



Government of Nepal
Ministry of Federal Affairs and
Local Development



Local Governance and Community
Development Programme-II (LGCDP-II)

8TH NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

30th Nov 2016

Aide Memoire

The 8th National Advisory Committee meeting was held under the chairpersonship of Mr. Kedar Bahadur Adhikari, Secretary, Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development on 30th November 2016 in which H.E. Dr. Jorg Freiden, Ambassador, Embassy of Switzerland, Mr. Tom Wingfield, Team Leader, DFID, Head of the Missions, senior officials of the ministries and development partners were present. The meeting was organized to review and discuss the status of action taken on the 7th NAC decisions, ASIP 2015/16, and programme results matrix.

Opening remarks by Mr. Kedar Bahadur Adhikari, Secretary MoFALD

Mr. Kedar Bahadur Adhikari welcomed the distinguished participants and mentioned that LGCDP is one of the largest reform programmes in the area of local governance and community development. He noted that Ward Citizen Forum and Citizen Awareness Center which are working as change agents has been instrumental in bringing people voices in local governance and planning process in the absence of elected officials. These institutions have also played a decisive role in eliminating social evils and advocating for vital events registration. Additionally, remarkable progress has been made in the area of Child-Friendly Local Governance, Environment-Friendly Local Governance, Gender Equality and Social Inclusion, performance-based grants system, public financial management, and local level service delivery. The government has approved a conceptual framework of Child-Friendly Local Governance (CFLG).

He further highlighted that with the promulgation of the constitution of Nepal, the country has entered a new phase. The constitution provides a higher order of functional power to local government through provisions of exclusive and concurrent functions. However, many operational arrangements such as structure, staffing, internal working system, revenue and expenditure assignments and so forth are yet to be determined. The government has formed the Local Level Restructuring Commission to define, rationalize and reconstitute the number, size and boundary of Gaunpalika, Nagarpalika, special, protected and autonomous areas. MoFALD has a crucial role in implementing the recommendations of the Local Level Restructuring Commission, particularly concerning the functional assignment at state, province, and local level. In this context, MoFALD has formed the steering committee and seven thematic working teams



to prepare a necessary proposal on policy guidance on respective themes to be provided to local units after determination of number and boundaries of local units.

Likewise, he underlined that the current phase of LGCDP is ending in July 2017. MoFALD has formed a Joint Task Force to work out on the new sub-national governance programme based on areas identified in the Mid-Term Review of LGCDP II and priorities of the GoN in the changed context as well as to institutionalize the lessons learned from LGCDP.

He expressed confidence towards development partners for their support in designing transitional arrangement as well as the new sub- national governance programme.

Finally, on behalf of the Government of Nepal, the chair expressed gratitude to development partners for their continued support in the area of local governance and community development.

Opening remarks by H.E. Jorg Frieden, DP chair and Ambassador, Embassy of Switzerland

H.E Frieden commended MoFALD and the Programme Coordination Unit (PCU) for directing the progress of LGCDP II as foreseen in the Annual Strategic Implementation Plan (ASIP) and the Joint Financing Agreement (JFA). He acknowledged the teamwork of LGCDP and the Ministry for successfully conducting various joint field visits which were fruitful to note the progress and challenges of LGCDP on the ground. He emphasized that issues including meaningful utilization of target budget for the women empowerment were identified during the field visit should be addressed in the days to come.

The DP chair appreciated efforts of the Local Level Restructuring Commission (LLRC), and the submission of the bills of different inclusive commissions to the parliament. He expressed optimism that local elections will take place by April next year to conform to the timeline for state restructuring as indicated by the constitution. Moving forward, he also expressed concerns related to state restructuring at the local level, which if unaddressed could result in further conflicts and increased uncertainty about the future. Additionally, he appreciated the efforts of MoFALD for initiating necessary steps towards designing a future local governance support programme, and for providing the timely draft concept note. He mentioned that many DPs are interested in extending their support in sub-national governance support programme, and many of them have submitted their feedback on the concept note.

He expressed dissatisfaction with the progress made so far as a lot remains to be done and reiterated on the outstanding concern of DPs regarding audit arrears. He notified that letter has been sent to Ministry requesting an explanation and urged the government to give utmost priority for the required information and act upon the concerns of audit issues which were identified by the Office of Auditor General.

