public about the prevalence of corruption in the society. It was realized that programmes like Public Hearing should be well facilitated so that more public grievances can be brought to the limelight and answered in an effective way and that the members of DAN should be mobilized properly and their participation is ensured throughout the program. One major challenge encountered during the conduct of the public hearing was to make concerned authorities present during the public hearing. Invitations for the public hearing are generally accepted by the concerned authorities but this does not guarantee their attendance in the meeting. Hence, it was decided by the meeting to take signature and written commitment from those invited to attend the public hearing.

The second agenda of the meeting was to identify the issue for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Public Hearing from the four possible alternatives suggested by DAN meeting, which were: Hospital — under construction in Ratnanagar Municipality, Hulaki Road Construction, and Bridge Construction over Riyu River and B.P. Koirala Memorial Cancer Hospital Bharatpur Munilicplaity Chitwan. After thorough discussion the meeting, it was decided to select the B.P. Koirala Memorial Cancer Hospital Bharatpur as the major alternative for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Public Hearing.

Upon discussion on Agenda no. 3, DAN members decided to make their role more effective. They realized the need to make people conscious about corruption and develop a "**why culture**" in the society in order to minimize corruption. They concluded that the most important activity to control corruption is by increasing monitoring of government offices involved in service delivery in municipality and land revenue department and roads and buildings construction at villages, where there is high probability of corruption.

### **Third bi-monthly Meeting of District Anti-corruption Networks (DAN):**

The third meeting of DAN of Chitwan District was held in the office of Transparency International Chitwan Support Group under the Chairmanship of the DAN Coordinator Ms. Gauri Adhikari. A total of 27 persons participated in the meeting: 19 DAN members, 7 members from TI Chitwan Support Group and Project Coordinator from Central Office Kathmandu. The agendas of the meeting were:

- Subject matter selection for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Public Hearing
- Registration of DAN as a separate institution to fight corruption
- Baseline survey
- Review of the first Public Hearing
- Compulsory participation of DAN members in 2<sup>nd</sup> Public Hearing.

### **Discussion and Decisions:**

It was decided to hold the 2<sup>nd</sup> Public Hearing on corruption related to B.P. Memorial Cancer Hospital of Chitwan District which was very often highlighted in the local newspapers. It was decided to hold the 2<sup>nd</sup> Public Hearing on February 13, 2008 in order to find out facts and figures about the corruption related to the hospital Further with the aim of conducting the hearing effectively a preparatory committee was formed, which comprised:

1. Mr. Purna Nath Ghimire, DAN member and representative from Human Rights and Social Peace
2. Mr. Bishnu Paudel, DAN member and representative from Human Rights and Social Peace
3. Mr. Uttam Acharya, DAN member and representative from civic society
4. Mr. Bhakta Ram Dahal, DAN member and representative from civic society
5. Mr. Mahesh Prasad Adhikari, DAN member and representative from civic society

Upon discussion on Agenda no. 2 for sustainability of DAN, it was decided to process for the registration of DAN in the District Administration Office as an institution for corruption control.

Upon discussion on agenda no. 3, Ms. Gaura Kharel, District Coordinator of Rural Women Development Centre, Bharatpur, briefed the participants about the DAN meeting regarding the baseline survey and statistics related to infrastructure destroyed during the conflict period and reconstruction activities carried out in Chitwan District.

During the discussion on agenda no. 4 it had been noticed that the understanding reached in the first Public Hearing was not fully complied with. The contractor had not yet received his full payment from the Campus Chief. It was decided to conduct a follow-up with the concerned authority on the same matter. On agendas no. 5, it was decided to make public the forthcoming event with the aim of expanding the participation of DAN members and general public during the 2<sup>nd</sup> Public Hearing held on 13 February 2008.

Major highlight of the meeting was the participation of the Chairperson of TI Chitwan Support Group, Chitwan, Mr. Bhim Bahadur Shrestha who was also the main invitee of the meeting. Mr. Shrestha also participated actively during the discussion session and provided his valuable suggestions for making the second public hearing a success. The meeting was also attended by Project Coordinator of Central Office (WVAF) Ms Bijaya Laxmi Neupane. The meeting has also decided to form a four members' management team for the upcoming training on anti-corruption

1. Mr. Purna Nath Ghimire
2. Ms. Sarada Poudel
3. Mr. Ganashekhar Sharma
4. Mr. Bishnu Prakash Koirala

#### **Fourth bi-monthly Meeting of District Anti Corruption Network (DAN):**

Similarly, 4<sup>th</sup> bi-monthly meeting was held on April 25, 2008 in Chitwan district with the active participation of DAN members. A total of 23 persons had participated in the said meeting. Major agenda of the meeting were as follows:

1. The arrangement of the Civic Education Training on Transparency and Social Auditing in Chitwan District
2. Revise the progress of baseline survey
3. Selection of the six projects based on the corruption perception baseline survey regarding the probability of corruption in selected infrastructure reconstruction projects sites
4. Selection of NGO volunteers.

#### **Discussion and Decisions:**

It was decided to organize "Civic Education Training on Transparency and Social Auditing" to in Kavrepalanchowk district from April 28-30, 2008. Altogether 25 participants from District Anti-Corruption Network, Transparency International, Chitwan Support Group, district Partner Organization, and other NGOs were included in the training list.

In the course of discussion on agenda no.2, Ms. Bijaya Laxmi Neupane, Project Coordinator informed to the participants that the CAPC project intended to share the findings of the baseline survey among the stakeholders. She further elaborated about the effectiveness of the three tools used in the survey i.e. district anti-corruption profile, focus groups discussion, key informants interview. During the discussion on agenda no. 3, six schemes were selected on the basis of the volume of the budget, news reporting of corruption, and considering the possibility of local people participation in the study process, which are given below:

1. Construction of Sharada Secondary School, Sharadanagar located at Sharadanagar VDC Ward No, 1, Chitwan

2. Construction of Local Bus Terminal located at Bharatpur Municipality, Ward No. 9 Sharadpur, Chitwan
3. Construction of Central Level Bus Terminal located at Bharatpur Municipality, Ward No. 9 Sharadpur, Chitwan
4. Construction of Training Hall located at Bharatpur Municipality ward number 10, Hospital Road.
5. Construction of Drinking Water Tank located at Bharatpur Municipality ward number 7, Chitwan
6. 2-story Primary Health Care Centre building located at Khairahani , Chitwan.

During the discussion on agenda no. 4, it was decided to give priority to the local persons as NGO volunteers to monitor the selected six projects. It has also been decided to provide a day-long orientation to the selected NGO volunteers about the monitoring tools and techniques.

**Fifth bi-monthly Meeting of District Anti Corruption Network (DAN):**

The fifth bi-monthly meeting of District Anti Corruption Network (DAN) in Chitwan district was held on 30 June 2008 and was chaired by DAN Coordinator, Ms. Gauri Adhikari. The meeting was attended by 20 DAN members. The agendas for discussions at the meeting were set, which are as follows:

- Selection of NGO Volunteers to monitor the probability of corruption in selected infrastructure reconstruction projects.
- Finalization of date and participants for one day anti-corruption workshop for local authorities

**Discussion and Decisions:**

In course of discussion on agenda no. 1, following persons were selected as NGO Volunteers to monitor the probability of corruption in selected infrastructure reconstruction projects:

<b>Name</b>	<b>Selected Projects</b>
1. Ms. Pratiksha Paudel	Cooperative Training Hall Construction Project
2. Mr. Dhruva Raj Subedi	Central Terminal Bus Park Construction Project
3. Mr. Bishal Chaudhary	Nipani-Dhungeghat Paved Road Construction Project
4. Mr. Surya Mani Paudel	Bharatpur Drinking Water Supply Project
5. Mr. Hari Nath Adhikari	Local Terminal Bus Park Construction Project
6. Mr. Santu Bhandari	Sharada Higher Secondary School Building Construction Project

During the discussion on agenda no. 2, it was decided to organize One Day Anti-corruption Workshop for Local Authorities on Existing Anti-Corruption Legislation, Working Procedures and Operational Manuals on July 18, 2008. The participants for the workshop were to be selected from Local Government Offices, Community Based Social Organizations, DAN Members, Media Practitioners and Nepal Chamber of Commerce and Industries (NCCI).

