

A Project Completion Report on
“Come Together Now! Focusing
Youths on Democratic Norms”
in eight districts of Nepal



Submitted by:

Freedom Forum

Thapathali, Kathmandu

Table of Content

	Page No.
1. About the Report	1
1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 Source of information	1
1.3 Context	1
1.4 Goal/Objective/Outputs	2
1.4.1 Goal	2
1.4.2 Objective	2
1.4.3 Outputs	3
2. Activities	3
2.1 Initial Preparation and Translation of the UDD	3
2.2 Preparatory Workshop	4
2.3 District level Discussion Workshops/Trainings	4
2.3.1 Participants and Trainers	5
2.3.2 Methodology	5
2.3.3 Evaluation and Recommendations	5
2.3.4 Critical Observation	6
2.4 Production and Broadcast of Radio Programs	7
3. Annexes	8-39

1. About the Report:

1.1 Introduction:

This is a project completion report of "**Come Together Now! Focusing Youths on Democratic Norms**" implemented by Freedom Forum with the financial assistance of USAID/OTI from January last week to end of April, 2009. This report is prepared as output of the project which incorporates four components, namely, translation, publication and dissemination of pocket-size booklet of Universal Declaration of Democracy (UDD), preparatory workshop, district-level discussion workshops and production and broadcast of radio programs. All components were executed to serve the broader objective of promoting UDD in Nepal. This report has an objective of recording key ideas, issues, learning, observation and recommendations gained while executing the project activities.

1.2 Source of information

Information contained in this report was taken from the project activities; mainly training materials, trainers' papers, training evaluation and comments, their observations and participants'/audiences' responses, radio program, UDD content and plenary session discussion.

1.3 Context:

Nepal is passing through a serious transition and very sensitive mode of time where the differences surfaced amongst the major political parties have relegated the notion of "Federal, Multiparty, Competitive Parliamentary System" as stated in the Comprehensive Peace Accord (CPA) into the backburner. Apparently, there are still debates and differences among the major political parties about the model of democracy.

On the one side, the CPN (Maoist)—the then ruling but now the main opposition party-- claimed that parliamentary system is not the only model of democracy. They have put forth their voices through different media including press, saying that they are going to develop a new model of democratic state-governing system. On the other side, other major political parties represented in the Constituent Assembly (CA) have defined the Maoist interpretation of democracy is an obsolete communist policy to promote their unitary autocratic strategies. Meantime, they have also warned that the nation might again plunge into civil war if they refused to accept parliamentary supremacy and pluralistic governance system.

Recent events in Nepal have almost given a misguided lesson to the youths that the prelude to desired political change is violence. This is illustrated by the Maoists who created Young Communist League (YCL) and allowed them to take the law into their hands. Similarly, CPN-UML established Youth Force (YF) to counter YCL's highhandedness, which has led to sporadic clashes between the groups contributing further to the culture of impunity and lawlessness. Other political parties- particularly in the Tarai-are following the same footsteps by forming their own youth groups which also act with impunity.

In this context, the project aimed to utilize UDD as the basis for facilitating discussions among college age youth members of political parties and students on the principles of democracy in eight key districts of Nepal. Those youths, guided by divergent political ideologies, could come together for discussion on democracy and foster a common understanding on its basic tenets and practices.

The project assumes that involving politically active youths in a dialogue on democratic norms will foster a culture of showing respects and acknowledging and tolerating divergent views, opinions and expressions. This, in turn, could improve the chances of long-term sustainability of peace and democracy in Nepal.

1.4 Goal/Objective/Outputs:

1.4.1 Goal

Overall purpose of the project was to promote Inter-parliamentary Union (IPU)-adopted Universal Declaration on Democracy by involving youths and students of political parties in dialogue on democratic norms so that it will foster chances to improve the sustainability of peace and democracy in Nepal.

1.4.2 Objective

The major objectives of the project were to:

1. Enable an environment to build clear and common understanding on universally accepted dimensions and principles of democracy among youth/student leaders and general public.
2. Increase positive participation of youths in Nepal's transition to peace to improve the prospects of sustainable peace and democracy in Nepal.
3. Create discourse and debate among political parties, Constituent Assembly (CA) members, civil society representatives, intelligentsia and rights activists on the principles and practices of democracy.

1.4.3 Outputs

- i. A working paper incorporating the major ideas of UDD prepared and discussed amidst the participants including civil society representatives, rights activists and forefront leaders of different sectors,
- ii. At least 35 participants trained and 10 lead resource persons on democracy workshop/training developed,
- iii. The Inter-parliamentary union (IPU)-adopted UDD translated into Nepali version; 2000 copies of pocket-size booklet of UDD published and disseminated.
- iv. At least 300 student/youth leaders (248 male and 52 female) of various student unions associated to major political parties involved in democracy dialogue in key eight districts
- v. A dialogue initiated among the student union leaders to build common and uniformed understanding on democracy in the program districts.
- vi. General public understood UDD as a significant document on democracy prepared with the endorsement of most of the countries of the world.
- vii. Locals of at least 60 districts across the country listened the radio program and understood some of the aspects of democracy as defined by UDD
- viii. People's level of understanding on democracy got increased
- ix. Production of radio programs focusing democracy, especially among FM radios, increased.

2. Activities

In line with the set objective, Freedom Forum carried out the following activities:

2.1 Initial Preparation and Translation of the UDD:

Under the initial preparation of the program, Freedom Forum appointed Mr. Taranath Dahal as the Program Coordinator to execute overall management of the proposed activities.

Freedom Forum translated and edited the IPU-adopted UDD and printed 2,000 copies pocket-size booklet after taking approval from Chemonics/OTI. In order to help build common understanding on democratic dimensions and principles, and maximize youth participation in democracy dialogue, the booklet was massively circulated to the stakeholders, including youths and students, members of

political parties, Constituent Assembly (CA) members, intelligentsia, civil society members, workshop participants, rights activists, opinion makers, policy makers, CA secretariat, and others.