The DP chair highlighted on a visit to Ramechhap, Okhaldhunga, and Khotang districts and expressed concern on a considerable amount of uncertainties at the local level regarding the state restructuring process, mainly at DDCs. For instance, there is confusion whether to initiate the planning process or not for the next fiscal year. The budget of local bodies has been doubled; however, the VDCs are confused whether there needs to be a special village council approval for spending the increased budget or not. Thus, there are concrete decisions which needs to be taken and which will impact LGCDP work at the local



level. He underlined that there is a need to broaden the ToR of the Taskforce and entrust it with the mandate to develop a plan for managing the transition.

Also, he also expressed concerns on Underlying Causes of Poverty (UCPA) data. UCPA data are the basis of inclusive service delivery as it is the basis of identification of DAGs HHs. SDC and all other DPs in the programme have always emphasized on the completion of HH level UCPA data which remains outstanding.

Finally, the DP chair reiterated the commitment to support GoN in the implementation of the constitution and the necessary state restructuring process towards building a well-functioning federal state.

Presentation on action taken on the 7th NAC meeting by Mr. Reshmi Raj Pandey, Joint Secretary/ National Programme Director.

Mr. Reshmi Raj Pandey highlighted, in brief, the status of action taken on decisions of the last NAC meeting. Major decisions that have been compiled include: forming a joint task force to formulate the next phase of the programme and to look into a transitional arrangement with additional funding between the current and next phase programme, publishing FRRAP document and making it operational. In the case of decision to address issues and challenges raised in the OAG report, MoFALD has issued an instruction to LBs to settle audit arrears and update MoFALD about the action taken. Furthermore, efforts are underway to encourage those DPs who are not part of JFA mechanism to contribute in JFA.

Regarding the decision to explore the possibility of harmonizing responsibilities and benefits of social mobilizers in the context of the budgetary constraint of LGCDP-II discussion has been initiated with Sajhedari and Community Development Programme/ DFID but no consensus has been reached. MoFALD has made an alternative arrangement to replace D/UGEs by assigning PO/SO/Engineers as focal persons. In the case of addressing issues of fulfilling the vacant positions of VDC secretaries, 90% of VDC secretary posts are filled thus far. Likewise, analysis report of Local Governance and Accountability Facility to analyze district good governance reports is in the process.

Highlights on Progress Status of ASIP 2015/16 by Mr. Chhabhi Rijal, National Programme Manager

Mr. Chhabhi Rijal highlighted on the progress status of ASIP 2015/16, programme result matrix, financial progress; audit follow-up status and funding situation. Following are some of the key progress highlighted:

Outcome 1: 98% of VDCs and 99% Municipalities conducted ward level planning workshop. He also noted that 94% VDCs and 95% Municipalities had organized Bal Bhela resulting in enhancing participation of children. Similarly, 89% DDCs have established grievance mechanism strengthening downward accountability with 60% grievance reported during public hearing for redressal by local bodies.

Outcome 2: The own source revenue of LBs increased by 29% and audit arrear reduction by 21% (DDCs). Furthermore, 97% DDCs and 65% Municipalities prepared procurement plan resulting in efficiency and mitigation in ad hoc practices.

Outcome 3: More than 90% VDCs and Municipalities updated social security beneficiaries resulting in mitigation of anomalies in the public payment system. 75 DDCs and 146 Municipalities websites are

updated on public information. Similarly, WBRS rolled out in all municipalities in addition to 75 DDCs resulting in timely reporting and management action. Furthermore, 36 quality labs are operational and tested, of which 1119 samples qualified resulting in improved quality infrastructure. CFLG, EFLG, GESI and GRB is successfully institutionalized at Local Bodies.

Outcome 4: Local Level Restructuring Commission has been constituted and awaiting the report. The bill on six constitutional commissions has been tabled in the parliament and local governance bill drafting is under progress.

On the status of programme result matrix, Mr. Rijal highlighted following aspects: LLRC has been tasked with the preparation of a report on restructuring of Local Bodies, MTBF document prepared and approved. 90% of the budget has been authorized and disbursed in the first trimester. Likewise, border area development programme is implemented in 20 Terai districts, finance compliance unit at MoFALD is functional and PETS study is in progress.

