TI NEPAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (EC) 2016-2018
(कार्यसभा)

SHREE HARI ARYAL (Senior Advocate)
PRESIDENT

RAM DAYAL RAKESH
VICE PRESIDENT

PADMINI PRADHANANGA
SECRETARY GENERAL

RAM KRISHNA MANANDHAR
TREASURER

ADITYA MAN SHRESTHA
MEMBER

LEELA P SAPKOTA
MEMBER

SOM RAI SIGDEL
MEMBER

SABITA BHANDARI BARAL
MEMBER

SURENDRA B. MALAKAR
INST. MEMBER

IN ATTENDANCE

ASHISH THAPA
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

(Annual Progress Report 2017/18 for presentation at 23rd AGM of TI-Nepal)
TI-Nepal Members List

TI-Nepal General Members (Excluding EC members):

Dr. Devendra Raj Panday (Founding Member, Former President), Honorary Member
Ms. Ambica Shrestha (Founding President), Honorary Member
Mr. Damodar Prasad Gautam (Founding Member, Former President), Honorary Member
Mr. Kedar Bhakta Mathema (Former Chair, Advisory Council), Honorary Member
Mr. Krishna Prasad Bhandari (Former Secretary General), Honorary Member
Mr. Bharat Bahadur Thapa, (Former President), Member
Mr. Bishnu Bahadur K.C., (Former President), Member
Ms. Geeta Keshary (Former Vice President), Member
Mr. Mahadev Prasad Yadav (Former Vice President), Member
Mr. Ananda Raj Mulmi (Former Vice President), Member
Mr. Sarbagya Ratna Tuladhar (Former Vice President), Member
Mr. Ramesh Nath Dhungel (Former Vice President), Member
Mr. Mukunda Bahadur Pradhan (Former Secretary General, Treasurer), Member
Mr. Komal Chitracar, (Former Secretary General, Treasurer), Member
Mr. Bhim Bahadur Shrestha, (Former EC Member), Member
Dr. Chintamani Yogi (Former EC Member), Member
Mr. Sarachandra Wasti (Former EC Member), Member
Mr. Khem Raj Regmi (Former EC Member), Member
Dr. Sagar Raj Sharma (Former EC Member), Member
Ms. Toya Gurung, Member (Former EC member), Member
Dr. Biswa Keshar Maskay (Former EC member), Member
Dr. Meena Acharya, Member
Dr. Posh Raj Pandey (Former EC member), Member
Mr. Deep Kumar Upadhaya, Member
Mr. Jagat Man Shakya, Member
Mr. Surya Nath Upadhaya, Member
Mr. Purushottam Baskota, Member
Dr. Prem Raj Panta, Member
Dr. Kanak Bikad Thapa, Member
Dr. Suresh Raj Chalise, Member
Dr. Bijaya K.C, Member
Dr. Anusuya Joshi, Member
Dr. Ishwar Prasad Upadhyay, Member
Mr. Bhojaraj Pokhrel, Member
Mr. Mukunda Sharma Poudyal, Member
Mr. Varun Prasad Shrestha, Member
Dr. Rewat Bahadur Karhi, Member
Dr. Bimal Prasad Koirala, Member
Mr. Birendra Prasad Mishra, Member
Mr. Banshidhar Ghimire, Member
Mr. Pawan Kumar Ojha, Member
Mr. Buddh Narayan Shrestha, Member
Mr. Keshav Prasad Acharya, Member
Mr. Kiran Thapa, Member
Mr. Madan Krishna Sharma, Member
Mr. Jayram Singh Bohara, Member
Mr. Prakash A Raj, Member

Mr. Dolakh Bahadur Gurung, Member
Dr. Surya Prasad Dhungel, Member
Mr. Surendra Bir Malakar, Member
Mr. Krishna Gyawali, Member
Mr. Raju Man Singh Malla, Member
Mr. Ram Prasad Shrestha, Member
Ms. Geeta Aryal, Member
Mr. Khem Raj Pandey, Member
Mr. Binod Prasad Bista, Member
Mr. Surendra Bahadur Chhatrik, Member
Mr. Mahendra Narayan Shrestha, Member
Mr. Sitaram Agrahari, Member
Mr. Rajeshwar Nepali, Member
Mr. Chandreshwor Acharya, Member
Mr. Kedar Subedi, Member
Mr. Hari Bahadur Thapa, Member
Ms. Arya Shrestha, Member
Ms. Sunita Gurung, Member
Mr. Phurpa Tamang, Member
### Acronyms and abbreviations

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<tr>
<td>AEPC</td>
<td>Alternate Energy Promotion Center</td>
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<tr>
<td>AGM</td>
<td>Annual General Meeting</td>
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<td>AIn</td>
<td>Association of International NGOs</td>
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<td>ALAC</td>
<td>Advocacy and Legal Advice Centre</td>
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<td>AMM</td>
<td>Annual Membership Meeting</td>
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<td>AO</td>
<td>Affiliated Organization</td>
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<tr>
<td>APPON</td>
<td>Association of Pharmaceutical Producers of Nepal</td>
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<td>B.S.</td>
<td>Bikram Sambat (Nepali Calendar)</td>
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<tr>
<td>BMUB</td>
<td>Federal Ministry of the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety</td>
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<tr>
<td>BNIN</td>
<td>Building National Integrity in Nepal</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAHURAST</td>
<td>Campaign for Human Rights and Social Transformation</td>
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<tr>
<td>CCRI</td>
<td>Citizen's Campaign for Right of Information</td>
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<tr>
<td>CDO</td>
<td>Chief District Officer</td>
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<tr>
<td>CERAD</td>
<td>Center for Research and Development</td>
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<td>CFG</td>
<td>Climate Finance Governance</td>
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<td>CIAA</td>
<td>Commission for the Investigation of Abuse of Authority</td>
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<td>CLPIU</td>
<td>Central Level Project Implementation Unit</td>
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<tr>
<td>CPI</td>
<td>Corruption Perception Index</td>
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<td>CSOs</td>
<td>Civil Society Organizations</td>
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<tr>
<td>CoST</td>
<td>Construction Sector Transparency (Infrastructure Transparency Initiatives)</td>
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<tr>
<td>CWIN</td>
<td>Child Workers in Nepal</td>
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<td>DAO</td>
<td>District Administration Office</td>
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<td>DCC</td>
<td>District Coordination Committee</td>
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<td>DFID</td>
<td>Department for International Development</td>
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<td>DLPIU</td>
<td>District Level Project Implementation Unit</td>
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<td>DP</td>
<td>Development Pact</td>
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<td>EC</td>
<td>Executive Committee</td>
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<td>ED</td>
<td>Executive Director</td>
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<td>ETSC</td>
<td>Education Training and Service for Community</td>
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<td>EU</td>
<td>European Union</td>
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<td>FCAN</td>
<td>Federation of Contractors' Associations of Nepal</td>
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<td>FNCCI</td>
<td>Federation of Nepalese Chamber of Commerce and Industries</td>
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<td>FNJ</td>
<td>Federation of Nepali Journalist</td>
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<td>GCF</td>
<td>Green Climate Fund</td>
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<td>GESI</td>
<td>Gender Equality and Social Inclusion</td>
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<td>GIDM</td>
<td>Gujarat Institute Disaster Management</td>
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<td>GoN</td>
<td>Government of Nepal</td>
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<td>GSDMA</td>
<td>Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority</td>
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<tr>
<td>HRDMAN</td>
<td>Human Resource Development and Management Nepal</td>
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<tr>
<td>HUSOC</td>
<td>Human Rights &amp; Social Justice Centre</td>
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<tr>
<td>IEC</td>
<td>Information, Education, and Communication</td>
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<td>IP</td>
<td>Integrity Pact</td>
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<td>IPERR</td>
<td>Integrity in Post Earthquake Reconstruction and Rehabilitation</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISET Nepal</td>
<td>Institute for Social and Environmental Transition Nepal</td>
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<tr>
<td>MoE</td>
<td>Ministry of Education</td>
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MoFALD  Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development
MoHA  Ministry of Home Affairs
MoUD  Ministry of Urban Development
MSC  Management Sub Committee
MSDMA  Mumbai State Disaster Management Authority
NBI  National Business Initiatives
NGO  Non-Government Organization
NIS  National Integrity System
NRA  National Reconstruction Authority
NSSA  Nepal Social Service Association
NTV  Nepal Television
NVC  National Vigilance Centre
OC4H  Open Contracting for Health
OGP  Open Governance Partnership
OPMCM  Office of Prime Minister and Council of Ministries
PC  Programme Coordinator
PPMO  Public Procurement Monitoring Office
PSA  Public Service Announcement
RuDS  Rural Development Society
RNE  Royal Norwegian Embassy
RTI  Right to Information
SDG  Sustainable Development Goals
SG  Secretary General
SWC  Social Welfare Council
TI  Transparency International
TIB  Transparency International Bangladesh
TI-Nepal  Transparency International Nepal
TM  Transparency Maldives
UNICEF  United Nations Children Fund
USAID  United States Agency for International Development
VP  Vice President
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1. Introduction

1.1 Country context - Integrity and corruption

The National Integrity System (NIS) of Nepal depicted an optimistic setting in 2017 at the macro level: the country's transition to federalism was ensured while the major hindrances for implementing the two-year old constitution were tackled politically through dialogue with opponents, parliamentary process and dissenters' participation in polls. It is in the process that Nepal witnessed opportunities for structural change in governance: legislature and provincial governments in 7 provinces, a federal parliament, government in 753 local bodies (villages and cities), a two-third majority government, establishment of high courts in seven provinces, and restructuring of civil service and law enforcement agencies in the seven provinces.

