



Government of Nepal
Ministry of Finance

DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION REPORT

— FISCAL YEAR 2014/15 —

March 2016



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FOREWORD

Aid transparency, a foundation for aid effectiveness, has always been a concern of the Government, the development partners and the public at large. This is also a tool for making the Government accountable to its citizens in terms of effective utilization of available resources. The well-structured and comprehensive information helps all stakeholders to understand the dynamics of international aid and the outputs/outcomes of such aid. To track international aid flow to Nepal, a web-based system is operational in the Ministry of Finance since 2010. This report captures all information about international aid mobilized in Nepal in Fiscal Year 2014/15.



This Report has been able to capture and assess all aid information together into one place with a comprehensive analysis on the use and trend of development assistance in the country. Special efforts have also been made to recognize and reflect contribution of INGOs, which were not reported well previously. This is a significant accomplishment, because it provides the concerned stakeholders with ample information to continue the debate on where, why and how INGOs have contributed in the area of socio-economic development of Nepal.

I am confident that this Report will be helpful to a variety of different stakeholders including policy makers, the private sector, the general people, and academia, as well as development partners, to appraise the role of aid in the overall development of Nepal.

I am pleased to reiterate that the professional competency of the IECCD team has been remarkable to bring together such a comprehensive Report covering all kinds of international development assistance received by the Government of Nepal. I would like to congratulate the IECCD team for producing such a valuable document.

Further, I would like to thank UNDP for providing financial support to prepare and publish this Report through its "Effective Development Financing and Coordination Project" under this Ministry. My appreciation and thanks go to Denmark, DFID and USAID for their support to make the Aid Management Platform (AMP) an effective tool for enhancing aid transparency and accountability in managing international development assistance in Nepal.

Finally, I would like to encourage all line ministries and development partners to widely apply the information contained in this Report in formulating evidenced based policies and sectoral/country strategy towards meeting our goals of aid effectiveness and improved disaster preparedness in the days to come.

Bishnu Prasad Paudel

PREFACE

The development efforts made by the international community over the past six decades have had encouraging impact on reducing poverty, improving human health and tackling other pressing challenges in Nepal. Looking at the paradigm of aid landscape, Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) have helped to shift the focus from inputs to results. Globally, the development partners, recipient countries and civil society have realized the need of effective partnership in achieving "Sustainable Development Goals" by 2030.



The Development Cooperation Report seeks to analyze how aid is received and spent among others. This is a comprehensive Report providing details and comparative analysis of aid flow made during FY 2014/15 and over the years. It certainly helps in enhancing mutual accountability and aid effectiveness between the Government and the development community in Nepal.

It is important to note that the information contained in the Report are compatible with the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) standard, and as such this Report will be useful for both the Government as well as development partners in facilitating decision making, aid coordination, donor harmonization, and reducing sector fragmentation.

I would like to thank the whole team of International Economic Cooperation Coordination Division (IECCD) of Ministry of Finance for producing such a comprehensive document.

Finally, I would like to extend my appreciation to all development partners and in particular to their respective Aid Management Platform (AMP) focal points, for their untiring efforts to help to manage the AMP in Nepal. I expect their persistent support in further strengthening our journey towards aid transparency in the coming days.

Lok Darshan Regmi
Finance Secretary

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

International Economic Cooperation has been an important source of funding to supplement the internal resources in Nepal. In past six decades, significant achievements have been observed in various socio-economic indicators of the country with the support from International Development Partners. As the aid flow is increasing over the years, the Government, Development Partners, beneficiaries and other stakeholders are always keen to know how the development assistance is utilized and what results have been achieved. In addition, the taxpayers of donor countries are also eagerly watching the proper use of their tax money. This Report provides an overview of aid scenario in Nepal. Every possible effort has been made to analyze and portray the flow of development assistance mobilized in the country down to the districts.



The present Report is principally based on aid information of the regular development cooperation programs reported by Development Partners and INGOs and recorded in the Aid Management Platform (AMP) in the IECCD/MoF. The AMP is an online software application through which Government officials can track and monitor development projects and programs funded by international aid. From planning through implementation of aid activities, Government and Development Partners' focal points use AMP to enter and edit information, generate charts, graphs, and maps to monitor vital trends and statistics, and produce reports on public development spending. I am happy to note that the AMP data as reflected in this Report has been widely used in supplementing the information required by the recent Global Monitoring Survey 2015 coordinated by this Ministry.

This Development Cooperation Report is the fifth in series since March 2011. We have tried to make this Report more informative and useful as far as possible. However, we have still to go a long way to be able to produce timely report immediately after the end of our fiscal year.

We believe that this document with its wealth of information about official development assistance will be useful to all those interested in the development process of Nepal. This Report will encourage the Government policy makers as well as development partners to spend aid money in the area where there is urgent need, further helping to concentrate on selected large projects, few sectors and ministries.

I would like to thank all our development partners and INGOs who have continued providing aid information to the AMP system and look forward to working together more collaboratively in the future.

I would like to express my sincere thanks to all my colleagues in IECCD, who tirelessly worked hard to bring this report into this shape. Further, I would like to appreciate their continued efforts to make AMP a credible and dependable platform. My special thanks go to Mr. Bhuban Karki and Mr. Lal Bahadur Khatri for their hard works to steer the works related to AMP and the Report. Further, I would like to specially thank Mr. Tilakman Singh Bhandari and his team for taking the responsibility of drafting the Report. My special thanks go to the technical team comprising of Mr. Bishesh Kumar Pradhan, Computer Engineer and Mr. Shyam Mani Ghimire, Computer Expert for their hard work in rendering necessary technical support.