Regarding the financial progress, it was informed that about 92% of JFA and ADB grants had been spent in the fiscal year 2015/16. Likewise, regarding audit status the settlement of audit arrears for 2015/16 is 43.56 % and the target of outstanding audit arrears for fiscal year 2016/17 is NPR 12.81 billion. Furthermore, the funding situation of the total outstanding contribution including JFA DPs and ADB is USD 20.91 million and total funds available before the drawdown is USD 39.36 million.

Mr. Rijal also highlighted some key findings and recommendation of the Joint Field visit to Myagdi and Mustang, which are as follows:

- The governance system that LGCDP managed to establish at the local level needs to reinforce to consolidate the development resources at local bodies.
- The institutional systems established by LGCDP toward greater devolution in the spirit of federalism.
- The accountability tools like social audit, public hearing, and public audit should be effectively used.
- Reengineering the supply side capacity building activities- more focus on demand based support than top-down initiatives.
- Mobilize WCF/CAC in promoting inclusive democracy
- Support income generation activities towards developing small enterprises.

Presentation on the concept note for proposed Sub-National Governance Programme – Prof. Dr. Pitambar Sharma.

Dr. Sharma made a presentation on the concept note of new sub-national governance programme. He mentioned that the concept note is prepared taking into account entirely new scenario where the new sub-national local governance will entail a fundamental restructuring, and the functions of central-level agencies will be redefined with the creation of new structures at provincial and local levels.

He mentioned that sub-national governance programme should comprise of four interrelated components designed to establish and strengthen local governance to support devolution exercise. These

are enhancing the capacity of central agencies to cope with new mandate, institution building at sub-national level governance, capacity development and public finance management. This would require a whole of government approach to sub-national governance with the restructuring of the subnational governance through the key agencies enhancement such as MOF, NRPC, Auditor General's office, MoFALD, and MoGA. Institutional development strategy would be required to steer the process of creation and strengthening of new structures even as arrangement have to be made to ensure uninterrupted service delivery.

The programme would contribute directly to good governance and expand the reach and quality of service delivery at local levels. The institutionalization of social mobilization and adaptations of forums such as WCF, CAC, and IPFC in the new context would ensure robust participation of all segments of the population in the development process, institutionalize systems of social and downward accountability, would bring transformation to address the concerns of the marginalized, disadvantaged and the poor and contribute to inclusive development.

The successful transformation would require a unity of purpose in political as well as bureaucratic leadership. And further build-up complementary alliances within the government agencies as well as civil society backed by considerable legwork in terms of legal provisions, deployment of trained functionaries and allocation of adequate resources. The process of institution and capacity building needed to operationalize devolution at sub-national levels is bound to take time, and the new programme will need to work in tandem with the government in hastening that process.

Plenary Discussion:

DFID: DPs are happy to have the opportunity to be engaged in the transition period and contribute to the reform process. Therefore, the transition phase provides that key window. Regarding the concept note, an element that stood out was the basket fund for community development. Not clear on the underpinnings and would be useful to go back to the 1st principle of political reform that is devolving of government power, maintaining government and accountability relationship, particularly who decides and how the allocation of resources and fund takes place. The principle behind is having a direct elected local bodies with political representatives who are elected; planning and prioritizing based on feedbacks from their constituencies. What could not be gathered was with the basket fund, what would be the government mechanism around that? How will it not blur accountability at the local level regarding who decides what the mechanism for allocation would be?

Prof Sharma: For years, local governance initiatives in Nepal has always been linked to one or the other aspect of community development. There is a general feeling that community development will entice local governance mechanism to be much more efficient and accountable. This is one rationale that has been taken into account. Having said that, the emphasis now should be more on governance.

Mr. Gopi Khanal, Joint Secretary: In designing the sub-national governance program, there should be a balance of creation of job at province and local level. It is important to ask a question about how the program is creating jobs at the local level. Basket fund is more vision to support citizens via income generation activities to enhance the capacity at the local level for effective service delivery.

