

Foundation for Development Management

Call us 🕲 01-5363944



ORGANIZATION PROFILE





JDA Complex, China Town Rd, Kathmandu info@fdm.com.np



MANAGING DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE



Over the past twenty-five years, Foundation for Development Management (FDM) has established itself as one of the foremost consulting firms in the country. Alongside delivering high-quality M&E and research services to our clients, FDM has served as a platform for young professionals to connect, collaborate, and advance their careers. We are proud to foster a work environment that encourages creativity and continuous personal and professional growth of our staff.

In the years to come, we aim to diversify our portfolio, engage with new clients, and further produce work of the highest quality. Our ultimate goal is to contribute meaningfully to the development sector. We hope that our work transcends mere deliverables and inspires our clients to drive impactful change in society and the nation at large.

Abijit Sharma

Managing Director - FDM



OBJECTIVES

Foundation for Development Management (FDM) specializes in providing comprehensive development support services to public, private, and NGO sector organizations, leveraging effective management practices to contribute to societal development.





We support agencies in improving their development programs through research, evaluation, and consulting services.



To provide project management services for the implementation of development projects

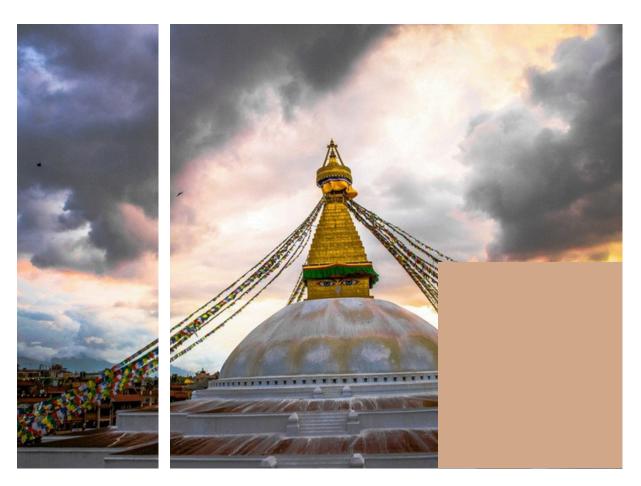


To provide MEL services for development agencies working in the public as well as the private sector



To develop a pool of young professionals capable of managing development programs in Nepal





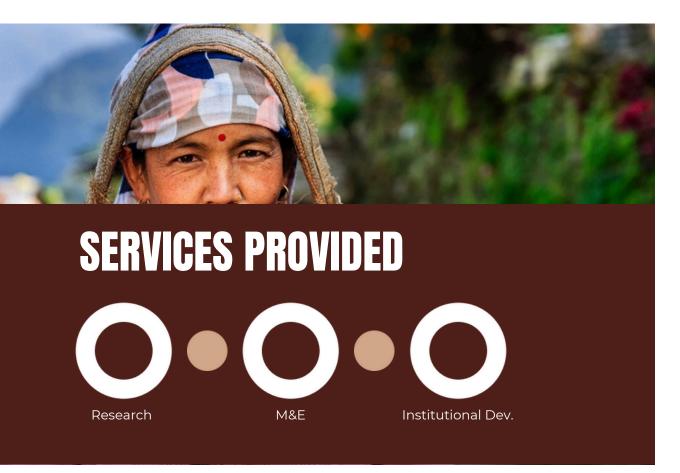
MISSION

Our mission is to contribute to societal development by instilling effective development management practices in public, private, and social organizations. We believe that by empowering these entities, we can catalyze positive change that extends far beyond individual projects or initiatives.

APPROACH

We believe that sustainable change can only be achieved through a genuine understanding of the real issues facing organizations. We provide consultations by collaborating with our clients, involving them in creating and developing a participative process to bring about real change. Our approach is based on the notion of 'Working together for change'.







Education







Health



Governance



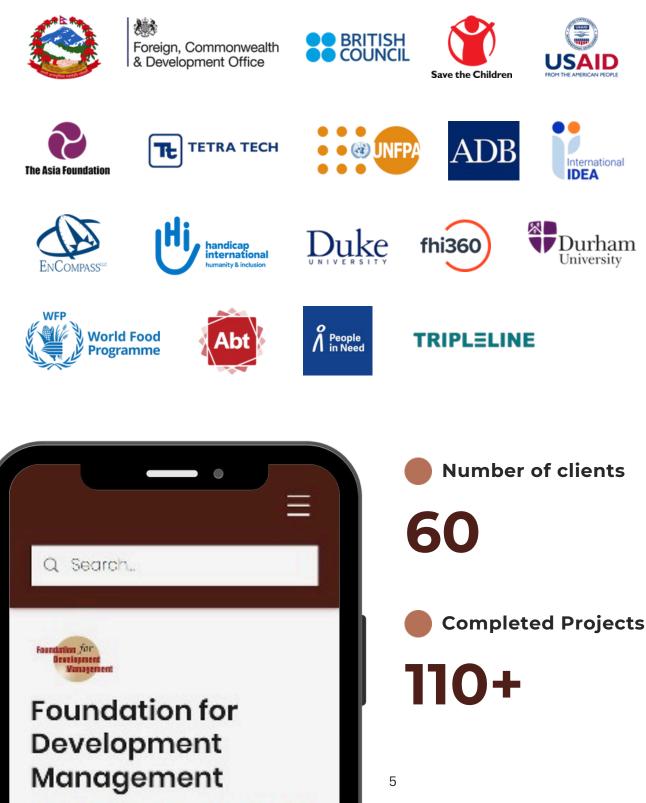
DRR







OUR CLIENTS



Building Knowledge For Development



TEAM



Shailendra Sigdel | Professional Lead/ Founder: Shailendra has more than 25 years of experience in development research, M&E and planning of projects for the public, private and NGO sector. In the past he has worked with DFID's Enabling State Program (ESP) as a National Program Advisor and Program Manager whereby he was responsible for strategic management of ESP including maintaining quality of research for the program. In addition, he was also the Technical Advisor to DFID's NPMP Interim activities where he was involved in developing the program's research framework. He has also served as Director of Studies in Nepal Administrative Staff College and Program Director in AIT Extension, Asian Institute of Technology Thailand.



Abijit Sharma | Managing Director: An LLM graduate from China, Abijit has been associated with FDM for five years where he has been involved in research and evaluation studies pertaining to areas of girls' education, media, disaster management, security and justice etc. He is acquainted with both quantitative and qualitative methods of research, having conducted studies for DFID, World Bank, USAID, Mercy Corps and the Government of Nepal in the past. He also holds key interest in the area of international affairs and is a regular contributor to Nepali dailies.



Bhola Prasad Koirala | Data Management and Statistics Coordinator: Bhola Pd. Koirala, a Demographer trained in Statistics from Tribhuvan University Nepal, works as a Data Management and Statistics Coordinator at FDM. With over ten years of experience in the development sector, particularly in Quantitative Research Methods, he is skilled in both quantitative and qualitative research, M&E tools, data management, and digital data collection. He has conducted research during the Covid-19 period and has a keen interest in education, health, and socioeconomic projects.





Anura Shrestha | Research and MEL Officer: Anura is a Master's graduate of Regional and Rural Development Planning from Asian Institute of Technology, Thailand. She has been continuously garnering experiences in the areas of development and organizational sectors since a few years. She has worked as a researcher with AIT, South Asia Watch on Trade, Economics and Environment (SAWTEE) and Nepal Economic Forum (NEF. She is also experienced in content writing and freelancing reporting. She has a keen interest in research/ M&E revolving around themes of education, gender and feminism, youths, development communication, community development and climate change.



Sukriti Risal | Research and MEL Officer: Sukriti has an Undergraduate degree in Community Development from Kathmandu University and is currently purusing her postgraduate degree in International Relations and Diplomacy from Tribhuvan University. She is highly interested in research and is gradually evolving herself in the field of research. Before FDM, Sukriti had experience working as a Researcher in Think Tanks and other development agencies.



Pooja Thapa | Finance Coordinator: Pooja has a Master's degree in Business Administration, specializing in Finance, from Vinayak Mission University. She prepares monthly expenses reports and inventories of FDM equipment and monitors assets of the organization, covers the office tele-communication payment system, reviews supporting documents and prepare voucher daily and keep records of other financial documents. She has also been involved in various research assignments of FDM.



Swikar Sigdel | Information Management Associate: Swikar is currently pursuing Bachelors' in Information Management degree from Shanker Dev College. He holds key interest in financial management as well as IT and its role in development. At FDM, he is responsible for developing questionnaires for tablet based application softwares like ODK and REMO. He is also responsible for undertaking all IT related assignments in the office.





Sushmita Rajbahak | Research and MEL Associate: Sushmita is currently working as Research and MEL Associate at FDM. Currently, she is pursuing her Bachelor's Degree in social work. Prior to FDM she had worked with various agencies. Sushmita is adept in office management, documentation, and data entry in M.S Excel with excellent communication skills. Beyond her professional work she is fond of dancing, travelling, and listening to music.

Prasidha Sangat | Research and MEL Associate: Prasidha is a recent graduate in Development Studies from Kathmandu University. His early



career includes roles at CSRC focusing on report and program summary writing, alongside his roles organizing programs related to environmental awareness education in rural areas, and hygiene awareness programs as a part of the Rotaract Club of Kathmandu Metro. Prasidha's academic interests lies in research methodology, project management, and Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) and International Relations. With a background in social sciences and a track record in debates and Model United Nations (MUNs), Prasidha is driven to contribute actively to societal development.





Palpasha Suwal | Research and MEL Associate: Palpasha is currently working as Research and MEL Associate at FDM and has educational background of Development Studies. She has been actively engaged in research and evaluation studies at FDM. She is proficient in both qualitative and quantitative research methods. Previously, she served as the Sustainability Education Coordinator at the Avni Center for Sustainability where she gained an in-depth understanding of the issues related to climate change and advocacy. Additionally, she has interned as a Research and Communications Intern at the Center for Social Innovation and Foreign Policy (CESIF). Her interest lies in environment and economics, focusing on bringing intersectional perspective in her research.





Saina Roka | Research and MEL Associate: Saina is a Research and MEL Associate at the Foundation for Development Management (FDM) and a registered public health professional, recognized for her academic achievement on the dean's list. With experience in research and analysis and working on various projects, she has contributed to secondary data analysis in crisis-hit countries and made an impact in the humanitarian sector. Passionate about health and broader development initiatives that drive sustainable progress, Saina enjoys exploring new cultures through travel, discovering aesthetic places, being in the mountains, crafting insightful content, and journaling her daily life and plans, which helps her stay organized and focused on continuous personal and professional growth.



Samriddhi Subedi | Research and MEL Associate: Samriddhi is currently working as a Research and MEL Associate at the Foundation for Development Management (FDM). She recently graduated with a Bachelor's degree in Public Health, which has given her an understanding of various community health challenges, covering key areas such as health systems, research methods, epidemiology, mental health, and health promotion. She is particularly interested in research that employs both qualitative and quantitative methods, allowing her to effectively address health and other issues through evidence-based approaches. Outside of her academic and professional pursuits, Samriddhi enjoys an adventurous lifestyle, engaging in activities like trekking, hiking, and traveling.

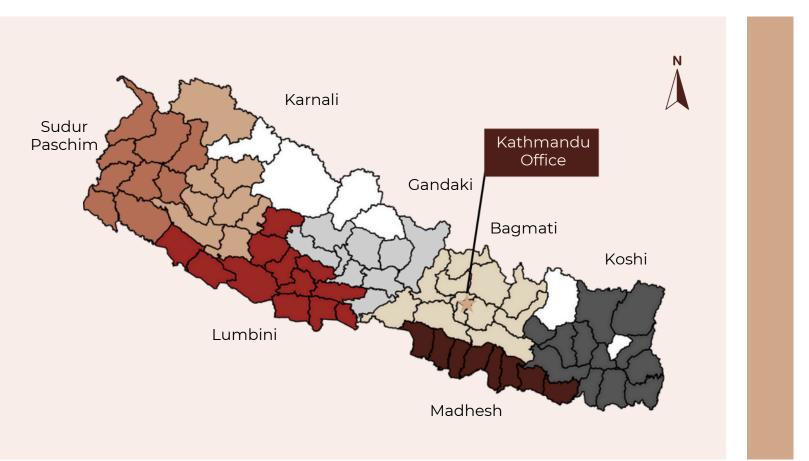


Unisha Sapkota | Research and MEL Associate: Unisha Sapkota is a public health under graduate from Pokhara University with keen interest in research, community health, and program evaluation. She has hands-on experience in field-based research and public health programs like ICFP, CHD, and CDHM, working in diverse urban and rural settings in Nepal. Skilled in qualitative and quantitative research, data analysis (SPSS, Epidata), and policy evaluation, she is passionate about evidence-based public health solutions. Unisha aims to advance her expertise in research and health policy to drive meaningful public health initiatives.



APPROACH

FDM has conducted its assignments in 71 out of the 77 districts of Nepal. Districts covered by FDM are:







PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN













GEC Effectiveness Evaluation of STEM II project in Nepal

FDM was contracted by Tetratech to conduct an effectiveness evaluation of the STEM II project in Nepal. The primary objective of the evaluation was to assess the effectiveness of the GEC II projects that were designed and implemented through the GEC-T Window. It covered GEC II projects implemented from Phase II in 2017 to January 2024. The Effectiveness Evaluation was framed around one high-level Key Evaluation Question (KEQ): What outcome results did the GEC-T deliver, and what worked well/less well and why? This KEQ was built around six sub-questions, each considering different dimensions of the effectiveness of GEC II projects. These dimensions were unpacked to explain how and why they affected the overall effectiveness of the portfolio in achieving its objectives and outcomes. In terms of Nepal, the effectiveness of the Supporting the Education of Marginalized Girls in Kailali (STEM -II) project was assessed. The STEM II project was funded by UK aid through the Girls' Education Challenge. The project implemented several activities to ensure that out-of-school girls had work-ready skills and better access to income-generating activities.

Client:	Tetratech
Study Area:	Kailali
Qualitative sample:	27 FGDs with beneficiary girls and their parents, 41 KIIs with school level stakeholders and municipality level stakeholders, and 6 SSI with OOs girls and their parents
Duration:	June – August 2024

Baseline study of USDA McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition in Nepal 2024 to 2028

FDM was contracted by the World Food Programme (WFP) to conduct a baseline study of USDA McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition in Nepal from 2024 to 2028. The baseline study aimed to collect a comprehensive situational analysis before project initiation, established baseline values for outcome indicators to set realistic targets, and aided in project management and resource allocation. Additionally, it served as a special study to guide the development of monitoring capacity, integrating with the Education Management Information System for real-time monitoring of student feeding reports and menu tracking. The study's utilization-focused nature aimed to benefit various government ministries involved in the national school meals program, fostering collaboration and improving implementation. It assessed and reported on the performance and results of the MGD FY23 to ensure beneficiaries received the expected services. Simultaneously, it sought to understand the reasons behind outcomes, drawing lessons and providing evidence-based findings for operational and strategic decision-making. Overall, the baseline evaluation was a foundational step contributing to the success, efficiency, and adaptability of the school meals program.

