WORKSHOP

"Building an Asian community of practice on monitoring and budget analysis"

09-11 July 2007 Phnom Penh, Cambodia

Organized by SILAKA and Social Watch in collaboration with OXFAM- Novib/KIC

PARTICIPANT'S QUESTIONNAIRE

SYSTEMATIZATION OF EXPERIENCES
To be submitted before 3 July, 2007

Congratulations on being selected to participate in the workshop. Since this workshop is based on the exchange of knowledge contained in specific practices, please fill in this form as fully as possible so that we can make the most of it. If you have any queries about how to complete it, do not hesitate to contact us. Thank you.

I. Personal and Contact Information

Gender F	<i>J</i> M
Name(s)	PRA JEENA
runie (5)	TIVOLLIVI
Surname (s)	KARMACHARYA
Nationality	NEPALI
Name of the Organization/Movement/Community (and Acronym)	
RURAL RECONSTRUCTION NEPAL (RRN)	
Describe your current position at the organization	
ADVOCACY OFFICER	

Does your organization take part or has bonds with local, national, regional or international networks - which Network(s)?

YFS.

National Partners

- Alliance Against Trafficking in Women and Children, Nepal (AATWIN)
- Alliance for Human Rights and Social Justice (HR ALLIANCE)
- Children as Zone of Peace (CZOP)
- Council of Technical Education and Vocational Training (CTEVT)
- Department of Forestry
- Disaster Preparedness Network (DPNET)
- Eastern Region Participatory Action Network (ERPAN)
- Federation of Community Forest Users Nepal (FECOFUN)
- Food First Information and Action Network (FIAN)
- Human Rights Treaty Monitoring Coordination Committee (HRTMCC)

- Institute of Agriculture and Animal Science (IAAS)
- Institute of Forestry
- Micro Finance Association of Nepal (MIFAN)
- Mine Risk Education (MRE) Working Group
- National Alliance for Food Security (NAFoS)
- National Coalition of Human Rights Defenders
- NGO Federation of Nepal
- People's Health Assembly (PHA)

Regional and International Partners

- Asian Centre for Human Rights (ACHR)
- Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development (FORUM-ASIA)
- Asian Regional Exchange for New Alternatives (ARENA)
- Asia-Pacific Movement on Debt and Development (APMDD)/Jubilee South
- European External Policy Advisors (EEPA)
- Global Call to Action against Poverty (GCAP)
- Least Developed Countries Watch (LDC Watch)
- NGO Forum on Asian Development Bank
- Pesticide Action Network-Asia and the Pacific (PANAP)
- Social Watch
- South Asia Alliance for Poverty Eradication (SAAPE)
- World Alliance for Civil Society Organizations (CIVICUS)
- World Organization against Torture (OMCT)

II. Description of experiences and selection of a practice:

Please answer the following questions. Use the necessary space.

What is a practice?

We understand a practice to be a process, strategy or activity of an organisation or a group of organisations to achieve social change. A practice may vary from an agricultural technique or an educational method to more complex processes like international coalition building. Its scope may be limited, but it may also correspond to entire projects or programmes.

1. Which are the principal fields of expertise of your organization? (E.g., social development, human rights, budget monitoring, sexual and reproductive rights, etc)

Social development, human rights, policy advocacy, poverty eradication etc.

2. Which are the main strategies used in your organization? (E.g., education, research, campaigning, advocacy, lobbying, satisfaction of specific demands, etc.)

Education, research, campaigning, advocacy, lobbying etc.

- 3. Among the activities and experiences of your organization, please chose one you consider relevant to be transmitted to the other participants. The practice selected should be a specific action, plan, intervention or process in one of the four topics that will be explored in the workshop (ESCR, Budget analysis, monitoring, advocacy). And you should be able to divide it into the following elements:
- a. Summary of the practice (no more than 5 lines, please).

ESCR monitoring, organise fact finding mission to the places where ESCR has been violated, implementation of programmes addressing ESCR, lobbying, networking etc.

b. Motivation: Situation or **problem** that the practice aimed to resolve.

Problems are:

Exclusion, Inadequacy of government's plans/policies to address the root causes of the violation of ESCR, inequitable resource sharing etc in Nepal

c. Objective(s)

Facilitate enjoyment of ESCR by all, especially by the excluded and marginalised groups of people.

- **d.** Strategies used to solve the problem or situation.
 - Research/ Fact finding mission
 - 2. Networking
 - 3. Capacity building
 - 4. Implementation of programs at the grassroot
 - 5. Policy, advocacy, lobbying at all levels
- e. Resources (financial, human, materials, etc.).

We have more than 300 human resources in the RRN, with adequate financial and other materials.

f. Level of action (local, national, regional and/or international, and if there are any relations among them)

Local, national, regional and international

g. Brief description of the process (main activities, beneficiaries, when and where it was carried out, methodology, collaboration with partners, etc.).

Main activities are publication of ESCR shadow report published by RRN, shared with the civil society, Government representatives of Nepal and UN - ECOSOC council in Geneva in the year 2007, fact finding missions in remote districts of Nepal in 2006, Human right situation monitoring etc. We collaborate with leading human right organisations in Nepal. We are also the secretariat of HRTMCC (Human Right Treaty Monitoring Coordination Committee) of more than 30 like minded civil society organisations in Nepal.

h. Main results and changes made during the implementation (if it is still running, please comment on the potential outcomes, obstacles, etc.)

Results are:

We presented the ESCR status from 2001-2006 to the UN-ECOSOC council in Geneva, UN made concluding observations to which Government of Nepal should be accountable. Attention of the Nepal Government has been drawn towards the existing violation of ESCR in Nepal.

3 Evaluation of the Practice.

1. What is the general evaluation of the practice? Was the practice successful in achieving the objectives stated? Was the situation/problem resolved?

Problem has not yet been resolved but we have been successful in getting the attention of the Government towards the current ESCR status and trends in Nepal. We have also been successful in getting the support and solidarity from various civil society organisations.

2. What were the key factors for success or failure?

Strong Lobbying and networking

3. What are the major lessons learned?

Strong pressure from the civil society is able to draw attention of the concerned stakeholders to abate the problems of HR violations.