**Global Grant Application**

**Basic Information**

**Grant title**

Training Violence Against Women Advocates in Nepal

**Type of Project**

Humanitarian Project

Address community needs and produce sustainable, measurable outcomes

**Primary Contacts**

**Name Club District Sponsor Role**

Laura Tilrico Newberg 5100 District International

Bishnu Subedi Kathmandu 3292 Club Host

**Committee Members**

**Host committee**

**Name Club District Role**

Bhasker Kalfe Kathmandu 3292 Secondary Contact

Suresh Singh Dangol Kathmandu 3292 Secondary Contact

**International committee**

**Name Club District Role**

Michael Caruso Newberg 5100 Secondary Contact International

Lynn Montoya Quinn Newberg 5100 Secondary Contact International

**Do any of these committee members have potential conflicts of interest?** No

**Tell us a little about your project.**

**What are the main objectives of the project, and who will benefit from it?**

The process of collaboration in a Rotary grant is truly unique and differentiates it greatly from other funding organizations. Rotarinas in the international and host districts have provided valuable insight and have helped us through their questions to create a better application. This grant document includes updates, changes and answered questions.

Requested documents:

COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1nka\_qeuOLS\_3uOl3pkVrBPorefjPCErI/view?usp=sharing

PEACE AREA OF FOCUS ATTACHMENT

In addition to training community members, this global grant will address these Peace Area of Focus goals:

-Enhancing the capacity of individuals and communities to transform conflict and build peace.

-Providing services that help integrate vulnerable populations into society

We have provided this supplemental document on intersection of Violence Against Women and Peace. The grant and all accompanying documents were read and approved by two Cadre of Technical Advisor Members, Dr. Dan Shanit and Ms. Simona Pinton Esquire.

LINK:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ZyYF3QSSecID225y6dbsdPfcVG0Enq5D/view?usp=sharing

SHORT VIDEO INTRODUCING THE GRANT

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1L9q802ZB9B7oz1NyJWSVTHidGl08J7kN/view

LETTER OF SUPPORT TO RC OF KATHMANDU PDG MIKE CARUSO

https://drive.google.com/drive/u/1/folders/1LH12dW9t1PrBgLGWYS-9DSHibJYfzpjC

LETTER OF SUPPORT TO RC OF KATHMANDU PP LAURA TILRICO

https://drive.google.com/drive/u/1/folders/1LH12dW9t1PrBgLGWYS-9DSHibJYfzpjC

PROPOSED TIMELINE OF GRANT ACTIVITIES

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1U-Be9LFHL\_uLpl2fkKaPI5F39c94ozOk/view

This information is also located in the grant within the Grant Activities Chart, and we are aware that while the actual dates will need to be altered due to COVID travel restrictions, the general timeline remains the same. The proposed timeline for the grant can be moved back as far as needed (2021 is the best prediction).

PROPOSED ITINERARY NEPAL CAPACITY BUILDING WORKSHOP

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1mR9qv2F9q7\_Wm2yQTYn4Bj2CqINB5FjSXk02nw-hmkk/edit

GENERAL OBJECTIVE

This global grant will train women’s rights leaders to develop advocacy, communications, and leadership skills, and build a network that enables them to seek measures to both prevent and redress violence against women in order to drastically improve the safety of women in Nepal. Improving women’s security and furthering gender equity are two of the structural transformations Nepal needs to consolidate the gains of the 2006 peace process internally, which is faltering based on lack of participation of women in the peace process, and a peace process which does not uphold fundamental human rights.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Through this training program, women’s groups in Nepal will have the ability to:

1. Foster a better understanding of the evidence-based practices needed to end violence against women and girls

2. Understand the policy options in Nepal to help keep women safer, sooner

3. Form dialogue and cooperation skills between civil society organizations

4. Engage in community mapping to identify skills, resources and structures that can be leveraged to increase capacity of individuals and organizations working to end violence against women in Nepal

5. Strengthen decision making capabilities

6. Learn how to take active roles in building societal resilience, sustaining peace and furthering Nepal's ongoing development

7. Learn how to set policy objectives, map the process for advocating for that policy, and create a plan for unified action further the identified policy objectives to end violence against women in Nepal

8. Learn how to use media and public speaking opportunities to further women’s security

9. Learn how to deliver violence prevention education sessions

10. Get tools to use in delivering violence educations sessions

11. Identify pathways for discourse between community and government leaders

Every Woman Treaty, Global Health Advocacy Incubator, and Women for Human Rights collectively came up with the needed learning objectives, above. Until we meet with the selected participants, we do not know which of these capacities is already better known to them. We will not be able to do participant scoping and selection until the grant is awarded, because it will take considerable time and would only be relevant if we have the grant funding. We do not anticipate that all 11 objectives will get equal time during the training. Instead, we anticipate that all participants leave with these skills. Some skills will get much more time than others and we will determine this well before the in-person training session based on what skills the participants already have, and which ones they need the most assistance with.

END GOAL

Build leadership capacity among individual leaders while demonstrating the benefits of cooperation and lobbying, which will lead to the formation of a united in-country federation of individual leaders and organizations working together to confront violence against women. Through this training, these leaders and organizations will self-select the objectives that will be the centerpiece of their work to educate policy makers and community members across the nation on how best to end violence against women.

The training session participants will be prepared upon arrival at training to create a strategic action plan, and prepared at the end of training to go forth and implement the strategic action plan. The strategic plan will be prepared during the training workshop.

The training has the following objectives:

--Increase capacity of participants to plan and implement a policy-advocacy campaign

--Understand the policy options in Nepal to help keep women safer, sooner

--Align on a clear policy objective that will be the foundation for a policy-advocacy/education campaign

--Develop a comprehensive and integrated campaign plan that advances the policy objective

We call it a Federation in the application because in the Community Needs Assessment this is what the women's rights advocates in Nepal stated they needed most in order to increase the safety of women in Nepal - and that they could not make it happen without training and support. All of the work being done in this grant is to lead towards this independent, self-sustaining Federation that advocates jointly to advance women’s rights in Nepal. This Federation will lead to the greater integration of women in decision making structures in Nepal, which is called out by the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 (UNSCR 1325) on Women, Peace and Security as vital for peace and security. Women for Human Rights (WHR) will take a leadership role in this grant, host the part-time coordinator funded in the grant, and seek independent funding for that role to continue after the Rotary grant is finished.

PROJECT SCOPE:

1. 5-day intensive exchange and learning program for 25 civil society leaders working to address/redress violence against women, allowing them to work together as a group to confront violence against women in Nepal and bring their learnings back to their organizations and communities.

2. Followed by 12 months of in-country coordination with a paid staff member who will create a solid network, support system and shared duties between individuals and organizations working to end violence against women.

3. Supported by 6 months of personalized coaching from the Cooperating partners to provide ongoing training and skill refreshers, and resource materials to facilitate the specific objectives they decide to undertake as a group during the in person training program.

4. The trainees will work together to deliver 60 violence prevention education sessions during the 12 months following the training.

5. Coordinator will create methods for collecting and sharing information with the group on a regular basis. Sharing information may be through a blog, forum, or mailing list and will be utilized to update the group on developments, share experiences and practices, and build camaraderie and confidence in the group. The method used for collecting information and survey responses will depend on Internet and computer access and may require in-person meetings.

BENEFICIARIES

A select group of 25 direct beneficiaries will participate in a 5-day training session, all Nepali women’s rights leaders who are working on diverse aspects of ending violence against women in Nepal.

The participant scoping and selection will be led by the Cooperating Organizations in collaboration with the host Rotary Club. Participants will be selected based on their current and future ability to leverage the skills they acquire in the training, with key criteria such as being a committed advocate who will stay in violence against women field and apply in practice what is learned.

The main indicator for the selection of beneficiaries is to pick the already committed advocates who are working in the field for some time now, and are known to be active in the field. This will ensure that irrespective of the participation in the training they will continue to work in the field. The project emerged from the need assessment where the women rights advocates and organizations already working in this area requested us to deliver the training (this is included within the grant, and we have also included the relevant organizations). Therefore, being committed in the field is one of the criteria of selection of the participations so that we get the ones who will continue to apply in practice what is learned after the training.

This number of beneficiaries may look less in the first sight and may raise the issues of ‘value for money’. However, this is a capacity building initiative of a world class standard. This can be compared with the Rotary Peace Fellowships where this investment is done for a single individual. These individuals are expected to play their part in their society to contribute to peace when they return. In this case, it is a group/cohort of people who are trained together and after the training there is sustained effort to bring them together to work for a common cause. The focus is on the prevention of violence against women and furthering women’s rights in Nepal, with the training emphasis on leadership and advocacy to bring their issues to the forefront and be more impactful in their work.

The project has therefore provisioned for a part-time coordinator to be based at the cooperating organization Women for Human Rights (WHR) who will follow-up with the trained advocates and help organize follow-up activities such as community building events, workshops, and education sessions. The details of these will be addressed in the other questions below. WHR will take a leadership role in this grant, host the part-time coordinator funded in the grant, and seek independent funding for that role to continue after the Rotary grant is finished.

Ultimately, this grant supports women’s rights advocates already working to end violence against women and girls in Nepal. With this grant funding, they will come together and form a national Federation with the goal of ending violence against women in Nepal. This is a self-identified goal, and better outlined in the community need assessment. The Federation will be composed of the men and women who already work on this topic in Nepal and include at a minimum 5-10 key women’s rights organizations. The Federation will come to the training as a group of separate NGO leaders and join together to form a fully formed entity to carry out women’s rights work together, instead of separately, in Nepal. Through their ongoing relationship with Every Woman Treaty, they will be connected to resources and funding opportunities on an ongoing basis and hence continue to benefit from the global alliance.

--Cross-sectoral participants representing single and married women, widows, conflict affected women, youth activists, females in policy/politics and /or journalism, LGBTQ, and Dalit, Madhesi and indigenous women.

--Cross-sectoral representation of organizations in order to strengthen collaboration between organizations and develop or strengthen a coalition for advocacy.

While this is the universe to pick the participants and we desire all these categories to be represented, these categories are not exhaustive and exclusive. Therefore, the selection of participants is a budgeted activity in the grant so that we have the right mix of participants. In the selection, we will seek NGO representatives whose organizations represent these groups so that no communities are left out of the planning and activities that result from this training. It may not be that each group has a specific representative, but that an NGO that works with youth activists, for example, can help us decide if we need a youth representative and who the right person would be - OR if the youth NGO representative would be best to serve as the participant to make sure this category is represented. As we have talked about in other questions, we want to ensure that this group of participants is already committed and working in this field, and not have participants who may easily change fields or move on, so this is a bigger part of the selection criteria than the categories. In addition to the NGO leaders, having government and media leaders involved as participants will also benefit the outcome greatly.