ADDCN: ADDCN is also a member of Sub NAC and NAC group. It is therefore urged that the government or the special task force consult ADDCN for its inputs with regards to designing of sub-national governance programme.

Frequent transfer of LDOs and VDC secretaries at the local level has created much disturbance for efficient work at local units. Therefore, request the government to address this issue as soon as possible.

JICA: During the transition period, LDTA should play a significant role in the capacity development of the province, federal, local level including local bodies. JICA has been implementing a project for the capacity building of LDTA since last year. However, there are limited human resources at LDTA which is causing issues and therefore needs attention.

Embassy of Switzerland: The DP chair acknowledged Dr. Sharma's contribution in navigating the possible pillars for the future sub-national governance programme. He emphasized that in the federal context, the real resources that will flow from the center or donors to the decentralized units are those that requires foreseeing for the investment purpose of government or large multilateral development programme. Currently, these are all foreseen from the center, that is, the current mechanism is purely centralized. Regarding the transmission of responsibility in executing the investment programme, the transition will take time. It is the Government's responsibility to define these transmission elements.

Likewise, on development partners' side, the programme implementation modality is also centralized with negotiation centrally with the Ministry of Finance, project and programme units with the occasional delegation at the local level. Therefore, not only the government but the donor partners also need to rethink their partnership modality and programming culture, especially with regards to large projects that last for years. Therefore, with this scenario, there is also need to change the working mechanism and collaboration with bilateral and big multilateral which now need to be expanded to the local level for effective implementation. It is a pertinent issue that needs to be engaged with for the future investments in the country.

UNICEF: Provide adequate time to DPs to go through the concept note and give substantial input which can be taken into consideration during finalization of the document.

Regarding the social accountability and all the investments that have gone into it, caution is required with an investment plan. In that spirit, building the capacity of future generation regarding education, health and nutrition is vital. Where and how the investments are made should be thought through properly. Since the local representative will have power in implementation of the plan, therefore suggestion is on thinking about the investment made thus far and its outcome.

NAC Chair: Staff management and their capacity building should also be added in the subnational local governance concept note as it is a major factor in the new phase.

All the suggestion discussed in the meeting will be incorporated into the plans for transition and future governance programme and way forward.



Closing remarks by Tom Wingfield, the DP co-chair

Mr. Tom Wingfield, in his closing remarks, underlined the noteworthy achievement of LGCDP: identification of 120 thousand projects which were approved by District Development Council and linkage of financial support which is tangible responding to prosperity on the ground. The equally significant point is that quarter of disadvantaged people are women, and Citizen Awareness Centers of LGCDP ^{have} been able to reach them through the bottom-up planning process. This has shown that social accountability is a perfect mechanism in the absence of local elected representative for keeping people engaged in decision making related to issues that are affecting their life.

Furthermore, he expressed his happiness on having had an opportunity to join the Field visit in Myagdi and Mustang. It was a chance to see the impressive work being done on the ground. The team saw communities being actively engaged in identifying issues, articulating their concern and involved with the state positively. Owing to the programme and its social mobilization, sentiments on the ground seemed citizens are not afraid and ready to participate with the state during the transition to the federal structure. DPs are proud to have contributed to this empowerment, also acknowledged by MTR as the quiet revolution of citizens through the programme.

Moving forward, he stated the priority, for now, is to look into the future programming. Nepal is in an exciting position to embark on the journey of political devolution where resources, power, and accountability will come down to the local level. Therefore this is a historical moment. As the context around is rightly changing, it is also time to think about the support DPs provide radically. Finally, he mentioned that there are certain fundamental questions that need to be worked out. Those are:

- What actually will be the political and government process for allocating the resources within and between the new province and local level?
- How will we resolve the issues that move around the constitution especially around and clarifying the responsibility in a way it secures broad political consensus?
- What human resource, the physical asset will local level need, how soon will they identify these resources?
- How the clash between the three tiers of government will be managed?
- What impact will restructuring have in civil service and how can we help to resolve it? What reflection will the government have in changed context?
- How quickly will the public finance management system be kept in governance to be sure that newly elected government will be able to manage all the allocated and owned resources?
- At what time bound and at what sequence devolution function responsibility will be effective?