Baikuntha Aryal
Joint Secretary

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AIN	Association of INGOs
AMP	Aid Management Platform
BMIS	Budget Management Information System
CIDA	Canadian International Development Agency
CIF	Climate Investment Fund
DPs	Development Partners
DFAT	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Australia)
DFID	Department for International Development
EDCF	Economic Development Cooperation Fund
EIB	European Investment Bank
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FMIS	Financial Management Information System
FY	Fiscal Year
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GAVI	Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunisation
GDC	German Development Cooperation
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GFATM	Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (Dutch Volunteer) Foundation
GNI	Gross National Income
IDA	International Development Association
IECCD	International Economic Cooperation Coordination Division
IFAD	International Fund for Agriculture Development
ILO	International Labour Organization
JFPR	Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
KFAED	Kuwait fund for Arab Economic development
KfW	Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau
KOICA	Korea International Cooperation Agency
LDC	Least Developed Country

MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MOF	Ministry of Finance
NDF	Nordic Development Fund
NLSS	Nepal Living Standards Survey
NPPR	Nepal Portfolio Performance Review
ODA	Official Development Assistance
OECD-DAC	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development - Development Assistance Committee
OFID	OPEC Fund for International Development
PFM	Public Financial Management
SWAP	Sector Wide Approach
SDC	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
SDF	Saudi Development Fund
SNV	Stichting Nederlandse Vrijwilligers (Dutch Volunteers Foundation)
TA	Technical Assistance
UN	United Nations
UNCDF	United Nations Capital Development Fund
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNHCR	United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees
UNHABITAT	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UNICEF	United Nations Children Fund
UNISDR	United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
UNOHCHR	United Nation Office of High Commissioner for Human Rights
UNWOMEN	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
USAID	U.S. Agency for International Development
VDC	Village Development Committee
WB	World Bank
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization

KEY DEFINITION

Budget

- **On-Budget:** Amounts which are reflected in the Government's annual budget book (Red Book)
- **Off -Budget:** Amounts which are not reflected in the Government's Red Book
- **Off Treasury:** Amounts not channeled through the Government treasury system
- **On Treasury:** Amounts channeled through the Government treasury system

Modality of Development Assistance

- **Program Support:** Programme-based approaches share the following features: (i) Leadership by the host country or organization; (ii) A single comprehensive programme and budget framework; (iii) A formalized process for donor co-ordination and harmonization of donor procedures for reporting, budgeting, financial management and procurement; (iv) Efforts to increase the use of local systems for programme design and implementation, financial management, monitoring and evaluation.
- **Project Support:** The support dedicated to a project with specific objective and output, which operates on a stand-alone basis, or which are coordinated to a certain extent but do not meet the criteria for a program-based approach or SWAp.
- **SWAp:** Specific type of program based approach covering a whole sector (e.g. Education, Health and so on). This refers to the common approach of implementing a programme led by the government under the support of various DPs within a common and joint funding/financial arrangement.
- **Humanitarian Assistance:** Designed to save lives, alleviate suffering and maintain and protect human dignity during and in the aftermath of emergencies (e.g. Food Assistance to Refugees, Earthquake assistance and recovery etc).
- **Budget Support:** The fund that is directly transferred to the Government's treasury by DPs which will be allocated in the government's budget according to the Government's priority and programmes.

Type of Aid/Funding

- **Grant:** A grant is the provision of funds by a donor that does not oblige the recipient countries to repay the amount. Grant can be provided in any one or more modes of payment. Transfers made in cash, goods or services for which no repayment is required.

- **Loan:** Transfers of fund for which repayment is required. Loan must be repaid according to conditions established at the time of the loan agreement or as subsequently agreed upon. To qualify as ODA, loans must: (a) be undertaken by the official sector; (b) have the promotion of economic development and welfare as the main objective; (c) have concessional financial terms [having a Grant Element of at least 25 percent]. Loan can be provided in any three modes of payment (direct payment, reimbursable and cash).
- **Technical Assistance:** It refers to assistance provided by the DPs for the purpose of capacity development of individuals and institutions including training, seminar, consultancy services and the cost of associated equipment. TA can may include project preparation work.

Mode of Payment

- **Cash:** Money given in the form of cash which will be deposited in the projects' bank account.
- **Commodity:** It includes in-kind grant given in the form of a physical item (e.g. food aid, fertilizers, medical items and others).
- **Reimbursable:** Money spent against the project by the government which will be reimbursed by the development partner. (money spent by the project from government's own source at the beginning and later to be reimbursed by the DPs after receiving relevant financial documents).
- **Direct Payment:** Payment made by the donor, given directly to the providers/suppliers of services/goods.

Disbursements

Disbursements represent the international transfer of financial resources to the recipient country which could be actual or planned.

- **Actual Disbursements:** Funding which has been transferred by the donor to the government's treasury. For donor-implemented projects, this would be payments made to the executing/implementing agency. This information is provided by DPs trimesterly (October/February and June) through AMP.
- **Planned Disbursements:** Disbursements to be made during the life of the project. A 3 year forward schedule should be entered on signature of the agreement, and then updated annually 3 months before the budget is released.

Type of DPs

The origin of development assistance funds; could be multilateral or bilateral.

- **Multilateral:** Institution or agency with multiple participating nations or parties providing development assistance (e.g. World Bank, Asian Development Bank etc.)
- **Bilateral:** Member states of the United Nations that provide development assistance directly to the recipient country (e.g. India, China, UK, USAID etc.). It may also refer to country to country development assistance.
- **INGOs:** An international non-governmental organization (INGO) has the same mission as a non-governmental organization (NGO), but it is international in scope and has outposts around the world to deal with specific issues in many countries. All national/international non-governmental organizations (N/INGOs) that are established in Nepal with the objectives of mobilizing development assistance are to be registered with the Social Welfare Council (SWC).