Indirect beneficiaries include the civil society organizations who now have a trained advocate with access to a strong in-country federation committed to ending violence against women through robust, sustained engagement of policymakers, media and community members

Indirect beneficiaries will not be selected. Most of the direct beneficiaries, the training participants, will be leaders from active civil society organizations working on violence against women issues. Other beneficiaries/participants will also represent some organizations or institutions with influence over violence against women issues. These organizations will be indirect beneficiaries as they will receive highly trained leaders bring new skills and resources to that organization. Villages and other entities will also be indirect beneficiaries because they will benefit from these leaders bringing violence prevention education sessions to them. And ultimately, the women and girls of Nepal will be beneficiaries when violence is effectively dissipated.

**Areas of Focus**

**Which area of focus will this project support?**

Peacebuilding and conflict prevention

**Measuring Success**

**Which goals of this area of focus will your project support?**

--Enhancing the capacity of individuals and communities to transform conflict and build peace;

--Training community members in peace education, peace leadership, and conflict prevention and resolution;

--Providing services that help integrate vulnerable populations into society;

**How will you measure your project's impact? You need to include at least one standardized measure from the drop-down menu as part of your application.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Measure** | **Collection Method** | **Frequency** | **Beneficiaries** |
| Number of individuals trained | Direct observation | Every year | 20-49 |
| Number of people who feel they have improved | Surveys/questionnaires | Every three | 20-49 |
| skills |  | months |  |
| The number of people who have new tools, what | Surveys/questionnaires | Every three | 20-49 |
| these new tools are, and how they will employ |  | months |  |
| them, as a result of the training |  |  |  |
| The number of media pitches and media | Surveys/questionnaires | Every three | 20-49 |
| appearances (local, national, international) over a |  | months |  |
| 1-year period that result from skills learned in the |  |  |  |
| training - compared to previous appearances |  |  |  |
| assessed in a baseline survey |  |  |  |
| The number of speaking engagements (local, | Surveys/questionnaires | Every three | 20-49 |
| national, international) over a 1-year period that |  | months |  |
| result from skills learned in the training - |  |  |  |
| compared to previous appearances assessed in a |  |  |  |
| baseline survey |  |  |  |
| Number of community building events/ workshops/ | Surveys/questionnaires | Every three | 20-49 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| prevention education sessions/ - over a 1-year months | |
| period that result from skills learned in the | |
| training - compared to previous appearances | |
| assessed in a baseline survey | |
| Number of advocacy meetings over a 1-year period Surveys/questionnaires Every three | 20-49 |
| that result from skills learned in the training - months |  |
| compared to previous appearances assessed in a |  |
| baseline |  |
| Number of government actions, government Surveys/questionnaires Every three | 20-49 |
| statements, and engagement from policy makers months |  |
| over a 1-year period that result from the |  |
| awareness-raising and awareness-strengthening |  |
| provided by the trained advocates |  |
| Coalition or federation of trained advocates come Direct observation Every year | 20-49 |
| together to end violence against women, with 5-10 |  |
| key organizations leading the way, involvement |  |
| carefully orchestrated for skills and role – this was |  |
| laid out in the community needs assessment as a |  |
| major objective of the training |  |
| Individuals in the training set Surveys/questionnaires Every three | 20-49 |
| their own strategic plan as a months |  |
| coalition/federation    [ET1] |  |
| Individuals in the training feel prepared to provide Surveys/questionnaires Every year | 20-49 |
| prevention education workshops to their |  |
| constituencies |  |
| Completion of 60 prevention education sessions, Surveys/questionnaires Every year | 2500+ |
| engaging 6000 Nepalese as leaders on violence |  |
| against women (Train the trainer model) |  |
| Number of individuals who participate in a Surveys/questionnaires Every year | 2500+ |
| prevention education session |  |
| Number of community groups/organizations Surveys/questionnaires Every year | 2500+ |
| participating in the prevention education sessions |  |
| The number of people who feel like they have Surveys/questionnaires Every year | 2500+ |
| greater awareness of the impact of violence against |  |
| women as a result of the prevention education |  |
| sessions |  |
| The number of people who feel like they have new Surveys/questionnaires Every year | 2500+ |
| tools to prevent violence against women as a result |  |
| of the prevention education sessions |  |
| The number of people who feel like the now have Surveys/questionnaires Every year | 2500+ |

**Do you know who will collect information for monitoring and evaluation?**

Yes

**Name of Individual or Organization**

The Cooperating Organizations, Every Woman Treaty and Women for Human Rights will work collaboratively to conduct the direct observation and administer the surveys during, before and after the training program to measure number of participants trained, knowledge acquired, lessons learned, and feedback on project/planning design.

**Briefly explain why this person or organization is qualified for this task.**

Women for Human Rights

Lily Thapa, Founder/ Strategic Advisor Women for Human Rights (WHR)

Organization in Special Consultative Status with the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) Budhanilkantha -7 Hattigauda Kathmandu, Nepal

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Every Woman Treaty

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Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/everywomantreaty/

These two organizations, and in particular the staff people assigned to this task, are qualified to do this work through their years of deep experience in project tracking, reporting, and management of performance metrics. They each have over 20 years of expert-level understanding of quantitative analysis, qualitative analysis, and performance evaluation, including the assessment of metrics, comparative analysis, and future projections based on improvement. They both offer excellent oral and written communication skills, including sharing and interpreting report data using multiple communication channels and data visualization. Key to the success in this project is the contextual knowledge Lily brings to evaluate progress metrics in the Nepal context.

An example of the type of large-scale monitoring and evaluation work accomplished by Every Woman Treaty is the manner in which we have sought information on what is needed to get women safer sooner around the world. We have held and tracked results for hundreds of stakeholder meetings and input sessions. We have also entered into research collaborations with law schools and universities from every major geographical region and have completed 17 noteworthy research projects on violence against women and girls, with significant monitoring and evaluation components. In 2016 we held a global consultation that involved 15 expert special committees organized by types and forms of violence that delivered 500+ pages of memos containing recommendations for what interventions would be most effective, and led to a comprehensive draft of what is needed to advance women’s safety in accordance with the United Nations human rights covenants, conventions, and protocols. We sought targeted feedback on its contents with an additional 2,064 experts for direct feedback in response to survey questions, and their feedback has been integrated back into the document. These are just a few examples of the monitoring and evaluation work accomplished by Every Woman Treaty.

Here are questions posed by the Rotary District in Nepal about the monitoring and evaluation aspect of this grant. We have updated the measures in the previous chart but feel the narrative responses will be useful in the grant evaluation as well.

Who are the participants of the survey? Are they participants of the training or public at large? How will the surveys be conducted?

The M&E is primarily limited to participants, with the exception of getting data via a survey at each education session. It will not be effective to make societal or community estimates about attitude change and lessening of violence against women and girls in a 1-year time frame. It will be effective to measure evaluation criteria with the participants, and to measure the quantity of work they do in the community. We agree that it will be hard to measure the changes we are talking about in a 1-year timeframe, but if the work gains important influencers through our participants advocacy, we can report that part of the M&E. We will report the results of the surveys given to our participants, and we will share any success story from the work of our participants.

District Inquiry: clarification needed on measuring success for action plan:

The training session participants will be prepared upon arrival at training to create an action plan. During the session they will work together to set out their strategic action plan. At the end of training they will be ready to go forth and implement the strategic action plan. The strategic plan will be prepared during the training workshop and individuals in the training set their own strategic plan as a coalition/federation. The "plan" part is the plan to enact - so we recognize it is duplicative as a strategic plan is inherently a "plan to enact."

District Inquiry: Measuring success: How many national pitches local, national and international quarterly and yearly? Can you be more specific in each case?

This is just the indicator where an exact number cannot be put now. It will be finalized after the baseline is established. More information regarding baseline is in the next question. After training, these leaders will be able to write opinion-editorial pieces, effectively pitch the media in their country and globally, and give keynote speeches to local, regional, national and international audiences. Each will have a toolkit to use in their endeavors and dedicated support for uplifting their voices with the media from the Chief Communications Officer and her team at the Every Woman Treaty. We will have the leaders set specific, personal goals and measure their success through the regular communication with the Coordinator and the surveys that we will design. It could be that one participant has zero media experience and they will make 5 pitches in a year; it could be that another person already writes op-eds or writes for the newspaper, so their indicator of success would be to increase their numbers from where they are, let’s say from 5 to 10. We can estimate a minimum of 100 for a group of 25 participants.

District Inquiry: Baseline Survey: What is the current baseline for local, national and international appearance? How will you measure the attribution from this project?

This data is not available now, as the participants are not yet selected. Once they are finalized a pre-test/survey questionnaire will be filled and analyzed to establish the baseline as well as the level of understanding /skills which will be useful later to measure the success of the initiative and attribute it to the project. Once we have selected the participants, we will have information on how much they have already done with these types of activities. Some of our participants will have a good deal of experience with the media and public speaking already. After the training, every participant will have a compelling, informed story and platform to create cultural change in their communities, nations, and globally. They will be well positioned to contribute to independent storytelling and activism - and create lasting media connections that drive interest and change from policymakers. We will create before and after documentation to better show progress from all participants - even if they are already in the media, this training will lead to an increase in their skills, placement and the effectiveness of messaging. Once we have selected the participants, we will have information on how much they have already done with these types of activities. Some of our participants will have a good deal of experience with the media and public speaking already. After the training, every participant will have a compelling, informed story and platform to create cultural change in their communities, nations, and globally. They will be well positioned to contribute to independent storytelling and activism - and create lasting media connections that drive interest and change from policymakers. We will create before and after documentation to better show progress from all participants - even if they are already in the media, we want this training to lead to an increase. Even before the Nepal training, Every Woman Treaty is doing pilot trainings with the media curriculum where we can evaluate and modify the program. These tests are going on now, well ahead of the grant.

District Inquiry: Number of community building events: As above. This is good for their knowledge, but how will this actually reduce the VAW? How will they engage with potential perpetrators? What will they do?