DPs held a consultation in August at Dhulikhel to come up with a common position. There were more than 40 participants from 12 development partners. This included UK, Switzerland, Germany, Australia, all UN families, ADB, India, World Bank, Japan, United States, EU, and Norway. There are friends of Nepal from all parts of the world here to support through the transition process. The Co-chair emphasized that the concept note has outlined the roles and responsibility. However, it will be difficult to reallocate the power from central to local, and it is a meticulous task. Therefore, DPs have the interest to support this process to accomplish its outcome as envisaged in the constitution and is waiting for the government to come up with approaches and action plan. Without a clear transition plan, as evident from other countries, there are huge risks of fragmentation, and if such consequences occur, then Development Partner will not be able to change the future program aligned with political devolution.

Finally, the DP co-chair reiterated on addressing the audit arrears which if not prioritized might undermine the collective support. Moreover, he acknowledged that LGCDP has been successful because of an honest relationship between government and DPs, where both government and DPs have accepted each other's right and challenges. Moving forward, he hoped that similar relationship would continue in the future program as DPs believe that genuine partnership will help to empower Nepali citizens in this political devolution.

Closing remarks by Chair/Secretary, Mr. Kedar Bahadur Adhikari

Mr. Kedar Bahadur Adhikari, welcomed all the critical issues to be addressed by the Government. He noted that the Ministry would make efforts to address issues raised in the meeting, particularly on how the allocation of resources will take place, what will be the assignments and functions between the local governments what would be the modality of civil services, how FMR will be implemented, a timeline of the transition. The Natural Resources and Fiscal Commission has the responsibility of allocating resources between three tiers of the government. There will be challenges. He informed that MoFALD is drafting a law by considering functions and resources required for local government and it is in the final stage, and the government is seeking comments from sectoral ministries on it. This will be the transitional management plan to run local institutions. Apart from that, MoFALD has set up various committees to look into different issues. Financial management plan with budget, revenue, taxes, etc is also under preparation. Apparently, MoFALD alone cannot implement these. It will require the support of relevant stakeholders. He stated that LLRC report would be crucial in the navigating way forward. He informed that MoFALD would take appropriate steps in addressing concerns raised in the meeting. He hoped that by the end of February 2017, DPs would come up with a strong commitment to the transitional management support. In the end, he thanked everyone for their valuable participation.

Decisions:

1. NAC welcomed Mr. Kedar Bahadur Adhikari, Secretary of MoFALD and chair of NAC and H.E. Mr. Jorg Frieden, Ambassador of Switzerland to Nepal and DP Chair and NAC is confident on their guidance during this crucial period of transition. The Committee also thanked the former NAC chair and the then Secretary of MoFALD Mr. Mahendra Man Gurung for his effort to steer LGCDP II smoothly and appreciate his leadership.
2. The Committee expressed satisfaction on progress made by LGCDP- II in FY 2015/16 and acknowledged the receipt of relevant documents as defined in the JFA for its discussions and deliberations including: LGCDP-II Annual Progress Report (APR), cash forecast for FY 2016-17, unaudited FMR for 2015-16, AMEP 2015-16, Program Results Matrix (PRM) status update, FRRAP 2015-2017 and endorsed all those reports.
3. NAC congratulated MoFALD and LGCDP for successfully spending 90% of the planned budget in 2015/16 and thanked MoFALD and concerned stakeholders for their efforts to carry out LGCDP activities despite all the challenges.
4. NAC endorsed in principle the broad ideas of the concept note for Sub – National Governance Programme and requested MoFALD to consult with relevant government agencies for their official feedbacks, and authorizes the Joint Task Force to finalize the concept note based on the feedbacks received.