**Sixth bi-monthly Meeting of District Anti Corruption Network (DAN):**

The sixth DAN meeting in Chitwan district was held on August 8, 2008 under the chairmanship of Ms Gauri Adhikari and 26 persons in total comprising of 16 DAN members, 6 NGO Volunteers, 2 representatives from TI Chitwan and Project Coordinator from WVAF participated in the meeting. The agendas of the meeting were as follows:

- Presentation of monitoring reports by NGO volunteers regarding the probability of corruption in selected infrastructure reconstruction projects sites
- Institutional Development of District Anti-corruption Network (DAN)
- Holding Public Hearings and Debates

- Supervision and Monitoring of Citizen Charter

**Discussion and decisions:**

During the discussion on agenda no. 1, NGO volunteers assigned to monitor the probability of corruption in selected infrastructure reconstruction projects presented their monitoring reports in the meeting. The meeting found that the reports have included all of the required information. The meeting decided to ask all NGO volunteers to submit their final report with revisions if any by August 25, 2008.

In course of discussion on agenda no. 2, for the institutional development of DAN, it was decided to register the DAN in the local government authority. For the completion of registration process including constitution development, an 11 members' taskforce comprising the following members was formed:

- |                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| 1. Ms. Gauri Adhikari   | Convener |
| 2. Ms. Sheela Acharya   | Member   |
| 3. Ms. Gaura Kharel     | Member   |
| 4. Uttam Acharya        | Member   |
| 5. Samar Malla          | Member   |
| 6. Mahesh Pd. Adhikari  | Member   |
| 7. Rajeshor Khanal      | Member   |
| 8. Gana Shekhar Sharma  | Member   |
| 9. Purna Nath Ghimire   | Member   |
| 10. Khadga Bahadur B.K. | Member   |
| 11. Nilkantha Adhikari  | Member   |

In course of discussion on agenda no. 3, participants reviewed two Public Hearings conducted in Chitwan district which was very effective in generating awareness among the general public. The meeting realized that programs like Public Hearing should be conducted more frequently to generate the general public's awareness against local level corruption as well as to mitigate local level corruption so that more public complaints can be brought to the attention. The meeting, therefore, decided to ask partner agency and donor organization for financial support to organize public debates on corruption issues at the grassroots level. Upon discussion on agenda no. 4, the meeting has decided to visit local offices to supervise the proper use of Citizen Charter by service recipients' and also monitor the Citizen Charter placed by the local authorities in the district.

**KAVREPALANCHOWK**

**First bi-monthly Meeting of District Anti Corruption Network (DAN):**

The first bi-monthly meeting of DAN at Kavrepalanchowk was held on 7 October 2007 at Dhulikhel Training Center. A total of 13 people participated in the meeting. Participants intensively discussed on the possible vulnerable areas of corruption in Kavrepalanchowk district.

It was realized that the local authorities and local people are responsible for stimulating corruption to some extent. All of the participants stressed a need to increase public awareness about corruption and its negative impact in the lives of the poor people. In the mean time, it was decided to carry out monitoring and advocacy collaboratively in order to control corruption. The participants committed to attend bi-monthly meeting with a wider participation and contribute to gathering secondary data required for identifying damaged infrastructures during the conflict.

**Second bi-monthly Meeting of District Anti Corruption Network (DAN):**

Similarly the 2<sup>nd</sup> bi-monthly meeting of DAN Kavrepalanchowk was held on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2007 under the chairmanship of DAN Coordinator, Ms. Soni Lama in which all the DAN

members were present. The participants discussed on the various agendas during the meeting. However, the major agenda was to review the 1<sup>st</sup> Public Hearing. The members came to the conclusion that the public hearing was effective and result oriented. Government officials also provided active cooperation and made pledge to minimize corruption in the district.

### **Third bi-monthly Meeting of District Anti Corruption Network (DAN):**

The 3<sup>rd</sup> bi-monthly meeting of DAN of Kavrepalanchowk District was held on February 9, 2008, under the chairmanship of DAN Coordinator Ms. Soni Lama in which all of the DAN members and Project Coordinator Ms. Bijaya Laxmi Neupane from Central Office were present. The main agenda of the meeting was the organization of the second Public Hearing. It was decided to hold the second Public Hearing by forming a committee of 7 members, convened by Ms Shanti Lama, District Project Coordinator of Kavrepalnchowk. It was also decided to hold the Public Hearing on corruption in the construction of Khopashi-Taldhaunga District Road.

Mr. Chandra Lama, DAN Member disseminated the information about the public hearing to the public officials as well as community people. During the public hearing, Mr. Mahesh Poudel, media representative, argued that although the public hearings cannot undo the corruption already committed, it will definitely raise public awareness against corruption. He cited an example of one Village Development Committee (VDC) secretary extorting money from local community members taking 3 days to complete their work that can be done in a single day. This is an example of petty corruption which is rampant in the district. He emphasized on the need to end impunity.

Mr. Bhoj Raj Timilsina, Representative of INSEC, shared the information about his experience in corruption monitoring and receiving life-threatening calls while heading monitoring and evaluation teams. He reiterated on the fact that there is increase in corruption due to the loose punishment system of the government. Further Mr. Ramesh Pahari, another DAN member; argued that corruption is being committed by the government officials and that they are being protected by the government itself. To prove his argument, he cited an example of Account Officer of Panauti Municipality who was caught red-handed and fired from his position but he was reappointed after seven months in the same position. He wondered how such a corrupt official can deliver quality services to the public. .

Project Coordinator from Central Office, (WVAF) Ms Bijaya Laxmi Neupane stressed on the urgent need to register DAN as a formal institution of fighting corruption and the need for active participation of all DAN members in the campaign against corruption. In her concluding remark, DAN Coordinator Ms Soni Lama expressed that issues related to corruption should be made public and people involved in corruption should be subjected to social boycott to control corruption.

### **Fourth bi-monthly Meeting of District Anti Corruption Network (DAN):**

The 4<sup>th</sup> bi-monthly meeting of DAN was held on April 18, 2008 (Friday) in Kavrepalanchowk District. A total of 17 people participated in the meeting, which was chaired by Ms Soni Lama, DAN Coordinator. The issues raised during the meeting were as follows:

- The arrangement of the Civic Education Training on Transparency and Social Auditing in Kavrepalanchowk District
- Revise the progress of baseline survey
- Selection of the six projects based on the corruption perception baseline survey regarding the probability of corruption in selected infrastructure reconstruction projects sites
- Selection of NGO volunteers

### **Discussion and Decisions:**

In course of discussion on Agenda no. 1, it was decided to organize "Civic Education Training on Transparency and Social Auditing to be held in Kavrepalanchowk district from April 20-22, 2008. It was agreed to include a total of 25 participants from District Anti-Corruption Network, Community Enabling Centre Kavrepalanchowk, Partner Organization, and other NGOs involved in the local anti-corruption movement.

In the course of discussion on Agenda no. 2, Ms. Bijaya Laxmi Neupane, Project Coordinator informed to the participants that the CAPC project intended to share the findings of the baseline survey among the stakeholders. She further elaborated about the effectiveness of the three tools used in the survey i.e. district anti-corruption profile, focus groups discussion, key informants interview. During the discussion on Agenda no. 3, six schemes were selected on the basis of the volume of the budget, news reporting of corruption, and considering the possibility of local people's participation in the study process, which were given below:

1. Delivery/Maternity Centre located at Khahara Paangu VDC, Thulo Bhgdeu constructed with the financial support from UNICEF Nepal
2. Health Post located at Mangaltar VDC, Mangaltar Bazaar constructed with the financial support of World Bank.
3. Health Post located at Pokhari Narayansthan VDC, Narayansthan Tole constructed with the financial support of World Bank.
4. Maternity Centre located at Dhuseni Siwalaya, Dhuseni Tole constructed with the financial support of World Bank.
5. Maternity Centre located at Mathinkot VDC Kaflethoke Tole constructed with the financial support of World Bank.
6. Maternity/Delivery Centre located at Chhatrebaans VDC Maslo Hatiya tole, Dapcha constructed with the financial support of UNICEF Nepal.