The proposed global grant is not to engage with potential perpetrators or create community-based programs related to violence against women in Nepal. Instead, we are looking to address the root cause of the violence - unequal gender-power relationships. Research that looks at 70 countries over four decades shows that helping women’s rights coalitions organize themselves around an issue—much more so than factors such as women in government or economic factors like national wealth—accounts for the biggest changes in policy development and implementation for women’s safety. Ultimately societal change will reduce VAW. The nature of the Peace Area of Focus grants is very different and the idea of long term systems change is hard to account for, but it is what Rotary considers success in the Peace Area of Focus grants. The training is a “train the trainer” model and the events will allow the trainers to apply their skills. The community building events are one of the indicators to measure the success of the training itself. By tracking the numbers, we will know if they have been meeting after the trainings and are building on their skills and applying them. The actual application of the skills will be again tracked through the other questionnaire and survey forms filled on a quarterly basis, which will track the progress of the initiative. This will help build their team and networking so that they are better able to work jointly on the advocacy against VAW.

District Inquiry: Number of people who feel like they have greater awareness…. This is good for their knowledge, but how will this actually reduce the VAW? How will they engage with potential perpetrators? What will they do?

The awareness that is created and the knowledge that is gained are not to be used to work with potential perpetrators. It will be used so all the advocates truly understand and can advocate for the kinds of policies that can reduce violence against women. Our trained advocates will use their training and knowledge to change awareness and lead towards a safer society. Here is what will be a part of their action plan:

1. Change laws, implement laws

2. Educate

3. Create systems for survivors

4. Create services for victims (legal, health)

5. Fund this work (first through Rotary, next through other programs we have on the horizon)

Research shows that while laws can be important tools to advance women’s rights, their effectiveness depends on actions by autonomous women’s groups operating within their nation and local context. The program we propose in this Rotary global grant will support the women’s rights advocates in Nepal—building their capacity to end violence against women and girls in their community and nation through the five points listed above. This grant is primarily to provide capacity building for advocacy towards policy change. Nepal has already taken significant steps to change laws and it already has very good laws through its constitution. However, they are not all implemented. So, through this grant we want to bring women’s right advocate together to advocate for and find a pathway so that all of the laws and policies that Nepal believes in and has put in place are actually known to many, and also serve the women in Nepal. This grant will help the laws become fully implemented. There is a theory in peacebuilding that if there are laws that protect women and girls in place, and they are implemented, the violence against women and girls (VAW) decreases in most cases by 50% upon implementation. And less VAW will lead to change in unequal gender power relations. According to this theory, which is also well documented by the UN, countries that are looking to increase their peace and security need to change unequal gender power relations. This is how the grant aims to reduce VAW as well as promote peace and security in Nepal. The trained advocates will work with top Nepali decision-makers in all pillars of the government (legislative, executive, and judicial) to inform and seek their support about the importance of implementation of the existing laws at the national level. Meanwhile, the trained advocates will also use the education sessions, media and speaking appearances and meetings to raise awareness about the importance of ending violence against women and girls. They will make sure to record how many people they meet with, and in the educations sessions, they will ask the participants to take a survey to see if they became more aware of the importance of ending violence against women and girls and what role each person can play.

District Inquiry: Strategy plan: How will you know that they will put the strategy into practice to reduce VAW? How will they use their advocacy skills?

This is the main purpose of the five-day-long residential training to equip them to put the strategy into practice and devise a follow-up mechanism. They will use their skills in their day-to-day work as advocates of VAW and in the sessions they will act as resource person and facilitators as well as in their public appearances. The tentative module of the training was shared earlier with you as an attachment and also a training plan in Rotary format is included here in the original grant application. More detailed modules will be developed in due course also considering the needs of the actual participants. The participants at the training session will choose their own strategy plan, as well as determine their own plans for implementation - that is the number one outcome of the training, to help the participants set their own course to prevent violence against women and girls in their own country. The program adds the skills they need and structure of support so they can set forth the goals and be held accountable to complete them. The participants will have to agree to these precepts before they are selected for the training program. We also want to highlight the role of National Coordinator - in the course of one year she will provide support to the groups and individuals so that they can be successful in their advocacy plans and implementation. And she will hold them accountable to doing their part to achieve the goals that they laid out. Global Health Advocacy Incubator (GHAI) will design and deliver the training, and they are the most adept training partner for this grant because they have supported more than 260 organizations to help them plan and execute locally-led advocacy campaigns, leading to the passage or strengthening of more than 250 policies that improve health and save lives. Their core methodology is all about helping a group create a strategy plan and devise the path for implementation.

District Inquiry: …advocates who feel that they are equipped to advocate: As above. This is good, but how will you know that they will use the advocacy skills?

The above response also addresses this concern. Further information can be found in the section that provides justification of choosing GHAI and their experience working in Nepal and their proven methodologies, which gives assurance that the participants will pre-commit to gaining and using their newly acquired advocacy skills. Also already submitted with the grant documents in the Grant Centre is the Training Plan in the required Rotary format as an attachment. As a part of the methodology, the participants will have to agree to these precepts before they are selected for the training program. This will not be a one-time training that the participants will take it and go away. This training program has an emphasis on building a campaign that the trained advocated lead, and the sustainability of the work is through having national advocates who will build their own coalition around the agenda of ending violence against women and girls as will as being part of the bigger global campaign to end violence against women and girls.

**Location and Dates**

**Humanitarian Project**

**Where will your project take place? City or town**

Kathmandu Country Nepal

**When will your project take place?**

2020-12-07 to 2022-11-25

**Province or state**

Kathmandu

**Cooperating Organizations (Optional)**

Supporting Documents: The Cooperating Organization Memorandum of Understanding for GG2098538 was submitted by all 3 Cooperating Partners and can be found in the Grant Centre.

Name Website Location

Global Health Advocacy https://advocacyincubator.org/ 1400 I Street NW Suite 1200 Washington DC

Incubator United States

Every Woman Treaty https://everywoman.org/ 3303 Burke Ave N. Seattle United States

Women for Human Rights, http://whr.org.np/website/

Budhanilkantha -7 Hattigauda Katmandu

Nepal Nepal

**Do any committee members have a potential conflict of interest related to a cooperating organization?**

No

**Why did you choose to partner with this organization and what will its role be?**

COOPERATING ORGANIZATION/PARTNER: Global Health Advocacy Incubator - Trainers

The training we are proposing has been successfully implemented by Global Health Advocacy Incubator for over

a decade. As the training partner, Global Health Advocacy Incubator will provide the following:

a. Training Design and follow up: Global Health Advocacy Incubator will develop a customized training curriculum for women’s rights leaders in Nepal based on participant scoping interviews and capacity assessments with participants. Global Health Advocacy Incubator will share the custom curriculum with all grant partners in a timely manner in order to obtain feedback throughout the development process.

b. Delivery of training materials: Two Global Health Advocacy Incubator staff will conduct a 5-day intensive learning program for 25 civil society leaders working to end violence against women. This training will equip participants with the skills and tools to educate their organizations, policymakers, community leaders and other stakeholders and empower them to contribute to ending violence against women in Nepal.

c. Global Health Advocacy Incubator will plan its own travel to Nepal, including Pre-workshop meetings, 5-day workshop, Post-workshop meetings. Travel funds for 2 trainers is provided in the funding for this grant.

d. Global Health Advocacy Incubator will lead the process of workshop participant capacity assessments, tailored capacity-building objectives and participant selection. Every Woman Treaty and Global Health Advocacy Incubator will co-conduct the video interviews.

Global Health Advocacy Incubator (GHAI) operates with the philosophy that advancing the most important public health issues around the world starts with catalyzing a sustainable movement of passionate advocates at the local, national, regional and international levels. GHAI has conducted in-country training for many public health policy campaigns, including building national coalitions with local partners in more than 50 nations to drive the adoption of Framework Convention on Tobacco, also known as the Tobacco Treaty. GHAI is the most adept training partner for this global grant because they have supported more than 260 organizations to help them plan and execute locally led advocacy campaigns, leading to the passage or strengthening of more than 250 policies that improve health and save lives. They have also provided technical assistance to nearly 15,000 advocates, journalists, and government officials and helped pass policies in more than 60 countries. They are now poised to work with the Every Woman Treaty to build a Nepal-based national coalition/federation for the elimination of violence against women and girls.

COOPERATING ORGANIZATION/PARTNER: Every Woman Treaty

Every Woman Treaty is the primary cooperating organization for this global grant application and will work with the Rotary Clubs to coordinate all aspects of the proposed global grant: planning, training, follow up and reporting. Every Woman Treaty is a coalition by, and for, frontline women’s rights advocates from every corner of the planet working to advance a global treaty to end violence against women and girls. Every Woman Treaty supports women’s rights advocates in their own countries to lead the way in creating a safer world for women.

COOPERATING ORGANIZATION/PARTNER: Women for Human Rights

Women for Human Rights will provide assistance in participant scoping and work with the Rotary Club of Kathmandu to manage the logistics for hosting the in-country training, as well as provide space and supervision for the Nepal-based part-time coordinator proposed in our budget. Women for Human Rights is Every Woman Treaty’s primary frontline coalition partner in Nepal and the organization that managed the community needs assessment for this grant. Women for Human Rights has been working for the social, political, economic and legal rights of single women in Nepal and in South Asia for the past 20 years.

**Partners (Optional)**

**List any other partners that will participate in this project.**

Lily Thapa, Founder/ Strategic Advisor Women for Human Rights (WHR)

Organization in Special Consultative Status with the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) Budhanilkantha -7 Hattigauda Kathmandu, Nepal

Phone : +977-1-4376187, 4376820

Mobile : +977-9851035972

Website: http://whr.org.np/website/ Skype: lily.thapa

Facebook: www.facebook.com/WHRNepal

**Volunteer Travelers (Optional)**

A grant for a humanitarian project can pay for travel for up to two people who will provide training or help implement the project if the necessary skills are not available locally. Upload a CV for each volunteer traveler. Do not include sensitive personal data, such as government ID numbers, religion, race, health information, etc. You are responsible for informing volunteer travelers of the personal data you have provided about him/her to Rotary and that it will be processed in accordance with Rotary’s Privacy Policy.

No. Name Email

1 Brett Weisel bweisel@advocacyincubator.org

2 Anuradha Khanal akhanal@advocacyincubator.org

Briefly explain why these individual(s) were selected and how they are qualified to provide skills that are not available locally.

COOPERATING ORGANIZATION/PARTNER: Global Health Advocacy Incubator - Trainers

The training we are proposing has been successfully implemented by Global Health Advocacy Incubator for over a decade. As the training partner, Global Health Advocacy Incubator will provide the following:

a. Training Design and follow up: Global Health Advocacy Incubator will develop a customized training curriculum for women’s rights leaders in Nepal based on participant scoping interviews and capacity assessments with participants. Global Health Advocacy Incubator will share the custom curriculum with all grant partners in a timely manner in order to obtain feedback throughout the development process.