Commitment

- A **commitment** is a firm obligation expressed in an agreement to provide assistance of a specified amount for specific purposes under agreed financial terms and conditions for the benefit of the recipient country.

Fiscal Year

- **Nepali Fiscal Year (FY)** covers the period of one year beginning from 16 July and ending on 15 July of the following year (eg. FY 2014-15 refers to the period from 16 July 2014 to 15 July 2015).

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1. Overall Official Development Assistance (ODA) disbursement has been constant in Fiscal Year (FY) 2014-15.** The volume of aid disbursement in FY 2014-15 reached a total of US\$ 1.13 billion of which ODA contribution was US\$ 1020.75 million (90%) and INGO contribution was US\$ 116.89 million (10%) in this period. Despite the devastating earthquake in April 2015, the level of ODA disbursement stands at almost the similar level as compared to the previous fiscal year (US\$ 1.03 billion in FY 2013-14). Of the total disbursement of ODA, about 45 percent was provided by multilateral donors, while approximately 55 percent came from bilateral donors. The overall trend of ODA flows with regard to disbursement remained constant (around one billion dollar annually) over the period of five years.
- 2. ODA is distributed across 442 projects with a portfolio of US\$ 1.02 billion during FY 2014-15.** There are large number of projects scattered across the country consisting of 234 grant projects, 165 TA projects and 43 loan projects. Since a project may constitute both the grant and loan, the number of projects may have some overlaps. There is however no major shift in the total number of projects as compared to previous year (443 projects in FY 2013-14).
- 3. The World Bank Group remained the top ODA provider (based on disbursement) among multilateral Development Partners (DPs) in FY 2014-15.** The top five multilateral DPs in FY 2014-15 have been the World Bank Group (US\$ 188.122 million), Asian Development Bank (US\$ 147.89 million), the United Nations Country Team (US\$ 44.24 million), the European Union (US\$ 31.38 million), and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM) (US\$ 22.06 million). The top 5 multilateral DPs contributed approximately 43 percent of the total ODA disbursements.
- 4. The United Kingdom (UK) remained the top ODA provider (based on disbursement) among bilateral DPs in FY 2014-15.** The top five bilateral DPs for the FY 2014-15 were the United Kingdom (US\$ 168.07 million), USAID (US\$ 132.37 million), Japan (US\$ 39.87 million), China (US\$ 37.95 million) and Switzerland (US\$ 32.47 million). The top 5 bilateral DPs contributed approximately 40 percent of the total ODA disbursements.
- 5. In FY 2014-15, the health sector became largest sector receiving ODA replacing education (FY 2013-14) followed by local development, education, road transportation and energy.** The health sector received US\$177.74 million (17.41%), local development US\$124.90 million (12.23%), education US\$ 113.68

million (11.13%), road transportation US\$86.57 million (8.48) and energy (including hydro/electricity) US\$ 78.55 million (7.69%). Similarly, other sectors which received foreign aid were drinking water US\$71.00 million (6.95%), agriculture US\$50.70 million (4.96%), home affairs US\$ 43.71 million (4.28%) and economic reform US\$ 39.40 million (3.85%). The top 5 sectors received approximately 60 percent of the total ODA disbursements in this period which is slightly higher than in the previous year.

6. **The trend of ODA flows disbursed over the last 5 years from top DPs** indicates that the disbursement from the World Bank Group, ADB, India, Japan and EU has declined from the level of FY 2010-11 while that of United Kingdom and USAID has increased.
7. **Grants continued to dominate the total ODA disbursement in FY 2014-15, although there was a slight decline compared to the previous year.** Out of the total ODA disbursed in FY 2014-15, the share of grant was US\$ 587.971 million (58%), loan US\$ 247.96 million (24%) and technical assistance US\$ 184.82 million (18%). Disbursement of loan assistance has increased while the disbursement for grant assistance has declined when compared to the previous fiscal year. The United Kingdom disbursed the largest amount of grant (US\$140.88 million) followed by USAID (US\$ 72. 12 million), the World Bank Group (US\$ 70.74 million) and ADB (US\$ 52.02 million) in this period. The World Bank Group disbursed the largest amount of loan (US\$ 117.38 million) followed by ADB (US\$ 89.95 million). Similarly, USAID disbursed largest amount of TA (US\$ 60.24 million) followed by UN Country Team (US\$ 35.23 million).
8. **District level activities accounted for 67 percent of the total ODA disbursement and national level activities 33 percent.** Of the total ODA disbursed for FY 2014-15, 33 percent (US\$ 334.94 million) is related to national level projects and 67 percent (US\$ 685.82 million) for the activities that are associated with specific district or region. In this perspective, aid disbursed in the district does not reflect the total aid mobilized in the country as a whole. It excludes the national level contribution because only such disbursements which could be attributed to districts have been taken into account.
9. **Central Development Region continues to receive the largest amount of ODA disbursement.** Central Development Region received the highest disbursement amount of US\$262.43 million followed by the Eastern Development Region with US\$122.93 million, the Mid-Western Development Region with US\$107.78 million, the Far-Western Development Region with US\$ 96.70 million and. the Western Development Region with US\$95.95 million and compared to the previous fiscal year, there is a sharp rise of disbursement in the Central Development Region whereas there is visible decline of disbursement in the Mid-Western and Western Development Region. It excludes the amount attributed to nationwide projects.