During the discussion on Agenda no. 4, it was decided to select local persons as NGO volunteers to monitor the selected six projects. It has also been decided to provide a day-long orientation to the selected NGO volunteers about the monitoring tools and techniques.

### **Fifth bi-monthly Meeting of District Anti Corruption Network (DAN):**

The 5<sup>th</sup> bi-monthly meeting of District Anti-corruption Network (DAN) with Government line agencies and civil society organizations was organized in Kavrepalanchowk on June 27, 2008. A total of 16 persons participated in the 5<sup>th</sup> DAN meeting. The agendas for discussions at the meeting were as follows:

- Finalization of date and participants for one day workshop on anti-corruption for local authorities
- Review of the project activities carried-out to date

### **Discussion and Decisions:**

During the discussion on agenda no. 1, it was decided to organize One Day Anti-corruption Workshop for Local Authorities on Existing Anti-Corruption Legislation, Working Procedures and Operational Manuals on the third week of July. The participants for the workshop were to be selected from Local Government Offices, Civil Society Organizations, DAN Members, and Media Practitioners etc. In the course of discussion on agenda no. 2, the workshop participants came to the conclusion that the project activities carried-out in Kavrepalanchowk district were on timely fashion and found to be effective and result oriented. The meeting decided to conduct remaining project activities more effectively.

### **Sixth bi-monthly Meeting of District Anti-corruption Networks (DAN):**

The sixth bi-monthly Meeting of District Anti-corruption Network (DAN) was held on August 14, 2008 Kavrepalanchowk district. The meeting was as usual chaired by Ms. Soni Lama, Chairperson, DAN and attended by 14 DAN members and 6 NGO Volunteers. The agendas of the meeting were:

- Presentation and revision of monitoring reports submitted by NGO volunteers regarding the probability of corruption in selected infrastructure reconstruction projects sites.
- Institutional Development of District Anti-corruption Network (DAN)

### **Discussion and Decisions:**

During the discussion on agenda no. 1, NGO volunteers appointed to monitor the probability of corruption in selected infrastructure reconstruction projects had presented their monitoring reports in the meeting. The meeting identified their reports lacking some important information thus incomplete. Moreover the report needs some revisions before submission. The meeting, therefore, has decided to ask all NGO volunteers to revisit their respected sites again and collect the required information and also revise and submit the final report to the NGO by August 25, 2008.

In course of discussion on agenda no. 2, Ms. Soni Lama, Chairperson of Village Women Welfare Center (VWWC) committed that her organization would act in strengthening and for the institutional development of District Anti-corruption Network (DAN) beyond project period. The meeting decided to discuss the matter in detail on August 22, 2008 and possibly start registration process of DAN in local government authority.

### **3.7 Establish and Strengthen Anti-corruption Community Enabling Centers:**

A joint meeting among World Vision Advocacy Forum (WVAF), Rural Women Development Center (RWDC) and TI-NC Chitwan Support Group was held in Chitwan on 4 September 2007. It was agreed to work collaboratively with the TI-NC Chitwan Support Group, which would be responsible to work as the Community Enabling Center (CEC) for Chitwan district. The members of TI-NC Chitwan Support Group participated during the meeting include:

Mr. Bhim Bd Shrestha  
Mr. Rajeshwar Khanal  
Ms. Sharda Poudel  
Mr. Gana Shekhar Sharma  
Ms. Sheela Acharya  
Mr. Rabi Bhadra Sharma  
Mr. Shali Gram Sharma  
Mr. Babu Hari Acharya

Similarly, Anti-Corruption Community Enabling Center (CEC) in Kavrepalanchowk district was established on 7 September 2007 comprising of the following members:

Ms. Soni Lama  
Ms. Shanta Neupane  
Mr. Dinesh Lama  
Ms. Subidha Tripathi  
Mr. Dipendra Lama  
Ms. Sanita Darlami  
Mr. G.N. Sapkota

The members of CEC established for the purpose of fighting corruption made commitment to play active role in combating corruption in the infrastructure reconstruction sectors in their respective districts. It was decided to develop CEC as an anti-corruption information resource centre.



### **The main outcome of the establishment of CEC have been:**

- Awareness raising among the civil society organizations about local level anti-corruption campaigns
- Monitoring of the post-conflict financial activities within the district
- Investigation of the most corrupt sectors in the district
- Collection of complaints against corruption
- Purchase of anti-corruption materials for the resource centre and emphasis on information dissemination to the general public and institutional development of the centre.

### **Monthly Meetings of CEC :**

The monthly meetings of CEC in both the districts were regularly organized and some of the important decisions of the meeting were:

- Utilize the monthly rent given to Transparency International, Support Group, Chitwan for its institutional development
- It was decided to equip the resource centers of both districts with infrastructures, books, magazines etc on anti-corruption and make available to the general public.
- It was decided to recommend selected public complaints on corruption cases to the Commission for Investigation of Abuse of Authority (CIAA) for further investigation.

### **3.8 First Half Yearly Review Meeting:**

First Half yearly review meeting of “Campaigning against Post-Conflict Corruption (CAPC)” project started as per the schedule at the Meeting Hall of WVAF. The main objective of this meeting was to review the progress of the project during the 1<sup>st</sup> half of the project; to share information about the forthcoming activities with the Board Members and discuss on the challenges and successes.

The meeting started with welcome remarks from Mr. Bagbir Mukhiya Kumal, General Secretary of WVAF followed by self introduction of participants. The participants of the meeting were Board members and staffs of WVAF and District Project Coordinators from Chitwan and Kavre as well as Anti Corruption monitor from Kavrepalanchowk district.

Mr. Nava Raj Adhikari, Executive Director, WVAF made a power point presentation about program activities. However, he expressed that Anti-Corruption Programs in the past were limited to advocacy and as such the programs were not very effective as advocacy alone is not sufficient in controlling corruption. He said that due emphasis should be laid on monitoring part also which has been the focus of the project. So far WVAF/CAPC has successfully implemented all the activities scheduled for the period and cited as examples the successful conduct of public hearings at both Chitwan and Kavrepalanchowk Districts, which were very much appreciated by the general public, who demand that public hearings be organized and conducted on a regular basis in the forthcoming days also.

Similarly, Ms Gaura Kharel, District Project Coordinator of Rural Women Development Centre (RWDC) Chitwan shared her experiences and challenges faced by the team while conducting the project activities. She focused on the importance of District Anti-Corruption Network (DAN) for being so helpful to project activities. Because of the heavy odds and risks attached with the organization and conduct of public hearing on "Corruption in B. P. Memorial Cancer Hospital", it was a difficult task. However, it was completed successfully and effectively. People got an opportunity to express their grievances on the corruption of Cancer Hospital. Executive Director of Cancer Hospital gave assurance to take action on the different corruption issues related to Cancer Hospital. During her presentation, participants made queries on whether she had faced any personal threat for operating anti-corruption program in the society. She answered that till now she has not faced any personal risk but added that it is difficult to conduct anti-corruption

program in the society where corrupt people are on high places and are playing major role in every sector of the society.

Ms. Shanti Lama, District Project Coordinator of Kavrepalanchowk District in her presentation shared the progress achieved by the project in Kavrepalanchowk District and highlighted on the successes and challenges of the project. She said that government officials provided full support during public hearings. However, one challenge in conducting public hearings was bringing the people who have allegation of corruption in front of the public mass.

Mr. Bhim Bahadur Shrestha, Chairperson of TI-NC Chitwan Support Group said that it is important to engage people of clean image in anti-corruption campaigns but finding of such clean person is itself a scarcity in our society. He described the types of corruption prevalent in our society i.e. petty corruption and grand corruption. Grand corruption take place at the upper level, which is more dangerous and also difficult to expose as mostly high ranking officials and politicians are involved in such corruptions. While petty corruption can be controlled through regular monitoring by CSOs. However, he said that upper level corruption can be controlled to some extent by developing a culture of social boycott of convicts and rewarding those that are clean. Further he shared his experiences that once in a meeting of TI-NC Group, government officials and staffs present accepted that they are not corruption-free but they assured that from then onwards they would not involve in any corrupt activities.

