

Fostering Civic Action for Peaceful Governance in Nepal

Project Duration: July 2022- June 2024

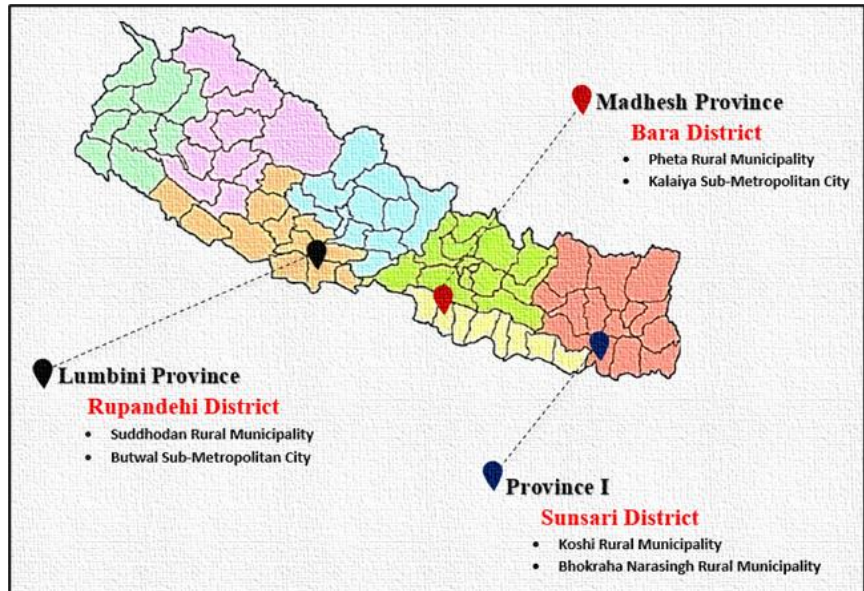
Funding Partner: Bread for the World

Project Goal: To contribute to the reduction of governance-related conflicts and the establishment of societal peace and harmony.

Project Location

Project Overview

With the establishment of three-tiered government and 753 local government units, each with their own governing system, the changes brought upon by the 2015 Constitution of Nepal on the governance front has been able to bring citizens closer to their leaders. Additionally, the various provisions and mandates promoting systemic inclusion for members of historically marginalized communities has further contributed to the growth in democratic spaces for participation in social and political processes.



These aforementioned reforms have created several seismic shifts in Nepal's political grounds as well. Owing to prevalent difficulties in execution, continued fight against poverty, social inequities, infrastructure development, effective governance issues, that are further exacerbated by watershed events such as the 2015 earthquake or the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic, a smooth and effective transition to the federal framework has faced several hinderances that has sparked ample potentials for conflicts. Similarly, the scope for citizens' involvement in democratic processes has also created increased risks of disagreement and even violence.

In regard to these brewing issues, this project focuses on four major conflicts most pertinent in the Nepali context, namely, **I) Natural resources and climate disputes, II) Development conflicts, III) Political conflicts and IV) Ethno-cultural conflicts.** Accompanying this, the project centers on addressing three major problems associated with strengthening of federal governance system in Nepal. Firstly, the project aims to address the inadequacy of systematic tracking and documentation of governance conflicts emerged after the adaptation of federal governance framework. Secondly, lack of national, provincial and local level multi-stakeholder dialogues in addressing governance conflicts. And lastly, lack of competent and readily available dialogue facilitators who can take proactive roles to address governance conflicts at the local levels.

Expected Outcome

- Informed policymakers, private sector actors, CSOs, media, and other interest groups will take action to address governance conflicts.
- Community-level stakeholders will convene and lead dialogue processes to address locally relevant governance conflicts.