5. NAC authorized the Joint Task Force to move forward in preparing the new Sub-National Governance Programme based on the final concept note. The Joint Task Force shall request MoFALD to constitute a design team for preparing the new Sub-National Governance Programme.
6. NAC agreed to formally extend the current LGCDP-II framework as the transition phase for a period of one year from July 2017 to July 2018 to prioritize activities particularly related to social mobilization, public financial management and support to implement federalism as a preparation towards the new Sub-National Governance Programme.
7. NAC recommended the extension of the current Joint Financing Agreement and the existing Technical Assistance (UNJP/PPSF) for a period of one year (16 July 2017- 15 July 2018) to facilitate the transition period from LGCDP II to the new Sub-National Governance Programme, and also requested JFA DPs to inform LGCDP management on the funds available for the transition period in order to prepare the ASIP 2017-18 by February 2017.
8. The Committee requested the Joint Task Force to support MoFALD to prepare a detailed transition phase work plan including for Technical Assistance along with a budget ceiling by February 2017 and submit it in the Sub-NAC for endorsement. NAC decided to authorize the Sub- NAC to endorse the transition plan along with the budget.
9. Based on the MTR recommendation on social mobilization, NAC agreed in principle to continue the social mobilization on a cost-sharing basis between the DPs and GoN during the transition phase (July 2017-July 2018).
10. NAC requested MoFALD to look into the local participatory mechanism with a view to giving them reorientation towards greater devolution in the spirit of the federal system.
11. NAC recommended MoFALD and LGCDP management to reconcile the existing LGCDP audit arrears and ensure that all audit arrears will be settled within this fiscal year.
12. NAC recommended MoFALD and MoF to resolve audit observation of OAG related to UNJP audit provision.



Attendance Log:

S.No	Name of the Participants	Designation	Organization
1.	Mr. Kedar Bahadur Adhikari	Secretary	MoFALD
2.	H.E Jorg Frieden	Ambassador	Embassy of Switzerland in Nepal/SDC
3.	Mr. Tom Wingfield	Team Leader	DFID
4.	Mr. Reshmi Raj Pandey	Joint Secretary/NPD	MoFALD
5.	Mr. Gopi K. Khanal	Joint Secretary	MoFALD
6.	Mr. Purusottam Nepal	Joint Secretary	MoFALD
7.	Mr. Ram Krishna Sapkota	Director General	DoLIDAR
8.	Mr. Anil K. Thapa	Director General	DoCR
9.	Mr. Ram Sharan Chimoriya	Joint. Secretary	MoH
10.	Mr. Yogendra Gautam	Joint Secretary	FCGO
11.	Mr. Shankar Pd Pathak	Joint Secretary	MOWCSW
12.	Mr. Chhabi Rijal	Under Secretary/NPM	MoFALD/LGCDP
13.	Mr. Tomoo Hozumi	Representative	UNICEF
14.	Mr. Diepak Elmer	Deputy Head of Mission	Embassy of Switzerland in Nepal
15.	Ms. Sophie Kemkhadze	Deputy Country Director	UNDP
16.	Mr. Gareth Rannamets	Governance Advisor	DFID
17.	Ms. Edle Hamre	Minister Counsellor, Deputy head of Mission	Royal Norwegian Embassy
18.	Mr. Jun Sakuma	Country Representative	JICA
19.	Mr. Ken Yokoyama	Country Director	ADB
20.	Elke Ferster	Country Director	GIZ
21.	Ms. Rownak Khan	Dep. Representative	UNICEF
22.	Ms. Manju Lama	Programme Officer	Embassy of Denmark
23.	Mr. Paul Degenkolbe	CTA	GIZ
24.	Ms. Giulia Vallese	Country Representative	UNFPA
25.	Mr. Suresh Balakrishnan	Chief Technical Advisor	UNCDF
26.	Ms. Gitanjali Singh	Deputy Representative	UN Women
27.	Mr. Yam N. Sharma	Assistant CD	UNDP
28.	Ms. Vibeke Sorum	First Secretary	Royal Norwegian Embassy
29.	Ms. Yuki Daizumosto	Asst. Representative	JICA
30.	Mr. Nama Raj Adhikari	Sr Prog. Officer	JICA
31.	Mr. Prakash Regmi	Sr Prog. Officer	SDC
32.	Mr. Bishnu Adhikari	Gov. Advisor	DFID
33.	Ms. Anjali S Pradhan	Chief CFLG unit	UNICEF
34.	Ms. Archana Aryal	PO	UNDP
35.	Ms. Rachana Shrestha	Sr. Officer	ADB
36.	Mr. Bishnu Pd Bhattarai	Programme Officer	UN Women
37.	Prof. Dr. Bishnu Sapkota	ED	LDTA
38.	Mr. Krishna Chandra Dhakal	Director	LDTA
39.	Mr. Bimal Pokharel	Exe. Director	NAVIN
40.	Mr. Krishna Prasad Jaishi	Spoken ADDCN	ADDCCN
41.	Mr. Narayan Pd. Risal	Under Secretary	MoFALD
42.	Mr. Ramu Raj Kadariya	Under Secretary	MoFALD
43.	Mr. Bandhu Pd. Bastola	Under Secretary	MoFALD