The 2–chamber parliament (Lower House – House of Representatives with 275 members, Upper House National Assembly with 59 members) have started discussing and adopting bills essential for implementing federalism and other provisions of the Republican Constitution, which has completed three years on September 19, 2018. The Parliamentary Hearing, an essential process for confirming appointments to key constitutional organs, is in shape and place and has, at times, asserted its authority. The Committees, the so-called mini-parliament, are also formed and have started to be active. Provincial legislatures (total 550 members with varying numbers in each province), like the federal parliament have passed government policies and programmes, and budget for the fiscal year 2018-2019 and have done some other businesses.

Post elections, the federal government has tried to initiate a number of positive gestures and programs to make people feel the change. Initiatives to address problems related to transport syndicates, smuggling, delay in construction works, excess expenditures, unnecessary foreign travels, financial sector mismanagement, inaccessible banking, meager air fleets, security allowance distribution etc are some noteworthy initiatives of the government. Some of the major achievements of the government have also been published in a white paper.

Nepal, viewed today in a broad context, is equipped with democratic institutions for governance and anti-corruption initiative. Officially, the country has no political problems; so its only goal today is to work towards economic prosperity, stability and sustainability. The country has the opportunity to free itself from the quagmire of multi-sectoral non-performance. However, observers point out the lack of effectiveness and efficiency towards fulfilling the goal of development for national interest. It appears there is still insignificant political will to translate commitment to federalism into practice. One of the reasons is lack of coordination or understanding among the three- tier-setup of the government; there is the bitter reality of each tier complaining against the other.

Political Parties received such a huge shake-up in 2017-18 polls that they have not been able to chart new road-map for the country under a federal system. Even the ruling Nepal Communist Party is yet to go about steering a party with over two-thirds majority in parliament and various legislatures. The main opposition is still in discussion to map out its role in Nepali politics. Other small parties are nervously moving with loss of public political face because of the lack of popular support.

The Commission for Investigation of Abuse of Authority (CIAA) has, in its routine-work, faltered to lead the anti-corruption drive and restore its once-admired image. The Anti-corruption agencies recently brought under the Prime Minister’s Office have not been able to work out a road-map for re-activating themselves. The Supreme Audit Institution continues to warn against financial indiscipline, irregularities, excesses in spending of public money but its message goes, as usual,
unnoticed, un-responded. The Election Commission, having completed a huge and challenging task of holding three-tier polls in limited time, is in recess confining itself to its daily routine functions. The Judiciary, although functional as per the new constitution, and in efforts to make delivery of justice fair, transparent, and smart, has not been able to earn public trust. The issues related to the immediate two past Chief Justices – impeachment and controversy over educational certificates and parliamentary-hearing-rejection of one Acting Chief Justice – demonstrate how key judiciary-issues depend on politics. The Public Sector particularly law enforcement agencies have struggled to check crimes, arrest criminals and investigate properly.

The media, although contributing significantly to informing citizens as mandated in a democracy, feels threatened by the government; new laws curtail their freedom in the name of privacy and the media is protesting against it. The Civil Society, although divided along party lines recently re-activated itself in the public interest of public health, crime-control and against police excesses, the government act to ban historic public protest venues and impose a heavy tax burden on the people. The private sector expected much from the government’s assurance about stability, openness and free market economy has complained that the government's actions are not conducive to investment, business and productivity-innovations.

As a result, people still yearn to find transparency, accountability and integrity in those who govern and in what they do; as a result, they have not been able to feel the change in their lives, professions, businesses. Despite government commitments, they continue to be the victims of corruption, syndicated irregularities, shortages, abuse of authority, lack of accountability and manipulations. This raises a question on government's ability to fulfill its commitments. Indicators of this deficiency got voiced and demonstrated during recent, nation-wide, public protests against the government over neglecting medical issues (as championed by Dr. Govinda K.C.), weakening press-freedom, banning public protest venues, mishandling criminal cases (rape, violence against women), manipulating transporters' movement, mishandling actions against contractors and failing to check smuggling particularly gold. Earthquake and flood victims still continue to feel deprived of reconstruction package. Sufferers of the armed conflict particularly the families of the disappeared and the dead continued to feel forgotten by those responsible for governance. Nepalese still yearn for integrity and governance in their day to day life.

From a TI-Nepal perspective, besides the integrity outlook, a look at corruption scenario is also equally important. In Nepal's case, current indicators of corruption are miserably negative. With a score of 31 out of 100, the Corruption Perception Index (CPI) 2017 ranked Nepal 122th out of 180 countries. Countries scoring less than 50 are regarded as ones with serious corruption problem. The index also highlights political corruption as a major problem in Nepal. The World Bank Governance Indicators also rated Nepal poorly in its report for transparency, accountability and corruption in the public sector. The surveys undertaken by TI-Nepal have revealed that state actors have failed to materialize changes for the benefit of the people so as to promote integrity and control corruption. Therefore, integrity needs to be strengthened and corruption needs to be addressed for creating a just society.

1.2 Transparency International Nepal

Transparency International Nepal (TI-Nepal), founded in 1996, is a civil society organization dedicated to increasing public accountability and curbing corruption in all walks of life. It is registered at the Kathmandu District Administration Office and is affiliated with the Social Welfare Council. TI-Nepal is one of national chapters of Transparency International, a NGO that leads a global movement against corruption. Transparency International is active in more than 100 countries with its secretariat in Berlin. It builds up support for the national chapters as part of a growing international movement for a transparent and corruption-free society.
TI-Nepal envisions a Nepal in which government, politics, business, civil society and the people are free of corruption. TI-Nepal defines Corruption as the abuse of position, power or trust for personal or private benefit. TI-Nepal’s mission is to work towards corruption-free Nepal. Corruption traps people in poverty and misery, retards social and economic development, undermines the rule of law, breeds social, economic and political crisis; and harms human development. The core values of TI-Nepal are Democracy, Integrity, Transparency, Accountability, Justice, Solidarity, Courage, Honor and Dignity.

Given the reality that corruption is a cross-cutting issue which inhibits all aspects of Nepal’s development, TI-Nepal has taken a multi-faceted approach to address corruption. Since its inception in 1996, TI-Nepal has promoted awareness and understanding at the grassroots as well as in the upper echelons of political life to instill reform and change towards a better Nepal.

The General Body of TI-Nepal elects a nine member Executive Committee (EC) once in every two years. Election of the President and EC members is held at the Annual General Meeting. EC produces organizational policies, runs the organization and presents annual progress and financial reports to the General Body for approval. President leads the organization and provides guidance in formulating policies and programs. Secretary General (SG) oversees day-to-day activities and functions of the organization. Treasurer is responsible for inspection, supervision, and reporting of the financial transactions and accounts.

A Management Sub Committee is responsible to the EC to oversee TI-Nepal operational matters and to facilitate Secretariat project work. Other subcommittee or task forces are formed by the EC as required. Executive Committee and the Secretariat work closely to execute organizational policies and programs. The Secretariat, led by the Executive Director (ED), is responsible to implement organizational plans and programs approved by the EC. TI-Nepal has its Secretariat in Kathmandu and contact offices in 11 districts.

TI Nepal currently has a network with 25 Organizations in 24 districts of Nepal, which function as its outreach. It has strong relationship with like-minded organizations, media and several state institutions. Through its continuous activism over a decade, it has established itself as a leading anti-corruption agency in Nepal.

AGM and Executive Committee

TI-Nepal held its 22nd Annual General Meeting on 20 September 2017. Chaired by its President Shree Hari Aryal, the meeting discussed and approved the Annual Progress Report 2016/17 and Audited Financial Report 2016/17. The reports were presented by the Secretary General and Treasurer, respectively. Out of 55 members 35 were present at the AGM. Members deliberated on the prevailing context, organizational endeavors and future needs. The need of amending some provisions of TI Nepal statute was also discussed briefly. The meeting finalized the external auditor for the new fiscal year and concluded with the remarks of President Aryal who thanked members for their input and wished happy festivities.

The current EC formed by the 21st Annual General Meeting (AGM) of TI-Nepal will complete its two year tenure at the 23rd AGM:

1. Mr. Shree Hari Aryal, President
2. Dr. Ram Dayal Rakesh, Vice-President
3. Ms. Padmini Pradhananga, Secretary General
4. Mr. Ram Krishna Manandhar (Sneh Sayami), Treasurer
5. Mr. Leela Prasad Sapkota, Member
6. Mr. Somraj Sigdel, Member
7. Mr. Aditya Man Shrestha, Member
8. Ms. Sabita Bhandari Baral, Member
9. Mr. Surendra Bir Malakar, rep. NBI (National Business Initiatives), Member

Election to a new Board is scheduled to take place at the 23rd AGM to be held in Kathmandu on 5 October 2018. Member, Leela Prasad Sapkota has been designated as the Election Commissioner for the 23rd AGM. Out of the retiring portfolio-holders and EC members, some are eligible for a second term candidacy at the AGM.

The EC guided by various sub committees received feedback related to needed reforms in the Education and Health sector; Constitutional, Policy and Legal matters; Women and Youth Engagement among others. It organized public discussions on the issues with the assistance of paper writers, experts and stakeholders. Based on membership expansion taskforce recommendation EC has expanded its membership base. A EC task-force recommended changes in the Ti-Nepal Operational Manual was endorsed by the EC in 2018 facilitating changes in personnel, administrative and financial matters.

During its tenure the present EC has concentrated more on advocacy for political reforms, oversight, sustainability and generating a nationwide movement. To avail the opportunity and contribute to the organization in areas of their expertise, general members have been invited to other subcommittees and task forces were formed. Members Leela Sapkota took initiative to organize an integrity discussion with lawyers in Mechi and Dr Anusuya Joshi advised Ti-Nepal’s CFG program, as individual contributions.