10. **Stand-alone projects continued to dominate total ODA disbursement.** According to the modality of assistance based on ODA disbursement, it is seen that US\$619.2 million (60%) was delivered through project support, US\$175.17 million (17%) through program support, US\$139.82 million (14%) through sector wide approach, US\$ 47.90 million (5%) through humanitarian assistance, US\$20.45 million (2%) through budget support, and US\$18.19 million (2%) through others. More than half of the aid is delivered through stand-alone projects as found in the previous year.
11. **Channeling of ODA through the on-budget mechanism in FY 2014-15 has declined slightly compared to the previous year.** Of the total ODA disbursed (US\$663.44 million), 65 percent was delivered through on-budget and 35 percent (US\$357.31 million) through off -budget mechanism. There was a slight decline in channeling aid through the Government budgetary system when compared to last fiscal year which was 71 percent and 29 percent, respectively.
12. **Comparing donor wise disbursement through on-budget modality,** it is found that the World Bank Group, Asian Development Bank, India, China, Denmark, Finland, SAARC Development Fund, GAVI, OFID, IFAD, Saudi Fund, and Nordic Development Fund have delivered above 90% of their disbursement through Government budget whereas the EU, Korea, Netherlands, USAID and KFAED provided about 90 percent or above of their disbursement through off-budget mechanism in FY 2014-15.
13. **DPs engagement continues in multiple line ministries.** Each DP on average is found to have been engaged in 8 different counterpart ministries/agencies in FY 2014-15 which is an improvement over the previous fiscal year from the average of 9. However, some DPs are still associated with more than 10 counterpart ministry/agencies.
14. **Aid portfolios in Nepal remains reasonably fragmented.** It is found that donors are engaged in many sectors with scattered fund resulting into fragmentation of donor portfolio. Many sectors are comprised of less than 5 percent of the total disbursement of each donor's portfolio.
15. **The South Asia Sub-Regional Economic Cooperation Power System Expansion Project (SASEC) is the largest ongoing program in Nepal with respect to total commitment.** The five largest ongoing projects with the highest amount of commitment are SASEC (US\$ 1360 million), School Sector Reform Program (SSRP) (US\$ 874.60 million), Tanahu Hydropower Project (US\$ 404.00 million), Poverty Alleviation Fund II (US\$ 332.42 million), and Nepal Health Sector Programme NHSP II (US\$ 289.28 million).

16. **The World Bank Group, Asian Development Bank, UK, USAID, EU and the UN Country Team are the major partners in leading specific sectors.** Donor engagement in various sectors in the context of commitments, indicates that the World Bank Group has been the lead donor in education, economic reform and agriculture sector whereas the Asian Development Bank has been the largest donor for road, energy, urban development and drinking water. The United Nations Country Team has been the lead partner for other social sector areas. Similarly, USAID is leading in the health, EU in local development and UK in home affairs sectors.
17. **INGO contribution has increased over the years. The volume of aid disbursement from INGOs core funding has increased from US\$ 76.08 million in FY 2013-14 to US\$ 116.89 million in FY 2014-15.** As the new INGOs are also gradually included within the AMP, the overall contribution made through INGOs is reported to have increased over the years. The increased contribution is due also to the INGO engagement after April earthquake in the country. INGOs are found engaged in almost all districts of the country and the disbursement consists of grant assistance. In addition, INGOs have mobilized some US\$ 166.63 million disbursed through various resident DPs in Nepal. This reaches INGO engagement to the tune of about US\$ 283 million in FY 2014-15.

CHAPTER 1 BACKGROUND

1.1 Country Context

Nepal is a landlocked country situated in South Asia and bordered to the North by China and to the South, East, and West by India. It is also known as the land of the Mount Everest and the birth place of Lord Buddha. The altitude ranges from 70 meters to 8848 meters and the climate varies from tropical to arctic depending upon altitude. Geographically, the country is divided into three East-West ecological belts: the Northern Range – Mountain, the Mid Range – Hill and the Southern Range – Terai (flat land)¹. It has an area of 147181 sq. km with approximately three quarters covered by mountains. It has a population of about 28 million with an annual average rate of population growth of 1.35 percent at present². Service sector dominates the contribution to GDP with 53.2 percent followed by agriculture (32.3 percent) and industry by 14.5 percent³.

Nepal has been receiving development assistances for more than six decades and aid continues to play an important role in the socio-economic development of the country. The volume of aid commitments from development partners has been increasing over the years. The devastating earthquake of April 25 and May 12, 2015 further geared up the need of external assistance to supplement the government's efforts of supporting to the rehabilitation and reconstruction works.

ODA represents in average about 20 percent of the national budget over the last 5 years. The estimated GDP for FY 2014-15 was US\$ 21.2 billion⁴ whereas the total government expenditure was estimated to be about US\$ 6.2 billion which is about 29.1 percent of GDP⁵. The internal revenue collection was estimated to be US\$ 4.2 billion which is about 19.8 percent of GDP⁶. Foreign aid was estimated to account for about 5.7 percent of GDP in FY 2014-15. Similarly, total receipts from remittances exceeded about US\$ 5.9 billion which is about 28 percent of GDP in 2014-15⁷. Currently, Nepal has the per capita GDP of US \$ 762 per annum⁸. The percentage of people living below the poverty line fell from about 42 percent of the population in FY 2003-2004 to 23.8 percent in FY 2014-2015⁹. However, this could rise in the coming years due to the adverse effect of April 2015 earthquake in Nepal.