44.	Mr. Navin Kr. Joshi	Under Secretary	MoFALD
45.	Mr. Gopal Pd Aryal	Under Secretary	MoFALD
46.	Mr. Dhundi Pd Niroula	Under Secretary	MoFALD
47.	Mr. Tulasi Shrestha	Under Secretary	MoFALD
48.	Mr. Narahari Bhandari	Under Secretary	MoFALD
49.	Mr. Madan Koirala	Under Secretary	MoFALD
50.	Mr. Pradip Kumar Niroula	Under Secretary	MoFALD
51.	Mr. Pitambar Sharma	Consultant	LGCDP
52.	Mr. Ramesh Sharma	Admin. Officer	LGCDP
53.	Mr. Anil Chandrika	DP Coordinator	DP Cell
54.	Ms. Sangita Yadav	Program Officer	SDC
55.	Mr. Raghu Shrestha	CM Specialist	DPCELL
56.	Mr. Saroj Shrestha	RGCDE	RCU, Pokhara
57.	Mr. Prakash Ghimire	RGCDE	RCU, Hetauda
58.	Mr. Pranaya Sharma	RGCDE	RCU, Biratnagar
59.	Mr. Pushpa Basnet	RGCDE	RCU, Dhulikhel
60.	Mr. Tika Ram Panthi	RGCDE	RCU, Nepalgunj
61.	Mr. Narendra Singh Bista	Act. RGCDE	RCU, Nepalgunj
62.	Mr. Shiv Raj Pokharel	Governance Specialist	LGCDP
63.	Mr. Ek Raj Sigdel	ES	LGCDP
64.	Mr. Yam Nath Nyaupane	PFM Specialist	LGCDP
65.	Mr. Bishnu Puri	Consultant	UNCDF
66.	Mr. Hem Raj Lamichhane	FDS	LGCDP
67.	Mr. Keshav K. Acharya	CD Specialist	LGCDP
68.	Mr. Barun K. Adhikari	RBM Specialist	LGCDP
69.	Mr. CP Sigdel	SM Specialist	LGCDP
70.	Mr. Nagesh Badu	PC	LGCDP
71.	Mr. Apurwa Singh	ICT Coordinator	LGDCP
72.	Mr. Surendra Bdr Bhandari	AFO	LGCDP
73.	Ms. Nirmala Thapa	GESI specialist	LGCDP
74.	Mr. Devendra Kr. Jha	Officer	MoFALD
75.	Mr. Dhruva Nepal	Proc. Specialist	LGCDP
76.	Mr. Parshuram Upadhyay	FGS	LGCDP
77.	Mr. Birendra Parajuli	A&OS	LGCDP
78.	Mr. Hari Pangyani	Account Officer	LGCDP
79.	Mr. Lila Nath Upadhyay	Na.Su	LGCDP
80.	Mr. Mohan P. Dhakal	PFM Specialist	LGCDP
81.	Ms. Prakriti Nepal	PA	DP Cell
82.	Ms. Reshu Karki	CDO	LGCDP
83.	Mr. Kalanidhi Devkota	ED	MuAN
84.	Mr. Dorna Prasad Upadhyaya	Reporter	MoRC
85.	Mr. Bhagawan Khanal	Correspondent	Kantipur daily
86.	Mr. Sabin Wagle	Intern	LGCDP
87.	Mr. Madan Gautam	sub editor	RSS
88.	Mr. Sachit Ghimire	Reporter	National News Agency
89.	Mr. Shiva Adhikari	Dev. Journalist	News 24
90.	Mr. Santosh Pokharel	Reporter	Development forum