

Government of Nepal

Ministry of Women, Children, and Senior Citizens (MoWCSC) Institutionalizing Gender-Based Violence Response in Nepal (IGBVRN)

Project Overview

The Institutionalizing Gender-Based Violence Response in Nepal (IGBVRN) <u>P180665</u> is implemented by the Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens (MoWCSC) to strengthen systems for the prevention of and response to gender-based violence (GBV). The Project aims to increase women's and girls' access to quality, coordinated, and survivor-centered GBV response services in selected local governments.

The Project is implemented in six local governments across two provinces:

Koshi Province: Mechinagar Municipality, Urlabari Municipality, Dhankuta Municipality, and Bhotkhola Rural Municipality.

Lumbini Province: Tilottama Municipality and Ramgram Municipality

Project Objective

To increase women's and girls' access to quality GBV response services through strengthened institutions, improved service delivery, and enhanced capacity of frontline responders.

Project Components

Component 1: Create functioning GBV institutional response mechanisms at provincial and municipal level

Establishes and strengthens GBV response systems at federal, provincial, and municipal levels through dedicated project units, provincial coordination committees, and municipal GBV platforms. The component supports coordination, standardized procedures, data systems, capacity building, and conditional grants to local governments to sustain survivor-centered GBV response mechanisms.

Component 2: Increase GBV service provision, access, and quality

Expands access to quality GBV services by financing a national GBV service provider to deliver survivor-centered case management, mobile clinics, and women and girls' safe spaces. It also mobilizes trained community women leaders to raise awareness, facilitate referrals, and support women and girls in accessing services, particularly in remote and underserved areas.

Component 3: Improve knowledge, attitudes, and practices of local institutional actors and first responders

Improves knowledge, attitudes, and practices of local institutions through evidence-based behavior change communication, capacity building, and advocacy. The component uses baseline and follow-up surveys to inform interventions and promote survivor-centered institutional responses.

The project is starting from 2024 and end date is 2026. Total cost is US\$ 4.60 million.

The Project is implemented in accordance with the World Bank's Environmental and Social Framework. The MoWCSC has adopted an **Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP)**, which sets out the commitments to manage environmental and social risks, including monitoring, reporting, and grievance redress arrangements. The ESCP forms part of the Financing Agreement and is publicly disclosed.

[Insert Link]

The Project is also guided by a Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP), which outlines how stakeholders will be informed, consulted, and engaged throughout implementation. The SEP includes mechanisms for feedback and grievances and is publicly disclosed.

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Grievance Redress Mechanism

Project will establish a responsive and accessible Grievance Mechanism (GM) managed by the PMU and PIUs to address concerns and complaints from beneficiaries and stakeholders. The GM will be culturally appropriate, transparent, and accessible to all affected communities, with designated GRM focal persons at both PMU and PIU levels. PIUs are encouraged to utilize existing municipal grievance mechanisms for project-related issues and will appointed focal persons for Environmental and Social (E&S) and SEA/SH matters. A sample grievance form will be available on the project website, at PMU and PIU offices, and other accessible locations, and grievance logbooks will be maintained at both PMU and PIU offices.

[Insert Link]