1.2 Constitutional Provision of Aid Mobilization

The Constitution of Nepal 2015, written and adopted by the popularly elected Constituent Assembly, was promulgated on 20 September 2015. This Constitution reflects the collective aspirations of the Nepali people. There is a national commitment to build an equitable, just, inclusive and prosperous society based on the principles of equality and proportional inclusiveness. With respect to the mobilization of development assistance received from the DPs, following provisions are envisaged in the Constitution:

1 Statistical Pocket Book 2014, CBS

2 Ibid

3 Economic Survey 2014-15, Ministry of Finance

4 Ibid

5 Budget Speech 2014-15, Ministry of Finance, Kathmandu

6 Ibid

7 Economic Survey 2014-15, Ministry of Finance

8 Ibid

9 Ibid

- Aid should be taken as per the national need and priorities and should be transparent and channelized through the national budgetary system¹⁰.
- GoN shall have the right to take foreign aid (grant and loan) that shall be based on the macroeconomic stability of the country¹¹.

1.3 One Window Mechanism for Aid Mobilization

In accordance with the Government of Nepal (Work Allocation) Rules 2069 BS, Ministry of Finance (MoF) is entrusted with the responsibility of dealing with foreign loan, grant and other bilateral and multilateral assistance. The responsibility of mobilizing development cooperation in line with the need of the Government lies with the MoF¹². For this purpose, the IECCD at the MoF is the focal point for coordinating the development assistance. It has been mandatory that line ministries and other government agencies of Nepal should get consent from the NPC while proposing development projects. All project documents are processed through IECCD and it continues to coordinate in all phases of the project cycle including project preparation, appraisal, negotiation and agreement among others. In most of the cases, the agreements between the Government and the DPs are concluded in the MoF and in some special cases, they are concluded in the DP's head offices. Cabinet approval is required while reaching an agreement with DPs. Cabinet approval is required while reaching an agreement with development partners. In this process, approval from the Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs is required including the legal opinion for the loan projects. In case of projects implemented under the core funding by INGOs, they have to be approved by the Project Analysis and Facilitation Committee under the Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare.

The MoF is the only government agency through which requests for the development assistance are made, processed, appraised, negotiated and finally signed for agreement. DPs should also direct their communication regarding development cooperation mobilization or propose assistance to any government agency of Nepal only through MoF.

In addition to the provision of one window mechanism for aid mobilization, there is a mandatory requirement for the international development assistance to be reported to the Aid Management Platform (AMP) housed in the MoF and be channelized through government budget. MoF is also entrusted to coordinate with relevant stakeholders to make the INGO channelized assistance transparent and accountable¹³.

1.4 Earthquake in Nepal

The devastating earthquake that struck Nepal on 25 April and May 12, 2015 and its repeated aftershocks have had a very high toll on life, property, infrastructure, cultural heritage, development activities and the ambient natural environment of the country. This was the most devastating quake to hit Nepal since 1934, i.e. in the period of the last 82 years. Nearly 9000 people were killed, 22,000 injured over half a million houses fully or partially damaged and three million people rendered homeless. Over one thousand public buildings including the Seat of the Government were not spared by the impacts of the devastation¹⁴. A number of the monuments of immense historical, cultural and archeological significance, including the World Heritages, had been badly damaged. Access roads to the affected areas had been blocked and vital public services were

¹⁰ Constitution of Nepal 2015, part 4 Article 51- economic, industrial and commercial policy.

¹¹ Ibid, part 5 – Article 59

¹² Government of Nepal (Work Allocation) Rules 2069

¹³ Thirteenth Plan (2013-14 – 2015-16, page 46)

¹⁴ <http://icnr2015.mof.gov.np/>

obstructed. Landslides had degraded an already fragile ecology. Several world heritage sites were ruined. Approximately 20 percent of the population lived in the crisis-hit 14 districts were victimized. This resulted an urgent humanitarian response and associated medium to long term reconstruction.

The Government declared 14 out of the 75 districts as crisis-hit and another 17 badly affected. A total of 66,069 Army, 41,776 Police, 24,775 Armed Police Force and 22,500 Civil Servants were mobilized for search, rescue and relief operation. Altogether 7762 people were rescued by helicopters and 4689 were by vehicles. National Security Forces were also heavily involved in rescuing buried and wounded people from the rubble. All injured and rescued people were given immediate free medical treatment. A total of 1116 tons of relief materials were airlifted to remote mountain areas¹⁵.

When the last great earthquake hit Nepal in 1934, there were hardly any modern buildings or roads, schools or motorized vehicles. The scale of devastation caused by the earthquake is inconceivable, as it has not only costed huge loss of human lives and destruction of material properties; it also undermined the hard-earned development achievements. People who had just crossed above the poverty line have fallen back into the absolute poverty. The Post Disaster Need Assessment (PDNA) done by the Government in collaboration with the DPs indicated the loss of equivalent to US \$ 7.6 billion from the earthquake. Our development achievements including the MDGs suffered a setback and our plan to graduate from the LDC status also faced similar challenges.

1.4.1 International Conference on Nepal's Reconstruction

In response to the earthquake, the Government of Nepal hosted the one-day International Conference on Nepal's Reconstruction (ICNR) that aimed at bringing together Heads of State and Government, Ministers and Senior Officials from Nepal's neighboring countries, DPs and other friendly countries, Secretary-General of the United Nations, Heads of UN Agencies, Presidents of European Commission, World Bank and Asian Development Bank and Heads of other Multilateral and Regional Institutions in a spirit of solidarity and partnership to address Nepal's massive reconstruction challenges. The Conference was preceded by a visit to the earthquake-affected areas on 24 June 2015.