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District Inquiry Request for Trainer CVs

We have put all the trainer CVs, as well as CVs from the people who will be involved from the other Cooperating Organizations, together in an online folder. Please let us know if you have trouble accessing them. Here is the link:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1uezTwxXT6UIen-16T9bZAXPwW6n6hl42?usp=sharing

**Describe this person's role in the project.**

Brett Weisel is an experienced government relations professional, trainer, and advocate who has successfully developed and executed innovative US and global issue campaigns and advocacy programs.

By taking a data-driven, process-management approach to policy change, he has pioneered inventive strategies to assess, measure, and evaluate campaigns and advocacy organizations.

At the Global Health Advocacy Incubator, he serves as the Associate Director of Capacity Building and Training with the role of strengthening the advocacy capacity of international grantees and partners to advance public health policy campaigns, develop systematic

tools and processes to strengthen campaign strategies and evaluate impact, provide technical assistance, conduct strategic planning initiatives, and design and execute comprehensive advocacy trainings.

Previously, as Director of Advocacy for Feeding America, he was responsible for designing, implementing, and overseeing Feeding America's overall advocacy strategy including advocate recruitment and development, grassroots mobilizations, capacity building, training, content development, strategic planning, and creating innovative ways to measure results and impact. He guided Feeding America through major legislation including two Farm Bills and Child Nutrition

Reauthorization.

His work has received national recognition, including innovation awards from the Public Affairs Council, Innovate to Motivate, and the National Journal, and was highlighted in the National Journal's Best Practice Profile. In 2015 he was selected to be an American Express

NGEN Fellow--a national leadership program for nonprofit leaders under 40.

Anuradha Khanal, Director, Global Health Advocacy Incubator/Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids

Anuradha Khanal (Anu) is the regional director of South East Asia at the Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids and manages the drowning prevention program for Vietnam at the Global Health Advocacy Incubator (GHAI). Prior to this role, Anu was the country lead for road safety work in Tanzania and India, drowning prevention in Vietnam, and the maternal and reproductive health program in Tanzania. Anu brings a decade of experience in policy advocacy, coalition and partnership building, sustainability planning and program management. Anu previously served as the country coordinator for Tobacco-Free Kids’ Vietnam and Pakistan programs and managed a portfolio of grants in the World Health Organization’s SEARO, EMRO and WPRO regions. Anu also led resilience planning and rebuilding efforts of an earthquake affected community in Nepal and was recognized for excellence in project management by the International Project Management Association in 2018. A native of Nepal, Anu is fluent in Nepali and Hindi.

**Host sponsor confirmation of volunteer travelers**

I confirm that the host club or district has extended a travel invitation, fully supports and approves volunteer traveler(s), and verifies that the international travel to the club and/or district is needed to implement the project.

Supporting Documents Uploaded:

Brett\_Weisel\_Resume.docx

Khanal\_Anuradha\_-\_CV\_-\_8Oct2019.pdf

**Rotarian Participants**

Describe the role that host Rotarians will have in this project.

The Host Rotary Club will oversee the following aspects of the global grant:

--Manage and disburse funds

--Pay consultants, trainers, venues and other grant expenses

--Assist in forming the coalition/federation and set up banking for the group if needed

--Work with Women for Human Rights to create a cooperating agreement for them to offer office space, a computer, and other materials needed by the part-time coordinator funded in this grant

--Logistics for week-long training program such as:

--Hire/supervise translators

--Hire/supervise videographer

--Assist with venue selection and meal planning

--Provide assistance in arranging transportation if needed (depending on venue)

--Liaison with government contacts to set up meetings

**Describe the role that international Rotarians will have in this project.**

--The International Rotary Club is managing the coordination between the Cooperating Organizations, trainers, and host Rotary Club. They will also identify Rotarians who are traveling to Nepal during the project year and secure their involvement if possible.

--They will make sure records are kept for final reporting to RI.

**Budget**

What local currency are you using in your project's budget?

The currency you select should be what you use for a majority of the project's expenses.

Nepal Rupee

Local Currency U.S. dollar (USD) exchange rate Currency Set On

NPR 114 119 in August please inform us if correct 21/02/2020

**What is the budget for this grant?**

List each item in your project's budget. Remember that the project's total budget must equal its total funding, which will be calculated in step 9. Every global grant includes a match of at least $15,000 from The Rotary Foundation's World Fund. Project budgets, including the World Fund match, must be at least $30,000.

**District Inquiries related to budget:**

**Request to Provide Further Budget Explanations**

(Budget Item 1)

Project Management - PT Nepal Coordinator in country to implement activities

The Nepal Coordinator will be expected to implement the following tasks:

-Serve as the main point of contact and link between all training participants

-Perform clerical and administrative duties to ensure that strategy agreed upon at the workshop moves forward

-Plan, organize and implement aspects of the strategy

-Take proactive actions to ensure the people who attended do the follow-up tasks they committed to

-Organize meetings, and coordinate between group members

-Create and submit reports on grant deliverables via surveys, meetings, interviews with participants

-Work with the Cooperating partner NGOs and Rotary partners to ensure all grant deliverables have accurate reporting

How long will the part time coordinator work? Every day for limited hours or for some months only?

Since this is an ongoing work this will be a certain number of hours in a week. In some months it will be more and in others it will be less. This will be monitored by WHR who is responsible to manage the part-time coordinator and overall project management in Nepal. We are looking for a senior person for a part-time coordinator who will provide the expert knowledge as well as coordination and management of the project.

The decision for how the hours will work is based on many factors. We have is a budget for one "part time" person, and this is meant to mean half time but we kept the wording this way for flexibility (based on the salary rate of the person we hire) -- we feel we could get better than half time depending on the salary requirements of the person we wish to hire. We made the salary estimate based on feedback from our Nepal partners.

(Budget Item 6)

#6 Training I calculate trainer charges of USD 2500 per day. This is very high international consultancy charge even in international market. DFID for instance has a cap of about USD 900 per day for it consultants which is reserved for senior consultants with 20 years’+ experience.

This is explained in the detail budget explanation sent to you earlier. To add to that explanation, we are partnering with a global organization who will jointly work in developing the training and delivering it in Nepal mainly engaging three senior trainers for 10 days each which makes it a total of 30 days of work. If all the input from all the staff is included it is estimated to be 400 hrs. of work. Now if this is taken note of along with the seniority of the trainers, the cost is justifiable. Besides this the organization will also be engaged from the beginning to design the training including the needs assessment and the follow-up and refresher/mentoring after the training. The CV of the trainers is provided with (also explained in page no. 8 & 9 of the grant document). GHAI is charging for the whole package (design, implementation, monitoring, follow up) not only the training itself. The rates are not as specific as a daily break down as you indicate here, but cover all planning, curriculum preparation, training delivery, travel, etc.

(Budget Item 7)

Participant Scoping (Capacity Assessments)

We pursued this global grant and determined the training is needed in the very detailed interviews that were conducted as a part of the Community Needs Assessment process. While we developed the high-level training plan with the interviews, we need to gain a better sense of the capacity on a participant-by-participant basis to properly design the workshop. The process of scoping and capacity assessments will include a video meeting with each training participant for them to answer questions about the scope of their knowledge and needs for certain skill-building exercises. We already know the big areas of concern as identified in the needs assessment. We will use the results of these interviews to plan the specific exercises needed within each content area (advocacy training, media training, political mapping, etc.). This will ensure that all training materials are the exact content needed by these specific participants.

Request to Provide Further Budget Explanations

(Budget Item 8)

Participant Selection and Coordination

The selection process will be done in the following manner:

(1) Every Woman Treaty will work with Women For Human Rights to form a list of possible workshop participants and what NGOs they work with.

(2) We will start with ensuring the right NGOs are each represented to carry the work forward, examples include:

---Beyond Beijing Committee

---Ipas Nepal

---YUWA

---Center for Research on Environment Health and Population Activities

(3) Every Woman Treaty will work with Women For Human Rights and the Host Rotary club to review the list, and ensure we have the right individuals and NGOs included and have not overlooked anyone important. Once we have our list, Every Woman Treaty will work with Women For Human Rights will send an official invitation letter to each NGO head. We will also call each participant to ensure that they have received the invitation and can get the time off from work for the workshop.

(Budget Item 10)

Accommodations: Is this dormitory or single rooms? I see value for money issues in case of dormitory as you can get a good single room at Rs. 2,000 per night per participant. Why not provide subsistence allowance to the participants?

There is a different value of doing it at Chhahari as it is run by Women for Human Rights, which is the main implementing organization in Nepal, which is working for the cause of women’s right and violence against women in Nepal. They are quite good facilities and a good value for money. The brochure is also attached along with this document. It is also important to support their effort for its sustainability and this will also ease their re-convening for community organizing or other re-union events that will not cost extra for the venue use for this project purpose. Our training participants are high-level NGO leaders and will not be comfortable in dormitories. The facility we are suggesting also provides breakfast and dinner included in the rate, and provides meeting spaces should the participants wish to convene together in the evening or morning. The accommodations are also provided by our cooperating partner, who will go the extra step to make sure all participants are comfortable This housing will also reduce the cost of local travel to and from the event as the participants will be arriving and departing together.

Brochure Link page 1: https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B2PQ\_ETzZ2m2aXdRaF9LaWJic1o3YmxMa3dtZXBVUEtVVVpz/view?usp=sharing

Brochure Link page 2: https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B2PQ\_ETzZ2m2YnpuaFo3bWtOdUhUbFhJVGVMZDBjNjJUNUxz/view?usp=sharing

Please find this answer which was also supplied on this question in the May/June District question list / Request for information about the proposed lodging for the participants who come from outside of Kathmandu:

Our Cooperating NGO partner win Nepal, Women for Human Rights, has suggested that participants will be very comfortable in the Chhahari House lodgings which are managed by this same organization as a business. We like that idea because meals are healthy and affordable, and there are meeting rooms if the training participants staying there would like to have conversations or meetings. We would be happy to look at Rotary suggestions for lodging as well. The costs in the grant are associated with the costs of Chhahari House lodging. We could also host the whole training session at Chhahari House, but the Rotary Club of Kathmandu has offered us other meeting space that will not incur a fee.

(Budget Item 11)

Participant travel to Kathmandu

We do not anticipate that all participants will come from the immediate Kathmandu area, and we will pay for the transportation required to get to the training. These funds will pay for travel from places outside of Kathmandu to the training facility.