Client:	World Food Programme (WFP)
Study Area:	Darchula, Bajhang and Bajura
Quantitative sample:	1728 students survey, 2830 EGRA test, 864 parents survey, 283 HT survey, 283, SHN survey, 283 Nepali teacher survey, 50 Farmers survey
Qualitative sample:	30 FGDs, 88 KIIs and 30 semi-structured interviews
Duration:	Feb 2024 – ongoing

Baseline Evaluation of Strengthening quality inclusive early learning and institutional capacity within Nepal's school education sector

FDM commenced the baseline evaluation of Strengthening quality inclusive early learning and institutional capacity within Nepal's school education sector project. British Council, collaborated with UNICEF to make sustainable improvements in inclusive education by addressing issues outlined in the SESP, Consolidated Equity Strategy 2014, and the roadmap on inclusive education. Through this evaluation, the British Council aimed to measure the learning outcomes of girls and boys in intervention municipalities. Additionally, this evaluation also measured the Intermediate outcomes of the project including enhanced use of multilingual and Foundational Literacy and Numeracy (FLN) teaching skills in classrooms, improved access for boys and girls with disabilities, and the implementation of inclusive education practices for children with disabilities. The result of the evaluation contributed to the broader goals of the SESP and promoted inclusive education in Nepal. For this evaluation, FDM employed a mixed method of data collection comprising qualitative and quantitative data collection.

Client:	British Council and UNICEF
Study area:	Lumbini, Karnali, Madhesh and Sudurpaschim provinces
Quantitative sample:	1650 EGRA and EGMA test, 102 Headteacher survey, 102 Nepali teacher survey
Qualitative sample:	7 KIIs
Duration:	Feb 2024 – June 2024

Overall Cycle Evaluation: Our Turn- Accelerating Life Skills, Literacy, and Numeracy of Married and Unmarried Adolescent Girls (Aarambha) Project

FDM recently undertook a comprehensive cycle evaluation of the Our Turn-Accelerating Life Skills, Literacy, and Numeracy of Married and Unmarried Adolescent Girls (Aarambha) Project. This initiative, funded through the Leave No Girl Behind window of DFID, aims to mitigate the risks associated with early marriage, pregnancy, and childbirth among young girls, thereby enhancing their social standing and facilitating a pathway to healthy, secure, and educated lives. Having spanned 5 years, PIN is currently in the planning phase to evaluate the project's overall intended outcomes during this timeframe. In this evaluation, FDM assessed the overarching effectiveness of project strategies, including the Girls Inclusive Education Network (GIEN), parental engagement, Gender Transformative Workshop (GTW), and transition pathways for mobilizing different stakeholders to achieve the intended outcomes and strengthen sustainability in future projects.

Client:	People in Need
Study area:	Bara and Rautahat
Quantitative sample:	400 girls and 400 parents
Qualitative sample:	57 KIIs, 16 P-FGDs, 8 FGDs
Duration:	December 2023 – April 2024

Midline and End-line Evaluation of Sponsorship Program (Sammunnati)

Sponsorship Program (also referred to as Sammunnati) was a child-centric approach through five cores programs namely Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD), Basic Education (BE), School Health and Nutrition (SHN), Adolescent Development (AD), and lastly Maternal-Newborn Health (MNH). There was a non-core program in Nepal as a form of Child poverty (Food Security and Livelihood-FSL, Child Sensitive Social Protection-CSSP) which focused on income generation of destitute families contributing to children's brighter future. There are two independent evaluations under Sponsorship based on its impact areas, I) Final evaluation for Saptari and II) Midterm evaluation for Sarlahi & Mahottari. The general objective of this program was to ensure that young adults who grew up in the impact area during the sponsorship program are educated, healthy, nurturing, and positive contributors to society and families. The program also aimed to ensure that communities and government systems have been strengthened such that results are sustained for current and future children in the impact area.

Client:	Save the Children
Study area:	Saptari, Sarlahi and Mahottari
Quant sample:	1,246 (end-line) and 1,229 (midline)
Qualitative sample:	74 observations, 30 KII and 14 FGDs, 3 IDIs
Duration:	May – November 2023

FDM currently completed the Thematic and Country level Evaluation (TCLE) of the GPE program in partnership with Triple Line Consulting. The program is being implemented between 2023 and 2026, as per the GPE 2025 monitoring, evaluation, and learning framework approved by the GPE Board of Directors. The purpose of the evaluation is to evaluate GPE's global and country-level support, with regards to partner countries' efforts towards system transformation and across GPE's key thematic areas. The evaluation aimed to identify promising practices, explain their underlying success factors in context, and formulate recommendations on how GPE could strengthen its support to partner countries' transformative reform process at country and global levels. To enable this, the evaluation team conducted country-level case studies in up to 15 partner countries to better understand how GPE's support works or does not work in different country contexts. Through this program, Nepal has been receiving the System Transformative Grant (with multiplier grant) and Capacity Strengthening Grant for strengthening the basic education of Nepal. In this regard, Triple Line Consulting: International Development is conducting the international consultant in terms of coordination with government stakeholders, JFPs, Non – JFPs, CSOs, and facilitating KIIs and workshops with them.

Client:	Triple Line Consulting: International Development
Study area:	Kathmandu
Qualitative sample:	14 KIIs, 6 interactional workshops
Respondents:	Joint sec from MOEST, CEHRD, ERO, JFPs and NON JFPs
Duration:	Jun – Aug 2023

Baseline Evaluation of Strengthening Inclusive Education System and Services in Nepal

FDM was contracted by Handicap International to conduct the baseline evaluation of "Strengthening Inclusive Education Systems and Services (Inclusive Education Project) in Bharatpur Metropolitan City and Kalika Municipality of Chitwan district. The project aimed to promote equitable access to quality education and demonstrate learning achievements in basic level grades for girls and boys with disabilities including those with complex disabilities and other children with learning support needs. For this FDM used a quasi-experimental research design that employed both the quantitative survey and qualitative data collection.

Client:	Handicap International
Study Area:	Chitwan
Quantitative sample:	480 children, 480 parents
Qualitative sample:	57 KIIs, 15 FGDs and 16 IDIs
Duration:	Feb– June 2023

FDM was contracted to carry forward the research achievements made during baseline and midline, by continuing its engagement in the end-line evaluation of ENGAGE project funded by Leave No Girl Behind, the flagship programme of DFID from 2018-2022 and implemented by VSO. The project working in seven municipalities of Banke, Parsa and Sarlahi in consortium with Humanity and Inclusion. The central aim of the project is to empower Out of School (OOS) marginalized girls and OOS girls with disabilities through education to make informed life choices, contribute to family decisions, and confidently pursue their economic opportunities. Foundation for Development Management (FDM) conducted pre-baseline, baseline, and midline and later conducted an End-line study for this project, engaging in different stages of programme design and implementation of the Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) framework and informing the project with evidence generated through field-based research and in-depth analyses. FDM adopted a longitudinal mixed-method (semi-sequential) approach in this evaluation study.

Donor:	DFID - LNGB/ VSO
Sample size:	530 household surveys, 530 girls' surveys, 496 Learning Tests (proposed)
Qualitative sample:	39 FGDs and 36 KIIs (proposed)
Working Area:	Parsa, Sarlahi and Banke
Survey tools:	EGRA/ EGMA, KAP survey, household survey FGD, KII, and Case Stories
Duration:	October 2022- March 2023

Preliminary Analysis of Sisters' Education Network

FDM conducted a Preliminary Analysis of Sisters' Education Network funded by DFID and implemented by VSO, PIN, and SCON. The study primarily aimed to conduct a situation analysis of GENs (and other networks) formed and supporting girls/women empowerment and assess the functions, structure of management, roles, and responsibilities, reporting system of the network, and linkage with the government and school system. As a part of sustainability mechanism as well as to complement the activities carried out by the respective implementing partners, VSO, PIN and SCN have formed networks in each of their project districts. Each of the projects has formulated (or is expected to formulate) two networks in their working areas – one at the school level and another at the municipality level. The structure of the networks varies according to the projects but all of them hold the fundamental objective of supporting girls' education, advocating for the operationalization of Complaint Response Mechanism (CRMs) in schools, ensuring gender-friendly environment for girls, and mainstreaming gender policies in close coordination with the local authorities. For this study, FDM used a qualitative method of data collection using FGDs and KIIs

Donor:	DFID
Sample size:	22 FGDs and 103 KIIs
Study tools:	KIIs and FGDs
Study areas:	Surkhet, Dhading, Parsa, Bara, Rautahat, Banke, Sarlahi, Dhanusha, Mahottari,
	Siraha, Saptari and Sunsari
Duration:	Aug 2021 – Jan 2022

Midline Evaluation of ENGAGE Project

FDM was contracted to carry forward the research achievements made during baseline, by continuing its engagement in the midline evaluation of the ENGAGE project funded by Girls' Education Challenge, the flagship programme of DFID from 2018-2022 and implemented by Voluntary Service Overseas (VSO). The project worked in seven municipalities of Banke, Parsa and Sarlahi in consortium with Humanity and Inclusion. The central aim of the project was to empower Out of School (OOS) marginalized girls and OOS girls with disabilities through education to make informed life choices, contribute to family decisions, and confidently pursue their own economic opportunities. Foundation for Development Management (FDM) conducted pre-baseline and baseline studies for this project, engaging in different stages of programme design, design and implementation of the Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) framework and informing the project with evidence generated through field-based research and in-depth analyses. FDM adopted a longitudinal mixed-method (sequential) approach in this evaluation study.

Donor:	DFID - GEC/ VSO
Sample size:	530 girls, 530 household
Qualitative sample:	27 FGDs, 33 KIIs
Survey tools:	EGRA/ EGMA, KAP survey, household survey FGD, KII, and Case Stories
Duration:	Feb – Dec 2021

Evaluation of the Aarambha Project

FDM was contracted to deliver quasi-experimental evaluation services to the Aarambha Project being implemented by People In Need (PIN) under the funding of DFID. The project aimed to control the risk of early marriage, pregnancy, and childbirth amongst young girls to uplift their social status and help them lead healthy, safe, and educated lives. FDM's evaluation services, divided in four different evaluation points, lasted throughout the project lifetime, i.e. 2019-2023. The study's main aim is to assess the delivery, effectiveness, value for money and impact of the project. The baseline study of the Aarambha project was conducted in 2019. The research design used mixed methods, applying both quantitative and qualitative measures.

Donor:	People in Need (PIN)/DFID (LNGB)
Study area:	Bara and Rautahat
Quantitative sample:	800 Married girls and 800 household
Qualitative sample:	40 FGDs and 16 KIIs
Tools:	Household survey, EGRA/EGMA tests FGDs, KIIs, Case stories and Observation
Duration:	2019 - 2023

To build upon the achievement of SfSE, VSO Nepal continued to reach out to the same community through Sister for Sisters' Education-II project. The SfSE-II was implemented from 2017 to 2021 with a vision that marginalized adolescent girls from four districts in Nepal– will transition from basic to secondary education and secondary to upper secondary. In this context, Foundation for Development Management (FDM) undertook the end-line evaluation of the SfSE-II project with an aim to assess the impact and sustainability of the project activities. The end-line Evaluation was used to develop leanings for similar projects in the future.

Donor:	DFID (GEC) / VSO
Study area:	Surkhet, Parsa, Dhading and Lamjung
Quantitative sample:	1600 girls
Qualitative sample:	33 FGDs, 48 KIIs
Tools:	Learning Assessment, Survey, FGDs and KII
Duration:	Feb 2020 – Jun 2021

Evaluation Services for Supporting the Education of Marginalized Girls in Kailali STEM II

FDM was contracted by Mercy Corps Nepal to undertake the external evaluation of the second phase of the STEM project after having successfully completed the evaluation of the first phase of the project. STEM II was a project initiated by Mercy Corps with funding from DFID aimed at improving the life chances of marginalized girls in Kailali through a series of proven interventions centered around promoting girls education, reproductive health education for girls, providing financial literacy, vocational training and employment opportunities to help girls. FDM's evaluation assesses the effectiveness, impact, sustainability, Value for Money (Vfm), and efficiency of the project through three evaluation points – baseline, midline, and end-line.

Donor:	Mercy Corps/DFID (GEC)
Study area:	Kailali
Quantitative sample:	4,591 IS girls, 803 OOS girls, and 850 ISG
Qualitative sample:	14 FGDs and 15 KIIs
Tools:	Household Survey, KAP survey, SEGRA/SEGMA test, FGDs, KIIs, Spot Checks
Duration:	2017 – Mar 2021

FDM conducted the Situational Assessment of the Inclusive Education Project in Baglung district which is a four-year long intervention being implemented by VSO from 2020 with funding from the Hempel Foundation. The objectives of the project is to address the barriers to quality learning outcomes for whole school populations i.e. both boys and girls in the target districts of Baglung, to understand and address the complex factors including but not limited to poverty, marginalization, gender and disability. FDM's situational assessment assessed the socio-economic context, educational contexts, barriers to the successful transition of children from basic education to secondary education, and potential areas of joint interventions with the local government following the value for money (VfM) principles for the greatest project impact.

Donor:	VSO/The Hempel Foundation
Study Area:	Baglung
Quantitative sample:	480 Parents
Qualitative sample:	24 FGDs, 25 KIIs
Tools:	Household survey, School observation, KIIs and FGDs
Duration:	Feb – Apr 2020

Rapid Assessment of EDGE Project

FDM recently conducted the Rapid Assessment of English and Digital Skills for Girls Education (EDGE) - a key component of the Sisters for Sisters II (SfS II) Education Project. The EDGE component aims to improve the life prospects of adolescent girls in socio-economically marginalized communities by enhancing participants' English proficiency, digital skills and social / life skills. The objective of the rapid assessment was to generate data to inform how well the EDGE clubs have been running and what sort of contextual adaptions had been made to the clubs following one year of operation.