Ms. Rina Rai, Admin and Finance Officer of the Project, presented a detailed account of the project's funding, staff salary of both Lead Agency and Partner Organizations including the current financial status of the project. Ms. Bijaya Laxmi Neupane, Project Coordinator of "Campaigning against Post-Conflict Corruption" Project, presented the activities of the project, both accomplished and projected for the remaining period. She however, emphasized on the need for coordination/networking with other non-governmental organizations working in the anti-corruption sector such as Pro-public and INSEC to make the program more effective. She added that institutional development and long term sustainability of DAN has appeared as the major challenge to the project. This issue is very often raised by the members of DAN, who, although dedicated and motivated to actively involve in anti corruption activities as DAN member, are worried at the very short-term nature of the project. .

Ms. Uma Adhikari, Chairperson, RWDC, Chitwan, said that corruption is the major hurdle that impedes the effect of development endeavors. The Government itself should lead the anti-corruption initiatives. NGO alone cannot handle corruption cases. Both the government and non-governmental organizations should tackle corruption jointly. The need is to develop a strong mechanism so as to be able to tackle corruption aggressively. Ms. Uma Adhikari pointed out the truth that the major challenge is to differentiate between corrupt and corruption-free (clean) people. She also added that it is most unfortunate that Judiciary, the agency responsible for taking action against corruption, is itself involved in corruption. To be effective in controlling corruption Judiciary must be clean. Ms. Soni Lama, Chairperson of VWWC, Kavrepalanchowk District, said that not only Judiciary but bureaucracy is also responsible for corruption. The most important step is to develop a strong mechanism to control corruption at the local level. Bureaucracy should be made clean and effective so as to develop a corruption-free society.

After the presentation of Shanti Lama, Dr. Tika Prasad Pokhrel, Chairperson of WVAF, presented his queries related with the project like the kind of problems and challenges faced during the implementation of the programme. Dinesh Lama, Representative of DAN Kavrepalanchowk stressed on the importance of DAN in operating anti-corruption measures in the society. But he said that one year period is not enough to tackle with corruption. Ms. Sita Gautam, participant of the Half Yearly Meeting said that people should be made aware of the important role that DAN can play in combating corruption so that they could perpetuate DAN

and its activities even after the completion of the Project. People should take ownership themselves.

Mr. Chandra Man Golay, Vice Chairperson of WVAF, said that corruption is an act that requires two parties and as such it is organized and orchestrated. It is possible only in partnership or involvement of two or more parties. Both parties are equally responsible and a single party alone cannot be blamed for this social problem. He said that corruption is institutionalized and is growing like cancer paralyzing the whole nation and only a well organized and orchestrated effort can counter it effectively. He said that Transparency International's (TI's) establishment in 1990s was the first organized step in the anti-corruption movement. Since then much progress has been achieved in this direction. Similarly, many NGOs are working in Nepal in the anti corruption sector. Therefore a Network of institutions should be developed to fight against the corruption. He further expressed that handling corruption at district level is easier than at the central level and said that our strategy of starting the cleaning campaign from the district level and move towards the centre is right. He further said that the culture of tolerance has nourished corruption in Nepal. So, the need of today in context of Nepal is to develop the culture of zero tolerance for limiting corruption.

Dr. Tika Prasad Pokhrel, Chairperson of WVAF, provided suggestion for the sustainability of DAN. He said that corruption-free people should be the long-term members of DAN. He presented the opinion that generally people perceive that the people placed in high positions are more corrupt. But it is only half truth. High position does not mean high corruption. There are still good people who are free of corruption in our society. There is more corruption than we imagine and also there are corruption free people in the society. It also does not mean that high officials are free of corruption.

#### **Second Half Yearly Review Meeting :**

The second half yearly review meeting with partner NGOs was organized at WVAF Nepal office premises on August 19, 2008. The major objective of this meeting was to review the progress and achievements made during the 2nd half of the project and to share partner organizations future planning on sustainability of the project in the long run with WVAF executive board members.

A total of 25 persons including WVAF executive board members and staffs, CAPC project staffs, District Coordinators from Chitwan and Kavrepalanchowk districts, DAN members, and representatives of both partner NGOs were present during the meeting. Chairperson of the WVAF Executive Committee Dr. Tika Prasad Pokhrel presided over the review meeting. At the outset of the meeting, Mr. Nava Raj Adhikari, Executive Director of WVAF Nepal welcomed all the participants and highlighted on the objectives of review meetings.

Mr. Surendra Bista, Project Coordinator highlighted on the project activities carried out during last six months and also shared the session project achievements made during 2nd half of the project. Mr. Bista further expressed that WVAF Nepal has successfully implemented the CAPC project in both Chitwan and Kavrepalanchowk Districts by carrying out all the activities scheduled on the project document.

Similarly, District Project Coordinators Ms. Shanti Lama of Kavrepalanchowk and Ms. Sheela Acharya of Chitwan district shared the positive impacts and progress achieved by the project and also highlighted on the successes and challenges of the project. Both District Coordinators also shared briefly the reports received from the NGO volunteers assigned to monitor the probability of corruption in selected infrastructure reconstruction projects.

Likewise, Mr. Uttam Acharya, member of DAN from Chitwan district shared his experience that public hearing and social audit organized by DAN in Chitwan has contributed a lot on

minimizing corruption cases in the district. Representatives of partner NGOs Ms. Soni Lama of Village Women Welfare Centre, Kavrepalanchowk and Ms. Gauri Adhikari of Rural Women Development Center, Chitwan committed that their organization would act in strengthening DAN activities in the long run and thereby minimizing corruption in the districts.

Chairperson of the review meeting and WVAF Nepal Dr. Tika Prasad Pokhrel expressed his happiness on successful completion of the project with significant achievements despite difficult subject matter and complex situation in the country. He also thanked all concerned involved in completing PTF funded project successfully.

### **3.9 Monitoring and Evaluation:**

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) remained an integral part of the project. Chairpersons of DANs of both districts conducted the M&E of the project activities at the local level on a regular basis. Similarly, Executive members of WVAF and District Partner Organizations were also regularly involved in M&E. The DAN and CEC meetings that were held regularly are also the part of the M&E process. It has been observed that this project won overwhelming responses from districts. Local people have been suffered from the petty corruption and administrative hassles. They expect that corruption and bad governance will be reduced gradually from such right-based and people-friendly initiatives

#### **3.9.1 One Day Orientation to NGO Volunteers to Monitor Both Districts:**

One day monitoring Orientation was held on May 12<sup>th</sup> 2008 at Dhulikhal, Kavrepalanchowk District and on May 18<sup>th</sup> 2008 at Bhatatpur, Chitwan District. The Orientation was organized to minimize corruption. The project coordinator Mrs. Bijaya Laxmi Neupane made presentation on baseline study — its importance, objective, the reasons for mobilization of NGO Volunteers, their role and responsibility along with dos and don'ts. After the discussion she presented the work plan for the monitoring of the selected six projects based on baseline study.