In total, 58 countries and agencies participated in the conference. Former Prime Minister Sushil Koirala inaugurated the conference by illuminating an inaugural light. The ICNR 2015 was organized by the Government of Nepal to garner economic and moral support and solidarity from international community for the post-quake reconstruction, recovery and rebuilding.

The Government of Nepal attached great importance to this Conference which was expected to deliberate on Nepal's Reconstruction Plan as articulated in PDNA and secure adequate funding commitments for its implementation.

1.4.2 Pledging of US\$ 4.1 billion for Reconstruction

In the conference, UN Secretary General Ban Ki Moon and World Bank President expressed their solidarity through video messages and wished that the conference could take important steps to build back a better and safer Nepal. Similarly, Ministers for Foreign Affairs from India and China also participated the conference together with various other dignitaries.

Indian Government pledged US\$ 1400 million followed by Chinese Government US\$ 766.93 million. Similarly, Asian Development Bank pledged US \$ 600 million followed by US \$500 million from the World Bank, US\$

260 million from Japan, US\$ 130 million from the USA, US\$ 117.48 million from EU and US\$ 110 million from UK. Other countries / agencies announcing pledges for Nepal's reconstruction are IMF, Germany, Saudi Fund, Netherlands, Switzerland, Norway, Canada, Korea, Sweden, Australia, Sri Lanka, Finland, Turkey, Austria, Pakistan and Bangladesh. Altogether, pledging of US\$ 4.1 billion¹⁶ was made by various DPs and international communities during the conference¹⁷.

Nepal received not only quality participation in such a short notice but also quality pledges of such a huge amount for reconstruction. This has been taken as a token of good faith and solidarity towards Nepal. The pledges and participation has boosted the Government's confidence and the Government is eagerly waiting for expeditious implementation of reconstruction projects.

1.4.3 Tracking of Post-Earthquake Assistance

In response to the solidarity exhibited toward helping Nepal by the international communities, Ministry of Finance with the support from UNDP and Development Gateway, configured within the AMP the functionality to be able to track post-earthquake assistance. Now, the DPs, IECCD and INGOs are able to report post-earthquake assistance into the AMP. A specialized portal has also been created and is accessible from within the AMP (<http://amis.mof.gov.np>). Similarly, details on the commitment and disbursement about such assistance can be visualized in the Portal through a separate dashboard on Post Earthquake Assistance (<http://earthquake.mof.gov.np>).

1.5 Key Features of Development Cooperation Policy 2014¹⁸

The first Foreign Aid Policy of Nepal was formulated in 2002 with a view to responding to policy gap in area of aid management. With fast changing aid dynamics, 2002 policy needed to be updated in line with contemporary principles and the best practices widely adopted in global aid architecture. With a view to responding to the demand of the time shaped by global commitments towards aid and development effectiveness and by Nepal's goal of graduating from its current status of 'Least Developed Country' by 2022, the Government of Nepal prepared a development cooperation policy and circulated among wider mass. After long public circulation, series of consultations with the stakeholders, including DPs and civil society, and close scrutiny of the Cabinet, the new Development Cooperation Policy, 2014 came into effect on 26 June 2014. The ultimate goal of this policy is to build a self-reliant economy and transform Nepal into a prosperous democratic country through the effective mobilization of development cooperation.

1.5.1 Threshold amount fixed for Project

- Grant assistance of less than US\$ 5 million will not be utilized except for the Sector Wide Approach Program (SWAp), Pool Fund, climate change, sustainable development grant, small grant for community development, small grant for rural infrastructure development, co-financial arrangements, humanitarian assistance, technical assistance, and capacity development.
- Concessional loans of less than US\$ 10 million per Stand Alone Project will not be mobilized. However, the Government can accept such loan if it is accompanied by high knowledge and technology. This threshold will not apply for the projects that fall under Sector Wide Approach (SWAp), Pool Fund, and Co-financing model.
- Other Loans including Exim Loans except the concessional loans, which is less than US\$ 20 million per

¹⁶ Pledging details in Annex 11

¹⁷ IECCD Newsletter, May-June 2015, Vol.3, Issue 4

¹⁸ Development Cooperation Policy 2014, Government of Nepal, Ministry of Finance, Kathmandu

project/programme will not be utilized.

1.5.2 Priority Area for Assistance

- Grant assistance will be mobilized for rural infrastructure development, and social sector development including health, education, drinking water, sanitation, human development, and agriculture sectors.
- Concessional loan will be utilized in physical infrastructure (hydropower, roads and bridges, irrigation, airports, railway, dry port and urban infrastructure development), agriculture and tourism, as well as in sectors that generate employment and earn foreign currency.
- Other Loans except concessional loans can be used in a) Hydropower development including transmission line, b) Highways, strategic road network, and bridges, c) Railways, d) Airports, e) Dry ports, f) Large-scale irrigation projects, and g) Any other area deemed to be appropriate by the Government of Nepal.

1.5.3 Technical Assistance

- At the request of a project implementation agency, DPs will be requested to provide project preparatory technical assistance for pre-feasibility study, feasibility study, and preparation of detailed project report. Similarly, Stand Alone Technical Assistance for capacity development can be utilized at the request of the concerned agencies that should be in line with national or sectoral capacity development plan.
- No agency will directly accept technical assistance without the prior approval of the Ministry of Finance. DPs should report all information related to technical assistance to the Aid Management Platform (AMP) of Ministry of Finance. Likewise, without the prior approval of the Ministry of Finance, technical assistance will not be utilized to procure vehicles, machinery equipment or to participate in foreign study tour and trainings.