The EC held 10 meetings post 21st AGM and the Management Sub Committee (MSC) met 3 times during the same period.

Secretariat and Project Implementation

Secretariat

EC approved actions and plans, projects and programs as well as daily business are implemented by the Secretariat. The current team includes; Executive Director, Senior Officers, Officers, District Officers and support staff. A total of 21 staff, contracted on annual and/or project basis, are currently engaged at the Secretariat in Kathmandu and 11 offices located in earthquake-affected districts. The administrative and financial functions of the Secretariat are guided by the TI-Nepal Constitution, the Operational Manual 2018, Directives, along with donor agreements and guidelines. The active engagement of the EC, members, staff, affiliated organizations and other stakeholders have consolidated TI-Nepal’s overall performance.
Kathmandu Office:
Ashish Thapa, Executive Director
Tham Nath Ghimire, Senior Officer
Dina Nath Bhattarai, Senior Officer
Babita Sharma, Senior Officer
Binod Bhattarai, Senior Officer
Samrat Narsingh Rayamajhi, Program Officer
Shisor Dyola, Office Assistant
Shyam Lal Sahi, Driver

District Officers:
Junu Dhakal, Bhaktapur/Kathmandu
Sharada Nepali, Lalitpur/Kathmandu
Bhalaman Bishwakarma, Okhaldhunga
Bikash Acharya, Rasuwa
Deepesh Ghimire, Nuwakot
Ganga Lama, Kavrepalanchowk
Ganga Satyal Ghimire, Sindhuli
Kamala Rana, Gorkha
Pramila Thing, Makawanpur
Ratna Tamang, Dolakha
Umesh Bishwakarma, Sindhupalchowk
Sanu babu Timilsina, Dhading
Dipak Kumar KC, Ramechhap

Former Staff Members:
Mohan Bahadur Budhathoki, Program Coordinator
Rajeev Kunwar, Senior Program Officer
Emojani Shrestha, Account Officer
Pragya Ghimire, Former District Officer, Lalitpur
Rachana Shahi, Former District Officer, Dhading
Ram Sharan Upreti, Former District Officer, Ramechhap
2. Projects at a glance

TI-Nepal is currently implementing the following projects. Among them, BNIN project has been duly completed and final report submitted to the donor Royal Norwegian Embassy on May 2018. The synopsis of each of the completed, as well as ongoing projects, are mentioned below:

Advocacy and Legal Advice Center (ALAC) Outreach

The ALAC Outreach is a four-year project supported by TI-Secretariat with the total funding commitment of Euro 64,330. This project was initiated in 2016 to give continuity to the efforts of previous ALAC interventions. It covers activities such as Mobile ALAC helpdesks, social audits, public service delivery survey and monitoring of Development Pacts/Pledges. The activities are concentrated in Chitwan, Kaski, Gulmi, Siddharthanagar, Surkhet, and Kailali with the support of AOs. Similarly, ALAC outreach provides telephone hotlines for grievance redressal centrally and locally. The project aims to improve good governance, public service delivery and citizen empowerment to demand their rights.

Building National Integrity in Nepal (BNIN)

BNIN engagement has a strong advocacy in the districts, with an agreed budget of NOK 3.5 million from the Royal Norwegian Embassy. The 3.5 years project has been completed successfully in April 2018. It covered 9 districts and worked with the district based affiliated organizations in Kathmandu, Siraha, Dolakha, Bhaktapur, Rupandehi, Baglung, Banke, Dang and Darchula. BNIN focused on advocacy, national-level research, workshops and engagements, district engagements, RTI, grievances redressal and good governance activities, educational programs, media sensitization, coalition building with civil society, among many.

Climate Finance Governance (CFG)

Climate Finance Governance project is part of TI’s Climate Finance Integrity program that aims to improve the overall standard of climate finance governance in Nepal. The project commenced from March 2017 has been extended till December 2018. The revised funding commitments for the project is Euro 37,923. Project outputs include national research of climate finance governance, initiating alliances with local NGOs, working on media engagement and capacity building, mainly focusing on Kaski, Chitwan, Gulmi and Dolakha districts.

Integrity in Post Earthquake Reconstruction and Rehabilitation (IPERR)

IPERR is an European Union (EU) supported program initiated in 2016 with a funding commitment of 1 million Euros for a period of 59 months. The project focuses on 14 districts most affected by the earthquake - Dolakha, Sindhupalchowk, Gorkha, Nuwakot, Rasuwa, Dhading, Kavrepalanchowk, Ramechhap, Bhaktapur, Okhaldhunga, Sindhuli, Lalitpur, Kathmandu and Makwanpur. IPERR envisions to build integrity in policy, implementation and post-implementation levels in the post-earthquake reconstruction. The actions are targeted to GoN reconstruction plans, elected representatives, educational environment, public procurement, social accountability and transparency. In the process media campaign, site observations, grievance collection, uninterrupted public service delivery and tracking financial reports are done.
**Project Outputs at a glance - in numbers (October 2017-September 2018)**

### ALAC- OUTREACH 2017/18 highlights (Kathmandu, Chitwan, Kaski, Gulmi, Siddharthanagar, Surkhet, Kailali)

- 40 Mobile helpdesk at 6 districts
- 600+ Grievances and complaints registered centrally and locally
- 14 NGO alliance meetings in 6 districts
- 13 Social Audit/Public Hearing/Expenditure Tracking programs at districts
- 15 DP monitoring meetings held at 6 districts
- 6 Development Pact impact Assessments
- 1 International visit to Taiwan to attend TI Asia Pacific regional meeting and Asia Pacific Integrity Conference
- 1 International visit to Thailand to attend Asia Pacific workshop organized by TI Secretariat

### CFG 2017/18 Highlights (Kathmandu, Kaski, Chitwan, Gulmi and Dolakha)

- 1 National research and 4 local level research on climate change/finance at 4 districts and report launches
- 4 Different Climate/Environmental related CSOs alliance formed at 4 districts
- 3 Integrity Pledge was signed with local level project implementers at districts
- 5 Different PSA and media campaign through Radio/Newspaper at national level and 4 respective districts
- 1 Climate change awareness PSA video prepared and Broadcasted through NTV
- 4 Climate-related cases/stories were highlighted at 4 districts
- 2 Interaction program with Climate Campaigners at Kaski and Gulmi districts
- 3 Climate Change/Finance related oratory competition at Kaski, Gulmi and Chitwan districts
- 1 Inter-college British parliamentary style debate competition at Kathmandu
- 1 International participation in Climate Finance Integrity Talk program organized jointly by TI-Bangladesh and Transparency Maldives held at Bangkok, Thailand
- 1 International participation in Climate Finance Integrity Dialogue organized by TI Bangladesh
- 1 Knowledge sharing and capacity building workshop targeting district level stakeholders

### BNIN 2017/18 highlights (Kathmandu, Siraha, Dolakha, Bhaktapur, Rupandehi, Baglung, Banke, Dang, Darchula)

- 1 Annual review meeting with partners
- 6 research and studies publication and launches
- 1 Cartoon Calandar and 1 Newsletwer publication
- 300 public grievances redressed
- 7 thematic papers and public discussions
- 1 Poetry against Corruption recital event
- 8 NGOs engagements in governance discourse in 8 districts
- 1 Strategic plan consultation and publication
IPERR 2017/18 highlights (14 earthquake-affected districts - Dolakha, Sindhupalchowk, Gorkha, Nuwakot, Rasuwa, Dhading, Kavrepalanchowk, Ramechhap, Bhaktapur, Okhaldhunga, Sindhuli, Lalitpur, Kathmandu, and Makawanpur)

- 1 Letter sent to PM drawing attention on slow reconstruction progress
- 32 letters to ministries, NRA, DCC, local bodies and concerned authorities on issues of reconstruction
- 40 Interactions held with Local Bodies, 13 with Business Groups, 9 with Journalists, 11 with Social Mobilizers, 27 with Volunteers, 13 with Policy Level Officials, 19 with Local Stakeholders and 13 with District Based NGOs
- 17 Agreements with FM, Radio Stations for information dissemination
- 11 Newspapers where the Media joined hands to disseminate the earthquake reconstruction related information at the local and national level
- 24 Hoarding Boards were put up at strategic locations
- 41 Help Desks operated in the districts
- 25 Public Hearings held at the community level on contemporary issues
- 28 Awareness campaigns for Earthquake Risk Reduction
- 76 Meetings on cross-cutting issues (Inclusion, Do No Harm, Conflict Resolution)
- 18 on the spot observations of Government Buildings Reconstruction
- 13 on the spot observations of Heritage Reconstruction
- 13 progress observations of Individual Home construction
- 68 on the spot observation and Interactions of School Construction
- 1000+ calendars, quarterly bulletins, notebooks, pens, IEC materials distributed for sensitization and awareness.
- 1300+ public grievances redressed
- 6 Internal review meetings

3. Financial sustainability

TI-Nepal sustains and operates through voluntary contributions of the EC and general members. It uses its savings and donor funds to carry out its activities based on approved plan and budget. The current projects are funded by The Delegation of the European Union to Nepal and TI Secretariat. The funding of the Royal Norwegian Embassy has ended after the execution of the agreed contract. Internal funds support advocacy and rapid reaction, while donor funds support sensitizations, interventions and outreach.

At present, TI-Nepal has around NRs. 15.0 million under its Endowment and Accumulated Funds which lays a foundation for the financial sustainability of the organization. The amount is topped-off annually through project overheads.