Donor:	VSO/British Council
Tool:	FGDs, KIIs and Observation
District:	Surkhet and Dhading
Sample size :	50 FGDs and KIIs with EDGE club members, Drop out girls, Teachers, Head Teacher
Duration:	Feb - Mar 2020

Pre-baseline and Baseline Evaluation of the ENGAGE Project

FDM provided monitoring and evaluation services for Empowering a New Generation of Adolescent Girls through Education in Nepal (ENGAGE) project, which is funded by DFID and implemented by Voluntary Services Overseas (VSO). The project was focused on supporting girls with disabilities from the most marginalized communities with interventions including formal education support, development of employability skills and establishing their linkage with small scale labor market. As a part of the assignment, FDM was responsible for designing of MEL framework, identification of location and beneficiaries and baseline mapping for the project. FDM used mixed-method approach to set pre-baseline and baseline value for the project.

Donor:	VSO/DFID (LNGB)
Study Area:	Banke, Parsa and Sarlahi
Quantitative sample:	1060 Girls
Qualitative sample:	15 FGDs and 34 KII
Tools:	Household survey, EGRA/EGMA tests, FGDs, KIIs,
Duration:	Dec 2018 – Jan 2020

Midline Evaluation of Sisters for Sister (SfS) -II Project

FDM undertook the midline evaluation of the SfS II project, which sought to build upon the achievement of the first phase of the project. Implemented by VSO, the SfSE-II project is being implemented from 2017 to 2021 with a vision that marginalized adolescent girls from four districts in Nepal– will transition from basic to secondary education and secondary to upper secondary. FDM's evaluation intended to evaluate the project activities on five major factors of delivery that included process, impact, value for money (VfM), effectiveness and sustainability. It also assessed how far the project had been able to meet the midline targets.

Donor:	VSO/DFID (GEC)
Study area:	Surkhet, Parsa, Dhading and Lamjung
Quantitative sample:	1600 girls
Qualitative sample:	15 FGDs and 34 KII
Tools:	Questionnaire, FGDs and KIIs
Duration:	Dec 2018 – Dec 2019

FDM conducted the external evaluation of the World Voice Program, funded by the British Council with the main aim of examining the impact of the project activities or the knowledge and understanding of the trained teachers along with the relevancy of the training in the course curriculum of the Nepal government. The project was collaboratively undertaken by Government of Nepal and British Council. FDM applied the qualitative tools to evaluate the learning, knowledge, attitude and practicality of the project.

Donor:	British Council
Study area:	Kathmandu, Bhaktapur, Lalitpur, Palpa and Kaski
Sample size:	68 Teachers
Tools:	FGDs and KIIs
Duration:	Mar – Sep 2019

End-line Evaluation of Recovery Education Project

FDM conducted the end-line evaluation of the Recovery Education Project which was initiated by World Vision International Nepal (WVIN) based on the Government of Nepal's 'Build Back Better' approach to reconstruct schools and institutionalize the Comprehensive School Safety Framework. The main objective of the project was to provide vulnerable children with the opportunity to access quality education and safe learning environment. FDM's responsibility included carrying out quantitative as well as qualitative data collection with the objective to establish the end-line values on the indicators, especially of project goal and outcomes and compare with the baseline result and to provide end-line information regarding safe learning environment and early grade reading.

Donor:	World Vision International Nepal
Study Area:	Sindhuli
Quantitative sample:	162 Students of grade 3
Qualitative sample:	8 FGDs, 13 KIIs
Tools:	Household survey, FGDs, KIIs, Case stories and Observations
Duration:	Aug - Sep 2019

FDM conducted the midline evaluation of the Sponsorship Program in Saptari to evaluate the degree to which the program's intended purpose and outcome had been achieved and also to assess the unintended impacts. Save the Children launched the 10-year-long Sponsorship Program in 2013 which was focused on the different areas of education emphasized by the government, namely, Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD), Basic Education (BE), School Health and Nutrition (SHN) and Adolescent Development (AD) through an integrated approach.

Donor:	Save the Children
Study area:	Saptari
Quantitative sample:	410 girls
Tools:	FGDs, KIIs, Case stories, Girls survey and Observations
Duration:	Nov 2018 - Jan 2019

Baseline, Monitoring and Evaluation of Connecting Classrooms- Core Skills Project

FDM conducted the baseline and end-line evaluation of Connecting Classrooms - Core Skills project implemented by the British Council from July 2016- March 2018. Connecting Classrooms was a global education program for schools designed to help young people develop the knowledge skills and values to live and work in a global economy. The main objective of this task was to provide independent monitoring and evaluation with a special focus on baseline and end-line Evaluation of the project.

Donor:	British Council
Study area:	Kavre, Kaski, Jhapa, Surkhet, Palpa, Kathmandu Valley
Quantitative sample:	740 teachers and 150 head teachers
Qualitative sample:	14 FGDs
Tools:	KIIs, Observation, Questionnaire, FGDs
Duration:	2016 - 2018

External Evaluation of Better Classroom Better Learning (BCBL) Training

Better Classroom Better Learning (BCBL) was a teacher training program that was implemented in Makwanpur district in 2016-2017, with a vision to improve the educational standard and experiences for both the teachers and pupils in the rural areas of Makwanpur. FDM was contracted to evaluate two teacher training approaches that explored the outcomes and training delivery methods to provide lessons learned. A mixed method of data collection was employed in this study to gather first-hand information from the field and secondary information from relevant sources.

Donor:	British Council
Study Area:	Makwanpur
Tools:	FGD, KII, Case stories
Duration:	Apr 2018

End-line Evaluation of Sisters for Sisters (SfS) - I Project

FDM conducted the end-line evaluation of the SfS project implemented by VSO Nepal to assess the overall impact of the 3-year-long project. The SfS project was designed and implemented to enable marginalized and extremely marginalized girls to complete a full cycle of education by addressing barriers to girls' education at individual, social, cultural and institutional level. For the evaluation, FDM visited a total of four districts and used mixed methods to collect information from respondents ranging from parents and girls to head teachers and government representatives.

Donor:	VSO/DFID (GEC)
Study areas:	Dhading, Parsa, Surkhet and Lamjung
Quantitative sample:	1400 Girls and 1300 parents
Qualitative sample:	44 FGDs and 36 KIIs
Tools:	Household survey, Child Survey, EGRA/EGMA tests, FGDs, KIIs and Case studies
Duration:	2016 - 2017

Baseline and End-line Evaluation of Connecting Classrooms - Curriculum Mapping

FDM conducted a baseline evaluation of Connecting Classrooms: Curriculum Mapping, implemented by the British Council with the vision of developing the school systems to develop young people with certain core skills and competencies. FDM was contracted for this assignment to provide independent monitoring and evaluation with a special focus on baseline and end-line evaluation of the project. The assignment comprised monitoring and evaluating curriculum mapping, self-administered questionnaires, classroom observation, KII, and FGD.

Donor:	British Council
Study Area:	Kavre, Kaski, Jhapa, Surkhet, Nawalparashi and Rpandehi
Tools:	KIIs, observation, Questionnaire, FGDs
Duration:	Jul 2016 - Mar 2017

End-line Evaluation of Teaching to Learn Project

FDM conducted the end-line evaluation of Teaching to Learn project implemented by VSO with the objective of providing an independent and intensive research function and evaluation to assess the relevance, impact and effectiveness of the project. This project initiated by VSO had an aim to improve the life chances of vulnerable girls and other disadvantaged children in the rural districts of Jajarkot and Jumla. Activities like in-service and pre-service teacher training, community mobilization, strengthening of education governance structures, national-level networking and policy influencing were conducted to achieve the goal of improving literacy and numeracy. FDM undertook a mixed method approach to collect data for the evaluation.

Donor:	VSO
Study Area:	Jajarkot and Jumla
Quantitative sample:	360 students
Qualitative sample:	23 FGDs and 18 KIIs
Tools:	EGRA/EGMA Tests, Questionnaire, FGDs, KIIs, Spot Check, Class observation, School Data Collection
Duration:	2017

FDM conducted the monitoring and evaluation of the English and Digital for Girls Education (EDGE) project which was conducted from November 2015 to March 2016. The EDGE project was initiated by British Council Nepal in partnership with the U.S. embassy to increase girls' access to information and opportunities to enable them to boost up self-confidence, be more aware of their choices and rights. Both qualitative and quantitative approaches were applied to complete and achieve the goal of the task. EDGE was a project implemented by the British Council Nepal in expectation. For the assignment, FDM formulated an English proficiency test and ICT test and also developed an M&E framework which included baseline, process monitoring and end-line tools in close coordination with Leeds University and Institute for Educational Research (IER) based in Bangladesh.

Donor:	British Council
Study Area:	Kavre, Lalitpur, Gulmi, Arghakhaachi, and Makwanpur
Quantitative sample:	200 EDGE club participants (girls)
Qualitative sample:	15 FGDs and 20 KIIs
Tools:	KIIs, FGDs, Club observation, ICT test, English Proficiency Test
Duration:	2015 - 2016

External Evaluation of STEM Programme - I

FDM evaluated Supporting the Education of Marginalized Girls in Kailali I (STEM I) implemented by Mercy Corps from 2014 – 2016 with the primary objective of providing an independent and rigorous evaluation and research function to assess the effectiveness, impact, efficiency, relevance, and Value for Money (VfM) of the two yearlong project. STEM I was a project implemented by Mercy Corps that aimed to improve the life chances of marginalized girls through a series of activities including awareness campaigns, the formation of girls' clubs, and business/vocational training with complementary financial support. As a part of the evaluation, FDM led a quasi-experimental design to track a cohort population comprising girls and parents and collected information from three evaluation points – baseline, midline, and end-line.

Donor:	Mercy Corps/ DFID (GEC)
Study area:	Kailali
Quantitative sample:	625 Out of School (OOS) girls and 690 In School (IS) girls
Qualitative sample:	11 FGDs and 8 KIIs
Tools:	KAP survey, EGRA/ EGMA tests, FGDs and KIIs.
Duration:	2014 - 2016

Endline evaluation of D4D phase II

The D4D phase II aims to strengthen data and information ecosystems at the provincial and local spheres which is implemented by The Asia Foundation in partnership with Development Initiatives with funding from UK Aid. This end line evaluation will therefore assess the D4D program achievements, identify continued needs, and highlight unaddressed challenges to guide future initiatives. Specifically, the evaluation will consider 1) relevance, 2) effectiveness, 3) sustainability, and 4) impact of D4D's intervention.

Donor:	The Asia Foundation
Study area:	Kathmandu, Lumbini, Karnali and Madhesh provinces
Tools:	KII, FGD, Interactional Workshop, Quantitative Checklist
Duration:	December 2024-March 2025

Review of Technical Assistance (TA) Provided by the British Embassy, Kathmandu (BEK) under the Nepal Portfolio Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (PMEL) programme

The Technical Assistance review is being carried out by Abt Global, as part of its longstanding Portfolio Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (PMEL) programme with BEK. The review is led by PMEL's UKbased Governance Advisor and supported by the PMEL team in Kathmandu. FDM as an independent evaluator is conducting a comprehensive review of the technical assistance (TA) provided by BEK to federal, provincial, and local government bodies in Nepal. The review aims to learn lessons from past and current TA interventions and provide guidance for future TA deployment to ensure effective, efficient, and coherent delivery. The review will focus on the usage of TA in a restricted sample of nine BEK programmes.

Donor:	Abt Global
Study area:	Kathmandu, Lumbini, Karnali and Madhesh provinces
Tools:	KII, Interactional Workshop, Secondary Data Review
Duration:	June 2024- ongoing

The British Embassy in Kathmandu, International IDEA, and The Asia Foundation (TAF) had agreed to work together to undertake exploratory work to help design Sahakarya -Pilot (a collaborative governance initiative in three provinces in Nepal – Karnali, Lumbini, and Madhesh). Through empowering women and other underrepresented groups, this pilot intervention's main objective was to determine how to assist the development of institutions, systems, and procedures in inclusive ways. The pilot promoted intergovernmental coordination on revenue and effective and efficient public service spending while working toward good governance and service delivery. The purpose of the PEA study was to inform the design of the program strategy and interventions with political-economic insights at the provincial level, especially around provincial plans and approaches to establish/strengthen provincial legitimacy. FDM used political economy analysis to help improve understanding of the deep structural and institutional features that influenced the contours of Nepal's politics mainly at the provincial level. This aimed to provide a clearer understanding of the actors, interests, and contests that were shaping political, economic, and social change associated with the federal transition within the provincial, local, and federal spheres.

Donor:	The Asia Foundation
Study area:	Lumbini and Karnali
Qualitative sample:	30+ KIIs with provincial and local level politicians and bureaucrats
Tools:	KIIs
Duration:	March 2024 – July 2024

Midline evaluation of D4D program

FDM conducted the midline evaluation of the D4D program. The D4D program worked to strengthen local data ecosystems in the provincial and local spheres to support the use of evidence in decision-making for development at nine municipalities of Madhesh Province, Lumbini Province, and Karnali Province. FDM's midline evaluation aimed to collect relevant data and establish midline values for the three current partner municipalities and baseline values for the three newly selected partner municipalities for D4D programme indicators. The evaluation aimed to facilitate the outcome measurements after program interventions and at the end of the programme period. The evaluation adopted qualitative tools to collect data.

Donor:	The Asia Foundation
Tools:	Secondary data review, Interactional workshop, KIIs, Validation workshop
Study areas:	Simta rural municipality, Lekbesi municipality, Janakpur sub-metropolitan city, Birgunj metropolitan city, Tulsipur sub-metropolitan city and Suddhodhan rural municipality
Sample size:	12 workshops, 55 KIIs
Duration:	Aug 2022- Jan 2023

FDM conducted a PEA of the D4D program. The D4D program works to strengthen local data ecosystems in the provincial and local spheres to support the use of evidence in decision-making for development at nine municipalities of Madhesh Province, Lumbini Province, and Karnali Province. The PEA analyzed the dynamics of foundational structures, formal and informal institutions, key agents in the data ecosystem, and their influence on evidence use at the municipal level. More importantly, the PEA informed the design of the D4D program with political-economic insights to install an Evidence-Based Decision-Making Process at the municipal level, especially decisions made at village and municipal assemblies and executives in coordination with various committees/departments, civil societies, and others. The PEA adopted qualitative tools to collect data.