(Please find herewith the enclosed list of UDD booklet circulation in annex-1)

2.2 Preparatory Workshop:

A day-long preparatory workshop on the theme of universal declaration of democracy was held in Kathmandu amidst the participation of civil society representatives, media professionals, youth representatives of political parties, student representatives, CA members, human rights activists and general youths. The contents of UDD was discussed and reviewed in the workshop participated in by 35 individuals. Prof. Dr. Yagya Adhikari of Tribhuvan University (TU) presented a working paper on the theme which facilitated the discussion on the issue of democracy. **(Go through workshop details and participants' list in annex-2 and3)**

2.3 District level Discussion Workshops/Trainings:

Under this component of the project, Freedom Forum successfully conducted the discussion workshops/trainings with youth and student wings affiliated to political parties active in Dhading, Kavrepalanchowk, Dhankuta, Palpa, Pokhara, Sindhupalchowk, Parsa and Dhanusha district. Each district workshop had an average of 35 participants from among the targeted groups.

The significant part of the workshop was to bring together the student leaders of different political background in a forum to discuss on democracy. The student leaders realized the practice as a milestone to move ahead towards the consensus politics and build common understanding on democracy with reference to universally accepted democratic principles and dimensions.

The effect of the workshop was visible in the course of discussion as they put forth their queries in an interesting way. The student leaders were very much curious to know about the components of democracy and stressed the need to establish a loose network of students to move ahead in line with the international practice in a long term way.

It is the great achievement on the part of the workshop to capacitate future leaders of the country on democracy and facilitate them to carry on politics based on accepted democratic norms and values. Students also demanded that the workshop be expanded at village and to reach college level students in order to replicate the effects and impact of the workshop. They also expressed commitment to steer the politics ahead on the basis of understanding and consensus and exert collective efforts to strengthen democracy.

In a nutshell, the workshop was very fruitful and effective to enhance knowledge, skills and attitude of student leaders on various dimensions of democracy and its practice in the days to come.

2.3.1 Participants and Trainers:

The workshops/trainers had involved more than 300 participants--youths and students of various political parties of eight districts. Out of the total participants, there were 52 female participants in the trainings. A core team of four competent and experienced trainers, including Prof. Dr. Yagya Adhikari, Bishnu Sharma, Sanjeev Ghimire and Chandrakishor Jha were mobilized to facilitate the training. Similarly, other key contributors facilitating the workshops were Haribinod Adhikari, Taranath Dahal, Pradip Ghimire and Sanat Acharya.

Participants were heterogeneous in terms of their age, area of work and academic qualifications. **(A list of participants is given in annex- 4)**

2.3.2 Methodology

This workshop/training was inductive, result-oriented and participatory. A number of participatory methods were applied effectively to make the delivery more effective. All participants and trainers were equally involved in workshop activities in a proactive way. Opportunity was given to all the participants to articulate their expressions and feelings. In the process, they could also assess their existing skills and develop more congenial environment to acquire better knowledge on the issue.

The workshop was mostly participant-oriented that amply inspired participants to get involved in every workshop/training activity. UDD booklet was provided to all the participants as reading material. Appropriate examples and illustration were used extensively. Brainstorming, group work and lecture methods were most commonly used in the workshops.

2.3.3 Evaluation and Recommendations:

Evaluation of the training program was carried out to assess the training in general. A set of questions (pre-and-post-training) on the broad areas of training was asked to the participants while seeking overall training evaluation from them. The participants responded that they found the workshop quite effective and innovative to educate youths and involve them in a forum to explore consensus and collaboration among them.

The training contents were most relevant and also need-based. About 75 percent of the participants manifested that they learnt more than they had expected. The tools and techniques, which were related to facilitation and presentation skill, seemed effective. **(Summary of pre-and-post evaluation of the training/workshop is in annex-5)**

Following are some of the recommendations and feelings of the participants on the relevance of the training and implementation of the program.

- Very effective and relevant to the current political context.
- This training should be organized massively at grassroots and college level for student and youths across the country so that it will have a greater impact on national politics.
- Booklet on universal declaration of democracy was effective reading material to know more about democracy.
- Training content and objective was quite relevant but its period should be extended for its further effectiveness.
- Better use multi-media, pictures, Over Head Projector, including other training aid to ensure that the training is result-oriented.
- The training period should be extended to four days in which democratic dimensions and principles including its universally accepted norms could be intensively discussed in more effective and efficient manner.
- Various innovative programs such as oratory/speech contest, essay writing competition and poetry citation competition focusing on college youths should be launched massively.
- Radio program should be continued by slightly changing the language of script so that general public could easily get along.

2.3.4 Critical Observation:

Following are some critical observations made by the facilitating team:

- The workshop was very much helpful in bringing student/youth leaders belonging to different political parties together and holding a discussion on democracy in a harmonious way even in the current context of political fluidity.
- It was significant in developing common understanding on issues related to democracy in Nepal in line with universal declaration of democracy.
- In almost all districts, workshop participants strongly demanded the establishment of loose network at district level to continue to conduct public debate and discussion on democracy.
- Almost all participants were found ignorant about the universal declaration of democracy as a universally binding document.
- Irregularity in attending the training session on part of some participants had impeded the learning process to some extent.

2.4 Production and Broadcast of Radio Programs:

Three separate radio programs were produced and targeted to youths including general public on the themes of democracy, the elements and exercise of democratic government and international standards of democracy. Each theme was covered in a 30-minute radio program. The components of principles, governance and international dimensions as mentioned in the UDD were highlighted through radio program. Some 40 radio stations, including five in Kathmandu and other remaining 35 from different parts of the country broadcast each program twice a week during a three week period. Freedom Forum used its own network for the broadcasting of the radio program. A large number of letters from listeners were received. They commented the program as very relevant and contextual in the current political scenario. The program was adjudged to be effective in imparting information to people focusing on youths/students. The radio program developed on the basis of UDD was on high demand in most of the radio program coverage areas.

Please refer to Annex-6 for the list of radio stations which broadcast the program and their airing schedule.