Though it is operating from rental premises in Kathmandu, TI-Nepal intends to build its own office as listed in its new strategic plan. It has adequate office equipments, and vehicles for convenience to travel during activities. In each of the 11 earthquake-affected districts (located outside Kathmandu Valley), a contact office has also been set up for operational sustainability.
4. **TI-Nepal Strategic Plan 2018-2022**

As the previous Strategic Plan of TI-Nepal ended in 2017, the EC consulted extensively with its members and solicited the views of stakeholders to formulate the new Strategic Plan 2018-2022 in April 2018. The document is the result of a wide and inclusive consultation process across TI-Nepal and key stakeholders using surveys, meetings, interviews and written inputs. The motto of this new strategic plan is Working Together Against Corruption. TI-Nepal's Strategic Plan 2018-2022 is expected to provide future direction for civil society activism against corruption in Nepal.

The Strategic Plan recognizes the need to be clearer and bolder in ways to engage with the state and the people to build accountability. The plan builds on the experiences, successes and challenges of the last two decades and recognizes the immediate contextual challenges. It focuses on key areas of action and lists priorities but is not meant to cover every aspect of TI-Nepal operations.

The TI-Nepal Strategic Plan 2018-2022 embodies collective commitment of the organization to the advancement of indicated priorities in the fight against corruption; TIN aims to pursue the Plan with passion, professionalism and innovative outlook. The Strategic Plan, Working Together Against Corruption, has identified four major directions as part of the roadmap for the 2018-2022 period. The directions are:

1. Advocacy and Intervention,
2. Prevention, Enforcement and Fairness
3. Citizens and Grassroots Engagement
4. Communities, Institutions and Partners

The Plan lays the foundation for engagements at the political, administrative, legal, social, technological and institutional levels. TI-Nepal EC is expected to promote the Strategic Plan 2018-2022 as the framework of its action till 2022.

5. **Honorary membership**

TI-Nepal celebrated its 23rd establishment day in Kathmandu on 19 August, 2018 amid a public function where distinguished personalities who have made a significant contribution to the organization were awarded honorary membership of TI-Nepal. The founding member of TI-Nepal Dr. Devendra Raj Pandey, the founder President Ambika Shrestha, founding member and past President Damodar Prasad Gautam, former chair of Advisory Council and member Kedar Bhakta Mathema, and senior-most anti-corruption activist Krishna Prasad Bhandari were given honorary membership of TI-Nepal as per its constitutional provision for their valuable contribution to the organization.

6. **New Members in TI-Nepal**

In accordance with the spirit of the recommendations made by the membership expansion subcommittee and internal consultations, the 244th executive committee meeting decided to grant membership to 19 renowned personalities from different sectors. The names of the new members are listed below:
1. Mr. Dolakh Bahadur Gurung- Former Election Commissioner
2. Dr. Surya Prasad Dhungel- Former Professor, Senior Advocate
3. Mr. Surendra Bir Malakar- Entrepreneur
4. Mr. Krishna Gyawali- Former Secretary, GoN
5. Mr. Raju Man Singh Malla- Former Secretary, GoN
6. Mr. Ram Prasad Shrestha- Senior Advocate
7. Ms. Geeta Aryal, Member- Senior Advocate
8. Mr. Khem Raj Pandey- Social Worker
9. Mr. Binod Prasad Bista- Former Diplomat
10. Mr. Surendra Bahadur Bharijoo- Former Professor
11. Mr. Mahendra Narayan Shrestha- Entrepreneur, Social Worker
12. Mr. Sitaram Agrahari- Journalist
13. Mr. Rajeshwar Nepali- Journalist
14. Mr. Chandreshwor Acharya- Former Government employee
15. Mr. Kedar Subedi- Journalist
16. Mr. Hari Bahadur Thapa- Journalist
17. Ms. Arya Shrestha- Advocate
18. Ms. Sunita Gurung- Social worker
19. Mr. Phurpa Tamang- Advocate, Journalist

7. **EC Leadership, Advocacy and Rapid Reaction**

7.1 **EC visits to 22 districts**

Face to face meetings, sharing and two-way communication with the community has proved to be very important in the fight against corruption. Solidarity and coalition are vital in this movement. TI-Nepal led by President Shree Hari Aryal, Vice President (VP) Dr. Ram Dayal Rakesh, Secretary General (SG) Padmini Pradhananga, Treasurer Ram Krishna Manandhar and members accompanied by Secretariat staff, visited 22 districts of Nepal.

Fruitful discussions were held with major stakeholders- Chief District Officers (CDO), Mayors, Deputy Mayors, Local Development Officers, chief and representatives of district government offices, civil society, political parties, media during the visits. Meetings and interactions held by TI-Nepal have increased engagement with CSOs and civilians residing in the districts. Interest among elected representatives, officials and the media to interact with TI-Nepal President and portfolio holders was felt. The field level visits by EC members and staff has helped in accomplishing planned activities various programs along with coalition building and strengthening the institutional profile.

Most of the travel was by road using office vehicles and public transport. The below table shows the synopsis of the visits lead by EC members:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time span</th>
<th>Districts visited</th>
<th>EC Members</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 January to 13 April, 2018</td>
<td>Kailali, Surkhet, Okhaldhunga, Rasuwa,</td>
<td>President Shree Hari Aryal, VP Ram Dayal</td>
<td>Discussion on procedures of reconstruction,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Gorkha, Nuwakot, Sindhuli, Dhading, Ramechhap, Tanahu, Solukhumbu, Kaski, Lalitpur, Kavrepanchokw, Dolakha, Lalitpur

Rakesh, SG Padmini Pradhananga,

Discussion with Multi-stakeholder, Meeting with Mayor, CDO, District President, Observed damages and reconstruction taking place after the earthquake, Review of progress in district, Grievances collection

14 April to 14 July 2018

Bhaktapur, Lalitpur

President Shree Hari Aryal, VP Ram Dayal Rakesh, SG Padmini Pradhananga,

Interaction with business sector, Media meet, Meet elected representatives, Public hearing

15 July to 17 October 2018

Bhaktapur, Dolakha, Gorkha, Sindhupalchowk, Sindhuli, Okhaldhunga, Ramechhap, Kavrepanchowk, Dhading, Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Makawanpur, Nuwakot

President Shree Hari Aryal, VP Ram Dayal Rakesh, SG Padmini Pradhananga, Treasurer Ram Krishna Manandhar, EC Member Sabita Bhandari, EC Member Surendra Bir Malakar, Past SG Mr. Mukunda Pradhan,

Heritage sites visit, Policy related discussion, Meeting with business and NGO sector, Meeting with elected representatives, Integrity pledge, Study report dissemination, Meeting with volunteers, Meeting with banks

**Synopsis of the visits led by EC**

At the country level, representatives from international agencies regularly met and interacted with TI-Nepal President, portfolio holders and the ED to understand the Nepalese context. Meetings were held with the visiting delegates from Transparency International, DFID, The World Bank, USAID, Asian Development Bank, Construction Sector Transparency (CoST), Open Contracting etc. As an organization with direct focus on corruption and anti-corruption, TI Nepal was also invited in various meetings and seminars held by the government as well as national and international organizations such as the Office of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers (OPMCM, CIAA, NVC, PPMO, MoF, NGO Federation and other civil society organizations. TI-Nepal representative also took part in the Peer-to-peer learning alliance on Climate Finance Integrity, Interaction Program on Climate Finance in National Budget (2075/76) of Nepal, OGP peer learning workshop, Dialogue on Media and CSOs Collaboration for Enabling Environment, Conference on Public Policy and Governance, etc.

**7.2. Advocacy letters, meeting and responses**

The consistent efforts made in bringing up issues of public interest to the attention of policymakers and the public, through missives and press releases, underscores the important role and responsibility of TI-Nepal. TI-Nepal’s mission as a watchdog is to ensure good governance, accountability and transparency. The other important contribution it makes is through advocacy about policy reforms by building continuous pressure through letters, visits and press releases. During this period important policy level issues on which the attention of the government agencies was drawn are listed below:
On the occasion of International Anti-corruption day 2017, TI-Nepal appealed to the government to prioritize controlling corruption in various problematic sectors and improve its working modality.

TI-Nepal appealed to political parties to nominate candidates with integrity and good character during election. Similarly, the public was appealed to cast their vote for the right candidate.

TI-Nepal requested political parties to emphasize on Integrity and anti-corruption measures while preparing election manifestos.

TI-Nepal drew the attention of the Election Commission and political parties that parties and their candidates follow the Election Commission’s code of conduct.

TI-Nepal demanded government response to the specific allegation of corruption, reported frequently in national dailies.

On the occasion of Earthquake Safety Day, TI-Nepal appealed to the general public for better understanding about safety measures from possible future earthquakes, building houses by maintaining earthquake resistant standards and to be more involved in monitoring the reconstruction of the public building to required standard.

Jointly with TI chapters from Bangladesh, Maldives, Pakistan and Sri Lanka, TI-Nepal called all stakeholders, including governments, multilateral institutions, civil society and the private sector to actively build partnerships to ensure that climate finance and action initiatives are undertaken with the overarching goal of reaching the most vulnerable people and contributing towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.

TI-Nepal drew the attention of the Prime Minister on the report of the Auditor General, and urged him to control and prevent future fiscal anomalies and discrepancies, and give due consideration to AGO report.

TI-Nepal issued a public message, appealing to the newly elected representatives and governments at the federal and provincial levels, to give due priority to the anti-corruption agenda. This was followed up with a citizen engagement campaign in 14 districts affected by the earthquake handing out leaflets with the slogan ‘Adopt Integrity in Post-earthquake Reconstruction’.

TI-Nepal advocated anti-corruption messages through cartoons by publishing and widely distributing the annual wall Calendar 2075 BS.

TI-Nepal provided its evaluation and feedback to government reconstruction process listing major recommendations to National Reconstruction Authority (NRA), District Level Project Implementation Units (DLPIUs), stakeholders and NGOs.