(Budget Item 14)

Translation

We have been informed by Women For Human Rights that not all of the NGOs will be from Kathmandu or have the ability to participate in a 5-day workshop without translation support. Because we want participants to be able to work together deeply with the trainers, we anticipate the training to be held in English, with translators sitting with the few individuals that need assistance. We anticipate that some of the discussion between coalition members will not be in English, and that the translators will be of benefit to the trainers in helping them understand discussion among participants, in order to provide the right outcome for the trainees. This funding category is 100% based on the needs assessment. The participants have stated that they will feel more comfortable to have translation on hand as needed. That way if clarification is needed, it won't stop the whole training, but a translator can intervene and help gain the clarification needed for successful participation.

(Budget Item 15)

Videography

We would like to video the training sessions, and we would like to hire someone in Kathmandu to do the filming, as well as helping us with editing film as needed. This process will be valuable to assess the training and capture our best methods and identify where improvements can be implemented. Questions will arise in training methodology that can be captured and reviewed when generating reports for Rotary International.

(Budget Item 16)

Is the proposal to use business class flights? This is not economy class fares for 2 travelers of USD 3500 per person."

This is not business flight but has been budgeted generously as the cost of flight is expected to increase in the post COVID period. Besides this, it will also cover the internal domestic legs of this travel for the trainers. Still the cost is on the higher side. Economy class flights will be booked at the best possible rate.

The Trainers plan for 10 hotel nights with this methodology:

Arrival 3 days ahead of training workshop - for preparation and time zone adjustment

5 days training

2 days debrief

= 10 nights

Lodging estimate for Trainers:

Fairfield by Marriott Kathmandu is $125 USD/night -- which is $1250 for the estimated 10-days.

We will need 2 rooms (1 male trainer and 1 female trainer).

Total: $2500 lodging

Flight estimate from Washington DC to Nepal

please note this price estimate was done before coronavirus for the planned Sept 2020 timeframe

$1750 per flight was estimated

Total: $3500 allowable expenses for airlines

Per diem of $50/day for 2 Travelers:

Total: $1000

(Budget Item 22)

We made a typographical error, and it should read:

Operations (Facilitator transportation)

What this means is that for the violence prevention educations sessions if the facilitator has to travel to a different part of town or village, we cover the costs for the 2 facilitators who will be teaching the violence prevention education session.

(Budget Item 23)

We made a typographical error, and it should read:

Operations: Event Space rentals, tea snacks

When the 2 facilitators arrive to present the violence prevention educations sessions they will need to have arranged for a space to teach the sessions in, as well as be able to offer refreshments. In some cases this will be donated but we understand from the Cooperating NGO that it will make the sessions much more attended if they have the right space as well as refreshments.

Budgetary provision for tea/ snacks and celebrations (if any) should be avoided.

Budget line 23 has grouped space rentals, tea/snacks – which should really read “event incidentals.” Costs may occur in places where the space rentals are not charged but tea/snacks are charged in order to use the space. This is also explained in the budget description sent earlier. This specific budget provision was requested by Women For Human Rights who has stated that NGO leaders who are offering education workshops would be able to attract many more participants if they have a nice set up, to include possibly having to pay a fee for space rental, photocopies, and refreshments if appropriate for the group. They will not incur these fees in every education session but have access to paying fees in up to 60 if needed.

District budget inquiry: We fail to see what USD 122,500 would “buy”.

There is a widely held belief that minimal administrative costs mean a more effective program. Donors and grant funders try very hard to ensure that their funding is spent on direct program expenses, and only a small amount on overhead. As these endeavors are new, and need to be created for this grant, we can’t separate a program from the people who develop and deliver it. To ensure that this program can achieve maximum impact, we must invest in the staff who are creating the program and make sure we have the best people on the job. I don't think we will need to shift funding from what it actually takes to create a big impact for the women of Nepal through this grant, but I do think you want to now more about the specific services from the training partner that are so costly. We are providing more information and a better breakdown in this budget memo.

District budget inquiry: Some detailed breakdown of budget allocations will help the readers understand the budget and project activities better; kindly supply it to us; this could be included in the Supporting documents also.

Budget GG2098538 - Report to Nepal District: We have added a description to every budget item (see column G) that can be found at this link:

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1PVnm7cxT9Cnbl-3QSvGGKseJD5XgfKfK/edit

Budget allocations are on the high side. This was emphasized yesterday also. The host club should work with the international partners and the Cooperating organization to ensure that the budget is realistic and practical.

The Nepal based price estimates came from the Nepal Cooperating Partner, and Women For Human Rights spent considerable time getting us quotes. As for the program costs, we know from experience that items such as Participant scoping (capacity assessments) and Participant selection and coordination require a certain amount of time. We are very happy to have a phone call about the budget and explain in very specific detail how we came to the price estimates and what they are needed for the success of the grant. No price estimates are round numbers or based on speculation – they are base don the number of hours required to do the work.

It is noted that there will be 5 trainers/ resource persons, (including Anuradha Khanal ), two of whom will be in charge of the project. Going through training topics, one wonders, whether there are no local experts on at least a few subjects. Non-involvement of local resources (male/ female) is glaring.

Local resources will also definitely be engaged. The Nepal Lead for the project, Lily Thapa, is in a supporting role for the main training as we are trying to bring in the world-class training in Nepal. This can be taken in a way that instead of people going out for an international training, the trainers are coming to Nepal to give out a customized training here in Nepal itself. The idea is to train the trainers themselves, who will subsequently be engaged in running the national campaign and subsequent education sessions – and even more people will be trained. Past President of the Rotary Club of Kathmandu, Mona Adhikari, is aware of the work of Women for Human Rights and the stature of Lily Thapa in the Nepal women’s rights community, and our host committee has been in touch with all of the Cooperating organizations for coordinating purposes. We do not feel like we have excluded the possibility of Nepal based trainers, but have worked with the host club and Cooperating partners closely and believe that Global Health Advocacy Incubator offers the highest-level training with the most proven success globally. We have not been able to find comparable trainers in Nepal. As for violence against women experts, we do not wish for them to serve as the trainers – we wish for them to participate in the training.

The trainers will include:

2 Trainers from GHAI funded by the grant

1 Trainer from GHAI not funded by the grant

A team based out of Washington DC to do all the training planning and preparation, as well as follow up

Every Woman Treaty will also self fund 1-2 people to attend to ensure success of the grant.

Many more individuals from Women for Human Rights and other Nepal organizations will be involved as well, but we need them in the participant role so they can successfully carry out the work afterwards.

Global Health Advocacy Incubator

The training we are proposing has been successfully implemented by Global Health Advocacy Incubator for over a decade. As the training partner, Global Health Advocacy Incubator will provide the following:

a. Training Design and follow up: Global Health Advocacy Incubator will develop a customized training curriculum for women’s rights leaders in Nepal based on participant scoping interviews and capacity assessments with participants. Global Health Advocacy Incubator will share the custom curriculum with all grant partners in a timely manner in order to obtain feedback throughout the development process.

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c. Global Health Advocacy Incubator will plan its own travel to Nepal, including Pre-workshop meetings, 5-day workshop, Post-workshop meetings. Travel funds for 2 trainers is provided in the funding for this grant.

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**Supporting Documents**

GG2098538\_Attachment\_Training\_Plan.docx GG2098538\_Attachment\_Violence\_Against\_Women\_and\_Peace\_.docx GG2098538\_Community\_Needs\_Assessment.docx

**Funding**

Tell us about the funding you've secured for your project. We'll use the information you enter here to calculate your maximum possible funding match from the World Fund.

# Source Details Amount (USD) Support\* Total

1 Cash from Club Albina (Portland) 1,000.00 50.00 1,050.00

2 Cash from Club Newberg 10,000.00 500.00 10,500.00

3 Cash from Club Beaverton 1,500.00 75.00 1,575.00

4 Cash from Club Portland 2,500.00 125.00 2,625.00

5 Cash from Club Wilsonville 2,500.00 125.00 2,625.00

6 District Designated Fund (DDF) 5100 35,000.00 0.00 35,000.00

7 Cash from Club East Portland 200.00 10.00 210.00

8 Cash from Club Seaside 1,000.00 50.00 1,050.00

9 Cash from Club Salem 1,000.00 50.00 1,050.00

10 Cash from Club Eugene 1,000.00 50.00 1,050.00

11 Cash from Club Forest Grove Daybreak 1,000.00 50.00 1,050.00

12 Cash from Club Lake Arrowhead 1,500.00 75.00 1,575.00

13 Cash from Club Beverly Hills 1,000.00 50.00 1,050.00

14 Cash from Club Glendale West 1,000.00 50.00 1,050.00

15 Cash from Club Naracoorte 1,000.00 50.00 1,050.00

16 Cash from Club Winnipeg-Charleswood 1,000.00 50.00 1,050.00

17 Cash from Club Winnipeg 1,000.00 50.00 1,050.00

18 Cash from Club Selkirk 1,000.00 50.00 1,050.00

19 Cash from Club Evanston Lighthouse 1,500.00 75.00 1,575.00

20 Cash from Club Georgetown 1,000.00 50.00 1,050.00

21 Cash from Club Camas-Washougal 2,000.00 100.00 2,100.00

22 Cash from Club Lake Oswego 1,000.00 50.00 1,050.00

23 Cash from Club Portland Pearl 300.00 15.00 315.00

\*Whenever cash is contributed to the Foundation to help fund a global grant project, an additional 5 percent is applied to help cover the cost of processing these funds. Clubs and districts can receive Paul Harris Fellow recognition points for the additional expense.

**How much World Fund money would you like to use on this project?**

You may request up to 52,500.00 USD from the World Fund.

Funding Summary 52500

DDF contributions: 35,000.00

Cash contributions: 35,000.00

Financing subtotal (matched contributions + World Fund): 122,500.00

Total funding: 122,500.00

Total budget: 122,500.00

**Sustainability**

**Humanitarian Projects**

**Project planning**

**Describe the community needs that your project will address.**

Nepal is a multiethnic and multicultural country with more than 50 spoken languages and

cultural traditions. Property inheritance has been patrilineal, the residence pattern patrilocal, and early marriage the rule rather than an exception. Women who are not married or are out of marriage due to divorce or widowhood are very vulnerable in Nepal. Women lag far behind men in access to property, credit, education, skills development, technology, and knowledge.

Problems of the status of Nepalese women are accentuated by the fact that Nepal is one of the

least-developed countries of the world in which the majority of the population has to survive by low- productivity agriculture. Men, women, and children work long hours to meet family needs. And, because of the country’s rugged topography, basic education, health services, and justice systems are severely lacking in many places.