Similarly, refer to Annex 7 for listeners' response of radio program

Annex 1

UDD Booklet Dissemination Details

Category	Recipients	Number
1.Political Parties	CPN Maoist	10
	Nepali Congress	10
	CPN UML	10
	MPRF	10
	Terai Madhesh Democratic Party	10
	Rastriya Janasakti Party	5
	Rastriya Prajantra Party	5
	Nepal Sadbhawana Party	5
	Nepa Sadbhawana Party (A)	5
	RPP(N)	5
	Chure Bhawar Ekata Party	5
	CPN (Joint)	5
	CPN (ML)	5
	National peoples Front	5
	Rastriya Janamukti Party	5
	Nepal workers and farmer's Party	5
	CPN(United)	5
	Socialist democratic peoples party	5
	Federal Democratic national Forum	5
	Nepal Democratic Socialist Party	5

	Dalits and ethnic party	5
	Total	135
2. Sister wings of major parties	1.NSU	5
	2. ANFSU	5
	3. ANFSU ®	5
	4.Tarun Dal	5
	5 Democratic National Youth Union	5
	Total	25
3.Workshop at Kathmandu	Participants and their organizations	60
4 Districts at training	Dhankuta	100
	Dhanusa	100
	Parsa	100
	Dhading	100
	Kavre	100
	Sindhupalchok	100
	Kaski	100
	Palpa	100
	Total	800
5. Media	Radio Stations	40
6.Constituent Assembly	Secretariat	650
7. Organizations	NEMA	35
	Press Council Nepal	5
	FNJ Nepal	5

	Almunai Association	50
	FEDEN	50
	Martin Chautari	5
	Chemonics International	5
	Total	105
Total		1815

Annex-2: Detail of Preparatory Workshop

Democracy in Nepal has been understood only as a means of structure and it is unfortunate that efforts have not been made to internalize democratic norms and values. This is the observation made by the participants of a forum on the 'Universal Declaration of Democracy' adopted by the Inter-Parliamentary Council in 1997. The forum was organized by Freedom Forum on February 19, Thursday.

The speakers said the democratic practices are in a sorry state in the country and the Nepali society cannot move forward through this type of system and practice. They complained that the political parties which have pivotal role to play in the effective democratic exercise themselves are active in the politics for power leading to the splinter in the parties.

The speakers underlined the need for waging a movement against the elitist tendency seen in the leaders of the political parties. Participants in the forum said the Nepali society spent much time since 1951 until the present only in experimenting which type of political system is best suited for Nepal and whether to adopt 'democracy and complete democracy'.

They also expressed concern that still there is uncertainty regarding the kind of political system the country is going to adopt, pointing out that the fundamental values of democracy can not be internalized if we do not decide now as to the type of political system that we want to adopt in the country.

Expert on constitutional law and CA member, Nilambar Acharya said Nepal has been exercising democracy since the past despite the different anomalies and shortcomings. He said the political models of other countries cannot be exactly replicated in Nepal as neither it is a fled state nor it is a new state. He said democracy is both the means and the goal and that it is inevitable for social progress. Acharya underlined that the definition of democracy and the topic of the state restructuring will invite a lot of debate in the process of writing the new Constitution in the coming days.

In this connection, Acharya said, a confrontation might arise on these topics among the major political parties in the country. Professor Dr. Birendra Mishra stressed democracy is not established only through laws and the Constitution, but it should be seen in practice.

Journalist Chandra Kishor said militancy is becoming dominant in politics and

that a political mishap is being invited by the political parties by raking up ties between the army and the civilian government. He added that a situation of domestic colonialism is in existence although a democratic system is said to be in practice in the country.

President of the Human Rights and Peace Society (HURPES), Purushottam Dahal said there should be the right to peaceful protest in a democracy and expressed worries that efforts were being made in the country to usurp this right at present. He said democracy at present is understood in the way the political parties are defining it and pointed out to the lack of proper interpretation and exercise of democracy in Nepal.

Prof. Dr. Yagya Prasad Adhikari of the Centre for Nepal and Asian Studies (C-NAS), presenting a working paper on the occasion, said since democracy is a moral system and it would be refined and evolve in practice according to the social dynamics.

Chairman of the Freedom Forum Taranath Dahal said the Legislature-Parliament and the Constituent Assembly has not even formally made public the Universal Declaration on Democracy passed by the Inter-Parliamentary Council.

President of the Federation of Nepalese Journalists (FNJ) Dharmendra Jha, human rights activist Shova Gautam, Hemraj Lamichhane of the Association of the District Development Committees (DDCs), Haribinod Adhikari, Bishnu Shankar Poudel, Geja Sharma Wagle, among others, stressed the need for promoting the basic principles of democracy.

The Inter-Parliamentary Council has passed 27-point guidelines in the Universal Declaration on Democracy, which includes topics like democratic principles, elements of democratic government and practices and international dimensions of democracy.

Annex 3 Participants of preparatory Workshop

N.n.	Participants	Organizatation
1	Shobha Gautam	NWS Watch
2	Krishna M.Bhandari	Kantipur Daily
3	Dharmendra Jha	FNJ
4	Sanjeeb Ghimire	FF
5	Somnath Lamichhane	RSS
6	Pradip Ghimire	FF
7	Prof Birendra Mishra	
8	Dr. Bishnu Raj Uperiti	NCCR
9	Krishna Sapkota	FF
10	Surendra Panday	Kantipur Daily
11	Saroj Nepal	NAVIN
12	Chandra Kishor	Journalist
13	Haribinod Adhikari	FF
14	Purushottam Dahal	
15	Bishnu Poudel	TU
16	Hemraj Lamichhane	ADDCN
18	Sanat Acharya	FF
19	Chakra Bdr	
20	Kamal Gurung	
21	Kejin Raj	Euro Nepal
22	Taranath Dahal	FF