TI-Nepal appealed to NRA, DLPIU, Prime Minister’s office, CDOs of 14 districts to lobby for transparent reconstruction process and to hold the government accountable for proper reconstruction.

TI-Nepal wrote to Ministry of Education emphasizing the need to speed up reconstruction of schools to improve education environment.
7.3 Press Releases

TI-Nepal has also raised contemporary issue through press releases, social media, national and district media sources and platforms. Most TI-Nepal advocacy letters are disseminated through press releases for wider consumption. TI-Nepal President and portfolio holders are regularly invited to media forums for official views of the organization. Nepal’s media has shown great interest in profiling TI-Nepal events and news thereby helping in its exposure to the public. Some press releases are mentioned below:

- TI-Nepal issued a press release to show solidarity with the issues raised by Dr. Govinda K.C. who was on hunger strike demanding reforms in the medical education sector. TI-Nepal strongly condemned the use of unnecessary force by the local administration and urged the government to save the life of Dr. K.C. who had been agitating continuously for betterment of health services to reach the common citizens
- A press statement was issued expressing concern that the proposed provision in an act that a Member of Parliament would not be automatically suspended even if a criminal charge was leveled against him or her would give rise to criminalization in politics.

8. Research, studies and papers

As part of evidence and data-based advocacy TI-Nepal has continuously carried out research and studies on contemporary issues of which the findings are disseminated and advocacy campaigns carried out.

8.1 Climate Finance Governance report

TI-Nepal launched a research report titled ‘Climate Finance Governance (CFG) in Nepal’ on 26th July 2018. Vice Chairman of National Planning Commission, Prof. Dr. Puspa Raj Kadel, launched the report in Kathmandu amidst a function attended by representatives of the government, civil society, private sector, media, research institutions, donors as well as campaigners and students. The Institute for Social and Environmental Transition (ISET)-Nepal had conducted the research for TI-Nepal.

The research examines the CFG landscape in Nepal including climate change-related policies, actors, projects, the flow of fund and governance challenges. It is a part of TI-Nepal’s program titled ‘Ensuring Integrity in climate policy-making and in climate finance decision-making and delivery at all levels’. Researcher Rabi Wenju, Prof Dr. Bijaya Singh Sijapati, TI-Nepal Secretary Padmini Pradhananga and President Shree Hari Aryal shed light on the findings of the report.

The report identifies many challenges in Nepal related to climate finance despite the existence of legal and institutional mechanisms, and increasing interest of donors and the government to prioritize the issue. In addition, study reports on mapping climate change related issues was conducted and results disseminated at Chitwan, Kaski, Gulmi and Dolakha. Several past and current climate-related projects and its implementers, stakeholders and project effectiveness were identified from the report. TI-Nepal has handed over the reports to the Government of Nepal and local governments with its research recommendations.
8.2 Public Service Delivery Survey 2074 BS report

On 7 June 2018 TI-Nepal released a survey report on public service delivery for the year 2074 BS. The research conducted by Dr. Prakash Chandra Bhattarai and Bishal Bhandari on public service delivery covered 8 districts of Nepal. The report maps performance of major service delivery organizations at the district as sluggish in a period marked by political instability. Service seekers feel staff were not following the norms, frequent delays and, at times, forced to bribe to get service. The report was made available to the Chief Secretary of the GoN, and the findings discussed in districts out side Kathmandu as well.

![Book and Report Launch in Kathmandu](image)

8.3 Corruption stories 'Bethitiko Jalo'

TI-Nepal published and launched a book on 3 June 2018 entitled “Bethitiko Jalo” with articles on irregularities and mismanagement. The book prepared by mainstream journalists Bhadra Sharma, Krishna Gyawali and Krishna Acharya lists cases of irregularities and corruption in all sectors of the state based on media reports with post script analysis. It lists stories of lack of responsibility, impunity and corruption by individuals and institutions reflecting non-compliance of law and system. The book was distributed widely to stakeholders.

8.4 Anti corruption paper compilation 'Satta ra Sadachar'

A book compiling papers prepared by experts to assist discussions in TI-Nepal Sub Committees was published and launched. Seven thematic papers to build integrity in state affairs, elections, politics, parties, finance, justice, education and one on measuring national integrity are the features of the publication.

8.5 Post integrity reconstruction and rehabilitation study report

On TI-Nepal’s establishment day, 19 August, 2018, a report was launched in Kathmandu dealing with six dimensions of post earthquake reconstruction including public perception. Research consultant PRENA highlighted the findings and recommendations of the study about the slow progress as well as policy and implementation challenges in the reconstruction process. The launch was also addressed by MPs Mahendra Yadav and Asha BK. Representatives from various organizations, TI-Nepal members and media personnel, Secretary of NRA commented on the report. The report findings have been disseminated in 14 districts amongst concerned stakeholders.
8.5 Tracking Earthquake-Aid

TI-Nepal has been tracking national and international financial flows related to the earthquake and the use of funds for reconstruction and rehabilitation activities. A synopsis of such data has been publicly available in the organizational website of TI-Nepal.

8.7 Public Policy and Corruption: working paper

Transparency International Nepal along with Purba Kamrachari Sewa Parishad Nepal and Ramro Nepal held a discussion program titled ‘Public policy and corruption’ at Kathmandu on 9th August 2018. Himalaya Shumsher Rana, the first governor of Nepal Rastra Bank, was the chief guest. Bishal Khanal, the Faculty member of the School of Law, Kathmandu University and Founder member of Ramro Nepal, presented his paper titled ‘Public Policy and Corruption’. Former governor, Dipendra Bahadur Kshettri and former secretary of GoN and TI-Nepal member, Khemraj Regmi commented on the paper.

Mr. Khanal presenting his paper

Paper highlighted the direct linkages between corruption and politics focusing on 13 different categories of policy corruption that takes place including exploitation of the natural resource, political nexus with the business sector, foreign/ international interest on public policies and public procurement, among others. Former ambassadors, former commissioners of constitutional bodies, former civil servants, researchers, professors, civil society representatives and media representatives attended the event. Participants were unanimous in raising their concern on the trend of increasing corruption through policy level decisions by political representatives.

8.8 CPI 2017

On 22 February 2018, TI released the Corruption Perception Index (CPI)- 2017 in 180 countries. The CPI measures the perceived levels of public sector corruption worldwide. Of the 180 countries assessed in the 2017 index, more than two-thirds scored below 50. Nepal received a score of 31 out of 100. CPI 2017 continued to project Nepal as one of the most corrupt countries. CPI was widely publicized by the media with repeated requests to TI-Nepal President and officials to explain the findings in many media outlets. In South Asia, Bhutan received a score of 67, India 40, Sri Lanka 38, Maldives 33, Pakistan 32, Bangladesh 28 and Afghanistan 15.
Delia Ferreira Rubio, Chair, Transparency International stated that “CPI results correlate not only with the attacks on press freedom and the reduction of space for civil society organizations. High levels of corruption also correlate with weak rule of law, lack of access to information, governmental control over social media and reduced citizens’ participation. In fact, what is at stake is the very essence of democracy and freedom.”

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Corruption Perception Index 2017

8.9 Development Pledges (DP) Evaluation

Transparency International (TI) Nepal completed the Development Pact (DP) Assessment Survey under ALAC Outreach program. With the support of its affiliated organizations in 6 districts; Chitwan, Kaski, Gulmi, Rupandehi, Kailali and Surkhet, TI-Nepal evaluated Development/ Integrity Pact that was signed in 2012 and 2013 by 14 government institutions. The evaluations shed light on some reforms initiated by government agencies toward improving transparency, accountability and integrity. Regular follow up meetings with government institutions were held by partner organizations. A total of 15 meetings took place at 6 districts at different government institutions. Encouraged by the findings, TI-Nepal is replicating the concept by renaming it Integrity Pledge in selected municipalities in the earthquake affected districts.

Affiliated organization and date of report launch are as follows:

1. Anti-Corruption Campaign – Chitwan, 27th Dec 2017
2. Civil Society for Good Governance – Kaski, 28th Dec 2017
3. Pardarsi Nepal- Rupandehi, 7th Jan 2018
4. Susasan Abhiyan – Gulmi, 8th Jan 2018
5. Sadachar ka lagi Samajik Pahal – Kailali, 18th Jan 2018
6. Nagarik Sarokar Sangh – Surkhet, 19th Jan 2018
9. **Solidarity activities**

9.1 **Sadachar Chowk (Integrity square)**

TI-Nepal coordinated with the Kathmandu Metropolis ward no 10 office to name the street in Bijuli Bazar near Dhobikhola bridge as Sadachar Chowk. TI-Nepal President Shree Hari Aryal and Ward No. 10 President Ramkumar KC jointly announced the naming of the crossroad as Sadachar Chowk amid a public function on 5 May 2018. During the event, local residents, elected representatives and executives and staff from TI-Nepal were present. The naming of the street was symbolic in highlighting TI-Nepal cause as well as a reminder to the public of the significance of integrity.

9.2 **Anticorruption day**

On 9 December 2017, TI-Nepal celebrated the International Anti-Corruption Day. On the occasion, a poetry recital program was organized at the Sarbanam Theatre, Kathmandu with the theme “Protest Poetry”. There were 25 poets from Hetauda and Kathmandu who recited their poems touching upon politics, integrity, daily woes and various aspects of social ills. Accordingly, more than 4000 pamphlets with the message “Let’s adopt integrity during the reconstruction process in the 14 most affected districts by an earthquake” was distributed in Ratnapark to the public to disseminate the message and the importance of integrity. Similarly, in the districts, AOs celebrated the day by organizing the rallies, street drama and interactions. Many NGOs affiliated to TI Nepal also organized outreach events and activities ranging from school program and discussions to rallies and drama. International Anti-corruption Day helps to put corruption on the spotlight. It brings TI Nepal and its agenda closer to the general people and stakeholders. In Nepal, besides TI Nepal, events were also hosted by CIAA and other relevant agencies marking the day.