Nepalese women remain at the lower end of the scale in South Asia in terms of the human development index and the gender development index (both indexes are maintained annually by the United Nations Development Program). In education, both the low status of women and the gender gaps in literacy rate, enrollment rates, and attainment rates are staggering. Household income, workload for girls, and the level of concern of parents with the purity of the female body, which leads to their early marriage, are important variables in decision-making regarding sending girls to school. When resource constraints arise in the household, the first casualty is girls’ education. In terms of women in the economy, a substantial proportion of Nepalese women (40 percent) are economically active; most of them are employed in agriculture. They work primarily as unpaid family workers in subsistence agriculture with low technology and primitive farming practices. Women's access to political and administrative decision-making positions have been minimal (less than 10 percent and 5 percent, respectively), due to the lack of access to education and economic resources, social expectations for exclusive household responsibilities, and restricted mobility.

Nepal only recently emerged from civil war and is still rebuilding the structures of a peaceful society. Research clearly shows that violence against women has a correlation to conflict, and the civil war in Nepal from 1996-2006 claimed the lives of 17,000 people and displaced an estimated 100,000 more, with a disproportionate effect on women.

As the country rebuilds from the war, the women’s’ rights movement in Nepal is seeking long term, societal change that includes many gender-related improvements. Some of the first government actions in post- conflict Nepal included the Gender Equality Act of 2006, and the 2007 Interim Constitution of Nepal that prohibits physical, mental or any other form of violence against women. The Interim Government passed and amended 56 discriminatory provisions from various laws and policies, passed a Human Trafficking Act, and initiated a Nepal Peace Trust Fund to help fulfill these commitments made in the Comprehensive Peace Agreement. However, while the new constitution provides protections for women, the government has not implemented its provisions.

The government went on to adopt the Domestic Violence Act of 2009, yet domestic violence continues to permeate society in Nepal. In the first quarter of 2018, there was a spike in gender-based violence against women compared with the final quarter of 2017, with the number of reported cases doubling from 125 to 251, making up the largest proportion of all recorded violent incidents. Domestic violence, including physical, sexual and psychological abuse, is still considered a private matter and not an issue of public concern in most parts of the country. The incidence of domestic violence remains severely underreported, owing in part to the lack of public awareness about this societal problem, fear of retaliation and stigmatization, the lack of trust in law enforcement agencies and the low quality of existing services and protection mechanisms for victims of violence.

According to the demographic and health survey of Nepal done by the World Bank in 2016, the lack of coordinated, gender-friendly and comprehensive essential services for survivors of violence against women has led to a high level of impunity for perpetrators, with 66 per cent of women who have experienced any type of physical or sexual violence opting not to seek help of any kind. With new laws and increasing attention paid to violence against women, the incidences of sexual violence, both within and outside the context of domestic and family violence, should be decreasing. They are not, but because of the recent “progress” they have become less visible on the political agenda and related developments in policy and practice.

While Nepal may have some strides in terms of women’s and other human rights on paper, it is the practice that will prevent Nepal from slipping back into armed conflict. It is widely noted that there have not been discernable and quantifiable improvements in girls and women’s lives across the country after the constitution and laws have been changed. In order to place women and girls at the heart of all efforts related to peacebuilding, it is vital to end the rampant violence that prevents their participation - this is the only way towards sustainable peace.

Based on all of these grassroots factors, it is clear that the situation for women in Nepal demands improvement. And due to poverty, lack of access to education and services, and other grassroots challenges, women are not in a position to improve their circumstances without significant help. There is a clear need to increase the capacity of local women’s rights advocates, including the development of sustainable skills, resources, and structures, so they can demand progress for women in Nepal.

The reason this grant is focused on violence against women, is that there are already significant improvements to the legal status of women in Nepal, but they are not enforced, and the permeating violence keeps implementation from happening. Women do not have freedom of expression, mobility, decision-making, or the ability to demand the rights that have been enshrined in law. There are limited roles for women in the public sphere as well as limited access to resources and opportunities for women in Nepal. Well-documented problems in Nepal include: gender-based violence (polygamy, sexual abuse, physical abuse, mental abuse), child marriage, trafficking of women and forced migration, and abuse of women in post conflict and post disaster situations throughout the country.

[Please note that requested text has been stricken from this document.]

According to the United Nations (Report: HRC/41/42/Add.2, June 2019), violence against women in Nepal is pervasive and is indicated as the leading identifiable trigger for violent deaths in Nepal. The full extent of the problem certainly exceeds all estimations because there is no national collection of comparable data on different forms of violence against women, including data on gender-related killings of women or femicide and/or suicides of women, and it is likely that many instances of violence go unreported and unpunished.

According to the demographic and health survey of Nepal of 2016, the lack of coordinated, gender-friendly and comprehensive essential services for survivors of violence against women has led to a high level of impunity for perpetrators, with 66 percent of women who have experienced any type of physical or sexual violence opting not to seek help of any kind.

Because Nepal has committed to enhance women’s rights in the recent constitutional reforms, but has not been able to implement the policies, Nepal is on the precipice of either taking a step forward, or backwards. Every Woman Treaty has been supporting women’s rights advocates on the ground in Nepal for the past six years and identified Nepal as a country that needed investment because the advocates there have a real chance of making significant change, but are not able to move their work forward without support. The Rotary Club of Newberg and the Rotary Club of Kathmandu have a track record of successfully working together on significant global grants in Nepal, and when they heard of the work Every Women Treaty was doing in Nepal, the idea to collaborate and create a global grant was formed. The Rotary Club of Newberg and the Rotary Club of Kathmandu are now leading the efforts to bring this training to Nepal, and leveraging their skills, contacts and resources to bring it to fruition.

This global grant project will be a pivotal step in the right direction for women’s rights, with identified leadership that sustains advocacy efforts to bring forth policies, and the implementation of those policies, that drastically improve the safety of women in Nepal. We will begin with a group of separate civil society leaders and organizations each working on an aspect of ending violence against women and bring them together to create an in-country federation of leaders and organizations, as outlined in the community needs assessment, working collectively to confront violence against women. The training will bring necessary skills, build a robust network, and result in lasting infrastructure that these women leaders can use to advocate for necessary measures, and sustain and grow their efforts over time. As a result of this training, the participants will gain a better understanding of the evidence-based practices needed for social change in this area, gain networks for increased discourse between community and government partners, and more—with the effects multiplied through the network of organizations.

**How did your project team identify these needs?**

Every Woman Treaty and Women for Human Rights Nepal completed a Community Needs Assessment by surveying 30 women’s rights experts in Nepal who work to confront violence against women nationally, regionally, or in their communities. The intent of the survey was to establish whether training and capacity building for women’s rights leaders, as proposed in the global grant, was necessary in order to advance the women’s rights movement in Nepal. The survey assessed the views of a wide range of women drawing in diverse perspectives by age group, location (urban, provincial, rural), family size, religion, caste, marital and educational status, and found a large need for capacity building.

Attachment: Community Needs Assessment report form

**How were members of the benefiting community involved in finding solutions?**

Women’s rights organization in Nepal came to Every Woman Treaty with a request for capacity building training and resources to further their work. To better understand their needs, the Community Needs Assessment survey was administered to diverse individuals and organizations, and the results clearly demonstrated that resources and funding are needed to mobilize women’s rights advocates and human rights organizations together for more effective advocacy for women’s safety in Nepal. Many of these organizations and leaders feel the need to form a federation (or coalition) of women’s organizations which could then create strong pressure for governmental action towards the enforcement of already existing laws and policies, and the addition of laws and policies with greater protections for women. They do not have the resources to do this on their own. This Rotary global grant will directly address the capacity building requested by women’s rights advocates and civil society leaders in Nepal, including concrete objective setting, political mapping, advocacy training, and formulating a strategic plan to activate a broader coalition working to end violence against women. The organizations requested training and resources for meetings with government officials and the media. This training will cover advocacy preparation and coaching, and media and public speaking coaching to allow members of the coalition to break the system of silence keeping violence against women in the shadows.

**How were community members involved in planning the project?**

Every Women Treaty and Women for Human Rights are working directly with civil society organizations working for the rights of women in Nepal in the planning, including the following organizations: Fedo, Sankalpa, Shantimalika, Women for Human Rights, Save the Saptari, Working Women Journalists (WWJ), Vision Nepal for Media Advocacy, Saathi, Tewa, Mitini Nepal for LBTQI, Nepal Disabled Women’s Association, Beyond Beijing Committee, Ipas Nepal, Empowering Youth Strengthening Involvement (YUWA), Center for Research on Environment Health and Population Activities (CREHPA)

**Project implementation**

**Summarize each step of your project’s implementation.**

**Do not include sensitive personal data, such as government ID numbers, religion, race, health information, etc. If you include personal data, you are responsible for informing those whose personal data is included that you are providing it to Rotary and that it will be processed in accordance with Rotary’s Privacy Policy.**

# Activity Duration

1 1 Training Preparation: Hire and manage scheduling with GHAI Month 1

2 Training Preparation: Planning for customized curriculum with GHAI Months 2-3

3 Training Preparation: Participant scoping and selection Months 2-3

4 Training Preparation: Logistics planning Months 2-3

5 Training Preparation: Reservations and scheduling Months 3-4

6 Training Preparation: Content preparation Months 3-5

7 Training Preparation: Materials preparation Month 5

8 Nepal Based Training Month 6

9 Monitoring and Evaluation: Determine ongoing surveys based on training results Month 6

10 Hire Coordinator for Federation Month 7

11 Oversee logistics for Coordinator to begin work Month 7

12 Prevention Education Sessions: Content and materials preparation by Coordinator Month 8

13 Register Federation (if it is a desired outcome) Month 7

14 Prevention Education Sessions: Coordinator planning and scheduling Months 8-9

15 Prevention Education Sessions: Coordinator implementation with all workshop Months 9-16

participants

16 Monitoring and Evaluation: Survey planning and preparation - at intervals during Months 6, 9, 12,

grant 16

17 Monitoring and Evaluation: Survey distribution and collection by Coordinator Ongoing 12-

**Will you work in coordination with any related initiatives in the community?**

Yes

**Briefly describe the other initiatives and how they relate to this project.**

This Rotary Global Grant supports women’s rights advocates already working to end violence against women and girls in Nepal to come together and form a national Federation. This Federation will lead to the greater integration of women in decision making structures in Nepal, which is called out by the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 (UNSCR 1325) on Women, Peace and Security as vital for peace and security.