1.5.4 N/INGO Mobilisation

- All national/international non-governmental organizations (N/INGOs) that are established in Nepal with the objectives of mobilizing development assistance are to be registered with the Social Welfare Council (SWC). N/INGOs willing to mobilize development cooperation should get prior approval from SWC. The SWC will provide such approval on the recommendation of the Project Analysis and Facilitation Committee.
- The project activities implemented through N/INGOs should be aligned with Nepal's national development and sectoral priority. Action Plan with measurable results, deadline, and exit plan should be attached while submitting the program. N/INGOs should coordinate with the concerned sectoral Ministry while preparing project proposal to mobilize development assistance.
- N/INGOs should coordinate with the concerned sectoral Ministry while implementing central level projects. They should coordinate with the district level sectoral office, District Development Committee (DDC), and the Municipality or the Village Development Committee (VDC) while implementing district-level projects.
- The project details as well as the approved financial details will have to be updated on the Ministry of Finance's AMP on a regular basis. The Social Welfare Council will submit a detailed report of the financial and physical progress of the activities of N/INGOs to the Ministry of Finance, National Planning Commission, and concerned Ministry by Mid-October every year.

1.5.5 Humanitarian Assistance

- Humanitarian aid providers should adhere to international best practices and principles such as the Principles of Good Donorship. Humanitarian aid providers will work closely with the Government during the phases of preparation, reconstruction, and rehabilitation to prevent, mitigate, and respond to crises through strengthening national capacity. Humanitarian aid will have to be mobilized in a transparent manner by coordinating with the designated government agency.

1.5.6 South-South Cooperation

- As per the concept of South-South Cooperation and based on the appropriateness and the experience with the southern region partners, cooperation mechanisms like Triangular Cooperation will be utilized to exchange cooperation keeping in mind the gain potential. As a part of this, the assistance from regional mechanisms, including SAARC, BIMSTEC, UNESCAP, and the Colombo Plan can be enhanced and cooperation can also be mobilized through the inter-Governmental Economic Commission.

1.5.7 Private Sector Partnership

- Development cooperation will be utilized for infrastructure development, creation of a investment friendly environment, and supply of public goods, in order to attract private sector investment. The private sector will be encouraged to co-finance in selected projects. Cooperation will be mobilized in such a way that helps the Public-Private Partnership (PPP).
- Mechanisms like the Nepal Business Forum will be encouraged to continue the dialogue between the Government and the private sector through development cooperation.

1.5.8 Policy Implementation and Coordination Mechanism

- Formation of a High Level Development Cooperation Policy Implementation Committee under the chairmanship of Finance Minister is envisaged. The Committee includes NPC Vice Chair, Chief Secretary of the Government, Governor of Nepal Rastra Bank, Finance Secretary and Financial Comptroller General among others.
- The Committee will give guidance for the effective implementation of development cooperation policy. The Chairman of the Committee shall inform the Cabinet about the progress of the implementation of this policy as well as the challenges associated with it as and when required. IECCD under the MoF will act as the Secretariat of this Committee.

1.5.9 Mechanism of Joint Government DPs Meetings

- Nepal Development Forum is a forum for high-level dialogue between the Government of Nepal and DPs on issues such as periodic plan, development strategy, priority, and national development result frameworks. This forum will review the policies and action plan for development jointly put forwarded by the Government and DPs. The forum also discusses the effectiveness of development cooperation in Nepal, resource estimation and pledging from the donors. The meetings of Nepal Development Forum will be organized as and when required.
- Local DPs meeting is generally organized at the interval of four months. This mechanism serves as a platform for regular dialogue and coordination between the Government and the DPs working at local level regarding the implementation of development cooperation policy and the problems associated with aid mobilization.

- Nepal Portfolio Performance Review (NPPR) meeting is organized once a year under the initiative of the Government of Nepal. All DPs can participate voluntarily at this meeting. During this meeting, there will be a review of the programs/projects implemented by DPs in Nepal and an Action Plan to facilitate the improvement of project implementation is prepared. In addition, this forum also serves as a mechanism to enhance mutual accountability between the Government and local DPs.
- At local level, a Joint Local Level Review meeting at the interval is envisaged to review the development programs implemented by local agencies. Generally, the District Development Committee (DDC) will coordinate such review meetings.
- The disputes regarding development cooperation effectiveness that cannot be resolved at the local level will have to be submitted to MoF for solutions and directions.

1.5.10 Major Responsibilities of DPs

- Align development cooperation with national development plan and priority and will provide assistance without conditionality to the extent possible.
- Give to mobilize all kinds of development cooperation aligning with the national and sectoral development framework in a way to achieve clear results and will report all kinds of aid information to the AMP well in advance to ensure aid predictability.
- Help prevent aid fragmentation, to reduce transaction costs, and expand the Sector Wide Approaches (SWAp) to other sectors, based on the past experience of implementation and give priority to mobilize development cooperation through Nepal's National Budgetary system is prioritised.
- Not to bypass the country system undermining the role and capacity of the Government agency by creating parallel implementation systems and will make joint mission and joint analytical study works effective. They will channelize development cooperation only through the MOF.