Donor:	The Asia Foundation
Tools:	Secondary data review, Interactional workshop, KIIs, Validation workshop
Study areas:	Simta rural municipality, Lekbesi municipality, Janakpur sub-metropolitan city, Birgunj metropolitan city, Tulsipur sub-metropolitan city and Suddhodhan rural municipality
Sample size:	12 workshops, 46 KIIs
Duration:	Aug 2022- Jan 2023

End-line Evaluation of Public Perception Survey for measuring the level of understanding and confidence in the role of Civil Society Organizations and Media in Nepal

The 'Civil Society: Mutual Accountability Project' (CS: MAP) was a five-year project that aimed to foster a more legitimate, accountable, and resilient Nepali civil society that is capable of advancing the public interest. Funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and implemented by FHI 360, the project was implemented in 34 districts of Nepal. FDM conducted a midline public perception survey in 2019 to understand the changes in public perception compared to the baseline findings. FDM was re-contracted by FHI/360 to conduct an end-line evaluation/ public perception survey to measure the changes in the public perception as compared to baseline and midline. The main objective of the end-line public perception survey was to: a) Gauge public perceptions of civil society and media's role in advancing their voice and agenda; b) Assess public confidence in civil society and media governance, especially participation, inclusion, transparency, and accountability, among others; c) Measure the extent to which women and minority groups feel civil society, including media, represents them; d) Examine public perceptions of different media platforms and media habits and preferences.

Donor:	FHI 360/ USAID
Study area:	Baitadi, Bardiya, Rolpa, Kapilvastu, Nuwakot, Dolakha, and Sindhuli
Sample:	1536 Households
Tools:	Household survey, FGD, and KII
Duration:	Apr 2022- Sep 2022

FDM conducted Taxpayer Satisfaction Survey which is implemented under the guidance of the Inland Revenue Department (IRD) and supported by Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ). The subsequent surveys were carried out in 2003, 2010, 2013, and 2017. The project aimed at improving the ability of IRD to collect government revenue transparently and efficiently, taking due account of the corporate environment. The major objective of the project is to raise the level of satisfaction among taxpayers in regard to service delivery of various offices under IRD. The survey was comprised of both quantitative and qualitative measures of data collection.

Donor:	GIZ
Quantitative sample:	450 taxpayers
Qualitative sample:	12 KIIs
Survey Tools:	Questionnaire and KIIs
Duration:	Dec 2020 – Feb 2021

Political Economy Analysis of Data Ecosystem in Nepal

FDM conducted the political economy analysis of the data ecosystem in Nepal for The Asia Foundation (TAF). TAF has been implementing the Data for Development (D4D) Program which aims to improve the sharing and use of (open) data as evidence for development. FDM's PEA was responsible for understanding who makes key decisions at the three levels of government, how is a decision being made amongst different agents/levels and what is the relationship between them and in what political/economic context, as well as variables, influence decision making about evidence-based decision making. The assignment had set out several over-arching questions to guide the analysis and ensure it adds up to a deeper understanding of the changes in Nepal, the challenges, and potential opportunities for the D4D program especially in regards to the data ecosystem.

Donor:	The Asia Foundation
Study areas:	Province 2, Lumbini and Karnali
Tools used:	KIIs and FGDs
Sample size:	63 KIIs and FGDs with local, provincial and Federal level stakeholders
Duration:	Nov 2020 – Feb 2021

FDM was assigned to conduct a Baseline Survey of the new Sajhedari-STF project that builds on USAID/Nepal's prior Sajhedari Bikas (SB) project. The objective of the project was to provide primarily technical assistance to the Government of Nepal (GON) in transitioning from a unitary state to a federation of provinces with more effective, accountable, responsive, and inclusive local governance. As part of the Sajhedari-STF learning agenda, FDM conducted the baseline evaluation to assess i) how satisfied people feel with the service delivery of the local governments ii) how inclusive the local governments are, and iii) the level of participation, inclusion, transparency, and accountability in decision making at the local level. The baseline values helped the project understand what level of improvement the project has achieved through evaluation at different points.

Donor:	Abt Associates/USAID
Study Area:	Bardiya, Banke, Dang, Kailali, Kanchanpur, Dadeldhura, Doti and Bajhang
Quantitative sample:	2,069 Community members
Qualitative sample:	30 FGDs and 35 KIIs
Tools:	Survey, FGDs and KIIs
Duration:	Aug 2020 – May 2021

Study on Provincial Governments' Response to COVID-19 Pandemic

In light of the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic in Nepal, the Nepal Institute for Policy Research (NIPoRe) and the Foundation for Development Management (FDM) analyzed key initiatives taken by the Provincial governments of all 7 provinces to control the pandemic and manage the associated social and economic crises. While the focus of the study was on the initiatives undertaken by the Provincial government, measures undertaken by the respective local governments were also considered to see how they contributed to the Provincial government's efforts in containing the crisis. Various aspects explored in the study were the background of the provinces, urgency and preparation, effectiveness, and challenges faced. The study also looked into how coordination was maintained between the three levels of government – Federal, Provincial, and local in handling the crisis.

Donor:	Self-funded
Study areas:	All 7 provinces
Tools:	Desk Review, KIIs
Qualitative samples:	35 KIIs and 1 workshop
Duration:	Mar – Aug 2020

FDM was assigned to conduct a rapid assessment of the Sajhedari-STF project that builds on USAID/Nepal's prior Sajhedari Bikas (SB) project. The objective of the project was to provide primarily technical assistance to the Government of Nepal (GON) in transitioning from a unitary state to a federation of provinces with more effective, accountable, responsive, and inclusive local governance. FDM was contracted to carry out the rapid assessment to collect primary data from citizen/household-level surveys in the targeted geographic areas of the Sajhedari-STF project to set baseline values.

Donor:	Abt Associates/USAID
Study Area:	Bardiya, Banke, Dang, Kailali, Kanchanpur, Dadeldhura, Doti and Bajhang
Quantitative sample:	100 Community members
Qualitative sample:	30 KIIs
Tools:	Survey and KIIs
Duration:	Jan - July 2020

Formulation of MEL Framework for Provincial Local Governance Support Program

FDM formulated the MEL Framework for Provincial Local Governance Support Programme which was implemented by LGCDP. Since the PLGSP was a nationwide program, a robust MEL framework was required to track the implementation status as well as the outcome of the program. In this context, the MEL framework formulated by FDM functioned from the existing theory of change and set out what data that exists can be used, what data needs to be generated, and how that data should be generated to track progress at activity level for management purposes; report on progress to Steering Committees for governance purposes; and assess progress towards outcomes for evaluation purposes.

Donor:	Government of Nepal
Study area:	Kathmandu
Duration:	Feb - Mar 2019

Public Perception Survey for Measuring the Level of Public Understanding and Confidence in the Role of Civil Society Organization and Media in Nepal

The Civil Society: Mutual Accountability Project (CS: MAP) was a five-year project supported by USAID and implemented by FHI 360. The goal of the project was to foster a more legitimate, accountable, and resilient Nepali civil society that is capable of advancing the public interest. In this context, FDM conducted a follow-up study to understand the changes in public perception compared to the baseline findings, along with the government's satisfaction level towards the work of CSOs and media in contributing towards social development, functional democracy, and just society.

Donor:	USAID/FHI 360
Study ar <mark>e</mark> a:	Arghakhachi, Dailekh, Karnali, Kapilvastu, Sindhuli, Nuwakot, Surket, Kavrepalanchowk, Achham and okhaldhunga
Quantitative sample:	1600 Households
Qualitative sample:	50 FGDs, 100 KIIs
Tools:	Household survey, FGDs, KIIs, Case stories and observation
Duration:	Mar - Jul 2019

Open Data Landscape Study- Phase 1 and 2

Contracted by The Asia Foundation Data for Development, FDM carried out the open data landscape study in eleven municipalities across seven provinces in 2018. The study assessed the open data scenario across knowledge, attitude, practice, and capacity among local government, civil society organizations (CSOs), private sector, media, and citizens. A qualitative method was adopted for the study whereby KIIs and FGDs were administered to the aforementioned stakeholders. Based on the findings, FDM developed a report and visually represented eleven municipalities through infographics. In 2019, the contract was further extended to disseminate the findings from the first phase to those municipalities. The central idea of the dissemination workshops was to help the locals understand data and information context in their municipalities while also validating the findings generated.

Donor:	The Asia Foundation	
Study area:	Damak, Belbari, Dhankuta, Kalaiya, Bhimeswor, Waling, Tansen, Ghorahi, Birendranagar, Tikapur, Amargadhi	
Study method:	FGDs, KIIs and immersion in Phase 1 and dissemination workshops in Phase 2	
Duration:	Mar - Aug 2018 [Phase 1] and Jan -April 2019 [Phase 2]	

FDM was contracted by The Asia Foundation to conduct Developmental Evaluation for the USAID Civil Society and Media Program. USAID-CSM is a five-year program (2022-2027) to support civic engagement in areas that advance the interests of sub-national communities, particularly those with a history of challenges in engaging women, youth, and marginalized sections of their populations. Recognizing the disproportionate opportunities for state-citizen-civil society engagement through advancing state, community, and family education priorities, USAID CSM will focus on civic engagement related to access to and quality of education. The DE works with the principle of inclusion and participation of a broad cross-section of stakeholders who are affected by an intervention or who have some stake in the intervention. As such, it brings together the voices of numerous stakeholders and helps foster locally driven development. In FDM's DE of CSM project, the embedded researchers regularly interacted with the project team members, challenge fund partners, strategic partners, and fellows. This helped to bring to the table a myriad of views. In other words, DE facilitates local actors to set their own development agendas, develop and implement solutions and ensure that positive outcomes can be sustained by local people. As a part of the DE, the FDM produced 12 monthly evaluation reports of the project, and 4 quarterly reports and undertook 3 thematic studies through policy reviews of WYM and civil society-related policies.

Donor:	The Asia Foundation
Study area:	Lumbini
Quantitative sample:	625 Out of School (OOS) girls and 690 In School (IS) girls
Qualitative sample:	11 FGDs and 8 KIIs
Tools:	KAP survey, EGRA/ EGMA tests, FGDs and KIIs.
Duration:	2014 - 2016

Evaluation of Policies to Fight Back Against Poverty Project

FDM evaluated the Policies to Fightback Against Poverty Project which was funded by Luxembourg Cooperation and implemented by ECPAT Luxembourg and Nepali Med. The main aim of the evaluation was to analyze the situation of poverty in Nepal and determine the usefulness for Luxembourg to become a partner for the cooperation of Nepal. The evaluation took into account the international context of development cooperation and humanitarian aid, including the objectives of sustainable development, the partnership of Busan for effective cooperation in the service of development as well as the conclusions of the Council of the European Union of 12 May 2016 in the area of joint programming.

Donor:	ECPAT
Study area:	Kathmandu
Tools:	Desk Review, KIIs
Duration:	May – Jul 2017

FDM evaluated the Policies to Fightback Against Poverty Project which was funded by Luxembourg Cooperation and implemented by ECPAT Luxembourg and Nepali Med. The main aim of the evaluation was to analyze the situation of poverty in Nepal and determine the usefulness for Luxembourg to become a partner for the cooperation of Nepal. The evaluation took into account the international context of development cooperation and humanitarian aid, including the objectives of sustainable development, the partnership of Busan for effective cooperation in the service of development as well as the conclusions of the Council of the European Union of 12 May 2016 in the area of joint programming.

Donor:	ECPAT
Study area:	Kathmandu
Tools:	Desk Review, KIIs
Duration:	May – Jul 2017

Taxpayers' Satisfaction Survey

IRD has been actively engaged in encouraging more businesses and individuals to come within the tax system. The introduction of the online system is one of its major activities undertaken by IRD. In this context, FDM conducted a Taxpayers' Satisfaction Survey initiated by GIZ/RAS to assess the level of satisfaction among taxpayers in 15 districts across Nepal. The main objective of the survey was to identify the current taxpayers' satisfaction level with regard to the tax system and the quality of services offered by the tax administration in the fields of information and advisory service.

Donor:	GIZ	
Study Area:	Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Kavre, Jhapa, Morang, Sunsari, Chitwan, Dhausha, Bara, Siraha, Parsa, Kailali, Dang, Banke	
Tools:	Perception Survey, In General Interviews	
Sample size:	1000 Survey	
Duration:	Sep - Nov 2017	

Study on the Training Need Assessment for Public Finance Management (PFM) Staffs of the Government of Nepal

FDM conducted a study on the training needs assessment for Public Finance Management (PFM) staff of GoN. The study was conducted among the PFM staff of GoN including staff working in the finance department of various line agencies both at the central and district level. FDM structured a questionnaire which benefited in identifying the competency gaps in the staff as well as the institution, which helped in

identifying training and development programs to counter those gaps individually as well as at institutional level.

Donor:	PEFA
Study Area:	Western, Central and Eastern Development Regions
Tools:	Self- administered survey forms, (MISSING)
Duration:	Feb - Apr 2015

Assessment of District Planning Monitoring and Analysis System (DPMAS)

Designed in 2003, DPMAS was a district-level indicator database intended to inform local decision-making. FDM was contracted as a local partner by Palladium, an international consultancy firm for the evidence for the development partnership project. FDM assessed the capacity of central and local government to collect, store, manage, and use the data required for the 81 indicators which also included the DPMAS. For the best service delivery and certainty in the result, representatives from MoFALD, NPC, and major line agencies involved in nine thematic areas were consulted during the assessment. The team from FDM conducted three one-week site visits to the studied districts where they met district-level stakeholders, decentralized line agencies, VDC secretaries, and representatives from the decentralized line agency structure.

Donor:	GoN/Palladium
Study Area:	Parsa, Sankhuwasabha and Pyuthan.
Sample:	All the government line agencies at both central and district level.
Tools:	Questionnaires, Qualitative Interviews, Direct Observation at the site level
Duration:	Jun - Sep 2014

Development of Policy Brief on a Decade Plus Experience of Enabling State Program (ESP) Implementation

FDM formulated a policy brief following the decade-plus implementation of the ESP project in the country. The purpose of this assignment was to assess the performance of DFID largest governance intervention program in Nepal which was implemented from 1998 to 2013 in Nepal. The study explored lesson learning from the longest governance intervention in Nepal and its contribution to the governance reform in Nepal. Both primary and secondary data were collected during the evaluation. The finding of this study has been used widely disseminated in Nepal and abroad by DFID UK. FDM's document has been a regular reference document for the design of governance related program by DFID in Nepal and other countries.

Donor:	ESP/DFID
Tools used:	Consultations, KIIS and FGDs
Duration:	Mar-May 2013

FDM as the local partner of GRM International was involved in providing management support for its oneyear research program on Long Term Impact of Development Interventions in the Koshi Hills of Nepal, commissioned by DFID in collaboration with the National Planning Commission. The study was aimed at assessing the impact of development interventions supported by a range of actors, including Government of Nepal, donors, NGOs and the private sector, in the Koshi Hills of Nepal in the duration of 40 years. The research assessed the contribution of these interventions on the social and economic development of the region by focusing on road corridors in the Koshi Hills. A key element of the study was to test the rigor of retrospective evaluations of long-term aid. For this, FDM used the Reality Check Approach (RCA).