The name list of the NGO Volunteer immobilizers is as follows:

<b>Name</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Selected Project</b>
1. Ms. Pratiksha Paudel	Chitwan	Cooperative Training Hall Project
2. Bishal Chaudhary	Chitwan	Nipani-Dhungeghat Road Construction
3. Hari Nath Adhikari	Chitwan	Central Terminal Bus Park Construction
4. Surya Mani Paudel	Chitwan	Bharatpur Drinking Water Sub-Project
5. Santu Bhandari	Chitwan	Sharada Higher Secondary School
6. Dhruba Raj Subedi	Chitwan	Long Term Bus Park Construction
7. Ms. Renuka Golay	Kavre	Dapcha, Chhatrebas Health Post
8. Shyam Danuwar	Kavre	Pokhari Narayansthan Maternity Ward
9. Mingmar Lama	Kavre	Dhuseni Shivalaya Health Post
10. Ramesh Pahari	Kavre	Bhugdeu Maternity Ward Construction
11. Suresh Yonjan	Kavre	Mangaltar Health Post Premises Project
12. Pushkar Kafle	Kavre	Methinkot Primary Health Post Project

Collection of monitoring reports from NGO Volunteers from the following selected infrastructure reconstruction projects has been completed:

#### ***Major findings of NGO Volunteers on monitored projects:***

##### ***Chitwan District:***

**(Project No: 1)**

<b>1. Project Name</b>	<b>Cooperative Training and Divisional Office Building Construction Project</b>
2. Monitored By	Ms. Pratiksha Paudel, NGO Volunteer
3. Site Address	Bharatpur Municipality Ward No: 10, Chitwan
4. Construction Objectives	Provide training and hostel facilities to the members from cooperative sector.
5. Contractor	DB and Sons Pvt. Ltd., Bharatpur-12, Chitwan
6. Funding Agency	Government of Nepal
7. Estimated Amount	Rs. 25,88,425 (US\$ 36,977) (US\$1= Rs.70)
8. Contracted Amount	Rs. 17,73,492 (US\$ 25,336)
9. Variance with Estimated Amount	Rs. 8,14,932 (US\$ 11,642) or 31.48% less than estimated amount
10. Duration of Project	6 Months (January 21 – July 15, 2008)
11. Builder's Name and Address	Mr. Shailendra Bhattarai, DB and Sons Pvt. Ltd, Bharatpur-12, Chitwan
12. Monitoring Mechanism	Department of Cooperative, Govt. of Nepal
13. Project progress to date	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction of the building has been completed. However it was delayed by one month due to strikes, bandh, price hikes of construction materials.</li> </ul>
14. Major Findings of NGO Volunteers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The contractor who won the bid completed the project with almost 32% less amount than it was originally estimated.</li> <li>However, there is NO qualitative difference with project work observed. The contractor completed the works as per contractual (bidding) agreement.</li> <li>The construction materials such as rods, bricks and cement used were found good quality.</li> <li>No financial malpractice observed so far, hence, chances of corruption in this project are low.</li> </ul>

**(Project No: 2)**

<b>1. Project Name</b>	<b>Nipani-Dhungeghat Paved Road Construction Project</b>
2. Monitored By	Mr. Bishal Chaudhary, NGO Volunteer
3. Site Address	Ratnanagar Municipality Ward No: 1, 5 and 6
4. Construction Objectives	4.2 kilometer long road and 12 meter wide with 5.5 meter paved with tar
5. Contractor	TSC Consultancy, Kamalpokhari, Kathmandu
6. Funding Agency	Loan from Asian Development Bank (ADB)
7. Estimated Amount	Rs. 31,910,429 (US\$ 455,863) (US\$1= Rs.70)
8. Contracted Amount	Rs. 22,485,033 (US\$ 321,214)
9. Variance with Estimated Amount	Rs. 9,425,395 (US\$ 134,648) or 29.54% less than estimated amount
10. Duration of Project	One Year (June 15, 2008 – June 14, 2009)
11. Builder's Name and Address	Mr. Balaram Mahato, Kalika Raman J.V., Bharatpur Municipality, Chitwan
12. Monitoring Mechanism	An eleven members user's group was formed

13. Project progress to date	<p>Only 8-10% of project works have been found completed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Marking of road lines and removing of electricity poles; bushes and trees; temporary sheds, shelters and huts which were located under the road line have been completed.</li> <li>• Filling out of ditches with gravel to widen road have been completed.</li> </ul>
14. Major Findings of NGO Volunteers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Contractor who won the bid agreed to complete the project with almost 30% less amount than it was originally estimated. Thus, there could be qualitative difference with project work in future;</li> <li>• However, project work is being undertaken is found as per contractual agreement;</li> <li>• Project work carried out do date is found qualitative and satisfactory as user's group is also monitoring the project work actively;</li> <li>• If project work maintains its momentum it the project will be completed on time.</li> <li>• No financial malpractice is found so far, hence, chances of corruption in this project are low.</li> </ul>

**(Project No: 3)**

<b>1. Project Name</b>	<b>Central Terminal Bus Park Construction Project</b>
2. Monitored By	Mr. Hari Nath Adhikari, NGO Volunteer
3. Site Address	Bharatpur Municipality Ward No: 9, Chitwan
4. Construction Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To establish as transit point for long route passenger travelling through east to west.</li> <li>• To manage local bushes routes</li> </ul>
5. Contractor	Mr. Rishi Kesh Gautam
6. Funding Agency	GTZ
7. Estimated Amount	Rs. 6,80,00,000 (US\$971,428) (US\$1= Rs.70)
8. Contracted Amount	Rs. 5,11,00,000 (US\$730,000)
9. Variance with Estimated Amount	Rs. 1,69,00,000 (US\$241,428) or 24.85% less than estimated amount
10. Duration of Project	18 Months (June 17, 2007 – Dec. 15, 2008)
11. Builder's Name and Address	Ashish Construction Service, Bharatpur-10, Chitwan
12. Monitoring Mechanism	A monitoring committee comprising 25 members was formed for effective supervision
13. Project progress to date	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Almost 90% of construction works have been found completed.</li> <li>• Remaining 10% of finishing works includes wiring, garden making, whitewashing of building walls etc.</li> <li>• The construction works will seems to be completed on given time.</li> </ul>
14. Major Findings of NGO Volunteers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Contractor who won the bid completed the project with almost 25% less amount than it was originally estimated. However, there is NO qualitative difference with project work observed.</li> </ul>

	<p>However, source says Bharatpur municipality had already increased the estimated amount than actual market prices during bidding process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The construction materials such as rods, bricks and cement used to construct the building were found qualitative. Local monitoring committee and monitoring team from donor agency also played active role for timely completion of this project.</li> <li>• Labors who were brought from outside Chitwan claimed that they were not paid good money for the works they have done.</li> <li>• No financial irregularities found so far, however there could have happened some irregularities during the awarding the bid.</li> </ul>
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**(Project No: 4)**

<b>1. Project Name</b>	<b>Bharatpur Drinking Water Sub- Project</b>
2. Monitored By	Mr. Surya Mani Paudel, NGO Volunteer
3. Site Address	Municipality Vicinity & Krishnapur, Chitwan
4. Construction Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide drinking water to the local communities in municipal area.</li> </ul>
5. Contractor	China Ziangs and Sharma JV, Kathmandu
6. Funding Agency	Loan from Asian Development Bank
7. Estimated Amount	Rs. 29,00,00,000 (\$4,142,857) (US\$1= Rs.70)
8. Contracted Amount	Rs. 22,63,00,000 (US\$ 3,232,857)
9. Variance with Estimated Amount	Rs. 6,37,00,000 (US\$ 910,000) or 21.96% less than estimated amount
10. Duration of Project	21 Months (December 2007 – October 2009)
11. Builder's Name and Address	Ramesh Sharma, Sharma JV Construction
12. Monitoring Mechanism	Urban and Environmental Reform Project, WELINK Consultant Pvt. Ltd. and Bharatpur Drinking Water Sub-Project User's Group
13. Project progress to date	<p>Only 15% work has been completed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Placement of 60 km long pipe for underground water supply completed.</li> <li>• RCC foundation and shear wall construction works of 1000 sq. meter of underground tank have been completed.</li> <li>• Construction of overhead tank at Krishnapur is ongoing. So far construction of first storey has been completed.</li> </ul>
14. Major Findings of NGO Volunteers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction materials (Rods, bricks, sands and cement used has been found good quality. However, local user's group blamed that the underground supply pipes used are inferior quality.</li> <li>• Construction works carried out do date is found satisfactory and as per contractual agreement.</li> <li>• The monitoring committees are found actively monitoring the project work.</li> <li>• Completion of the project is likely to be delayed</li> </ul>