23	Pro. Yagya Adhikari	TU-CNAS
24	Nilambar Achary	CA Member
25	Geja Sharma Wagle	NIPS
26	Punya Bhandari	Radio Nepal
27	Bishnu Sharma	FF
28	Ramkumar Pahadi	Ruds Nepal
29	Peshal Neraula	TU
30	Kumar Luitel	CNAS
31	Ganesh Ghimire	Ruds Nepal
32	Krishna Sarbahari	TU
33	Surya Parsad Paday	Annapurna Post
34	Anirudra Neupane	FF
35	Ram Prasad Dahal	Image TV
36	Durga Prasad Dulal	FF

Annex 4

Name List of Participants

1. Dhankuta

S. No.	Participants	Organization
01	Tilak prasad Rai	UCPN(Maoist)
02	Santabir Lama	Blast dainik
03	Rajendra Rai	C.P.N(UML)
04	Ananda santoshi Rai	Nepali Congress
05	Nagendra Rai	The Dhankuta Herald
06	Ramesh Adhikari	Kantipur Daily
07	Bisho kafle	Heric Dhankuta
08	Binod Adhikari	DNYF
09	Manoj Kumar Shrestha	DNYF
10	Khambak Limbu	SSU
11	Aadesh sambahamphe	SSU
12	Jental Lawati	SSU
13	Hem Bahadur Dahal	DPO, Dhankuta
14	Sarita Baraili	Journalist
15	Hima Chemjong	Janabiswash Weekly
1 6	Shubhakala Khaling Rai	Journalist
17	Rajesh Rai	Naya Patrika Dainik
18	Bhesh Raj Kattel	Darshan Dainik
19	Ganga Prasai	CPN(ML)
20	Rejina Basnet	CPN(ML)

21	Mani kumar shrestha	Hamro Naya Nepal
22	Smita Niraula	Jana Bidroha Dainik
23	Rabika Baral	NSU
24	Bijay Adhikari	NSU
25	Nabin Shrestha	NSU
26	Anju Guragain	NSU
27	Rabiram Bhujel	NSU
28	Bishnu Prasad Dahal	ANNFSU
29	Shankarhari Khaling	ANNFSU
30	Baburam Thapa	DNYF
31	Manju Rai	ANNFSU(R)
32	Kabita Rai	ANNFSU(R)
33	Lok Bahadur Thapa	CPN (ML)
34	Rajendra Bhandari	CPN (ML)
35	Narayan Ghimire	ANNFSU
36	Giriraj Luitel	ANNFSU
37	Prabin Pokhrel	ANNFSU
38	Kristina Bhandari	ANNFSU
39	Sarala Basnet	ANNFSU
40	Deukala Bhatatrai	ANNFSU
41	Manohar Jonwang	
42	Sanjaya Bhujel	
43	Ghanshyam Ghimire	
44	Shambhujit Tamang	
45	Moti Rai	KNSU

46	Ambarnakhok Rai	ANNFSU(R)
47	Sangita Kasal	ANNFSU
48	Anita Thapa	ANNFSU
49	Rabiti Nepal	
50	Balaram Dahal	Janabiswash Weekly
51	Kiran Rai	Aaujar
52	Sita Tamang	ANNFSU
53	Dambar Giri	ANNFSU(R)
54	Chandra Diwali	ANNFSU
55	Dipen Limbu	ANNFSU
56	Jeevan Khatiwada	ANNFSU(R)
57	Jeevan Kirati	ANNFSU(R)
58	Santosh Rai	ANNFSU(R)
59	Karuna Rai	KNSU
60	Kumar Shapkota	
61	Kumar Sapkota	ANNFSU
62	Ishwor Bhandari	ANNFSU
63	Milan Niraula	ANNFSU(R)
64	Kushal Rai	ANNFSU(R)
65	Kebal Chamjong	ANNFSU(R)
66	Keshab Bhattra	NSU
67	Ambar Nakhok Rai	ANNFSU(R)
68	Binod Karki	NSU
69	Abinash Yadab	NSU

2. Tansen, Palpa

S. No.	Participants	Organization
1	Prakash Khanal	Reporters' club Nepal
2	Sagun Basyal	Nawa Janachetana Weekly
3	Madhukar Kafle	NTD
4	Lalkumari Rana	NTD
5	Laxmi Adhikari	ANNFSU
6	Manish Khadka	ANNFSU
7	Prakriti Regmi	ANNFSU
8	Binodchandra Devkota	DNYF
9	Karun Kafle	DNYF
10	Surendra Panday	DNYF
11	Haribol Bhattra	FSU,... Campus
12	Hari Prasad Bhandari	NSU
13	Jaganath Timilsina	ANNFSU
14	Reshamraj Kanal	
15	Krishna Bahadur Oli	FSU, ... Campus
16	Sunita Adhikari	NSU
17	Saraswati Parajuli	NSU
18	Madhumaya Rana	NSU
19	Binod Pokhral	NSU
20	Motilal Bhandari	NSU
21	Lal Bahadur Thapamagar	ANNFSU(R)
22	Chura Bahadur Surtungi	ANNFSU(R)

23	Lekhnath Pun	ANNFSU(R)
24	Nischhal Kshatri	ANNFSU(R)
25	Bhanubhakta Neupane	ANNFSU(R)
26	Arjun B.K.	ANNFSU(R)
27	Saroj Neupane	NSU
28	Sital Sharma	ANNFSU(R)
29	Jhalak Aryal	ANNFSU(R)
30	Tika Bahadur Thapa	ANNFSU(R)
31	Damodar Gaire	ANNFSU(R)
32	Chiranjibi Neupane	ANNFSU
33	Tilak Gahamagar	ANNFSU(R)
34	Talu Gaira	ANNFSU(R)
35	Anil Kishor Ghimire	ANNFSU(R)
36	Sarada Adhikari	Student

3. Sindhupalchok, Chautara

S. No.	Participants	Organization
01	Dhurb Parajuli	UCPN(Maoist)
02	Tanka Karki	NC
03	Indra Nepal	CPN(UML)
04	Shyam Shrestha	Lawyer
05	Pabitra Kumar Khadka	FNJ
06	Tanka Bahadur Karki	NC