9.3 **Earthquake Safety Day**

Earthquake Safety Day 2017, was observed on 16th January in the 14 most-affected districts to raise awareness on survival and safety measures. TI-Nepal officers and volunteers distributed leaflets with the slogan ‘Integrity in Post Earthquake Reconstruction and Rehabilitation’ in major intersections of the districts. In the presence of TI-Nepal President and Secretary General, Secretariat staff interacted with people in Shantibatika, Ratna Park appealing to victims to call TI-Nepal in case of any problems related to reconstruction.
10. Knowledge Sharing and Capacity building

10.1 Climate change/finance knowledge sharing

A workshop was held from 26th to 28th July 2018 at Kathmandu to share knowledge on climate finance governance in Nepal. The program brought together climate change/finance related stakeholders from Kaski, Chitwan, Gulmi and Dolakha districts where TI-Nepal had implemented local level activities with the support of its affiliated organizations. In addition to the presentation by local experts, Gulam Mohiuddin, Programme Manager at TI-Bangladesh gave insight on the effects of climate change, national initiatives and climate funding in Bangladesh.

The three-day workshop gave a general idea of the Climate change work at local, national, regional, and global levels. Pressing issues regarding Climate Finance such as research results, comprehensive co-operation between all actors, flow of funds and the realization of transparency, integrity, and accountability were deliberated through presentations and group discussions.

10.2 Final review Workshop with partner organizations

Under the BNIN project, which helped in expanding outreach and disseminating the message of anti corruption outside the capital, 8 partner organizations participated in the final review of the project from 3-4 December, 2017 in Pokhara. Mutual sharing of experiences about major impacts, achievements, sustainability, challenges and suggestions from the district partners were taken as inputs in the preparation of the Final Project Closure Report for submission to the donor.

10.3 Inter-college Debate

An Inter-college debate was held in Kathmandu with two students each from eight different colleges/universities focusing on climate change and climate finance issues, a new area of TI-Nepal's engagement. Students captured the current legal and institutional arrangements and spelled out Nepal's challenges related to climate change. Tribhuvan University and Golden Gate International College stood first and second respectively as judged by an external jury. Two of the best debaters Bashudev Neupane and Rubina Karki along with a Teacher Sudeep Thakuri, got the opportunity to take part in the International debate organized by TI-Bangladesh at Dhaka Bangladesh, 12-13 May 2018.

Partners in Gulmi, Chitwan and Kaski were also involved in engagements with youth through inter-college oratory competition. At least 10 colleges took part in each district competition. Government officials and newly elected local representatives were also invited as the guest of honors. Interactions with youth acted as a crucial step in promoting discourse around climate change and its finance.

10.4 Review of project plans

TI-Nepal is implementing the IPERR program in the 14 most affected districts of Nepal. Review and adjustment of the program are made regularly. On 2-4 February 2018 the half yearly project review commenced in Kathmandu where participants shared achievements and progress. Executive Committee member of NRA Mr. Dhruba Sharma spoke about progress achieved in reconstruction work.
An annual review of the program was held in Kathmandu on 28-29 July 2018. The annual review evaluated IPERR activities conducted during 2017-2018 and discussed needed adjustments. TI Nepal President Shree Hari Aryal, SG Padmini Pradhananga along with Kathmandu Secretariat staff and District Officers took part in the review. Key note speaker senior journalist Rama Krishna Regmee highlighted challenges in the national integrity context and narrated relations of earthquake related problems to prevailing governance issues. TI Nepal District Officers presented progress made in district-level IPERR activities, and related achievements, learning and challenges. Progress made in reconstruction activities initiated by GoN were also shared. It was noted that frequent changes in government, coordination problems and elections had delayed reconstruction efforts during the year. Recently a review and planning meeting was organized on 21-22 September, 2018 in Kavre on the IPERR plan for 2018-2019 focusing on how to effectively implement the activities listed. The review ended by focusing on the need to speed up IPERR program implementation, address district-level challenges and aim for better outcomes.

10.5 Climate Finance Governance consultation meeting

A preliminary consultation meeting on the Climate finance governance (CFG) program was organized by TI-Nepal in Pokhara on 24 December 2017. The CFG program is being implemented with the support of TI and the Germany Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB). After a careful mapping of major climate projects in Nepal, four potential districts were shortlisted for local level action and TI-Nepal Affiliated Organizations (AOs) from Chitwan, Gulmi, Dolakha and Kaski districts were consulted. Discussions were held on the topic of climate finance and CFG activities targeting research, partnership building, media sensitization, integrity pledge and grievance redressal. Information on stakeholders and climate/environment projects in respective districts was shared. AOs were requested to extend cooperation to initiate targeted CFG activities at the local level. An understanding evolved out of the consultation, whereby TI-Nepal and AOs will join hands for three months to pilot climate finance governance activities in Nepal.
11. Public engagements post earthquake

11.1 Policy-level discussions

TI-Nepal organized 35 meetings, interactions and workshops in 14 districts to advocate transparency and accountability of the Government of Nepal’s reconstruction policies and plans, and progress. Key emphasis was made to highlight the new role of the National Reconstruction Authority (NRA) after its organizational strengthening with the inclusion of Central level Project Implementation Units (CLPIUs) and District level Project Implementation Units (DLPIUs). NRA acts, rules, guidelines and progress made on reconstruction will be discussed among stakeholders at district and selected municipalities/rural municipalities.

TI-Nepal also submitted letters to the Chief of NRA raising pertinent issues, problems at field level, the grievances and measures to be taken for effective reconstruction in the districts. Similarly, the Chief Secretary of the GoN, Secretaries of Office of Prime Minister and Council of Ministries (OPMCM), Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA), Ministry of Finance (MoF), Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development (MoFALD), Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD), Ministry of Education (MoE) and MoH (Ministry of Health) were provided suggestions on shortcomings during the reconstruction process, non-availability of construction materials, undue delays and grievances raised by local citizens.

A meeting with NRA team

11.2 Engaging elected representatives

TI-Nepal intensified interactions with the elected representatives in 28 municipalities and rural municipalities to facilitate support/engagement of the representatives to strengthen and speed up reconstruction process. Focus of the interactions was on timely approval of drawings of individual houses of the victims, improving technical outreach, supervising government construction within local bodies, updating records of earthquake victims as per revalidation survey and household database of their areas. Processes to redress public grievances related to corruption and earthquake reconstruction by the elected bodies was also clarified in such meetings. Discussions organized in coordination with NRA local offices and DLPIUs helped Mayors, Deputy Mayors, Village Council Chiefs, Vice Chiefs, Ward Chairs and Members to understand the procedure, budget, and facilitate ways to sort out grievances that the public had presented.
11.3 Integrity Pledges

TI-Nepal initiated discussions and organized workshops with Municipalities and National Reconstruction Authority on the topic of Integrity Pledge. The pledge focused on building a system to promote accountability, transparency and integrity in work being executed by the bodies. 3 municipalities in Kathmandu valley have signed such pledges that have a built-in monitoring and evaluation mechanism comprising civil society.

11.4 Quality and price of materials

TI-Nepal worked with 13 District Administration Offices (DAO) to address public grievances related to the increase in price of construction materials and quality of goods. Considering that reconstruction involves purchase and sale of construction goods and services, the need of the DAO to check price and quality of goods needs to be exercised as per law. TI-Nepal encouraged DAO to organize market monitoring visits along with other user committees to check the quality of materials and prices. Interactions were also made with the business and industry representatives to understand price and quality aspects of the goods being used for reconstruction.

11.5 Engagement with Businesses and NGOs

TI-Nepal engaged with the District Chamber of Commerce and Industry (CCI) and the NGO Federation of Nepal district chapter to proactively make information available about their plans, programs and support in the affected districts. 37 Interactions were held in 14 districts affected by earthquake to facilitate and recommend business and NGOs community on transparency of their contribution (program and budget) in earthquake reconstruction. The workshops conducted with the private sector (suppliers) and the government representatives were directed towards raising awareness on business ethics, integrity and transparency during the procurement process. Similarly, TI-Nepal working closely with NGOs in the districts sought assurance from the NGOs to make their reconstruction-related activities transparent. Similar engagements were also made at the district level with the Banks and related organizations, authorized to distribute tranche to victims, to facilitate processes and payments, and shed light on concessional bank loans.
11.6 Reconstruction observation

TI-Nepal continued observation visits jointly with relevant authorities, stakeholders and technicians like Nepal Engineers Association members to sites being constructed by the government or through its support. Special focus was made on inspecting reconstruction taking place in 151 schools, private homes, heritage sites, health facilities, government offices and drinking water sites etc. Meetings and interactions were held with stakeholders to discuss and observe progress from a technical point of view. Remedial measures were suggested jointly to concerned parties in consultation with parties involved in the visits. Technical observation of school building, construction process and transparency of expenditures have also been highlighted in joint programs with government in the presence of local educational authorities/stakeholders.

![TI-Nepal team meeting with School family](image1)

11.7 Vulnerable community engagement

TI-Nepal has incorporated Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) approach by maximizing their involvement at all levels and instances of intervention. TI-Nepal targeted to increase its dialogue with organized groups of elderly, single women, orphaned children, physically challenged, women, marginalized people, conflict victims and low income earners in reconstruction works and grievance redressal. The difficulty of the group in constructing houses or accessing tranches was discussed and brought to the attention of policy makers through 67 meetings with the vulnerable groups.