	<p>due to several obstructions by local people on using their land for underground pipe placement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No financial malpractice is found so far, hence, chances of corruption in this project are very low.</li> </ul>
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**(Project No: 5)**

<b>1. Project Name</b>	<b>Shardanagar Higher Secondary School Building Construction Project</b>
2. Monitored By	Mr. Santu Bhandari, NGO Volunteer
3. Site Address	Shardanagar VDC, Chitwan
4. Construction Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide equal access to the education from poor families.</li> </ul>
5. Contractor	Lohani & Brothers Pvt. Ltd. Chitwan-7
6. Funding Agency	Embassy of India, Kathmandu
7. Estimated Amount	Rs. 2,95,00,000 (US\$ 421,428) (US\$1= Rs.70)
8. Contracted Amount	Rs. 2,65,00,000 (US\$ 378,571)
9. Variance with Estimated Amount	Rs. 30,00,000 (US\$ 42,857) or 10.17% less than estimated amount
10. Duration of Project	2 Years (January 2008 – December 2009)
11. Builder's Name and Address	Mr. Khop Nidhi Lohani, Bharatpur Municipality -7, Krishnapur, Chitwan
12. Monitoring Mechanism	District Development Committee, Chitwan
13. Project progress to date	<p>Only 3% work has been completed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction Company collected some construction materials such as bricks, sands etc. Till to date only 3% materials have been unloaded at project site. The unloaded 3 trucks of sand found to be inferior quality.</li> <li>The Contractor argues that he can NOT start and complete the construction works due to market price hike on construction materials thus wants increment in the contracted amount.</li> <li>Due to this, some of the terms and conditions of the contract were change in July 2008.</li> </ul>
14. Major Findings of NGO Volunteers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Due to negligence of the monitoring committee and contractor, the construction works has not started yet resulting teachers, student as well as guardians to use existing fragile building.</li> <li>Lack of monitoring by local user's group and District Development Committee, the construction works found hampered.</li> <li>Due to the delay in construction works the project won't be completed in given time period.</li> <li>As per the Contractor's argument of market price hike, there could be qualitative difference with project work in future and chances of corruption in this project are very high.</li> </ul>

**(Project No: 6)**

<b>1. Project Name</b>	<b>Long Term Bus Park Construction Project</b>
2. Monitored By	Mr. Dhruva Raj Subedi, NGO Volunteer
3. Site Address	Bharatpur Municipality -9, Sharadpur, Chitwan



4. Construction Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To manage and provide facilities to the local bushes effectively</li> </ul>
5. Contractor	Lohani & Brothers Pvt. Ltd. Chitwan-7
6. Funding Agency	Asian Development Bank
7. Estimated Amount	Rs. 3,50,00,000 (US\$ 500,000) (US\$1= Rs.70)
8. Contracted Amount	Rs. 3,23,71,181 (US\$ 462,445)
9. Variance with Estimated Amount	Rs. 26,28,819 (US\$ 37,554) or 7.51% less than estimated amount
10. Duration of Project	18 Months (February 2007 – July 2008)
11. Builder's Name and Address	Mr. Khop Nidhi Lohani, Bharatpur Municipality -7, Krishnapur, Chitwan
12. Monitoring Mechanism	All Parties Monitoring Committee
13. Project progress to date	<p>90% of construction works have been found completed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction of 17 shutters for shops has been completed. However, plastering and tiling of ground surface are remained.</li> <li>Construction of 600 meter sewers including side drainage completed.</li> <li>Construction of garage house completed.</li> <li>Paving of 11,000 sq. ft. vehicle ground is yet to be started soon.</li> <li>Railing fence above the compound wall yet to be completed.</li> <li>Almost 65% of contracted amount has been found released to the contractor.</li> </ul>
14. Major Findings of NGO Volunteers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The construction materials such as bricks, sands and cement are used found inferior quality and there was conflict between contractor and monitoring team in this regard. However, works completed so far is found satisfactory.</li> <li>The contractor takes the responsibility of free repair and maintenance of the project for next one year.</li> <li>The completion of the construction works has been delayed because contractor has several other projects in hand and it seems that it takes another 2-3 months to complete the project.</li> <li>Despite several shortcomings during the construction works, no financial malpractice or corruption cases found in this project.</li> </ul>

***Kavrepalanchowk District:***

**(Project No: 7)**

<b>1. Project Name</b>	<b>Dapcha Health Post Construction Project</b>
2. Monitored By	Ms. Renuka Golay, NGO Volunteer
3. Site Address	Dapcha Chhatrebas VDC, Kavrepalanchowk
4. Construction Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide maternity facility to the local community</li> </ul>
5. Contractor	Mr. Nil Bahadur Lama, Kavrepalanchowk

6. Funding Agency	Government of Nepal
7. Estimated Amount	Rs. 23,69,474 (US\$ 33,849.60) (US\$1= Rs.70)
8. Contracted Amount	Rs. 23,69,444 (US\$ 33,849.20)
9. Variance with Estimated Amount	Rs. 30 (US\$ 0.428) or 0.0012% less than estimated amount
10. Duration of Project	6 Months (March 24 – September 27, 2008)
11. Builder's Name and Address	Mr. Nil Bahadur Lama, Kavrepalanchowk
12. Monitoring Mechanism	Monitoring Committee of Local People
13. Project progress to date	<p>Almost 80% of construction works have been completed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The construction materials used are found high quality such as rods, bricks, sands and cement.</li> <li>• Construction work is being carried-out found to be as per contractual agreement</li> </ul>
14. Major Findings of NGO Volunteers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The completion of the project is delayed by 2 months due to several reasons such as strikes, bandh and rainy season. However, if monitoring group plays active role in the days ahead, the project is likely to be completed within next two months.</li> <li>• Construction work completed do date is found qualitative and satisfactory as user's group is also monitoring the project work actively;</li> <li>• No financial malpractice is found so far, hence, chances of corruption in this project are very low.</li> </ul>

**(Project No: 8)**

<b>1. Project Name</b>	<b>Pokhari Narayansthan Maternity Ward Construction Project</b>
2. Monitored By	Mr. Shyam Danuwar, NGO Volunteer
3. Site Address	Pokhari Narayansthan VDC, Kavrepalanchowk
4. Construction Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide maternity facility to the people of six Village Development Committee</li> </ul>
5. Contractor	Shiva Construction JV/ Narayansthan Construction Service, Kavrepalanchowk
6. Funding Agency	Ministry of Health and Population, Government of Nepal
7. Estimated Amount	Rs. 36,45,912 (US\$ 52,084) (US\$1= Rs.70)
8. Contracted Amount	Rs. 36,45,285 (US\$ 52075.50)
9. Variance with Estimated Amount	Rs. 627 (US\$ 8.95) or 0.017% less than estimated amount
10. Duration of Project	6 Months (March 19 – September 22, 2008)
11. Builder's Name and Address	Mr. Kanchha Tamang, Kavrepalanchowk
12. Monitoring Mechanism	Local User's Group
13. Project progress to date	<p>Almost 90% of construction works have been found completed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction materials such rods bricks, sands and cement used are found good quality.</li> <li>• Construction work being undertaken is found satisfactory and as per contractual agreement.</li> </ul>
14. Major Findings of NGO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction works completed to date is</li> </ul>

Volunteers	<p>qualitative and satisfactory as user's group paid full attention and cooperation to this project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No financial malpractice is observed so far, hence, chances of corruption in this project are very low.</li> </ul>
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**(Project No: 9)**