**Global Grant Attachment**

In addition to training community members, this global grant will address these Peace Area of Focus goals:

-Enhancing the capacity of individuals and communities to transform conflict and build peace.

-Providing services that help integrate vulnerable populations into society

We have provided this supplemental document on intersection of Violence Against Women and Peace. The grant and all accompanying documents were read and approved by two Cadre of Technical Advisor Members, Dr. Dan Shanit and Ms. Simona Pinton Esquire.

LINK:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ZyYF3QSSecID225y6dbsdPfcVG0Enq5D/view?usp=sharing

Women for Human Rights (WHR) will continue to take a leadership role in this grant, and the sustained work after the grant funds are depleted. WHR will host the part time coordinator funded in the grant, and will seek independent funding for that role to continue after the Rotary grant.

Women for Human Rights (WHR) Contact: Lily Thapa

Email: lily@whr.org.np ; mail@whr.org.np

Address: Baluwatar, Kathmandu, Nepal, P.O.Box : 8973 NPC 427 Tel: + 977-1- 444 6020, 441 3868

The Beyond Beijing Committee (BBC) will also be very involved in the work of the grant, and sustaining the work after the Rotary grant is completed. BBC monitors the progress of the Beijing Platform for Action in Nepal and does evidence-based advocacy for women’s rights through research and reporting.

Beyond Beijing Committee Contact: Shanta Shrestha Email: sha1954012@gmail.com

Address: Swatbinayak Marg. Kathmandu -10, Buddhanagar, New Baneshwor GPO Box 4758

Tel : +977-1-4784615, 4784580 Fax : +977-1-4784580

Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/BeyondBeijingCommittee

Other groups that have committed to be involved in planning and sustaining this work. All of the groups mentioned in the grant will be involved in the grant as participants, as well as many other small NGOs that represent more rural or marginalized populations in Nepal.

Ipas Nepal

Contact: Shibesh Chandra Regmi, Ph.D., Country Director

Email: regmis@ipas.org or Ram Chandra Khanal, Youth Program Advisor khanalr@ipas.org Tel: +977 1-4420787

YUWA

Contact: Ms. Sajjia Singh Email: info@yuwa.org.np Tel: +977 9841393336

Center for Research on Environment Health and Population Activities (CREHPA) Contact: Anand Tamang

Email: crehpa@crehpa.org.np

Tel:+977-1-5193017 or +977-1-5193087

**Please describe the training, community outreach, or educational programs this project will include.**

TRAINING

The training session will be a 5-day intensive exchange and learning program covering these topics: Setting Policy Objectives and Learning Advocacy Skills to Pursue those Policies; Community/Political Mapping to Understand How to Advocate and Engage in Lobbying and Grassroots Organizing to Gain Influence; How to Engage the Media and Policy Makers, Public Speaking, Communication, Messaging; Leadership Skills, Building Networks, and building Partnerships/Partnership Coordination and Coalition Building; Evaluation of Success

Through this training program, women’s groups in Nepal will have the ability to:

1. Foster a better understanding of the evidence-based practices needed to end violence against women and girls.

2. Understand the policy options in Nepal to help keep women safer, sooner

3. Form dialogue and cooperation skills between civil society organizations

4. Engage in community mapping to identify skills, resources and structures that can be leveraged to increase capacity of individuals and organizations working to end violence against women in Nepal

5. Strengthen decision making capabilities

6. Learn how to take active roles in building societal resilience, sustaining peace and furthering Nepal's ongoing development

7. Learn how to set policy objectives, map the process for advocating for that policy, and create a plan for unified action further the identified policy objectives to end violence against women in Nepal

8. Learn how to use media and public speaking opportunities to further women’s security

9. Learn how to deliver violence prevention education sessions

10. Get tools to use in delivering violence educations sessions

11. Identify pathways for discourse between community and government leaders

The curriculum has been used successfully in many policy-advocacy trainings, and will be adapted to this group of leaders. We will do this by having scoping sessions with each participant (held via Skype video interviews).

COMMUNITY OUTREACH AND EDUCATION

As a part of the training, the participants will commit to delivering 60 community based violence prevention education sessions throughout Nepal.

With 60 sessions, it is important to note the targeted number of beneficiaries is 6,000. The goal here is to raise awareness about the existing laws and policies for curbing violence against women, which is a proven violence prevention methodology. It is very important to note that not every participant will spend all of their time as a trainer or will host the sessions. The training participants will be running the campaign to get many more people involved and running the education sessions. The training participants and the national coordinator will train people on this – and the very detailed toolkit will be easy to disseminate and easy to use.

Additionally, in this grant there are only 60 sessions that would have "funding" but our participants may form a campaign to do many more session than this. Not all of the sessions will require funding. The goal at the outset is 60 sessions that provide violence prevention training to 6,000 people. With this budget, 60 of the sessions will have funding for travel to come to the city, or from city go out to the provinces. In the sessions where they don't travel, the cost will be super minimum or not at all, and they should not be granted funds for these sessions. The Coordinator will have strict requirements to ensure this is well managed.

These 60+ violence prevention education events will tell us more about how the participants are applying the skills they gained, for example for each of these sessions we will endeavor to learn:

--Number of legal aid service organizations for VAW survivors in this area - and ensure they are ALL invited to the training session in their area

--Number of VAW complaints reported to the police - before and after training

--Proportion of VAW cases that were investigated by the police - before and after training

District Inquiry:

The main training will take place in Kathmandu. But how about the follow up sessions? Will they take place in Kathmandu or in their respective palikas?

We call them two different things so we can measure their success separately:

5-Day Training Session

60 Violence Prevention Education Sessions

The 60 Violence Prevention Education sessions will be conducted throughout Nepal. Some of them will take place in Kathmandu but others will be in the different locations. Therefore, a travel budget is also provisioned and explained in the grant and attachments. The goals and possibly locations will be identified by the participants during the 5-Day Training Session. The inputs from the training participants will be coordinated by the part time coordinator.

The training session is the 5-day meeting in Kathmandu. The people who attend this training will be equipped to lead the 60 violence prevention education sessions with their organizations, and where the organizations do their work (often at the village level). They will also be equipped to train other people to lead these sessions and will have a detailed toolkit and support from the national coordinator to lead to their success.

Prevention education programs seek to stop violence before initial perpetration or victimization, especially at a community level. The education programs will aim to change social norms and promote healthy relationships, respectful sexuality, community and social support for survivors, and gender equity.

The prevention education materials have already been created by the Every Woman Treaty organization, and the Federation will ensure the materials address violence based on local context and taking into account culture, race, gender, religion, and other factors - factors that may differ in different parts of the country. This is why having a part time coordinator to help disseminate and update materials will be instrumental to the success of the violence prevention education sessions.

District Inquiry:

Will the project provide a standard manual to conduct the prevention education workshops?

Yes, the content and the guidelines developed to run the sessions would be provided to the advocates. The part time coordinator hired will help disseminate and update the materials. The manual will be in the form of a very detailed tool kit to guide participants after the training is completed.

How were these needs identified?

After working closely with women’s rights advocates in Nepal for six years, Every Woman Treaty has come to understand that investment is required to be able to make a coordinated push to bring the laws, reforms and services needed for women to be safe in their homes, communities and nation. While Nepal has made some strides in terms of women’s rights on paper, it is putting these rights into practice that will prevent Nepal from slipping back into armed conflict. Despite the recent constitutional reforms, it is widely noted that there have not been discernible, quantifiable overall improvement in girls and women’s lives across the country.

Integration of women in decision-making structures has been identified as a key component to building peace in Nepal.

As noted above, In August of 2019, one of the Every Woman Treaty coalition leaders in Nepal, Lily Thapa with Women for Human Rights, surveyed 30 women’s rights advocates in the Kathmandu area of Nepal. Each participant spent upwards of 30 minutes in a one-on-one interview to provide both qualitative and quantitative data on whether they would benefit from capacity building opportunities in order to be more effective in the work of eliminating violence against women in Nepal.

The survey was organized by Every Woman Treaty staff and our Nepal-based coalition members with a great deal of coordination, input and decision making on the part of the global grant committee at the Rotary Club of Kathmandu. The women’s rights advocates who took the survey were selected for their diverse representation of women’s rights issues in Nepal.

Women for Human Rights administered the 30 surveys in a 2-week period, collected the survey data, reviewed surveys to provide a summary of all narrative responses in English, and translated demographic and contact information, along with other details, into English. The Rotary Club of Kathmandu tabulated all of the ranked survey responses and created a report that is included with our community needs assessment form.

What incentives (for example, monetary compensation, awards, certification, or publicity), will you use, if any, to encourage community members to participate in the project?

All costs will be covered to attend the training and implement any related work. This is an incentive because the participants are already self-organizing on this topic and will now have some resources to continue, and considerably deepen, their work.

List any community members or community groups that will oversee the continuation of the project after grant-funded activities conclude.

Women for Human Rights

**Budget**

**Will you purchase budget items from local vendors?**

Yes

**Explain the process you used to select vendors.**

Yes. Women for Human Rights and the Rotary Club of Kathmandu have both independently verified local costs and vendors.

**Did you use competitive bidding to select vendors?**

No

**Please explain.**

No, we were not able to do a competitive bidding process because we were not able to find other vendors who provide the same services. We have selected Global Health Advocacy Incubator to conduct the 5-day training because of its strong track record of helping partners define clear advocacy objectives and develop an overall advocacy plan that includes political mapping, communications, coalition building, direct lobbying and grassroots organizing to influence policymakers. Global Health Advocacy Incubator is known for their perspective and practice that policy change must be locally led and sustained, and works to enhance the ability of advocates to create the change they envision. There are no similar organizations that are able to do this type of training at this time.

Global Health Advocacy Incubator is known for its expertise in training participants in these areas, and will custom design the 5-day workshop based on the needs identified in the participant capacity and scoping interviews:

Setting policy objectives. A policy objective describes the policy change you want to see happen and who can make that change a reality. It will provide the foundation that will allow you to develop targeted strategies and activities that facilitate that change.

Political Mapping. Conducting political mapping during the early planning stages can provide clarity by helping you understand the complex policy-making process through which your draft bill or regulation must pass before becoming law or policy. It will also help you identify opportunities to engage with and influence decision-makers – knowledge that will be critical to your campaign’s success.

Engaging Policymakers. As part of political mapping and campaign action planning, we will identify key decision-makers and influencers we wish to target. The next step is to persuade them to take action on our policy objectives.