07	Arjun kumar Bhandari	ANNFSU
08	Pradeep Sapkota	ANNFSU
09	Kumar Paudal	ANNFSU(R)
10	Sudhir Paudal	NSU
11	Ramsaran Parajuli	ANNFSU(R)
12	Resham Karki	FSU
13	Shuyamsundar Gupta	UCPN(Maoist)
14	Vijaya Nepal	NSU
15	Sunil Shrestha	
16	Chiranjibi Kattal	ANNFSU(R)
17	Ramesh Dulal	FSU
18	Janak Ghorasaini	FSU
19	Maheshwor Dangal	FSU
20	Pupak Puri	FSU
21	Janardan Bhattra	ANNFSU(R)
22	Chinimaya Tamang	FSU
23	Suntali Sapkota	ANNFSU
24	Chandra Bahadur Thing	ANNFSU
25	Pradeep Basnet	Chautara Campus
26	Dipak Aryal	FSU
27	Asmita Sapkota	ANNFSU(R)
28	Prakash Nepal	ANNFSU(R)
29	Tika Dahal	FNJ
30	Yubraj Puri	Journalist
31	Gyanendra Timilshina	FNJ

32	Bina Timilshina	DNYF
33	Durga Acharya	Journalist
34	kavita Timilshina	Sunkoshi Multiple Campus
35	Susma Adhikari	ANNFSU
36	Ashok Shrestha	ANNFSU

4. Kaski, Pokhara

S. No.	Participants	Organization
1	Binda Ranamagar	N.S.B.
2	Shobha Paudal	NTD
3	Padam Giri	ANNFSU(R)
4	Amar Parajuli	ANNFSU(R)
5	Subash Paudel	ANNFSU
6	Binod Lamichhane	ANNFSU
7	Binod Bikrim Giri	ANNFSU
8	Dinesh Pun	ANNFSU
9	Om Karki	ANNFSU
10	Pawan Nepali	ANNFSU
11	Govinda KC	ANNFSU
12	Mukti Giri	ANNFSU
13	Shanta Kumar	ANNFSU
14	Devkrishna Parajuli	ANNFSU

15	Sunita Regmi	ANNFSU
16	Susma parajuli	ANNFSU
17	Pravina Adhikri	ANNFSU
18	Santosh Pokhrel	RPP
19	Tripti Pokhrel	RPP
20	Dilip Neupane	ANNFSU
21	Arbindra Acharya	NSU
22	Jeevan Acharya	DNYF
23	Saroj KC	NSU
24	Laxmi Prasad Paudal	S.W.C.T.M.C.
25	Rashmi Acharya	FSU, PN Campus
26	Prakash Adhikari	NDSU
27	Hari KC	NTD
28	Gyandra Gaira	FSU, PN Campus
29	Ram Raj Regmi	CPN(UML)
30	Phadindra Achary	NSU
31	Surya Prasad Basti	RSS
32	Ramkrishana Parajuli	NSU
33	Yagya Bahadur Thapa	NC
34	Nabin Sigdel	NSU
35	Shivraj Gurung	ANNFSU
36	Alina Gurung	
38	Bharat Kubar	NTD
39	Samjana Pokhral	ANNFSU(R)
40	Pradeep Acharya	Janapriya Campus

5. Kavre

S. No.	Participants	Organization
1	Bhola thapa	FNJ
2	Ashim koirala	Kavre Campus
3	RamGopal Chapagain	Chaitanya Multiple Campus
4	Binod Gaule	ANNFSU
5	Amrit Khanal	Sanjibani Campus
6	Jagatman Tamang	Chainpur Campus
7	Chandra Lama	DNYF
8	Tikaram Lama	ANNFSU
9	Harikumar Mainali	ANNFSU
10	Vishomani Dhital	ANNFSU
11	Prabin Uprati	Sanjibini Campus
12	Ajayasingh Khadka	Nepal Commerce Campus
13	Sureshkumar Khadka	Gramin Vikash kendra
14	Shrabankumar Bolakha	Sharbamangala Campus
15	Dipakprasad Lamsal	Dadithumka Campus
16	Purnachandra Sigdel	DNYF
17	UdabaPrasad Nepal	NTD
18	Prayog KC	NTD
19	Rupak Mahat	Indreshwor Campus
20	Kishor Pandey	Dhulikhel Campus
21	Binod Gautam	Dhulikhel Campus

22	Devaki Humagain	Indreshwor Campus
23	Mukunda Sapkota	NC
24	Pradip KC	FNJ
25	Somansingh tamang	UCPN (Maoist)
26	Ramesh Prasad Humagain	
27	SubarnaMan Goda	NC
28	Tirtha badr paswal	NC
29	Shiva Prasad Humagain	NC
30	Gokul Baskota	CPN(UML)
31	Ram Hari Khadka	
32	Ishori Ojha	FNJ
33	Shamjhana Tolang	CPN(Joint)
34	Jit Bdr Lama	CPN(Joint)
35	Kancha Ram Thing	
36	Jeven Kumar Tamang	
37	Preem Kumar Chaulagaei	UCPN(Moist)
38	Debika Humagaei	CPN(UML)
39	Gauri Nepali	CPN(UML)

6. Parsa, Birjunj

S. No.	Participants	Organization
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1	Paban Tiwari	Pratik Daily
2	Shankar Acharya	Kantipur Daily
3	Nabal Kishor chaudhary	ANNFSU(R)
4	KC Lamichhane	FNJ
5	Chandra Kishir Jha	Journalist
6	UmeshLal Sahani	MJF
7	Nejamudin Samani	NSP
8	Sekh Samir	MJF
9	Manoj Karna	NSP
10	Surajkumar Gupta	SBM
11	Umesh Raya	NSU
12	Megha Shahi	NSU
13	Umesh Gupta	ANNFSU
14	Prabhakar Gupta	ANNFSU
15	Manisha Kumari danuwar	ANNFSU
16	Nanita Koirala	Janamorcha Nepal
17	Janaki Kumari Rabha	MJf
18	Sanif Ali	MJF
19	Sanjaya Yadav	MJF
20	Dipak Prasad yadav	MJF
21	Manoj Kushwah	DNYF
22	Santosh Raj Ghimire	ANNFSU(R)
23	Suresh Giri	TMBM
24	Arbinda Singh	CPN(UML)
25	Ajay Debedi	NC