<b>1. Project Name</b>	<b>Maternity Ward Construction at Dhuseni Shivalaya Health Post</b>
2. Monitored By	Mr. Mingmar Lama, NGO Volunteer
3. Site Address	Dhuseni Sivalaya VDC, Kavrepalanchowk
4. Construction Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide maternity service to the local people</li> </ul>
5. Contractor	Shri Dudhkunda Pokhari Construction Service
6. Funding Agency	Government of Nepal
7. Estimated Amount	Rs. 37,71,000 (US\$ 53,871) (US\$1= Rs.70)
8. Contracted Amount	Rs. 32,18,000 (US\$ 45971)
9. Variance with Estimated Amount	Rs. 55,300 (US\$ 7,900) or 14.66% less than estimated amount
10. Duration of Project	6 Months (March 25 – September 27, 2008)
11. Builder's Name and Address	Mr. Pradhumna Prasad Pandey, Kavrepalanchowk
12. Monitoring Mechanism	Monitoring Committee of Local People
13. Project progress to date	<p>Only 5% of construction works have been completed so far:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Due to negligence of contractor and local monitoring committee, the construction works has not started yet at its full swing.</li> <li>Contractor argues that he can not complete the construction works due to market price hike on construction materials thus wanted increment in the contracted amount.</li> <li>Completion of the project has been delayed by several others reasons as strikes, bandh, and scarcity of diesel.</li> </ul>
14. Major Findings of NGO Volunteers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of effective monitoring less attention paid by local user's group, negligence of contractor and government authority has hampered the project completion works.</li> <li>As per the contractor's argument of price hike in construction materials, there could be qualitative difference with project work and chances of corruption in this project are very high.</li> </ul>

**(Project No: 10)**

<b>1. Project Name</b>	<b>Bhugdeu Maternity Ward Construction Project</b>
2. Monitored By	Ms. Ramesh Pahari, NGO Volunteer
3. Site Address	Thulo Bhugdeu Tole, Bhugdeu VDC, Kavre
4. Construction Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide maternity and childcare services to the local community</li> </ul>
5. Contractor	Bishnu Construction Service J.V.
6. Funding Agency	World Bank/ Asian Development Bank
7. Estimated Amount	Rs. 36,45,912 (US\$ 52,084) (US\$1= Rs.70)

8. Contracted Amount	Rs. 26,91,492 (US\$ 38,449)
9. Variance with Estimated Amount	Rs. 9,54,420 (US\$ 13,634) or 26.17% less than estimated amount
10. Duration of Project	6 Months (March 25 – September 27, 2008)
11. Builder's Name and Address	Mr. Nama Raj Magar, Kavrepalanchowk
12. Monitoring Mechanism	No mechanism found
13. Project progress to date	<p>Almost 85% of construction works have been found completed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction materials such rods bricks, sands and cement used are found good quality.</li> <li>• Construction work being undertaken is found satisfactory and as per contractual agreement.</li> </ul>
14. Major Findings of NGO Volunteers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The contractor agreed to complete the project almost 26% less amount than it was originally estimated. However, there is NO qualitative difference observed in construction works so far.</li> <li>• Completion of the project is delayed by several months due to lack of monitoring committee, strikes, bandh, rainy season etc. However, if monitoring committee plays active role, the project will be completed within couple of months ahead.</li> <li>• No financial malpractice is observed so far, hence, chances of corruption in this project are very low.</li> </ul>

**(Project No: 11)**

<b>1. Project Name</b>	<b>Mangaltar Health Post Premises Construction Project</b>
2. Monitored By	Mr. Suresh Yonjan, NGO Volunteer
3. Site Address	Mangaltar VDC, Kavrepalanchowk
4. Construction Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide easy access of the healthcare services to local people</li> </ul>
5. Contractor	MM/ Lama Pragati Construction Service, Kavre
6. Funding Agency	World Bank/ Asian Development Bank
7. Estimated Amount	Rs. 87,57,992 (US\$ 125,114) (US\$1= Rs.70)
8. Contracted Amount	Rs. 84,77,377 (US\$ 121,105)
9. Variance with Estimated Amount	Rs. 2,80,615 (US\$ 4,008) or 3.20% less than estimated amount
10. Duration of Project	One Year (June 24, 2007 – July 14, 2008)
11. Builder's Name and Address	Mr. Chandra Bahadur Lama, Kavrepalanchowk
12. Monitoring Mechanism	Monitoring Committee of Local People
13. Project progress to date	<p>Construction of the project has been completed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction materials such rods bricks, sands and cement used are found good quality.</li> <li>• Construction work undertaken is found satisfactory and as per contractual agreement.</li> </ul>
14. Major Findings of NGO Volunteers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The construction works completed on time due to active participation in monitoring parts by local user's group.</li> <li>• No financial malpractice is observed so far,</li> </ul>

	hence, chances of corruption in this project are very low.
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**(Project No: 12)**

<b>1. Project Name</b>	<b>Methinkot Primary Health Post Construction Project</b>
2. Monitored By	Mr. Pushkar Kafle, NGO Volunteer
3. Site Address	Methinkot VDC, Kavrepalanchowk
4. Construction Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide healthcare facility to the local people of four VDCs.</li> </ul>
5. Contractor	Dapchha Khani MM and Buddha & Furba JV
6. Funding Agency	World Bank/ Asian Development Bank
7. Estimated Amount	Rs. 1,66,69,754 (US\$ 238,139) (US\$1= Rs.70)
8. Contracted Amount	Rs. 1,59,77,993 (US\$ 228,257)
9. Variance with Estimated Amount	Rs. 6,91,760 (US\$ 9,882) or 4.14% less than estimated amount
10. Duration of Project	16 Months (April 23, 2007 – August 26, 2008)
11. Builder's Name and Address	Mr. Ratna Prasad Gautam, Kavrepalanchowk
12. Monitoring Mechanism	Monitoring Committee of Local People
13. Project progress to date	<p>The construction works of Primary Health Post has been completed earlier than given time period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction work completed is found satisfactory as user's group also monitored the construction work actively;</li> <li>The contractor found to have used high quality construction materials such as bricks, sands and cement.</li> <li>Nepal Government plans to expand this health post as district hospital in future.</li> </ul>
14. Major Findings of NGO Volunteers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction work found to have carried-out as per contractual agreement. However, the Contractor who won the bid sub-contracted the project to third party by making cash profit of Rs. 20,00,000 (US\$28571). Hence, there could have been financial malpractice or corruption during the bidding process.</li> </ul>

**3.10 Civic Education Training on Transparency and Social Auditing:**

Civic Education Training on Transparency & Social Auditing at Kavre was held from 20-22th April, 2008. The training was facilitated by Shanti Lama, District Project Coordinator. She started the programme by welcoming all the participants. The programme was chaired by Soni Lama, Chairperson, Village Women Welfare Centre (VWWC) & Mr, Ratnakaji Bajracharya, Freelancer, was the Chief Guest. A total of 32 persons listed below participated in the said training.

<b>S.N</b>	<b>Names of Participants</b>	<b>Designation &amp; Organization</b>
1	Mr. Chet Bdr Charmakar	Additional Sub- Inspector, District Police Office
2	Uddhav Bdr. Thapa	Junior Officer, Land Revenue Office
3	Ambika Pathak	Member, Women Human Rights, Banepa

4	Ramika Pate	Member, Women Group, Banepa
5	Chandika Pathak	Member, Women Human Rights, Banepa
6	Shanta Shrestha	Member, Women Empowerment Cell, DDC, Kavre
7	Maya Bade Shrestha	Project Coordinator, Women Empowerment Cell, DDC, Kavre
8	Ramila Kumari Humagain	Treasurer, Fuco Fun, Dhulikel
9	Kapil Koirala	Chairman, Good Governance Club, Banepa
10	G.N Sapkota	Chairman, Good Governance Club, Kavre
11	Mahesh Poudel	Secretary, Federation of Nepalese Journalist (FNJ), Kavre
12	Shyam Kumar Danuwar	Human Rights Promoter, Rucodes, Kavre
13	Rina Rai	Admin & Finance Officer, World Vision Advocacy Forum, Kathmandu
14	Sushma Majhi	Member, Shanti JanaAdarsha Kendra(NGO)
15	Dinesh Lama	DAN Member-Campaigning Against Post-conflict Corruption, VWWC, Kavre
16	Ramesh Humagain	Secretary, Kavre BAR
17	Dipendra Lama	CEC Member- Campaigning Against Post-conflict Corruption , VWWC, Kavre
18	Rama Neupane	Field Facilitator , Village Women Welfare Centre, Kavre
19	Rupak Tamang	Anti-corruption Monitor- Campaigning Against Post-conflict Corruption , VWWC , Kavre
20	Mahesh Pandey	Student
21	Ramesh Pahari	Human Rights Promoter, Rucodes, Kavre
22	Shanti Lama	District Project Coordinator- Campaigning Against Post-conflict Corruption, VWWC, Kavre
23	Nava Raj Adhikari	Executive Director, World Vision Advocacy Forum, Kathmandu
24	Ratna Kaji Bajracharya	Freenlacer
25	Suni Lama	Chairperson, Village Women Welfare Centre (VWWC)
26	Dr. Narayan Manandhar	Freenlacer
27	Ganesh Kumar Yasmale	Member, Good Governance Club, Kavre
28	Shanta Neupane	Chairman, Fecofun, Kavre
29	Rupa Hamal	Member, Fecofun, Kavre
30	Ashok Lama	Accountant, Village Women Welfare Centre (VWWC)
31	Babu Ram Fyuba	District Project Coordinator, Rucodes, Kavre
32	Shoba Kharel	Supervisor, Women Development Organisation