![Meeting held with marginalized community and Women](image2)
11.8 Earthquake Risk reduction events

Anti corruption day, earthquake safety day and earthquake anniversary day were marked with events to engage with general people and vulnerable groups to disseminate IEC materials on reconstruction and also talk about safety matters. As Nepal falls within the earthquake-prone zone, TI-Nepal is sensitive to the issue and used its resources and network to disseminate message on the prevention of earthquake casualty and general safety. TI-Nepal with specialist organization (Red Cross or specialist organization) appealed to the local government bodies (DCC, Municipality) and stakeholders involved in disaster management and construction of physical infrastructure on listing precautionary measures against earthquake hazards, safety processes and protocols, building codes etc for better preparedness in 16 districts.

11.9 Help desks, Grievance redressal/public hearing

TI-Nepal involved youth students and volunteers in help desks, set up at level bodies or local government offices, to facilitate earthquake reconstruction related service delivery. Particular efforts were dispensed on guiding vulnerable earthquake victims through bureaucratic systems, therefore ensuring better service delivery. Help desks aimed to turn the 1st tranche receivers into 2nd and 3rd tranche receivers through guidance and representation. Volunteers were provided to stakeholders to assist their service delivery through help desks at selected districts where students from colleges have been oriented by TI-Nepal.

TI-Nepal continued to liaise with NRA, District NRA offices, local bodies and local government offices to address grievances of earthquake victims through telephone hotline, walk-in, web and SMS. Tools such as mobile ALAC and Public hearing were used to redress public grievances on the spot. Legal and procedural advice as well as writing to concerned offices for needed remedy in affected districts were continued. There were 1360 individual grievances registered during this period through the mechanism established by TI-Nepal. The grievances were categorized, compiled, and discussed with concerned offices to resolve the issues. Most grievances have been resolved by the District Officers, while some policy complaints have been forwarded to the concerned authorities for action. Responses were received from concerned government offices on the remedial steps taken. There has been regular correspondence with municipalities, District Education Offices and NRA in regards to the grievances received during TI-Nepal’s observations.

11.10 Engaging CSOs to promote social accountability tools

TI-Nepal’s activities at the districts are conducted in alliance with like-minded local CSOs. This provides for greater impact and pressure on the government and reconstruction partners to be more transparent and accountable to local citizens. TI-Nepal collaborated with 25 CSOs from 6 districts as listed in the Table below. Individual consultations, both formal and informal as well as interactions among the CSOs, local level activists and volunteers have been conducted to discuss on making the reconstruction process transparent and to hold the concerned authorities, businesses and suppliers accountable to beneficiaries. During such occasions press meets and public hearings have been conducted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Districts</th>
<th>CSOs Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dhading</td>
<td>Dalit Sewa Sang, Human Resource Development and Management Nepal (HRDMAN), Sahayatri Samaj Nepal, Nari Jagaran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Makwanpur</td>
<td>Sahas Nepal, Education Training and Service for Community (ETSC) Nepal, Child Workers in Nepal (CWIN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuwakot</td>
<td>Ekarit Development Society, Community Learning Center, Nepal Chamber of Commerce, Consumer Welfares Preserve Forum, Sunrise Social Club, Nuwakot Engineered Society</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
12. Awareness raising and sensitization

12.1 Dissemination of IEC Materials

Free flow of information, evidence based reports and data are major endeavors of Ti-Nepal. Informative IEC materials: signboards, hoarding boards, stickers, calendars, leaflets and pamphlets have been produced and circulated widely. The official website was updated with information about Ti-Nepal events. Ti-Nepal’s bulletin “Paradarshi” regularly features progress of the action, messages on promoting accountability and transparency for its circulation nationwide.
boards and public hearings to reach a large audience of beneficiaries and target groups. During mass gatherings, printed materials, stationery with messages, stickers, brochures, calendars, pamphlets and research findings were also circulated to the public. Hoarding boards with crucial messages were placed around government offices premises and strategic sites in the districts appealing to people to complain if they have grievances on reconstruction.

12.2 Print and Broadcast media

TI-Nepal proactively disseminated information via a variety of media outlets. Radio stations and newspapers were used for the release of anti corruption and integrity friendly messages on a regular basis. In Kathmandu, messages were disseminated through national level print and broadcast media like Radio Nepal, Radio Sagarmatha, Kantipur, Himalayan Times and Nagarik etc. At the district level, community radio stations and local newspapers were contracted, either through affiliated organizations or through own contact offices, depending on the theme of the messages.

As of now, 17 local FM radio stations and Radio Nepal help to broadcast messages all over Nepal on earthquake-related information as well as how people may make a complaint and receive legal advice. In addition to this, 11 print media have been used to disseminate IPERR public service announcements in the districts. To spread the message about the reconstruction 9 media meets were held in districts where 79 local journalists took part.

A PSA message was broadcasted from Nepal Television during April – May 2018. Main theme of the message was to make public aware about climate change, its effects and appeal for improved transparency in climate related project. Video was also posted on the TI-Nepal’s website too. Radio PSA broadcasted from Radio Nepal and local radio station also had similar message. At least 1 story/case was published by media and journalist highlighting impacts of climate change in 4 districts.

12.3 New Year Calendar with anticorruption messages

Continuing earlier practice, around 3000 Calendars of 2075 BS has been published, prepared with the support of the Cartoonist Club of Nepal, and distributed widely in the capital and outside.
Cartoons vividly portray prevailing anomalies in various forms and the dull approach of the concerned agencies. The state bodies, including MPs, partners, stakeholders and members were targeted for distribution. The calendar has been a regular feature of TI-Nepal to engage with stakeholders and the people with sharp humor against corruption.

12.4 Digital Board

A digital board has been put in the TI-Nepal’s office in Kathmandu to disseminate basic information about the progress the reconstruction works being carried out by the government of Nepal at the districts including the progress grievances redressal of the earthquake victims.

12.5 Website and social media

TI-Nepal website and social media like facebook and twitter are regularly updated to help expand TI-Nepal and outreach.

13. Internship and Volunteers mobilization

13.1 Internships

This year Jana Siebeneck from Heidelberg University, Germany interned for 8 weeks. She assisted in the project report assimilation, training preparation and field level activities. Similarly, Sajda Timilsina from Tribhuvan University also supported TI-Nepal during her 8 weeks internship. She assisted in reports, collected data related to IPERR program and assisted in the CFG related Events. Both interns are now engaged in pursuing higher education with the added knowledge. Capacity building, volunteerism and exchange of knowledge was facilitated by TI-Nepal’s practice to accept students as interns.

13.2 Orientation to Volunteers

Volunteerism is one of the key strength and working motto of TI-Nepal. Accordingly, volunteers from various colleges and universities in Kathmandu and districts outside were recruited. Orientation was given to volunteers from time to time about TI-Nepal and its activities. The IPERR program had invited students pursuing course at different universities and colleges to participate in the promotion of integrity in post-earthquake reconstruction and rehabilitation activities. 398 volunteers from district-based colleges have been actively involved in promotional campaigns, help desks, IEC material distribution, grievance collection, mobile ALAC campaigns and spreading the message related to the reconstruction through word of mouth. With the active involvement of local youths, this has created a positive atmosphere for building integrity and accountability in the districts. In order to render clear guidance and working procedures, the volunteers were provided a
one day orientation on 29 August, 2018 in Kathmandu. During the orientation Acting President Ram Dayal Rakesh invited the fellow participants to contribute for humanity and welfare of the nation.


14.1 Integrity talk program at Bangkok

Transparency International Bangladesh (TIB), Transparency Maldives (TM) and Transparency International-Secretariat (TI-S) jointly organized a Integrity Talk program on 'Climate Finance Governance: Transparency, Accountability and Participation'. The program was held on 25-27 April 2018 at Bangkok, Thailand. The objective of the dialogue was to share concrete experiences on transparency, accountability and integrity in climate finance governance as well as to strengthen knowledge on climate finance and expand networks with relevant stakeholders.

TI-Nepal Executive Director Ashish Thapa and Program Officer CFG Samrat Rayamajhi, along with Mukesh Ghimire, Program Manager/Senior Technical Officer, Alternative Energy Promotion Centre (AEPC); Er. Anil Chitrakar, General Secretary, Himalayan Climate Initiative; and Mr. Yogendra Nath Subedi Unit Head, Research and Knowledge Development, Institute for Social and Environmental Transition (ISET-Nepal), also took part in this integrity talk program.

Learning from the event:

- Further Knowledge Enhancement in Climate Finance (CSOs, Private, Government and Donors Perspective, Nepal’s position on Climate change, International scenario).
- Network building with different stakeholders from various countries and also Nepal Delegates through active participation and interaction.
- Generation of Ideas for future planning of activities and stakeholders involvement.
- Joint Press release concerning the declining involvement of civil society in climate activities in South Asia was a collaborative effort.

14.2 AMM Berlin participation

Annual Membership Meeting (AMM) of Transparency International is an important event where anti-corruption activists from country chapters of TI get together. Vice President Dr Ram Dayal Rakesh and Secretary General Padmini Pradhananga participated in the TI Annual Membership Meeting (AMM) held in Berlin on 13-14 October 2017. Elections took place with the participation of representatives of more than 100 chapters, the movement’s Advisory Council and individual members. Delia Matilde Ferreira Rubio was elected chair of Transparency International, Rueben Lifuka was elected as vice-chair, along with seven new board members to serve a three-year term. The newly elected board members are: Robert Barrington, A.J. Brown, Karen Hussman, Samuel Kimeu, David Ondracka, Oya Özarslan and Kol Preap. TI-Nepal congratulated the new leadership and expressed its solidarity to upcoming initiatives.