Donor:	DFID
Study area:	Bhojpur, Dhankuta, Sankhuwasabha, Terthathum
Tools:	RCA approach
Duration:	Jun 2011 – Jun 2012

GESI

Final Evaluation of Creating Spaces to Reduce Violence Against Women project

FDM was contracted to undertake the final evaluation of Oxfam's five-year project entitled Creating Spaces to Reduce Violence Against Women. Oxfam's project builds on the compelling global evidence on combating violence against women and girls which demonstrates that the most effective strategies involve engaging a broad range of social actors as well as institutional and political leaders in efforts to reduce the social acceptance of gender-based violence and related practices. FDM had contributed to relevant data collection and analysis to the Creating Spaces final review at Nepal level, which was led by the Final Review Lead at the international level, a separate consultant hired by Oxfam Canada. The final review provided an independent assessment of the project's achievements, strengths, and weaknesses, from its inception to conclusion.

Donor:	Oxfam International
Study Area:	Rautahat, Banke, Dailekh, Baitadi
Quantitative sample:	196 women and girls, 60 influencers
Qualitative sample:	12 FGDs, 4 KIIs
Tool:	Survey, FGDs, KIIs and Case Stories
Duration:	Nov 2020 – Feb 2021

Research on Gender Responsive Planning Needs at Palika Level

FDM was assigned to carry out research on Gender-responsive planning needs at the Palika level for British Council. The research was the part of the EDGE project which seeks to explore the impact of the project. The research aimed to map out the current gender-responsive education plans and identify the current gaps and the needs for those plans at respective palikas of Surkhet, Parsa, Dhading, and Lamjung. Additionally, the research helped understand the perspectives of the education leads and palika representatives towards the continuation of similar clubs that support girls' education especially related to English and digital skills. For the assignment, FDM used the qualitative method of data collection. The research was comprised of key informant interviews with different officials and find out gaps and needs of those palikas.

Donor:	British Council
Tools used:	KII
Sample size:	68 KIIs
Study areas:	Lamjung, Dhading, Surkhet and Parsa
Duration:	Feb – May 2021

FDM was contracted by Coffey International Development, an independent Monitoring & Evaluation company to carry out a research survey for the Impact Evaluation of Fightback Girls Project which was implemented by Paritran, a private company providing security solutions focused on risk management. Fightback was their flagship product that provided unique safety training (self-defence) to women and girls.

Donor:	Coffey International Development
Study Area:	Kathmandu and Lalitpur District
Quantitative sample:	600 in- school girls in schools where training will be delivered, 400 girls in schools where no training is delivered.
Tool:	FGDs, KIIs, Case stories
Duration:	Nov 2017 – Mar 2019

GESI Evaluation of Infrastructure Support Projects under Community Development Program

FDM conducted a GESI Evaluation of an infrastructure support project under a community development program implemented by RRN, OPM, WFP, DFID, and DAI. The Rural Reconstruction Nepal (RRN) has been implementing the community development program (CDP) funded by DFID in 18 districts in the mid and far-western Terai. Major working areas include strengthening local governance, planning, and improving rural infrastructure. FDM was assigned to conduct this in-depth community-based qualitative study to validate the concerns regarding GESI that surfaced during community informant surveys. The study not only validated the pertinent issues, but also explored the reason behind them and other related factors including participation of women and excluded groups in the program.

Donor:	Rural Reconstruction Nepal
Study area:	Eight infrastructure project sites in Accham, Kalikot, Saptari and Sarlahi
Sample:	Community members (women, men, Dalit, Older persons, etc), user committees, and Project staff
Tools:	FGDs, KIIs, Observation, Case studies
Duration:	Apr - Jun 2017

FDM conducted a study on Gender Gap Analysis in the School Education System Focusing on Girls supported by GoN and NORAD. The main objective of the assignment was to complete a second-generation gender gap analysis in the school sector of Nepal, considering both basic and secondary education. The project supported the planning of the School Sector Development Program by undertaking a Gender Gap analysis of the current School Sector Reform Plan (SSRP).

Donor:	SIPU International
Study Area:	Kapilvastu and Pyuthan
Tools:	KIIs and desk review
Duration:	Aug – Oct 2015

Evaluation of Norway's Support to Women's Rights and Gender Equality in Development Cooperation

FDM was contracted to evaluate Norway's support of Women's Rights and Gender Equality (WRGE) in development cooperation in Nepal whereby FDM assessed the effectiveness, relevance, and sustainability of Norway's assistance both at the overall level and through in-depth studies. Research tools like community mapping, resource mapping, in-depth interviews, and case stories were used to achieve the goal of the task. The findings and lessons learned from the evaluation were translated into recommendations to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs regarding the planning and implementation of development cooperation to promote women's rights and gender equality.

Donor:	NORAD
Study Area:	District level line agencies, 2 VDCs of Kathmandu, Syangia and Surkhet districts
Tools:	Community Mapping, Resource Mapping, FGDs, KIIs, In Depth Interviews
Duration:	2014 - 2015

Gender and Public Transport Study in Nepal

FDM was contracted to conduct a study to examine gender issues in public transport. The Government of Nepal (GON), and the Department of Transport Management (DOTM) of the Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transport (MOPIT) have taken an initiative to develop a Transport Sector Reform Strategic Plan. The World Bank supported this initiative through the Nepal Transport Sector Reform Strategy Study. During course of the study, FDM provided technical and logistics support to the researchers and worked closely with the international and national consultants to collect and analyze primary and secondary information. The main focus of the study was to conduct action research with field researchers traveling in public transport vehicles to gather firsthand experience as well as opinions and prompt responses from the public traveling in public transportation. Both the quantitative and qualitative surveys were also conducted

traveling on public transport. The information was then verified through a closed focused group discussion among women public transport users, as well as media personnel from electronic and print media such as television, radio, newspapers, who have been covering issues on transportation in Nepal.

Donor:	World Bank
Study areas:	Kathmandu
Tools:	Questionnaire, Informal conversations, Group discussion
Duration:	Oct-Dec 2013

Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) of the Cash-Based Transfers (CBT) and Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP) in Jajarkot and West Rukum

Responding to humanitarian need after the 6.4 magnitude earthquake in Jajarkot in 2023, WFP implemented Cash-Based Transfers (CBT) and the Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP) in collaboration with respective local governments in Jajarkot and West Rukum. FDM conducted Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) of the CBT and BSFP in Jajarkot and West Rukum. FDM assessed and followed up on the programme performance, results and achievements. FDM also generated evidence and shared results, challenges and opportunities of food/cash assistance. Furthermore, FDM documented lessons learned for designing better programme/projects for future emergencies.

Donor:	WFP
Tools:	Survey Questionnaire, FGD and KII
Study area:	Jajarkot, West Rukum
Respondents:	Local level authorities, Households
Sample Size:	716 survey respondents, 8 FGDs, KIIs
Duration:	Feb 2024

Mid-term Evaluation of Tayar Nepal – Improved Disaster Risk Management Project

FDM conducted the midline evaluation of Tayar Nepal – Improved Disaster Risk Management Project. Tayar Nepal is USAID Nepal's five-year project that began in August 2019 and aimed to strengthen disaster management institutions and systems in Nepal to enable more holistic and effective mitigation, preparation for, and response to disasters. As the mandate of the midline evaluation, FDM assessed the continued relevance, effectiveness, and efficiency of the various components and interventions of the project and the progress made to date towards achieving its planned results. The evaluation examined the project's 'Theory of Change' and the external factors that are constraining or enabling progress toward the intended results.

Donor:	USAID
Tools:	FGD and KII
Study area:	Dolakha, Dhading, Bardiya, Dailekh, Surkhet, Kailali and Dang
Respondents:	Local level authorities, disaster experts, CSOs, representatives from Federal agencies including ministries
Sample Size:	84 Local level consultations, 20 federal level consultations and 16 FGDs with local community
Duration:	Dec 2021 – Apr 2022

FDM was contracted to carry out Community and Schools Disaster Readiness Assessments for fostering disaster ready community and schools through sustainable and inclusive disaster risk reduction project; PASCHIM disaster project being implemented by American Red Cross in partnership with Nepal Red Cross Society. The assessment was carried out in project intervention communities, schools and local governments of Kanchanpur, Dadeldhura, Doti and Baitadi districts. The community and school disaster readiness assessments aimed to promote better understanding and analysis in terms of community preparedness towards natural disasters and assessing the capacity of vulnerable communities in relation to responding to disasters more effectively and reducing risks while also recognizing community-level strengths and weaknesses. FDM examined, assessed, measured and compared (at the community and school level) progress made in each of the project's communities and schools (44 communities and 26 schools in total), on four determinants that include self-organization, ability to take action, knowledge and awareness, and connectivity. The result of the assessments were used to track results/changes by comparing with the results of the provide recommendations for future programming and sustainability.

Donor:	IFRC – American Red Cross
Study area:	Kanchanpur, Dadeldhura, Doti and Baitadi
Sample size:	44 FGDs, 8 KIIs and 220 Mini surveys
Tools:	Secondary review, KIIs, FGDs, Mini community and school surveys, Immersive observations
Duration:	Nov 2021 – Mar 2022

Final Evaluation of Inclusive Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction Project

FDM was contracted by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) to undertake the Final Evaluation of the Inclusive Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction Project. The objective of the evaluation was to assess and document project objectives and outputs as well as to identify lessons learned in terms of the project's approach and activities used in the successive phases of the project. The final evaluation also had a joint focus on accountability and learning. For this assignment, FDM applied a qualitative method of data collection. FDM systematically analyzed the actual outcomes of the four-year long program implemented by the IFRC and its implementing partners in final evaluation and the impact made by the program interventions in the lives of the people.

Client:	IFRC
Tools used:	KIIs, FGDs, IDIs, Case stories and Story telling
Study area:	Kavre
Duration:	Sep - Nov 2021

FDM conducted the end term evaluation of the PRRO project which was funded and implemented by WFP Nepal with an aim to support the Government of Nepal (GoN)'s livelihood recovery strategy to restore food and nutrition security and rebuild community infrastructure in areas affected by massive earthquake of 2015. WFP launched the PRRO project in January 2016 based on the experience gained by WFP during the emergency relief right after the disaster. As a three-year project, it aimed to benefit 381,000 individuals living in the 20 highly food insecure and disaster-impacted former VDCs of Dhading, Nuwakot and Gorkha districts. The evaluation adhered to the OECD-DAC Criteria for Evaluating Development Assistance with priority given to the Gender equality and Social Inclusion perspective.

Donor:	WFP
Study area:	Dhading, Nuwakot, Gorkha
Quantitative sample:	1063 Household
Qualitative sample:	26 KIIs, 21 FGDs
Tools:	Questionnaire, FGDs, KIIs, Case stories, Immersion and observation
Duration:	Sep 2018 - Jun 2019

Mid-term/ End-term Evaluation of Dhading Disaster Response Programme (DDRP)

FDM conducted the Mid-Term/End-Term (MTET) Evaluation of the Dhading Disaster Response Programme (DDRP) which is being implemented by the United Mission to Nepal (UMN) from 2015 to 2020. The MTET study was conducted between March and May 2018 with the primary objective of reviewing the outcomes of the DDRP project. DDRP is an integrated-approach programme, with interventions implemented under 10 different components -- community infrastructure, shelter, WASH, protection, psycho-social and trauma healing, organizational development, livelihood, health and nutrition, good governance, and disaster risk reduction. The MTET evaluation assessed the end-term outcomes of components that had been phased out by 2018. FDM used mixed methods to conduct this evaluation, applying both quantitative and qualitative measures.

Donor:	UMN
Study area:	Dhading
Quantitative sample:	380 Households
Tools:	FGDs, KIIs, Immersion, Case stories, Observation and household survey.
Duration:	Mar-May 2018

Reality Check Approach (RCA) of Earthquake MEL component for Integrated Programme for Strengthening Security and Justice (IP-SSJ) MEL Component

FDM undertook a Reality Check Approach (RCA) for the DFID-funded Integrated Programme for Strengthening Security and Justice (IP-SSJ) to inform IP-SSJ programming in earthquake-affected areas. **Reality Check Approach (RCA)** is a unique research tool that FDM has adopted to collect qualitative data. The concept is based on the principles of ethnography but it, unlike ethnographic research, has been adapted to development projects to make it shorter. As with any ethnographic research, RCA requires researchers to stay in the natural habitat of the research subject by living with them for a certain number of days during which they engage in information conversation and observations to gather in-depth findings. RCA helps capture people-centric data and has been helpful in capturing unmeasured and dynamic everyday experiences, awareness, and aspirations of people. As a secondary benefit, it also intended to inform future DFID-Nepal programming in earthquake-affected areas, as well as related to the wider earthquake response and recovery. During the study, researchers spent several days living in local communities to take part in and observe people's daily lives with the main idea of having a detailed conversation and intense interactions with the community. This gave the researchers the time to understand and contextualize their opinions, experiences and perspectives.

Donor:	DFID
Study area:	Gorkha, Dhading and Kathmandu
Tools:	RCA approach
Duration:	May 2016 – Dec 2018

Reporting of Baseline Study of Strengthening Urban Resilience and Engagement (SURE) Project

FDM partnered with the British Red Cross in the implementation and data analysis/ reporting of a baseline study of the Strengthening Urban Resilience and Engagement (SURE) project of eight different urban municipalities of Nepal. While the British Red Cross did data collection, FDM was involved in analysis of the data and report writing. The study was preceded by the Urban Assessment (Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment) of the same eight municipalities. The baseline study identified some of the key vulnerabilities, awareness, and response capacities of key vulnerable groups to particular disasters, the status of disaster resilience among vulnerable groups at both households as well as community levels and the community's relationship, and engagement with the Red Cross.

Donor:	British Red Cross
Duration:	2018

FDM and ODI collectively conducted a study on use of geo- Science in disaster preparedness which was funded by DFID. The study primarily focused on tracking the production, communication, and interpretation of the landslide inventory maps produced by Durham/British Geological Survey immediately after the April and May earthquakes. British Geological Survey (BGS) provided information on the evolving landslide risk in the earthquake-affected mountain and hill districts through a landslide mapping study. In addition, the Nepal Risk Reduction Consortium (NRRC) tasked with coordinating disaster risk reduction activities – convened (informally) representatives from key organizations engaged in scientific research and knowledge brokering within Nepal.