Messaging. Identifying target audiences, formulating key messages, and choosing the most effective spokesperson and channel to communicate those messages are all important pieces of

advocacy campaigns.

Media Advocacy. Developing and executing media strategies builds political and public support for public health policies.

Partnership Coordination. Successful policy advocacy campaigns often result from a group of organizations working together toward a common goal. Collaboration is valuable because it will help you reach and persuade a wider set of decision-makers and influencers, increase resources, strengthen your legitimacy with target audiences, and add specific skill sets and expertise — potentially filling your organizational gaps.

Evaluation. As campaigns unfold, it is essential to assess progress at regular intervals to both identify the strengths of the campaign and areas where it can be improved. Evaluating progress will also help you reach conclusions about the effectiveness of your campaign and prioritize your next steps. Reliable, objective indicators help improve our campaign and enhance the likelihood of success.

Action Planning. An action plan provides a practical roadmap for achieving the campaign goal and is a critical part of the campaign process. An action plan helps to refine policy objectives, set policy-maker targets, clarify roles and responsibilities among partners, and determine campaign strategies.

Global Health Advocacy Incubator has specific experience working in Nepal through the Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids (CTFK) from 2007 to 2013 on various areas of tobacco control policy advocacy. CTFK worked closely with two of the leading NGOs fighting tobacco in Nepal to build public, political and media support to ensure the full implementation of the tobacco control law in Nepal and to create smoke-free environments in the health and hospitality sectors. One of the most notable successes that Nepal’s tobacco control community has seen is in regard to the Graphic Health Warnings (GHW). In 2011, the tobacco industry challenged Nepal in its attempt to implement graphic health warnings, but by 2014, the first GHWs were implemented on 75% of the cigarette pack and then increased to 90% by 2015, the largest in the world at that time. These successes can be attributed to the capacity and advocacy of the coalition GHAI trained.

**Please provide an operations and maintenance plan for the equipment or materials you anticipate purchasing for this project. This plan should include who will operate and maintain the equipment and how they will be trained.**

No equipment will be purchased.

**Describe how community members will maintain the equipment after grant-funded activities conclude. Will replacement parts be available?**

No equipment will be purchased.

**If the grant will be used to purchase any equipment, will the equipment be culturally appropriate and conform to the community's technology standards?**

Yes

**Please explain.**

No equipment will be purchased.

**After the project is completed, who will own the items purchased by grant funds? No items may be owned by a Rotary district, club, or member.**

No equipment will be purchased.

**Funding**

**Does your project involve microcredit activities?**

No

**Have you found a local funding source to sustain project outcomes for the long term?**

Yes

**Please describe this funding source.**

The coalition or federation of trained advocates who come together to reduce and try to put an end to violence against women in Nepal will be comprised of 5-10 key women’s rights organizations leading the way, with their involvement carefully orchestrated for skills and role. The federation will come to the training as a group of separate NGO leaders and come together to form a fully formed entity to carry on concerted women’s rights work in Nepal. This group will be able to seek independent funding and investment, and through their ongoing relationship with Every Woman Treaty, they will be connected to resources and funding opportunities on an ongoing basis.

The Federation that these women’s rights advocates form during the grant will be sustained after the grant funding is depleted. We call it a Federation in the application because in the Community Needs Assessment this is what the women's rights advocates in Nepal stated they needed most in order to increase the safety of women in Nepal - and that they could not make it happen without training and support.

All of the work being done in this grant is to lead towards this independent, self-sustaining Federation that advocates jointly to advance women’s rights in Nepal.

Will any part of the project generate income for ongoing project funding? If yes, please explain.

No, this is not an income-generating project. The project is focused on a peace promoting agenda to end violence against women and girls in Nepal. Research shows that violence against women has a correlation to conflict, and this grant has the power to change the environment that led to conflict in Nepal. In order to place women and girls at the heart of all efforts related to peacebuilding, it is vital to end the rampant violence that prevents their participation. This is the only way towards sustainable peace in Nepal.

Authorizations

Authorizations & Legal Agreements

Legal agreement

Global Grant Agreement

I confirm and agree to the following:

1. All information contained in this application is, to the best of our knowledge, true and accurate.

2. We have read the Terms and Conditions for Rotary Foundation District Grants and Global Grants ("Terms and Conditions") and will adhere to all policies therein.

3. The grant sponsors (“Sponsors”) shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless Rotary International (RI) and The Rotary Foundation (TRF), including their directors, trustees, officers, committees, employees, agents, associate foundations and representatives (collectively “RI/TRF”), from and against all claims, including but not limited to claims of subrogation, demands, actions, damages, losses, costs, liabilities, expenses (including reasonable attorney’s fees and other legal expenses), awards, judgments, and fines asserted against or recovered from RI/TRF arising out of any act, conduct, omission, negligence, misconduct, or unlawful act (or act contrary to any applicable governmental order or regulation) resulting directly or indirectly from a Sponsor’s and/or participant’s involvement in grant-funded activities, including all travel related to the grant.

4. The failure of the parties to comply with the terms of this Agreement due to an act of God, strike, war, fire, riot, civil unrest, hurricane, earthquake, or other natural disasters, acts of public enemies, curtailment of transportation facilities, political upheavals, acts of terrorism, or any similar cause beyond the control of the parties shall not be deemed a breach of this Agreement. In such an event, the Agreement shall be deemed terminated and the Sponsors shall refund all unexpended global grant funds within 30 days of termination.

5. TRF’s entire responsibility is expressly limited to payment of the total financing amount. TRF does not assume any further responsibility in connection with this grant.

6. TRF reserves the right to cancel the grant and/or this Agreement without notice upon the failure of either or both of the Sponsors to abide by the terms set forth in this Agreement and the Terms and Conditions.

Upon cancellation, TRF shall be entitled to a refund of any global grant funds, including any interest earned, that have not been expended.

7. The laws of the State of Illinois, USA, without reference to its conflicts of laws principles, shall govern all matters arising out of or relating to this Agreement, including, without limitation, its interpretation, construction, performance, and enforcement.

8. Any legal action brought by either party against the other party arising out of or relating to this Agreement must be brought in either, the Circuit Court of Cook County, State of Illinois, USA or the Federal District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, USA. Each party consents to the exclusive jurisdiction of these courts, and their respective appellate courts for the purpose of such actions. Nothing herein prohibits a party that obtains a judgment in either of the designated courts from enforcing the judgment in any other court. Notwithstanding the foregoing, TRF may also bring legal action against Sponsors and/or individuals traveling on grant funds in any court with jurisdiction over them.

9. This Agreement binds and benefits the parties and their respective administrators, legal representatives, and permitted successors and assigns.

10. If any provision of this Agreement is determined to be illegal, invalid or unenforceable, the remaining provisions of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

11. Sponsors may not assign any of its rights under this Agreement except with the prior written consent of TRF. Sponsors may not delegate any performance under this Agreement without the prior written consent of TRF. Any purported assignment of a Sponsor’s rights or delegation of performance without TRF’s prior written consent is void.

12. TRF may assign some or all of its rights under this Agreement to an associate foundation of TRF. TRF may delegate any performance under this Agreement to an associate foundation. Any other purported assignment of TRF’s rights or delegation of performance without the Sponsors’ prior written consent is void.

13. Sponsors will comply with all economic and trade sanctions, including those implemented by the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) of the United States Department of Treasury, and will ensure that they do not support or promote violence, terrorist activity or related training, or money laundering.

14. This Agreement constitutes the final agreement between the parties. No amendment or waiver of any provision of this Agreement shall be effective unless it is in the form of a writing signed by the parties.

15. Rotary International (RI) and TRF may use information contained in this application and subsequent reports to promote the activities by various means such as The Rotarian, Rotary Leader, rotary.org, etc. Unless indicated otherwise in writing, by submission of the photos, the parties hereby grant to RI and TRF the worldwide right to publish and use the photos, including but not limited to, in RI and TRF publications, advertisements, and Web sites and on social media channels and to license use to others, including, but not limited to, media outlets and its partners and through RI’s online image database, for the purposes of promoting Rotary. By submitting the photos, the parties represent and warrant that all persons appearing in the photos have given their unrestricted written consent to use their likenesses and to license use to third parties.

16. The Sponsors agree to share information on best practices when asked, and TRF may provide their contact information to other Rotarians who may wish advice on implementing similar activities.

17. The Sponsors will ensure that all individuals traveling on grant funds have been informed of the travel policies stated in the Terms and Conditions and have been made aware that they are responsible for obtaining travel insurance.

Primary contact authorizations

Application Authorization

By submitting this global grant application, we agree to the following:

1. All information contained in this application is, to the best of our knowledge, true and accurate, and we intend to implement the activities as presented in this application.

2. The club/district agrees to undertake these activities as a club/district.

3. We will ensure all cash contributions (as detailed in the grant financing) will be forwarded to The Rotary Foundation (TRF) or sent directly to the global grant bank account after Trustee approval of the grant.

4. Rotary International (RI) and TRF may use information contained in this application to promote the activities by various means such as The Rotarian, the RI international convention, RVM: The Rotarian Video Magazine, etc.

5. We agree to share information on best practices when asked, and TRF may provide our contact information to other Rotarians who may wish advice on implementing similar activities.

6. To the best of our knowledge and belief, except as disclosed herewith, neither we nor any person with whom we have or had a personal or business relationship are engaged, or intend to engage, in benefiting from TRF grant funds or have any interest that may represent a potential competing or conflicting interest. A

conflict of interest is defined as a situation in which a Rotarian, in relationship to an outside organization, is in a position to influence the spending of TRF grant funds, or influence decisions in ways that could lead directly or indirectly to financial gain for the Rotarian, a business colleague, or his or her family, or give improper advantage to others to the detriment of TRF.

All Authorizations & Legal Agreements Summary

Primary contact authorizations

Name Club District Status

Laura Tilrico Newberg 5100 Authorized Authorized on 19/05/2020

Bishnu Subedi Kathmandu 3292 Authorized Authorized on 21/05/2020

District Rotary Foundation chair authorization

Name Club District Status

Thomas Markos West Linn 5100 Authorized Authorized on 19/05/2020

Mithilesh Jha Rajdhani 3292 Authorization

needed

DDF authorization

Name Club District Status

Thomas Markos West Linn 5100 Authorized Authorized on 19/05/2020

Diane Cordero de Gresham 5100 Authorized Authorized on 20/05/2020

Noriega

Legal agreement

Name Club District Status

Narayan Kharel Kathmandu 3292 Accepted Accepted on 20/05/2020

Thomas Markos West Linn 5100 Accepted Accepted on 19/05/2020