26	Binod Kafle	UCPN(Maoist)
27	Mukesh Prasad Karmi	NC
28	Bharat Giri	Teacher
29	Subodh Panday	
30	Mukesh Kumar Dubadi	FSU
31	Smiriti Bhandari	NSU
32	Rajesh Kumar Mishra	TMLP
33	Sarashoti Adhikari	Journalist
34	Rakesh Yadav	NSU
35	Umesh Patel	NSU
36	Nabin kumar Baral	NSU
37	Anil Kumar Mehata	NC
38	ShreeNirawan Suryabansi	NSU
39	Nehal Khan	MJF
40	Sunita Shah	MJF
41	Retish Tripathi	
42	Tabrej Ahamad	Chemonics
43	Sanat Acharya	FF

7. Dhading, Dhadingbeshee

S. No.	Participants	Organization
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1	Sita adhikari	HURPES
2	Sitaram Adhikari	INSEC
3	Murari Adhikari	Press Union
4	Ramkumar Nepali	FSU
5	Devi Prasad Koirala	NSU
6	Samjhana Aryal	Radio Loktantra
7	Milan Barma	NSU
8	Hemraj Tamang	NSU
9	Phanindra Aryal	ANNFSU
10	Udabh Bhatta	ANNFSU
11	Dolakh Gurung	ANNFSU
12	Apsara Ghimire	ANNFSU
13	Sunita Simkhada	ANNFSU
14	Shivahari Adhikari	NSU
15	Kopila Dahal	ANNFSU
16	Durgamaya Tamang	ANNFSU(R)
17	Raju Gurung	NSU
18	Sarashoti Koirala	ANNFSU(R)
19	Sulochana Shrestha	ANNFSU(R)
20	Harisaran Nepal	ANNFSU(R)
21	Suryajung Bhattra	ANNFSU(R)
22	Chhanda Narayan Shrestha	ANNFSU(R)
23	Hari Bahadur Sunar	ANNFSU(R)
24	Raju Pariyar	ANNFSU(R)
25	Dipak Koirala	NSU

26	Bikash Shrestha	NSU
27	Bhim Prasad Bhatt	FSU
28	Laxmi Giri	NSU
29	Whiridaya Shrestha	NSU
30	Rajaram Sharma	Dhading Awaj
31	Gayatri Khatiwada	Radio Dhading
32	Shankar Shrestha	ANNFSU
33	Ishwor Adhikari	NSU
34	Nilam Barma	NSU
35	Santosh Aryal	NSU
36	Sitaram Prasad Barma	Journalist
37	Audra Dikman	CHEMONIC
38	Nilu Basnet	CHEMONIC
39	Taranath dahal	FF
40	Hari Binod Adhikari	FF
41	Sanjeeb Ghimire	FF
42	Ramnath Adhikari	NC
43	Ram Bahadur Bhandari	CPN
44	Jagnath Sharma	CPN
45	Ramesh k. Adhikari	LDO-DDC Dhading
46	Shambu Kumar Shrestha	

8. Janakpur

S. No.	Participants	Organization
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1	Himsnsu chaudhary	RSS
2	Ram Shankar Paswan	
3	Bijaya Mast	
4	Ajay Kumar Jha	Radio Nepal
5	Rangila Kumari Shah	Student Manch
6	Birendra Raut	Student Manch
7	Satish Shah	Student Manch
8	Pramod Shah	Student Manch
9	Ashok Shah	Student Forum
10	Ram Ashish Chaudhary	Student Forum
11	Birendra Kumar Raman	Tarai Times
12	Ramnarayan Marwadi	Nepal 1 TV
13	Manish Kumar Jha	NSU
14	Mahesh Kumar Mahato	NSU
15	Sanat Acharya	FF
16	Birendra Kumar Chaudhary	MJRF
17	Pradip Mahato	NSU
18	Devnath Mahato	ANNFSU(R)
19	Umesh Chauhan	ANNFSU(R)
20	Mo Ashanul Hak	NSU
21	Anil Mandal	NSU
22	Sanjeev kumar Shah	NSU
23	Prawesh kumar Chaudhary	NSU
24	Nagendra Soh	NBU
25	Dhirendra Singh	Tamu Yuba

26	Bimalish Singh	Journalist
27	Anil Kumar Singh	Kantipur TV
28	Nimisn Jha	Mithila dot com
29	Ram Binod chaudhary	Tamu Yuba
30	Binod kumar Mahato	Radio Mathili
31	Raman Kumar Singh	NSP
32	Suresh Kumar Kadar	Dainikee.com
33	Laxman Yadav	Janakpur Tunday
34	Upendra Bhagat Nagewashi	Samachar Daily
35	Jeebendra Jha	TMLP
36	Mohan Kumar Jha	Shobnikaos
37	Ganesh Kumar Shah	NSU
38	Roshan Prasad Shah	NSU
39	Chandra Kishor Jha	Journalist

Abbreviation:

NC - Nepali Congress

CPN - Communist Party of Nepal

UML - United Marxist Leninist

TMLP - Tarai Madhesh Loktantrik Party

ML - Marxist Leninist

UCPN - Unified Communist Party of Nepal

DNYF - Democratic National Youth Federation

NSU - Nepal Student Union

ANNFSU - All Nepal Free Student Union

ANNFSU(R) - All Nepal Free Student Union (Revolutionary)

KNSU - Kirant National Student Union

SSU - *Sanghiya* Student Union

NTD - Nepal Tarun Dal

RPP - Rastriya Prajatantra Party

RSS - Rastriya Samachar Samiti

NSP - Nepal Sadbhawana Party

SBM - Sadbhawana Bikas Manch

Annex-5: Summary of pre-and-post training evaluation based on forms filled by participants.