Donor:	DFID
Study area:	Sindupalchowk, Kathmandu
Tools:	FGDs, KIIs
Duration:	Jan - Jul 2017

Review of the Nepal Risk Reduction Consortium's 9 Minimum Characteristics of a Disaster Resilient Community

Review of the Nepal Risk Reduction Consortium'9 Minimum Characteristics of a Disaster Resilient Community research was undertaken by FDM in collaboration with UK-based Durham University and was funded by DFID. The main objective of this review was to determine if communities subjected to a Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction (CBDRR) intervention based on the 9 Minimum Characteristics were in a stronger position to protect themselves or not and to recover from the severe stresses associated with a disaster. The review was based on the 2015 earthquake, and associated landslides affecting the mountain and hilly districts of Central and Western Nepal.

Donor:	University of Durham
Study Area:	10 districts
Tools:	Observation, FGDs, KIIs
Duration:	Feb - Sep 2016

Study on Nepal Determinants of Disaster Resilience Project

FDM evaluated Nepal Determinants of Disaster Resilience (NDDR) project implemented by Mercy Corps with the main objective of testing key assumptions about what sort of factors affected household and community resilience to the 2015 earthquakes. Mercy Corps carried out the NDDR project to provide impactful relief and recovery assistance which contributed to reducing vulnerability in crisis and post-disaster settings.

Donor:	Mercy Corps
Study Area:	5 VDCs of Sindhupalchowk district
Quantitative sample:	1200 Households
Tools:	Household survey, KIIs, FGDs and Case stories
Duration:	May - Aug 2015

Baseline study for Reproductive Health and Rights for Accelerating Impacts (RHEA) project

FDM was contracted to undertake the Baseline study for the RHEA project by UNFPA. UNFPA Nepal was implementing the Reproductive Health and Rights for Accelerating Impacts (RHEA) project in Madhesh and Sudurpaschim province with support from the Royal Norwegian Embassy. The goal of the project was to accelerate reduction of unmet need for family planning with special focus on adolescents and youth. The project was aligned with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development's commitment to "leaving no one behind" and Norway's strategic development objectives. The main purpose of the baseline study was to establish a baseline against which progress and success can be measured throughout the project lifecycle. The baseline information used for comparison and evaluation of the project's impact and effectiveness after completion.

Donor:	UNFPA
Study area:	Bajhang, Bajura, Rautahat and Sarlahi
Quantitative Sample:	1,984 surveys with women of reproductive age and adolescents attending school
Qualitative Sample:	24 FGDs, 28 KIIs, 8 IDIs, 8 Interactional workshops
Tools:	Survey, FGDs, KIIs, IDIs and Interactional workshops
Duration:	April – July 2023

Rapid Survey of Measurement and Learning Activities for Baliyo Nepal Nutrition Initiative

FDM conducted a Rapid Survey of Measurement and Learning activities for Baliyo Nepal Nutrition Initiative as a local partner for Mathematica Inc. Baliyo Nepal Nutrition Initiative was a nutrition project implemented in Province 1, Madhesh, Bagmati, Gandaki, and Lumbini Province, by Baliyo Nepal, a nonfor-profit organization of Nepal with the financial support from Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. The project aimed to improve the nutritional status of pregnant and lactating women, and children under two years of age by promoting the consumption of fortified food. FDM provided support in progress tracking, rapid-cycle monitoring and learning of the activities and providing quick recommendation for programmatic improvement.

Donor:	Mathematica Inc./ Baliyo Nepal
Study area:	Banke and Sunsari
Sample:	600 customers
Tools:	Questionnaire, KIIs, FGDs, Case stories and Observation.
Duration:	March 2022- December 2022

External Evaluation of UMN's COVID Response through Hospitals and Clusters

FDM was contracted to undertake an external evaluation of UMN's COVID Response program, funded by NORAD and being implemented by UMN. The main objective of the evaluation was to evaluate UMN's COVID response interventions carried out through its Hospitals and Clusters. FDM accessed the relevance, coherence, effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability prospects of the covid response program and documented the major lesson learned from the program. For this assignment, FDM used mixed method of data collection comprising FGDs, KIIs, IDIs, and Observation.

Donor:	UMN/NORAD
Study Areas:	Doti, Rukum, Kapilbastu, Palpa and Okheldhunga
Sample:	390 household
Study Tools:	Questionnaire, FGDs, KIIs, IDIs and Observation
Duration:	Nov – Dec 2021

Study on the Decision-Making Process and Fund Flow Management During COVID-19

FDM was contracted to undertake a study on the decision-making process and the fund flow mechanisms in and with the three tiers of government and various bodies formulated in the context of COVID-19 with the overall objective of assessing the decision-making structure and the fund flow mechanism among the three tiers of the governments for public expenditure and the basis on which the funds are provided to the provincial and local levels in the present pandemic context. FDM conducted research on the decision-making process along with the channels and decision-makers in the various levels of the government associated with structural differences at the federal, provincial, and local levels as well as actors related to the government's COVID-19 response management. For which FDM used a qualitative method of data collection.

Donor:	IDEA
Study Area:	Kailali, Kanchanpur and Doti
Sample:	24 KIIs
Study tools:	KIIs
Duration:	Oct 2020 – May 2021

FDM in partnership with MATHEMATICA had undertaken Measurement and Learning Activities for a Nutrition initiative project funded by Bill and Malinda Gates Foundation and being implemented by Baliyo Nepal. This project focused on improving complementary feeding practices among children of under 2 years of age. A multi-component demand-and-supply-side nutrition pilot project is being implemented in of Nepal. FDM supports in progress tracking, rapid-cycle learning, and program refinement during the one-year pilot phase of the program.

Donor:	Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation/Mathematica
Study area:	Province 5
Quantitative sample:	400 (tentative)
Tools:	Questionnaire, KIIs, FGDs, Case stories and Observation.
Duration:	Sep 2019 - Sep 2021

Assessment of Government of Nepal's Decision Making on Managing the COVID-19 Pandemic

FDM undertook the study primarily to provide the Data for Development (D4D) program of The Asia Foundation (TAF) with an informed idea about the decision-making process adopted by the Government of Nepal in handling the COVID-19 pandemic. As a part of the study, FDM conducted extensive desk review and KIIs with key stakeholders to identify major government entities for decision making and highlighted leaders or influential decision makers, as well as other major actors and their roles in the decision-making process (both in formal and informal ways). Moreover, channels used for decision-making, both formal and informal were also explored and their effectiveness was also assessed. FDM also look into the existing data sources that are available to Government of Nepal (GoN) decision-makers and how such sources were being used to make decision. Following the findings, FDM provided recommendations to the D4D program on whom to work with for COVID-19 interventions and suggested interventions to increase the availability of data during the pandemic.

Donor:	The Asia Foundation
Tools used:	Desk review, KIIs
Duration:	Apr - Jul 2020

FDM undertook an assignment from Duke University on 'Investment case for clean cooking transition'. The study aimed to collect information on the use of fuel for cooking by the households of peri-urban areas of Kathmandu and whether they would be ready to switch to clean cooking options, and if yes, to what extent of the increase in the price of fuel.

Donor:	Duke University
Study area:	Kathmandu
Sample size:	360 Household
Tools:	Household questionnaire
Duration:	Jun-Oct 2019

Assessment of Sector Wide Approach (SWAp) in Health and Education Sectors in Nepal

Foundation for Development Management (FDM) conducted a qualitative study on the 'Sector Wide Approach (SWAp) in Health and Education in Nepal' for the Ministry of Finance (MoF). The study explored the current situation of SWAp and the challenges faced while implementing SWAp in those sectors. The study identified the existing investment and financing modality of SWAp and its implementation structure. Furthermore, the assessment also reviewed current financial rules and regulations, and policies of Government to understand if it facilitates or hinders the implementation of SWAp. The study was conducted at central level (Ministry and department of Health and Education) and district level (DEO, DHO, and HPO). Existing gaps and challenges faced by both sectors in implementing SWAp were identified. FDM provided recommendations to mitigate the explored gaps and challenges. FDM took the overall responsibility for the design of the study, the collection of data and information, information analysis, and reporting.

Donor:	Government of Nepal
Study area:	Kathmandu
Tools:	KIIs, FGDs and Case stories
Duration:	May – Jun 2017

Assessment of My First Baby Pilot Project

FDM conducted the Evaluation of My First Baby Pilot intervention implemented by Save the Children from 2014- 2015 to provide in-depth research and summative assessment to receive effective and relevant performance out of the project. The study also delved into adolescent girls' perception of the age to marry, conceive and accessed different levels of knowledge on topics concerning sexual and reproductive health such as family planning, contraceptives, and sexually transmitted infections, maternal and neo-natal care topic areas. The My First Baby project's objective was to promote a positive life trajectory for girls and their infants as they enter their conceptive period in life. The assessment was summative in assessing the performances of the project in terms of its effectiveness, relevance, and replicability and the adopted study method was the quasi-experimental model with the utilization of qualitative and quantitative data collection tools to complete the task.

Donor:	Save the Children
Study Area:	Kapilvastu and Pyuthan
Quantitative sample:	600 Girls
Tools:	Questionnaire, Result Verification Matrix, FGDs, KIIs and Case studies
Duration:	2016

Inputs to the Design of DFID Nepal's New Support to the Health Sector Flexible District Health Planning and Funding- Scoping Options

The purpose of this assignment to provide inputs on whether flexible district health planning and funding in the health sector of MoHP is feasible, appropriate and effective to promote decentralized planning and execution of health programme as part of NHSPIII. To guide the overall appraisal of decentralized health planning and flexible grants, FDM's study team primarily used qualitative approach.

Donor:	DFID
Study Area:	Dang, Kaski, Kavre and Rupandehi
Sample:	MoHP, MoFALD, MoF, D/PHO, LDOs, SDOs, Statistics Officers, Health Facility In- Charge, Medical Officer, Auxiliary Nurse Mid-Wives (Anms) and CBOs
Tools:	Document review, in-depth interviews, consultative meetings and budget analysis
Duration:	2015

External Evaluation of Combating Early Child Marriage Project

FDM conducted the external evaluation of Combating Early Child Marriage funded by ECPAT Luxembourg. The project aimed to empower, sensitize vulnerable communities, teachers, and students and mobilize communities and influence duty bearers to report and respond to Early and Forced Marriage in rural mid-western Nepal. ECM was contracted by FDM with the objective of providing documented lessons learned and promising practices which project managers of others project can use in future while developing interventions towards child protection. The research design used mixed methods, applying both quantitative and qualitative measures.

Donor:	ECPAT Luxembourg
Study area:	Dailekh and Bardiya
Quantitative sample:	50 Parents and 50 CFS children
Qualitative sample:	12 FGDs, 13 KIIs
Tools:	Questionnaire, KIIs, FGDs, Case stories and Observation.
Duration:	Nov - Dec 2019

A Situational Assessment of the Most Deprived and Vulnerable Children in Nepal

FDM conducted this study which was aimed at recording the voices of most deprived and vulnerable children, enumerating the shocks and stresses and its impact over them with the possible mitigating measure, identifying the barriers of exclusion and exploring potential areas of intervention for them and finally reviewing the strategies used by Save the Children to reach out to them.

Donor:	Save the Children	
Study Area:	Bajura, Kalikot, Accham, Dailekh, Banke and Sarlahi	
Sample:	Children, Parents, Teachers, Community Members, Political leaders, Government Officials, Organizations	
Duration:	2017 - 2018	

Reality Check Approach (RCA) on Security and Justice for the Poor (SJ4P)

As a part of DFID's Security and Justice for the Poor (SJ4P) programme, FDM conducted an RCA study in Achham, Dhanusa, Kapilvastu and Morang. **Reality Check Approach (RCA)** is a unique research tool that FDM has adopted to collect qualitative data. The concept is based on the principles of ethnography but it unlike ethnographic research, it has been adapted to development projects to make it shorter and more concise. As with any ethnographic research, RCA requires researchers to stay in the natural habitat of the research subject by living with them for certain number of days throughout which they engage in information conversation and observations to gather in-depth finding. RCA helps capture people centric data and has been helpful in capturing unmeasured and dynamic everyday experiences, awareness and aspirations of people. The RCA served as a scoping study for all other component activities. It was particularly useful in developing a baseline survey, as well as for developing an overall monitoring framework for SJ4P. The results of the RCA also assisted the DFID in further decision-making related to the justice and security sectors in Nepal.

Donor:	DFID
Study area:	Achham, Dhanusa, Kapilvastu and Morang.
Duration:	Jan – Feb 2015

Assessment of the Impact of New Police Units in Internal Peace and Security in Nepal

The main focus of this study was to evaluate the performance of Nepal Police in relation to the construction of new buildings. The objective of the study was to assess the situation before the destruction of Police Units and after the reconstruction of Police Units. All these findings were compared and evaluated to know the situation before and after the reconstruction of the buildings. FDM visited around 27 newly constructed police posts where FDM interviewed police officers ranging from constable to Deputy Superintendent of Police (D.S.P) for best possible result.

Donor:	DFID
Study Aros	Rolpa, Dang, Rupendehi, Chitwan, Makwanpur, Banke, Sunsari,
Study Area:	Lamjung, Morang, Siraha, Saptari, Udhypur, Dhankuta
Sample:	Police post management committee
Tools:	RCA approach
Duration:	Mar - Jun 2014

In 2013, FDM carried out the mid-term evaluation of NPSP where it was involved in designing the evaluation to assess the effectiveness, relevance and sustainability of the informal structures supported by the project. The evaluation intended to assist the project in making modifications if necessary, and to help guide NPSP through program completion by determining the overall functioning of the project in order to inform key stakeholders about initial results achieved, to strengthen the program and also to reduce the risks of unintended consequences. The study adopted both primary and secondary sources to collect information as required to address the evaluation questions.

Donor:	USAID
Study Area:	Kathmandu
Sample:	Second tier leaders of political parties
Tools:	FGDs, KIIs, consultation meetings
Duration:	May - Jul 2013

Scoping the GSMA Innovation Fund's Investment Inclusivity

FDM is currently providing data collection services to Tripleline International for the project titled "Scoping the GSMA Innovation Fund's Investment Inclusivity." This project is funded by the UK's Foreign, Commonwealth, and Development Office. The objective of the assignment is to understand how the GSMA's support for startups, particularly through digital solutions, contributes to employment generation, poverty reduction, and improved income and livelihoods. The scoping study aims to examine how GSMA's grantmaking activities have helped reduce poverty, enhance livelihoods, and create decent jobs for vulnerable populations targeted by these digital solutions. In addition to utilizing the Poverty Probability Index (PPI), the evaluation will consider the role of end-user mobile internet adoption and how this digitalization translates into positive livelihood outcomes.