14.3 Asia Pacific workshop

The Asia Pacific Regional Workshop with the theme 'Communicating our Impact Asia Pacific Regional Program' was organized in Bangkok by Transparency International during 29 November-2 December 2017. Senior Officer Tham Nath Ghimire represented TI-Nepal at the event. The workshop concentrated on best practices, tools and techniques of disseminating the organizational information to citizens and the world.
14.4 South Asia SDG Advocacy/Training Workshop, Sri Lanka

South Asia SDG Advocacy/Training Workshop took place at Sri Lanka during 24-25 January 2018. Five chapters from South Asian countries (Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Pakistan and Maldives) participated in the event. Representing TI-Nepal, Executive Director Ashish Thapa took part in the workshop. The participants discussed 17 Goals, 169 targets and 230 Indicators of SDG, and focused on 5Ps (People, Prosperity, Planet, Peace and Partnership). The meeting agreed on the need to prepare a Shadow Report on Goal 16, collect data to monitor progress on Goal 16, build multi-stakeholder partnership for CSO advocacy, raise awareness among all communities and integrate and map SDGs priorities into TI Nepal’s work.

14.5 Integrity Dialogue- 3 at Dhaka, Bangladesh

Representing TI-Nepal, Program Officer Samrat Rayamajhi took part in the Integrity Dialogue 3, titled 'Equity and Transparency in Green Climate funding (GCF)', organized by Transparency International Bangladesh (TIB) at Dhaka, on 18th September 2018. This event was a follow up to the two International Dialogues previously held during 2016 and 2017. The initiative brought together policymakers and government officials, non-government organizations (international, national and local), experts/academics, researchers, policy think tanks, practitioners with grassroots experience and the national implementing entities currently implementing GCF. Dialogue on key governance issues impinging on the prospect of flow of GCF funds to countries worst affected by climate change was a key feature of the event.

14.6 TI-UK teams visit Nepal

Members from TI-UK visited Nepal on two separate occasions with the aim of introducing the Open Contract for Health (OC4H) project to potential key stakeholders, including TI Nepal. Meetings and Interviews took place with Logistic Management Division at department of Health, Public procurement monitoring office, and Department of Drug administration. Likewise meetings and interview with CSOs were held with Open Data Nepal, Development Initiatives, Open Knowledge Nepal, Center for Data Journalism, Young Innovations, Freedom Forum, Citizen’s Campaign for Right of Information (CCRI), GoGo Foundation, Campaign for Human Right and Social Transformation Nepal (CAHURAST). Similarly, from the private sectors, Association of Pharmaceutical Producers of Nepal (APPON), FNCCI, Federation of Contractor Association of Nepal (FCAN) were contacted. Members from DFID-Nepal, USAID-Nepal, and World Health Organization were consulted in the process. Both chapters are currently discussing the possibility of initiating Health sector related Open Contracting work in Nepal in the coming days.

14.7 TI Asia Pacific regional Meeting and Conference

The TI Asia Pacific Regional Meeting cum Asia Pacific Integrity Conference was held in Taiwan during 25-28 June 2018. Secretary General Padmini Pradhananga and Senior Officer Tham Nath Ghimire took part in the event representing TI-Nepal. Nineteen different chapters from Asia Pacific also part in the event where 'TI-Nepal innovation and Impact' was presented by the TI-Nepal team. This event was a good platform to exchange experiences from the region on upcoming trends in corruption and anti-corruption. Similarly, Right to information (RTI) was identified as a major priority by most chapters in the Asia Pacific Region.
14.8 Post-Earthquake exposure visit to India

During 23-29 April 2018, IPERR Senior Officers visited Bhuj and Gujarat in India. May years back the cities were hit by earthquake and natural disasters but reconstruction works have fared better in the cities. The team consisting of Senior Officers, Dina Nath Bhattarai, Babita Sharma, and Binod Bhattarai, visited local NGOs, INGOs, media, civil society to acquire information about reconstruction and rehabilitation activities after the devastating earthquake in Gujarat and Maharashtra.

The team observed action undertaken by the Indian government and met the donor community, Indian Red Cross Society, Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority (GSDMA), Gujarat Institute Disaster Management (GIDM), UNICEF, All India Disaster Mitigation Institute, Collector’s Office, Mumbai State Disaster Management Authority (MSDMA) to observe response system, preventative and curative works, data management system, and overall preparedness of the government. The learning from the visit was incorporated in planning IPERR interventions.

15. Monitoring & Evaluation

The EC has accomplished the task of monitoring and evaluation of overall action TI-Nepal has undertaken at the central and district level to ensure that the intended purpose was achieved. The practice of sharing the progress and plans in the EC meetings continued, the progress was routinely evaluated in order to check whether plans were on track. Suggestions were sought where needed. Performance evaluation of all the staff was strictly followed through during contract renewal process. Monitoring of district officers and partners was done by frequently visiting the districts, obtaining stakeholder feedback and progress reports. Furthermore, project annual plans were reviewed on a monthly, half-yearly and annual basis, and also during review meetings. Alongside approved annual plans and budgets, progress reports and audited financial reports were prepared, evaluated and shared within TI-Nepal and donors, regulatory bodies and government agencies.

16. Conclusions and way forward

Through multi faceted activism throughout the year, TI-Nepal has made gains at the policy and advocacy level from the standpoint of creating pressure on policy makers and building awareness among the people about corruption, integrity, reconstruction etc. Alternatively, its outreach programs of direct intervention in public service delivery have been worthy in mapping and reporting on the standards and quality of governance.

All work that TI-Nepal has done or contributed to may not be fully quantifiable or measurable. Besides, the changing social and political dynamics affect TI-Nepal work. TI-Nepal is also dependent on other stakeholders for results of its actions. In addition, it is only a civil society
organization not a state agency. Therefore, the challenges to achieve desired results are huge. Still, TI-Nepal’s major endeavors have been in influencing for policy reforms, maintaining transparency and accountability of government activities, advocating against corruption through various means, conducting surveys, research, and reports on pertinent issues. TI-Nepal’s understanding is that with other similar and like-minded organizations it helps to create the necessary conditions to put corruption on the spotlight.

Overall, the engagements have helped to highlight TI-Nepal’s credibility, profile (brand), acknowledgement by the state, media responsiveness, value addition, partnerships, economy of scale, outreach, and operational mechanisms, values and systems in place. TI-Nepal knows that the journey of anti-corruption is long and it needs the support of all stakeholders to continue its activism vigorously and voluntarily as a civil society movement for years to come.
## 17. Annexes

### 17.1 TI-Nepal IPERR Contact Offices in 14 districts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kathmandu, Bhaktapur, Lalitpur</td>
<td>Chakkubakku Marga, New Baneshwor-10 (TI-Nepal Office)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okhaldhunga</td>
<td>Siddhicharan Nagarpalika-12, Jibisa Tol Bazaar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dolakha</td>
<td>Bhimeshwor Nagarpalika -3, Charighyang Bazar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramechhap</td>
<td>Manthali Nagarpalika-1, Binitachowk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sindhuli</td>
<td>Kamalamai Nagarpalika-6, Plot no.2 Bazaar</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sindhupalchowk</td>
<td>Chautara Sanga Chowkgadi Nagarpalika-5, Jugal Bazaar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kavrepalanchowk</td>
<td>Dhulikhel Nagarpalika-7, Saraswati Bazaar</td>
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<td>Rasuwa</td>
<td>Goisaikunda Gaunpalika-6, Dhunche Bazaar</td>
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<td>Nuwakot</td>
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<td>Nilkantha Nagarpalika-3, Shantabazaar</td>
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<td>Makwanpur</td>
<td>Hetauda Upamaha Nagarpalika-5, Sichaitol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gorkha</td>
<td>Gorkha Nagarpalika-1, Shaktichowk Bank road</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
17.2 Affiliated Organizations (under process of renewal)

TI-Nepal maintains a network of Affiliated Organizations in all 7 provinces of the country through 25 NGOs present in 24 districts. As decided by the Executive Committee, the organizations have been requested to renew their affiliation to TI-Nepal.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province no.</th>
<th>Districts</th>
<th>Organizations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ilam</td>
<td>Mahila Jagaran Sangh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Morang</td>
<td>Nagarik Sarokar Manch</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sunsari</td>
<td>Sankalpa CBR Nepal</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Udaypur</td>
<td>Manav Adhikar Tatha Watabaran Bikash Kendra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Siraha</td>
<td>Samudayak Bikas Samittee</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Dhanusha</td>
<td>Janachetna Tatha Bikas Karyakram</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Parsa</td>
<td>Sadachar Abhiyan</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rautahat</td>
<td>Creative Group of Nepal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sindhuli</td>
<td>Abhiyan Sindhuli</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Dolakha</td>
<td>Manav Adhikar Sachetan Tatha Bikas Kendra</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Chitwan</td>
<td>Bhrastachar Biruddha Abhiyaan</td>
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<td>Bhaktapur</td>
<td>Agya Social Concern Nepal</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Kathmandu</td>
<td>Professional Mahila Sahayogi Samuha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Kaski</td>
<td>Sushasan ka Lagi Nagarik Samaj</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Baglung</td>
<td>Good Neighbor for Accountability Nepal</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Rupandehi</td>
<td>Paradarsi Nepal</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Paradarsi Sarokar Samuha</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gulmi</td>
<td>Sushasan Abhiyan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Banke</td>
<td>Bageshwori Asal Sashan</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dang</td>
<td>Social Solidarity for Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Surkhet</td>
<td>Nagarik Sarokar Sangh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mugu</td>
<td>Bhawani Janahit Bikas Kendra</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Kailali</td>
<td>Sadachar ka Lagi Samajik Pahal</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Darchula</td>
<td>Samaj Kalyan Samaj</td>
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</tbody>
</table>