Before Training	After Training
What is democracy? Well-managed governance system is	What is democracy? The best political system that reflects people's

<p>democracy.</p> <p>Democracy is a system where elected representatives work for people</p> <p>Democracy is for the people, by the people and to the people</p>	<p>aspirations</p> <p>Rule of law based on the democratic norms, values and principles.</p> <p>Civilian supremacy is the thrust of the system.</p> <p>The system where citizens can freely exercise fundamental civic rights</p>
<p>What are the basics of Democracy? Does it exist in Nepal?</p> <p>Right to survive and right to seek fundamental needs rights are basics of democracy.</p> <p>Human rights, rule of law, peoples' supremacy, impartiality of judiciary and good governance are basics of democracy. Nepal lacks all points.</p> <p>Elected peoples' representatives and judiciary as well as army and bureaucracy guided by them are the basics of democracy.</p>	<p>What are the basics of Democracy? Does it exist in Nepal?</p> <p>Right to free mobility and right to life are basics of democracy. It does not completely exist in Nepal.</p> <p>Protection of human right, good governance, supremacy of law, social justice, decentralization, and rule of law are basics of democracy. It is in crucial situation in Nepal.</p> <p>Human right, periodic election and political and social freedom are basics of democracy. It is not in practice in Nepal.</p>
<p>What do you understand by Rule of Law? Has it been assured in Nepal?</p> <p>Implementation of laws formulated by government is rule of law. It is in practice to some extent in Nepal.</p> <p>The system where state provides justice to victim and bring guilty into the book in credible manner is rule of law. As far as the matter of rule of law is concerned in Nepal, impunity is in high practice instead of the prevalence of rule of law.</p> <p>Implementation of rule that is formulated by the people within the country is rule of law.</p>	<p>What do you understand by Rule of Law? Has it been assured in Nepal?</p> <p>Rule of law is a state where country operates its system by the laws made by citizens. It is not well-practiced in Nepal.</p> <p>Rule of law means to formulate essential laws and the legal provisions by the state and implement it to all citizens in equal manner. It has not been assured in Nepal yet but new constitution might incorporate this provision.</p> <p>Rule of law is a significant part of good governance; it assures the fruits of democracy; It shows the nation tot the path of prosperity. It has to be in practice so as to give people a feeling of</p>

	justice.
<p>What are the major problems of strengthening Democracy in Nepal?</p> <p>Corruption and lack of responsibility of leaders</p> <p>Lack of written laws, unfair competition among political parties, state of impunity and gross violation of human situation.</p> <p>Traditional administrative set-up, bureaucratic hassles and hurdles; Ineffective judiciary; reactionary thoughts</p>	<p>What are the major problems of strengthening Democracy in Nepal?</p> <p>Lack of tacit understanding and differences among leaders of major political parties on national issues</p> <p>Lack of awareness and peoples' participation from agenda setting to implementation</p> <p>Lack of practice of proportional representation, state of transitional period and the culture of impunity</p> <p>Lack of visionary leadership and high political commitment to strengthen democracy and civilian supremacy</p>
<p>Five important measures to sustain democracy in Nepal?</p> <p>Ending corruption, cooperative manner, collaboration between government and people, employment for youths and providing equal rights to all citizens</p> <p>Raising public awareness, Effective administrative bodies, End of impunity, Developing sense of responsibility among people's representatives, End of strike, stir, protest, Chakka jam,</p>	<p>Five important measures to sustain democracy in Nepal?</p> <p>Understanding, Coordination, Effective Social Service, structural adjustment, respect to differences,</p> <p>Political understanding and consensus, implementation of rule of law, development of democratic norms of values from the grass roots to policy-making level and its implementation, active participation of civil society members to create human-right culture in the country and critical appreciation of government</p>

Annex 6

**The name list of radio stations and time schedule of broadcasting
UDD program**

SN.	Radio Station	Time Schedule	Re-broadcasting	Start Date
1.	Image FM, Kathmandu	Thursday 6:30 PM	Friday 6:30 PM	2065/11/29
2.	Gorkha FM, Kathmandu	Saturday 6:30 AM	Tuesday 6:30 AM	2065/12/01
3.	Radio Sagarmatha	Wednesday 8:00 AM	Friday 1:00 PM	2065/12/05
4.	Ujyalo FM	Wednesday 1:30 PM	Thursday 1:30 PM	2065/12/05
5.	Radio City	Monday 6:00 AM	Tuesday 6:00 AM	2065/12/15
6.	Radio Today, Janakpur	Sunday 12:00 Noon	Monday 12:00 Noon	2065/12/09
7.	Deurali FM, Arghakhachi	Tuesday 7:00 AM	Thursday 7:00	2065/12/11
8.	Magdi FM	Friday 8:00 AM	Monday 8:00	2065/12/07
9.	Radio ABC, Kavre	Monday 3PM	Wednesday 3 PM	2065/12/10
10.	Hamro Fm, Chitawan	Tuesday 6:30 PM	Friday 6:30 PM	2065/12/11
11.	Bijaya FM, Nawalparasi	Thursday 4 PM	Tuesday 5:30 PM	2065/12/07
12.	Fulbari FM, Lahan	Wednesday 6PM	Sunday 6PM	2065/12/05
13.	Loktantra FM Dhading	Tuesday 7:30 PM	Thursday 7:30 PM	2065/12/11
14.	Koshi FM Biratnagar	Sunday 7:00 PM	Saturday 8 PM	2065/12/09
15.	Barahi FM Pokhara	Monday 7:30 AM	Thursday 8:30 PM	2065/12/10
16.	Swodwari Fm, Dang	Tuesday 8:05 PM	Thursday 8:5 PM	2065/12/11
17.	Ramarosan FM, Achham	Wednesday 7:30 AM	Saturday 7:30 AM	2065/12/05
18.	Suklafata FM, Mahendra Nagar	Thursday 6:15 PM	Monday 7:00 PM	2065/12/06