Client	Tripleline International
Quantitative sample:	1000 Esewa agents and users, 1000 GeoKrishi agents and users
Qualitative sample:	6 FGDs with GeoKrishi and Esewa Users
Duration:	November 2024 to April 2025

End-line Evaluation of Economic and Social Empowerment of Freed Haliya, Kamaiya, Kamlahari and other marginalized groups of Far west

FDM conducted the end-line evaluation of the Economic and Social Empowerment of Freed Haliya, Kamaiya, Kamlahari and other marginalized groups of Far west project. The project had the objective to strengthen social and economic status of most marginalized groups in the Kailali and Dadeldhura districts of the Far western region, Nepal. By the end of the project duration, FCA aims to see increased access to finance for most marginalized groups focusing on women through the establishment and strengthening capacity of women led cooperatives to provide collateral free loan and increased saving practices. In addition to this, FCA also visions increased income opportunities for the marginalized groups focusing women through enhanced technical and entrepreneurship skill, better market linkage and advocacy towards local government. For the end-line evaluation, FDM applied a mixed method approach. The objective of the end-line Evaluation was to assess the relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability, coherence, gender and disability considerations and core humanitarian standard commitments in relation to the project.

Donor:	Finn Church Aid (FCA)
Study area:	Dadeldhura and Kailali
Tools used:	Survey, IDI, KII, FGD and Immersion
Sample:	15 FGDs and 17 KIIs 270 community members

End-line evaluation of Women's Employment through Sustainable Access to Finance and Skills project

FDM conducted the end-line evaluation of Women's Employment through the Sustainable Access to Finance and Skills project. The project envisions the social and economic empowerment of women through the establishment and strengthening of women-led local cooperatives, capacity building, and advocacy towards local government on women's rights. It aims to see increased business/income opportunities for women particularly socially marginalized and economically poor groups through enhanced technical and entrepreneurship skills and better market linkage. For the end-line evaluation, FDM applied a mixedmethod approach. The objective of the end-line evaluation is to assess the relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability, coherence, gender and disability considerations, and core humanitarian standard commitments about the project.

Donor:	Finn Church Aid (FCA)
Study area:	Sindhuli
Tools used:	Survey, IDI, KII, FGD and Immersion
Sample:	15 FGDs and 17 KIIs 270 community members
Duration:	Jun 2021 – Jan 2022

Final Evaluation of Community Infrastructure and Livelihood Recovery Programme (CILRP)

FDM currently provides Livelihood expertise in the Final Evaluation of Community Infrastructure and Livelihood Recovery Programme (CILRP) to document the achievements of project interventions, challenges, lessons learned, and best practices. The main objective of the program was to contribute to resilient and inclusive economic recovery through the rehabilitation of community infrastructures, improvement of livelihood, and provide short-term employment.

Donor:	UNDP
Study tools:	KIIs
Duration:	Nov 2020 – Jan 2021

Multi-sector Needs Assessment of COVID-19 Impact on Communities

FDM was contracted to carry out a multi-sectoral needs assessment for COVID-19 impacts as an external evaluator. The main objective was to assess the needs of the communities related to COVID-19, linked to migration and monsoon. This assignment will describe the current situation, knowledge, and main issues concerning COVID-19 with the communities in the specified geographic regions. FDM is planning to include

multiple sectors aligning with Mercy Corps' COVID-19 Response Strategy on Program and Policy Analysis, Cash Transfers, Social Protection and Resilient Households, WASH and Behavior Change Communication, Resilient Markets, Social Cohesion, and Public Trust. The assignment was to specifically inform the priorities for a potential Mercy Corps contribution to the response to COVID-19 and create an evidence-base for advocacy with service providers, coordination networks, donors, and other stakeholders. The assessment helped to understand the current status of community disaster management committees and their consideration of COVID-19 about flood preparedness identifying the needs and capacities to cope with the unprecedented situation.

Donor:	Mercy Corps
Study areas:	Baitadi, Dadeldhura, Kailali, Kanchanpur, Bardiya, Rautahat, Dhanusha and Sunsari
Quantitative sample	384 local people
Qualitative sample:	24 FGDs and 32 KIIs
Tools:	Household survey, FGDs, KIIs and Desk review
Duration:	Sep – Nov 2020

Annual Evaluation of District Performance of BDSPO and DMEGA by External Evaluators

FDM conducted evaluation of District Performance of BDSPO and DMEGA which was jointly initiated by the Government of Nepal and UNDP. The objective of the assignment was to evaluate the performance of the two bodies - District Micro-entrepreneurs Groups' Association (DMEGA) and BDSPOs on the basis of results indicators and result based verification of the projects being implemented in 10 districts. District Micro- entrepreneurs Groups' Association (DMEGA) and BDSPOs were a part of the MEDEP project initiated by UNDP which helped more than 70,000 people (poor, youth, women, and individuals from socially excluded groups) to start their businesses and to create employment. FDM also provided recommendations on areas of improvement and conclusion on which BDSPOs would be fully or partially reimbursed based on their performance.

Donor:	GoN/UNDP
Study area:	Saptari, Siraha, Udaypur, Terathum, Sunsari, Parbat, Myagdi, Baglung, Nawalparasi and Kapilbastu.
Tools:	Survey, KIIs and FGDs
Duration:	Nov – Dec 2014

Study on Saving Behavior of People of Nepal

FDM conducted a study on the saving behavior of Nepali people by gathering data from people of different age groups from eight different districts. FDM opted for the research method which was exploratory in nature with the adoption of qualitative and quantitative data collection tools to complete the task and deliver effective and relevant outcomes from the project. The study was directed to access Nepali people's saving behavior, attitudes, and patterns to facilitate the designing of interventions and development of products and services for SBFIC.

Donor:	SBFIC
Study Area:	Taplejung, Morang, Banke, Dolkha, Dhading, Baglung, Rupandehi, and Rolpa
Quantitative sample:	1200 Community members
Qualitative sample:	7 FDGs, 18 KIIs
Tools:	FGDs, Questionnaire, KIIs and Case studies
Duration:	2014

Assessment of Private Sector Attitude towards Women Producers for Agricultural Innovation and Investment

FDM conducted the assessment on the private sector's attitude towards women producers for agriculture innovation and investments, implemented by SAMARTH- NMDP. The objective of the assignment was to identify the private sector's perception towards women and disadvantaged producers for agriculture innovation and investment. The study examined how private sector-specific business practices and models deliver outcomes most valued by women and disadvantaged producers and contribute to livelihood and income increment.

Donor:	Adam Smith International/SAMARTH Nepal
Study Area:	Baglung, Makwanpur, Palpa, Rupandehi and Tanahun
Tools:	Secondary data review, like scale ranking questionnaire, Media scan, KIIs and FGDs
Duration:	May - Jun 2013

A Pilot Study of Micro Hydro Projects in Nepal

Duke University pursued collaboration with FDM to pilot a study, primarily focusing on the performance of micro hydros in Nepal as per their expected lifespan. The assignment aimed to look into non-operational micro-hydro projects and explore reasons behind their inability to reach the expected lifespan. FDM was contracted for the data collection from the micro-hydro projects across five districts in Nepal. The study adopted quantitative approach.

Donor:	Duke University
Quantitative sample:	2100 Households
Study areas:	Achham, Bajura, Rolpa, Rukum and Baglung
Tools:	Household survey, MHP leader survey and MHP photo survey
Duration:	Aug - Nov 2019

USAID Localization Support

The USAID Localization Support aims to provide Nepali implementing partners with technical, logistical, and advisory services to support the Mission's increasing localization programming. FDM has been providing cross-cutting assistance to develop and deliver training and learning support as a part of this assignment. FDM has been designing, developing, delivering and facilitating training for USAID, Government of Nepal, and Nepali organizations, and design and deliver in person and online participant-centered curriculum. In support of this scope, FDM has provided one full time Training Specialist to EnCompass. The Training Specialist is stationed in the EnCompass Nepal office, and is working closely with the USAID Localization Support activity team members to design, develop, and facilitate trainings in support of the Activity's three components. FDM will also engage additional technical assistance on an ad hoc basis, to support activities under the Work orders and will provide necessary supporting administrative infrastructure for their Training Specialist.

Client:	EnCompass/USAID
Duration:	October 2024 – September 2029

KAP assessment of USAID's Clean Air program

FDM is currently contracted by FHI 360 to conduct KAP assessment of USAID's Clean Air program. The main objective of the program is to address air pollution in Nepal's Kathmandu Valley and its harmful impacts on health, education, and climate. The program has been supporting the government of Nepal to execute the Kathmandu Valley Air Quality Management Action Plan (2020) and improve air quality in Kathmandu Valley by approaching national ambient air quality standards – leading to improved health and educational outcomes. To work toward meeting the air quality standards, FHI 360 has collaborated with five municipalities – Changunarayan, Chandragiri, Lalitpur, Kathmandu and Shankharapur – to conduct listening tours with local communities. For this, FDM intended to investigate how different groups of people in the Kathmandu valley perceive air pollution, assisting in the development of strategic actions. In addition, this assessment will also support to establish the baseline and report project indicators, the data gathered from the evaluation is anticipated to support the project, strategic interaction with its partners and stakeholders.

Client:	USAID/ FHI 360
Quantitative sample:	1086 local people
Qualitative sample:	21 KIIs, 7 FGDs and 6 IDIs
Duration:	March 2023 – ongoing

Tracer study of the Public-Private Partnership Pilot

FDM was contracted by British Council to conduct a Tracer Study of the Public- Private Partnership Pilot Project under the Dakchyata project. The Tracer Study was designed to assess the immediate and longerterm value and contribution of the PPP model to the employability of its graduates as well as the prospect of developing self-employment opportunities across ten pilot organizations. The tracer study was envisaged to contribute to program reform initiatives (curricular, training approach, facilities, trainers, lab equipment, practice opportunities, skills testing, evaluation, and certification) for the desired improvement in the quality and relevance of existing TVET program or for designing and offering new skills programs. Hence, tracing the status of graduates and the effectiveness of the PPP model was the major aim of the assignment. For this, FDM in partnership with Alliance Nepal conducted pilot study adopting mixed method of data collection.

Donor:	British Council
Study area:	Illam, Jhapa, Dhanusha, Sarlahi, Kathmandu, Pokhara, Rupandehi, Bardiya, Kailali, Kanchanpur
Quantitative Sample:	566 Graduates
Qualitative sample:	66 KIIs, 3 Case studies, and 18 IDIs
Duration:	Jun-Sep 2022

End-line Evaluation of Nepal Livelihood and Resilience Program

Australian Caritas contracted FDM to conduct the End-line Evaluation of Nepal Livelihood and Resilience Program (NLRP). NLRP brings together three separate projects (Integrated Pest Management (IPM), Cooperative Development and Enterprise Promotion (CDEP), and Child and Youth Empowerment (CYEP)) that Caritas Australia supported. The program was designed to achieve the overarching goal – Urban and rural households in 20 districts of Nepal achieve financial independence, resilience, and overall well-being. The main purpose of the evaluation was learning and improvement. Since Caritas Australia intended to continue related programming in the future, the assessment aided in reviewing the current program to capture lessons learned that can be applied to ensure future programming effective, efficient, and will create a sustainable impact. The final evaluation focused on assessing the program as a whole, looking at formative aspects (the design and program logic), process (the implementation process), and performance (results brought about by it). The end-line evaluation is guided by OECD DAC criteria; Relevance, Coherence, Effectiveness, Efficiency, Impact, and Sustainability adopting a qualitative method for data collection where the mapped stakeholders were consulted through KIIs, IDIs, and FGDs.

Donor:	Australian Caritas
Study area:	Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Jhapa, Nawalparasi, Kaski, Banke, Bardiya, Surkhet, Kailali and Kanchanpur
Tools:	FGDs, KIIs and IDIs
Qualitative sample:	51 FGDs, 99 KIIs and 26 IDIs
Duration:	Jun-Sep 2022

End-line Evaluation of the SPRING Project

FDM conducted an impact evaluation of the SPRING project funded by Tetra Tech and Implemented by Jiban Bikas Samaj (JBS). JBS' SPRING prototype is Nawa Bihani, a savings club for in-school girls that includes financial literacy training and a curriculum of life skills classes for group members. It also aims to improve girls' socio-emotional well-being and self-perception. For this, Nawa Bihani has its learning curriculums developed for its members which cover similar topics and build on each other, some modules such as domestic violence are reserved for older girls. For the assignment, FDM used both quantitative and qualitative methods of data collection.

Donor:	Tetra Tech
Study area:	Morang
Survey tools:	FGDs, KIIs and Survey
Quantitative sample:	200 girls
Qualitative sample:	16 FGDs, 15 KIIs
Duration:	Feb – May 2021

Survey of Communication Activities of PAANI Project

FDM conducted an assessment of the communication activities of the PAANI project funded by USAID and implemented by DAI Global LLC (DAI). The objective of the project was to enrich Nepal's ability to manage water resources for multiple uses and users through climate change adaptation and the conservation of freshwater biodiversity. Through its communications and advocacy efforts, the project aimed to inform and provide communities with the knowledge to inspire, lead and implement positive changes to manage freshwater resources. FDM used a mixed method to collect data and understand the reach, engagement, and effectiveness of the communication activities implemented by the project.

Donor:	DAI/USAID
Study area:	Kanchanpur, Dang, Bajhang, Dailekh
Quantitative sample:	426 Household
Qualitative sample:	12 FGDs, 24 KIIs
Tools:	Questionnaire, KIIs, FGDs, Immersion, Case stories and observation.
Duration:	Sep 2019 – Feb 2020

Assessment of Enabling Environment for Sustainable Enterprise (EESE) in Nepal

FDM conducted an assessment of the EESE project being implemented by the International Labour Organization (ILO). FDM was contracted by ILO to assess in six districts, across four sectors- tourism, Information Communication and Technology (ICT), Manufacturing, and Agriculture. The study aimed to

examine the perception of employers about sustainable enterprise and its possibilities in Nepal and examine if the existing business environment is conducive to sustainable enterprises. The research created an evidence base related to the existing business environment and potential for sustainable enterprises for policy change. The study embedded the qualitative and quantitative research methods, where the quantitative survey for formal enterprises was based on the ILO EESE questionnaire extracted and adopted specifically for the Nepali context.