The topic and facilitators of the training included:

- "Concept of Local Level Corruption" and "Concept of Post-conflict Corruption" facilitated by Dr. Narayan Manandhar, anti corruption expert DanidaHUGOU,
- "Anti- Corruption Education, "Gender and Corruption". and Concept & Core Principles of Good Governance facilitated by **Mr. Ratnakaji Bajracharya**,
- Anti-corruption Laws in Nepal facilitated by **Mr. Ramesh Prasad Humagain, Lawyer**
- "Social Auditing & its Advantages".faciliated by Mr. Netra Subedi, Officer, National Planning Commission

Similarly, Civic Education Training on Transparency and Social Auditing was held on April 28-30, 2008 at Bharatpur Chitwan District. There were 26 participants from different organization including staff of Centre and District office, Executive Member of Rural Women Development Center, members of District Anti-Corruption Network, Transparency International, Support Group, Chitwan, Government Authorities and representative of NGOs. The programme was facilitated by Ms. Gaura Kharel, District Project Coordinator, Chitwan.

The details of participants are listed below:

S.N	Names of Participants	Designation & Organization
1	Mr. Dil Bahadur Chettri	Inland Office, Officer
2	Prem Ghimire	District Education Officer, Representative
3	Anjani Adhikari	District Forest Office, Ranger
4	Krishna Sedhai	District Police, Sub Inspector
5	Manaka Pandit	Municipalities, Bharatpur ,Officer
6	Babu Hari Acharya	DAN, Member
7	Krishna Raj Regmi	Division Road, Junior officer
8	Krishna Bahadur Lama	DAN, Member
9	Shamsher Dhamalley	DAN, Member
10	Bishnu Prasad Poudel	Land Revenue, Junior officer
11	Sashi Dhar Adhikari	Civic Society
12	Ganashekhar Sharma	DAN, Member
13	Rashmi Kala Poudel	Civic Society
14	Bijaya Laxmi Neupane	WVAF Office, Project Coordinator (CAPC)
15	Sharad Poudel	TI - Nepal
16	Gaura Kharal	RWDC, Bharatpur District Coordinator
17	Mahesh Prasad Poudel	DAN , Member
18	Bishow Bastola	DAN , Member
19	Netra Prasad Subedi	Resource Person
20	Sheela Acharya	RWDC, Bharatpur, District Anti-Corruption Monitor

21	Surya Narayan Paudel	Trainer, Bharatpur
22	Lal Prasad Shrama	District Administration Office, Staff
23	Bal Krishna Thapaliya	TI - Nepal (Board Member)
24	Gauri Adhikari	RWDC, Bharatpur, Monitor
25	Uttam Acharya	DAN, Member
26	Ramji Adhikari	Maiya Devi College, Lecturer

The topic and facilitators of the training included:

- "Concept of Local Level Corruption" and "Concept of Post-conflict Corruption" facilitated by Mr. Netra Subedi, Officer, Planning Commission
- "Anti-Corruption Education, Transparency and Civic Engagement" and "Code of Ethics and Ethics Management" by **Mr. Netra Subedi**
- "Concept & Core Principles of Good Governance" facilitated by **Mr. Surya Nath Poudel**
- "Anti-corruption Laws in Nepal" facilitated by **Mr. Baburam Adhikari**, Freelancer
- "Social Auditing & its Advantages" facilitated by **Mr. Ramji Adhikari**, Freelancer

## **5. Sustainability and Institutionalization**

The Project has raised desired awareness among the people. The District Anti-corruption Network (DAN) and the project activities have certainly brought desired awareness about corruption among the DAN members in particular and local people in general. However, there is no denying the fact that the cases of petty corruption and administrative hassles particularly in local government offices still persists and as such there is urgent need to address these issues through massive public awareness campaigns and institutional strengthening of DAN to mitigate the negative impact of corruption in a poor and developing country like Nepal as well meet WVAF's distant visions of establishing the two project districts as corruption free districts and establish them as model Districts for good governance with a strong network of local authorities, CSOs and anti-corruption activists.

There is strong belief among the people/DAN members that corruption and weak governance can be gradually reduced from such right-based and people-friendly initiatives. The positive aspect of the ongoing project is that it has succeeded in winning overwhelming responses from media persons who made commitments to expose the corrupt officers and local authorities who made public commitments to take departmental disciplinary actions against those found involved in the corruption. They further made commitment to publicize the procurement details of the reconstruction and new construction works. Thus the project activities were quite successful to disseminate anti-corruption messages at the local level.

After considering the overwhelming responses from both civil society and local authorities, WVAF Nepal as an anti-corruption focused NGO, is very much interested to continue the ongoing project with a new and more powerful strategy to combat corruption. For instance institutional strengthening of the DAN, conducting Public Hearings, Corruption complaints collection and processing, Researching on the extent of corruption in procurement process,



Launching district-level anti corruption youth education programmes, training on investigative journalism etc to root out corruption from the district and make the district corruption free.

Simultaneously it also wants to build on the relationship between WVAF and Partnership for Transparency Fund (PTF). The successful completion of the first phase project has inspired WVAF Nepal to develop new project proposal for PTF funding with the aim to give continuity to the previous project.

### **5. Issues, challenges and lessons**

There were no major threats or challenges, which undermined the workability of the Project. Although, some challenging issues, were delay in the submission of reports by partners and as such to donor due to two great festivals in the country in the early part of the project implementation. Another challenging issue was that combating corruption by NGOs is a tough job in Nepal, particularly for small NGOs like ours.

However, Corruption is rampant in Nepal but the state of absolute impunity is helping promote corruption indirectly. Even the Commission for the Investigation of Abuse of Authority has become almost ineffective in Nepal. It is growing like cancer and fighting it alone is almost impossible.

Thus lesson learned is that Local level anti-corruption programmes are more feasible and effective in districts as one can find more political will to reduce and/or control corruption at the local level. It has been observed that a high degree of public participation and ownership in anti-corruption activities felt by the local people. To combat corruption, networking and alliance building are very important and it is easier to monitor corruption at the local level as people can easily trace who is doing what. The impact of corruption is much more serious in the remote and rural areas simply because:

- Rural people have less access to and limited choice over the delivery of public services.
- Local government is the single agency supplying public services like health services, education, drinking water, electricity, and transport and communication facilities.
- Poor people do not have a choice over the delivery of public services.
- Corruption in the delivery of these services directly affects the poor, vulnerable and marginalized people who are in the great need of public services.
- These are the people intended to be served by the delivery of public services.

## **Part C: Financial and Human Resources Report**

### **10. Project Staff:**

<b>Position</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Monthly Gross Salary</b>	<b>Duration</b>
Project Coordinator	1	Full Time	US\$ 200	12 months
Anti- Corruption Expert	1	Part time	US\$100	12 months
Administrative and Finance Officer	1	Full Time	US\$100	12 months
District Project Coordinator (one in each district)	2	Full Time	US\$110	12 months
District Anti Corruption Monitor	2	Full Time	US\$100	10 months