19.	Veri FM, Surkhet	Friday 7:30 AM	Saturday 7:30 AM	2065/12/07
20.	Hetauda FM, Hetauda	Saturday 7:00 PM	Sunday 7:00	2065/12/08
21.	Resunga FM, Gulmi	Sunday 7:15 AM	Wednesday 7:15 AM	2065/12/09
22.	Panchakoshi FM, Dailekh	Saturday 7:30 PM	Wed. 10:30 AM	2065/12/08
23.	Khaptad FM, Dhangadhi	Friday 7:30 PM	Monday 7:30 AM	2065/12/07
24.	Butwal FM, Butwal	Friday 12:30 PM	Sunday 12:30 AM	2065/12/07
25.	Kohalpur FM, Kohalpur	Sunday 8:30 AM	Wed. 8:30 AM	2065/12/09
26.	Dudhkoshi FM, Solu	Sunday 3 PM	Friday 3 PM	2065/12/09
27.	Radio Dhankuta, Dhankuta	Sunday 7:30	Tuesday 7:30 PM	2065/12/29
28.	Gorkha FM Gorkha	Wed 6:15 PM	Tuesday 6:115 PM	2065/12/5
29.	Sayapatri FM, Baglung	Saturday 8:15 AM	Tuesday 4:15 PM	2065/12/8
30.	Bageswori FM, Nepalgunj	Wednesday 1:00 AM	Saturday 11:30 AM	2065/12/5
31.	Saptakoshi FM, Itahari	Wed 7:30 PM	Saturday 7:30 PM	2065/12/12
32.	Kalinchok FM, Dolakha	Saturday 6:30 PM	Tuesday 6:30 PM	2065/12/8
33.	Parsa FM, Birgunj	Monday 6:30 PM	Wednesday 6:30 PM	2065/12/10
34.	Radio Karnali, Jumla	Monday 7:30 PM	Tuesday 6:15 PM	2065/12/8
35.	Annapurna FM, Pokhara	Wednesday 5 :30 PM	Tuesday 8:30 PM	2065/12/058
36.	Salyan FM, Salyan	Sunday 9:30 AM	Wednesday 8:15 PM	2065/12/09
37.	Indreni FM, Dang	Wed. 7:30 AM	Thursday 6:35 PM	2065/12/12

	Triyoga FM, Udayapur	Monday 9:30 AM	Friuday 6:30 PM	2065/12/10
38.	Apan Mithila, Mahotari	Sunday 7:30 AM	Wednesday 7:30 AM	2065/12/9
39.	Radio Nepalbani, Illam	Friday 6:00 PM	Monday 4:00 PM	2065/12/14

Annex 7

Listeners' response of radio program

Khaptad FM

.... I think the timing of this program is quite short and want to suggest you to increase broadcasting timing. If you consider my suggestion, I, including all far-western residents, would be very happy. I hope you will take my suggestion in positive manner.

Sangeeta Khadka

Dadeldhura, Koteli Gaun

Khaptad FM

...I am regular listener of this program (Universal Declaration on Democracy). I like it very much. This program is very helpful to be enlightened in the issues of democracy. So, I think this program is not only successful to win my heart and mind but most of the listeners.

At the end, timing of this program is a bit short. Could it be possible to increase timing of the program?

Janak Chaudhary

Campus Road-8, Dhangadi, Kailali

Shree Hetauda FM

Hetauda

.... I am regular listener of the program 'Universal Declaration on Democracy'. This program had been regularly broadcasting for 4 weeks on every Saturday. But now this program is not broadcasting from your station. Why is it closed? If we get chance to listen this program again, we would be thankful to you.

Your regular listener

Sabitra Thapa

Naya Road, Sarlahi

Shree Hetauda FM

... The program, 'Universal Declaration on Democracy', which was broadcasted from this station, was quite educational and informative. Currently, your station is repeating only previous episodes of the program instead of the new one. But as a listener, we want new episode of this program because it provides knowledge to us regarding Democracy.

Shova Paudel

Namtar-7, Makawanpur

Hetauda FM-96.6 MHZ

... I am quite sad by not getting chance to listen new episode of the program 'Universal Declaration on Democracy'. Currently, your station is just repeating previous episodes of the program. Duty of radio is not just disseminating entertainment based program but practical knowledge and awareness based program too. If we get chance to listen informative program like 'UDD', we would be thankful to you.

Mukunda Sharma

Hatiya-8, Makawanpur

Hetauda FM

... The program 'Universal Declaration on Democracy' was broadcasting from your station on every Saturday but now it is being repeated. The station should broadcast such program regularly to gain public trust.

Your regular listener

Arjun Sharma

HupraChaur, Hetauda-4

Shree Hetauda FM 96.6 MHZ

I am regular listener of this station. The programming of this station is quite effective in terms of public awareness.

The station is broadcasting verities of program including informative, educational and knowledgeable content. However, I am quite sad because the program 'Universal Declaration on Democracy', which was regularly broadcasting on every Saturday, is being stopped. This program had direct impact on general public in terms of disseminating knowledge on democracy. I think program like this is very essential. I request you to give continuity of this program.

Suraj Basnet

Hetauda-5, Bhairab Road

Bijay FM

I am very glad to get chance to hear program 'Universal Declaration on Democracy' produced by Freedom Forum.

I get information on basics of democracy through this program. By listening program, I come to the conclusion that one should accept democratic principles and basics to strengthen democracy. This program can encourage people to respect diversity, fundamental rights, universal norms and values (of democracy) and women right along with other issues. People, who don't have access to newspaper and TV, would be benefited by this kind of program. At the same time, those who are unaware on the democracy would definitely be benefited by this program. If your station broadcast the program like this regularly, we would be grateful to you.

Durga Paudel

Devghat-3, Tanahu

Bijay FM, Nawalparasi

It is our great pleasure to listen the program 'Universal Declaration on Democracy' through your station. I get chance to get knowledge on democratic norms and values as well as national and international practices of democracy through this program. After listening program, I am

convinced that democracy might be sustainable in Nepal. Democracy can exist only where human right is respected.

Our political leaders are not assimilating democratic norms and values. I think this program can create pressure to the political leaders and can correct their activities. Your station should broadcast such program regularly.

Your regular listener