Donor:	ILO
Study Area:	Kathmandu, Kaski, Morang, Rupandehi, Chitwan and Banke
Quantitative sample:	622 Business enterprises
Duration:	Jun-Sep 2017

Support to SPRING Business Accelerator Project

SPRING works with growth-oriented stage businesses on innovations, which transforms the lives of girls aged 10-19 living across East Africa and South Asia in poverty. FDM was contracted by Spring for researchers and moderators to collaborate and support them with the selected 8 businesses of Nepal to research to enable them to learn and implement Human Centered Design (HCD) methodologies into their everyday work processes and strategies to reach adolescent girls. Contexts and environment of adolescent girls' were documented and shared with Spring by FDM, and specific feedback on products/services was gathered also researchers involved in the market/business research prepared a report based on HCD, and the findings were presented through storytelling.

Donor:	IMRB International
Study Area:	Kathmandu Valley
Sample size:	8 businesses in Nepal
Tools:	FGDs using Human Centered Design and
10015;	Observations
Duration:	2016 - 2017

Audience Survey on Media and Radio in Nepal

FDM conducted the Audience Survey on Media and Radio in Nepal in 9 districts of Nepal. FDM was contracted to study the basis for testing and validating the findings of the preliminary scoping work carried out by Samarth-NMDP and provided information for Samarth-NMDP's engagement with media. Also, FDM was commissioned to assess the perception and role of radio amongst small middle enterprises (SMEs) and poor farmers in terms of communication outreach, information dissemination, and as a platform to voice their concerns.

Donor:	Adam Smith International/Samarth Nepal
Study Area:	9 districts
Quantitative sample:	618 - 473 Farmers and 145 SMEs
Tools:	FGDs, Questionnaire Surveys, In-depth interviews, and Immersion
Duration:	Mar - Apr 2014

Independent Monitoring and Evaluation of Nepal Rural Access Programme (2013-2017) using RCA Approach

FDM was contracted by ITAD Ltd to undertake fieldwork using the Reality Check Approach (RCA) for the Independent Monitoring and Evaluation of Nepal Rural Access Programme III. For this, three series of RCAs were conducted in the Mid and Far West regions of Nepal throughout 2013-2017 to conduct poverty assessment to influence policy and practice around state and private sector service provision in the context of the Rural Access Programme III.

Donor:	ITAD/ DFID
Study area:	Bajura, Achham, Doti, Humla, Kalikot
Tools:	RCA approach
Duration:	2013 - 2017

Institutional Development

Review of Monitoring Systems and Processes in UMN Projects

FDM conducted a review/ assessment of the existing monitoring systems and processes within UMN projects in different clusters. The main aim of this assignment was to conduct a thorough review of the monitoring systems used in UMN projects and come up with realistic, actionable learning and recommendations for a revised monitoring system in line with UMN's current strategic direction. The study highlighted the effectiveness of the cluster approach as it gives an opportunity to closely monitor the work of partners at both organizational as well as community level. FDM undertook this study using qualitative approach, where major tools involved were – review of relevant documents, workshop and consultation with different departments within UMN and cluster-based teams, FGDs with partner organizations and community members, and KIIs with UMN staff at central as well as cluster level and partner organizations in the clusters.

Donor:	UMN
Study Area:	Dhading, Rupandehi, Kapilvastu and Nawalparasi
Study tools:	KIIs, FGDs and workshop
Duration:	Jun - Aug 2019

Capacity Needs Assessment and Capacity Development of the MoWCSW and its Line Agencies

FDM conducted capacity needs assessment and capacity development of the Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare and its line agencies. The overall objective of the assignment was to strengthen the capacity of the MoWCSW and its line agencies in addressing the issues of GBV (Gender based Violence) and CRP (Child rights protection). The specific objective of the assignment was to identify capacity needs of the MoWCSW and its related institutions as per their mandate in strengthening their administrative and managerial skills in dealing with GBV and CRP issues through effective/efficient planning, budgeting, reporting, communication, negotiations and monitoring and evaluation.

Donor:	UNICEF/MoWCSW	
Study Area:	Jhapa, Siraha, Dang, Doti, Dadeldhura, Dhading, Kaski, Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur	
Quantitative sample:	104 survey with MoWCSW, DWC, WCO, Women Groups, Women cooperatives members	
Qualitative sample:	13 KIIs and 12 FGD	
Tools:	KIIs, Observation, Questionnaire, FGDs	
Duration:	Apr - Nov 2016	

FDM conducted an RCA study in the Eastern region of Ramechhap, Okhaldhunga and Khotang districts with the support of Trail Bridge Unit/ HELVETAS Swiss Cooperation (TBSU). **RCA** is a unique research tool that FDM has adopted to collect qualitative data. The concept is based on the principles of ethnography but unlike ethnographic research, it has been adapted to development projects to make it shorter and more concise. The purpose of the study was to conduct a mid-term review of Swiss Country Strategy 2013-2017, with the objective to enable SDC to reflect and systematically address the changing context. Moreover, the study assessed whether project activities correspond with planned or foreseen activities by the SCS.

Donor:	Trail Bridge Unit/ HELVETAS Swiss Cooperation (TBSU)
Tools:	RCA approach
Study area:	Ramechhap, Okhaldhunga and Khotang
Duration:	Apr - May 2015

Cluster Approach Evaluation of UMN

UMN's Cluster Approach Review was a qualitative assessment which focused on UMN's overall strategy of operation. The study looked into impact, added value, trade-offs, trends, learning and direction for the future course of UMN. The study also explored alternatives of current model of cluster approach, their potential advantages and disadvantages, particularly from the perspective of effectiveness and efficiency and made recommendations for change as appropriate. The overall objective of this review was to assess the impact, effectiveness, efficiency, opportunities and challenges, learnings and relevance of the cluster approach for effective realization of the strategic goals and objectives as stated in the strategic plan 2015-20 of UMN.

Donor:	UMN
Study area:	Dhading, Rukum, Bajhang & Doti
Tools:	FGDs, KIIs, Community immersion, Case stories
Duration:	Jul – Aug 2017

Training on Grievance Handling Project for Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development Staff

FDM conducted a training to the staff of Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development with the objective of enhancing the knowledge of the MoFA's staff on Grievance handling procedure. The training had covered various issues related to Grievance management such as nature and causes of grievance, impact of Grievances on organizational performance, formal/informal mechanism of Grievance handling and institutionalizing Grievance handling system in the organization. The training was based on PowerPoint presentations, individual exercises, role play and self-diagnostic instruments like the Team Management Profile (TMP), DISC Personal Profile System and Windows on Work Values.

Donor:	Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development and World Bank
Duration:	March 2014

Performance Gap Assessment of Alternative Energy Promotion Center (AEPC)

In 2013, FDM carried out an assessment to identify the performance gap of AEPC. The study intended to enhance their capacity by identifying appropriate trainings, other capacity needs and provide necessary recommendations to improve the capacity and knowledge gaps. The FDM study team used qualitative research methods, focusing more on one-on-one approach with the staff to meet the goal of the assessment. Further, the study conducted a desk review of AEPC's plan and policies, along with any relevant documents and reports inclusive of any capacity assessment report.

Donor:	AEPC
Study area:	Kathmandu
Sample:	15 survey and consultation meetings
Tools:	Self- administered survey forms, semi-structure interviews and consultative meetings
Duration:	Apr - Jul 2014

Organization Development and Strengthening of four Tibetan NGOs

FDM worked with four Tibetan NGOs to develop their strategic plan, assessed their organization policies and provided training on Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation. The four NGOs worked for the betterment of Tibetan people and Himalayan people by providing language classes, preserving their culture and improving the living condition of displaced Tibetans by providing income generating skills through education and skills development training. For this assignment, FDM conducted series of workshop, consultative meetings with staff, board members, donors, beneficiaries and other stakeholders associated with these NGOs.

Donor:	Lutheran World Federation
Study area:	Pokhara and Kathmandu
Sample:	Workshops and consultation meeting with staffs of 4 NGOs
Tools used:	Workshop, KIIs and Desk review
Duration:	May - Jul 2014

Formulation of Ten Years Plan to End Untouchability and Caste-Based Discrimination in Nepal

The National Dalit Commission (NDC) and Dalit NGO Federation (DNF) took the initiative to develop a national level long term strategy to systematically eradicate caste based discrimination and untouchability in Nepal. Under the guidance of NDC and DNF, FDM drafted a strategic plan whereby several national and international documents on caste- based discrimination was reviewed and a document containing clear cut Vision, Mission, Goals and Objectives were laid out. Along with secondary review, the assignment involved primary data collection including workshops, in-depth interviews and FGDs.

Donor:	DNF
Study area:	Nepalgunj and Kathmandu
Tools:	Documents review, FGDs, Consultative workshops and in- depth interviews
Duration:	2012 - 2013

Formulation of Three-Year Institutional Development Plan for Women and Children Directorate: 2013-2016

FDM prepared strategic plan for Nepal Police with the technical support of Crime Investigation Bureau. The main objective of the strategic plan was to build the institutional capacity of the Women and Children Service Directorate (WCSD)/Women and Children Service Centre (WCSCs) and increase the effectiveness of their operation. The strategic plan outlined the Vision, Mission, Core Values and Strategic Goals and also contained six strategic objectives which it planned to achieve for three years through a range of activities. For the assignment, FDM undertook formal interview with different personnel of Nepal Police from high ranking personnel to low ranking ones. Additionally, women who had availed the service from the Nepal Police were also interacted with to hear their experience of service delivery and to take suggestions.

Donor:	DFID
Tools:	FGDs, KIIs and consultation
Duration:	2013

The Government of Nepal (GON) and the Department of Transport Management (DOTM) of the Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transport (MOPIT) initiated the development of the Transport Sector Reform Strategic Plan. The World Bank commissioned the study to contribute to the development of the government of Nepal's National Transport Management Strategy with the vision of creating safe, efficient, and environmentally friendly transport. The study was funded by Australian Aid, and was conducted by FDM. During the study, FDM provided technical and logistical support to researchers, working closely with international and national consultants to collect and analyze primary and secondary information. The study's main objective was to conduct an 'in situ' action research, with field researchers commuting on public transport at different times of day and on various routes to gather first-hand experience and opinions from the public. This was done to assess the status of public transportation from a gender perspective.

Donor:	The World Bank
Tools:	Questionnaire Survey, Informal Conversations, Focus Group Discussions and Key Informant Interviews
Sample size:	470
Study Area:	Kathmandu
Duration:	Oct - Dec 2013

Formulation of Strategic Plan of SAATHI: 2014-2019

FDM provided technical support to SAATHI to develop a five-year strategic plan along with a twelvemonth operational plan following a widely participatory and inclusive approach. The strategic plan laid out the most important priority activities that need to be conducted in five years period in order to strengthen institutional capacity of SAATHI. It also strived to provide a frame-work within which to work, with a clear understanding of the broader context, along with the issues that need to be intervened, capacity needed for intervention and a clear understanding about the certain number of years to achieve the stated objective. The plan sought to guide the organization to operate effectively and efficiently.

Donor:	SAATHI
Study area:	Nepalgunj and Kathmandu
Tools used:	KIIs and Desk review
Duration:	Jul – Dec 2013

Formulation of National Strategic Plan of Action on Right to Information

National Information Commission (NIC) was established as an independent body as per the provisions of the Right to Information (RTI) Act in 2008 for the protection, promotion and practice of right to information. However, implementation of the right to information, whether pursuant to the direct constitutional guarantee or the RTI Act remained extremely weak. In this context FDM conducted several rounds of consultation with NIC representatives, media personnel, human right activists and civil society members to formulate a National Strategic Plan of Action.

Donor:	National Information Commission
Study area:	Pokhara, Chitwan, Nepalgunj, Biratnagar and Kathmandu
Tools:	KIIs, FGDs
Duration:	Jul - Sep 2012

Support to Joint UN Traineeship Program for Socially Excluded Groups

In 2011, FDM continued its collaboration with the United Nations on the Joint UN Traineeship Program. The main aim of this project was to provide capacity building and professional training to recent university graduates from socially excluded groups to enhance their professional competencies and improve their marketability in the public, private, and non-governmental sectors. FDM assisted UNDP in selecting and recruiting 30 trainees for various UN agencies for the duration of 11 months. The key participating UN agencies in the program were UNDP, UNFPA, WHO, UNICEF, OHCHR, and UNESCO.

Donor:	UN
Study area:	Kathmandu
Tools:	workshop
Duration:	Apr 2011 - Mar 2012

Gender Assessment of Armed Police Force

In 2012, FDM conducted gender research for the Armed Police Force (APF), as commissioned by the Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA). The research involved multiple consultation meetings with senior police officers, as well as field visits and in-depth interviews with relevant stakeholders to assess the gender situation within APF. The findings from the research were compiled into a report intended to guide efforts in making APF more gender-friendly.

Donor:	DFID/ESP
Study area:	Kathmandu
Duration:	Sep - Nov 2012

Research on Custody Management in Nepal Police

Research on Custody Management in the Nepal Police was conducted in close collaboration with the Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA) and the Enabling State Program (ESP). A team comprising a security sector expert, human rights activist, and human resource management expert worked on the study and conducted several rounds of consultation meetings with police officers responsible for custody management, lawyers, human rights activists, and journalists. The research was conducted to assess the existing custody management policies and practices and the measures that have been taken to ensure human rights, juvenile justice, and gender issues of those in custody.

Donor:	DFID/ESP
Study area:	Kathmandu
Duration:	Sep - Nov 2012

Formulation of Strategic Plan of Research and Planning Directorate of Nepal Police: 2012-2015

FDM prepared strategic plan for Nepal Police with the technical support of ESP to develop supporting activities to strengthen the research and planning directorate of Nepal Police. The main objective of the strategic plan was review and revise the existing job description of research and planning directorate staffs and prepare guidelines for the effective implementation of result-based job description. The strategic plan outlined a proper job description which supported the performance management system. For the assignment, FDM conducted a desk review of all the necessary documents, reviewed the structure of existing R & P directorate, identified work activity and conducted job analysis. Additionally, employees working in different level of R &P directorate at Nepal Police were also interacted with to hear their experience of service delivery and to take suggestions.

Donor:	DFID
Study area:	Kathmandu
Tools used:	KIIs and Desk review
Duration:	Nov 2011



GENERAL INFORMATION

Organization:

Foundation for Development Management

Date of establishment: 2000 AD/2057 BS

VAT/PAN Number: 500198427





Annual Turnover of last three years:

2020/2021: NRS. 2,00,91,612 **2021/2022:** Nrs. 2,42,08,559 **2022/2023:** Nrs. 1,67,06,065

Registration no: 14595/057-58

Registered with Office of the Company Registration, Ministry of Industry Commerce and Supply, Government of Nepal







Address

Level II, JDA Complex China Town Rd, Kathmandu 44600



Telephone 01-5<u>363944</u>



Website https://www.fdm.com.np