1.5.11 Government's Commitment towards Development Cooperation Effectiveness and Reform

- Will give due importance to inclusive growth, aid transparency, south-south cooperation, engagement of the civil society, gender equality, climate change, disaster mitigation, and the best results.
- Adopt the policy of good governance and zero tolerance against corruption while mobilizing development cooperation and will implement programs for institutional reform and capacity development of the entities of the Government of Nepal and its associated institutions that are directly involved in infrastructure building.
- Committed to participate in the global partnership for and monitoring of effectiveness of the development cooperation. The Government will initiate programs to minimize possible fiduciary risks and improve public financial management system.
- Committed to reduce project's transaction cost and maintain sustainability through enhancing national capacity. Reform in development cooperation mobilization will be carried out in collaboration with DPs. The Government is committed to implement recommendations of the second Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability (PEFA) evaluation. The Government is committed to simplify the procedure of public service delivery and improve the quality of expenditure. The Government will ensure public access to aid information available in the Aid Management Platform (AMP), in order to enhance transparency and accountability.

1.5.12 Tax Exemption

- Fund from development cooperation should in general not be used for the purpose of tax payment. The amount required for tax payment due to the exemption provision in the Agreement, should be managed by the Government of Nepal through internal sources. In the event that the tax exemption is granted in the Agreement (between the Government and DPs) and for those projects where the expenses for exemption could not be met by internal resources, tax exemption can be granted as per the prevailing laws. However, the exemption for Value Added Tax (VAT) paid in local purchases will be provided by the tax refund procedure, as per the prevailing Value Added Tax Act, as the tax levied on income and profit is not considered as a part of development cooperation, the prevailing tax laws will be applicable in this regard.

1.5.13 Visa Facilities

- Foreign workers, employees, and their dependents working in the projects under development cooperation will be provided with gratis non-tourist visa. Similarly, foreign volunteers working under a separate Agreement in Nepal will also be provided with gratis non-tourist visa.

1.5.14 Periodic Review of Policy

- The policy provides the provision for the periodic review of the implementation of this policy. Based on the recommendation and findings of such reviews, this policy can be updated and amended as deemed appropriate.

1.6 MDG Progress and Transition to the SDGs¹⁹

Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

Developed out of several commitments set forth in the Millennium Declaration, and signed in September 2000 covering a period until the end of 2015, the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) had eight goals with 21 targets, and a series of measurable health indicators and economic indicators for each target.

UN member states (including Nepal), international organizations and partners committed in 2000 to help achieve the MDGs by 2015.

As one of the 189 countries, Nepal committed to the MDGs and during the past 15 years aligned its national policies, strategies and plans to achieving these international commitments. Visible and remarkable progress in achieving these goals and their related targets have been seen in Nepal; while achievements against individual goals and their targets vary in Nepal on the whole substantial progress was made and performance especially in reducing extreme poverty and hunger, maternal mortality, child mortality, literacy, enrolment in primary schools, parity between girls and boys and girls at primary and secondary level was achieved.

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

On 25 September 2015, the 193 countries (including Nepal) adopted the 2030 Development Agenda titled “Transforming Our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”. Nepal continues to be an active member of the global initiative for sustainable development which supported the development of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The SDGs are very comprehensive, ambitious and challenging goals and will require enormous resources and capacity enhancement to achieve them within the timeframe of 15 years. Like the performance demonstrated for achieving the MDGs in Nepal, the SDGs will also be integrated

¹⁹ <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/>

into future plans and targets of the Government and during 2016, the cost of these long term development goals will be assessed.

1.7 Government's Initiatives of Aid Effectiveness

The Government of Nepal (GoN) continues to be an active participant in regional and international forums addressing aid effectiveness. A Nepali delegation participated in the 2nd High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness endorsing the Paris Declaration in March 2005, and 3rd High Level Forum in Accra in 2008, committing itself to the Accra Agenda for Action. Likewise, Nepal participated in the 4th High Level Forum held in Busan, Korea in November 2011 and Mexico meeting in 2013. The GoN participated in the 2nd Monitoring Survey on the Implementation of the Paris Declaration in 2008 and the 3rd Monitoring Survey in 2011. The survey was coordinated by the Ministry of Finance with the assistance of UNDP and the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID). The findings of the survey were crucial in informing the emerging baseline scenario of the aid management landscape of Nepal. The process, as well as the findings facilitated dialogue among primary aid management stakeholders. Encouragingly, the GoN, its DPs and civil societies widely used the results which emerged from the monitoring survey in support of applying best practice principles to the aid relationship. This has strengthened and extended the interest in aid effectiveness. GoN has also been actively participating in the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI), initiated by a group of DPs during the Accra High Level Forum. Nepal is represented in the Steering Committee and in the Technical Advisory Group, playing an active role in both the mechanism²⁰.

Nepal was also an active participant of the Mutual Accountability Survey in 2015. A similar survey was completed by the Government in 2013.

The Global Monitoring Survey 2015 is currently being coordinated by the Ministry of Finance in Nepal. This Survey tracks progress in the implementation of Busan commitments for more effective development co-operation. Its monitoring framework is comprised of a set of 10 indicators, with targets for 2015, which focus on strengthening developing country institutions, increasing transparency and predictability of development co-operation, enhancing gender equality, as well as supporting greater involvement of civil society, parliaments and private sector in development efforts. Some of the indicators are based on those contained in the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness that developing countries identified as particularly important. Other indicators capture some of the broader dimensions of the Busan Partnership agreement. The global monitoring framework seeks to capture behavior change: it focuses on “how” stakeholders are engaged in development co-operation. It is complementary with other accountability frameworks which monitor “what” results and outcomes stem from development cooperation including the Millennium Development Goals and Sustainable Development Goals²¹.

MoF plays a key role in leading monitoring efforts including the collection of data, organizing multi-stakeholder dialogue for data consolidation and validation; safeguard overall quality of data and submitting to the OECD-UNDP Joint Support Team by the end of March 2016²². In order to initiate data collection process, MoF organized a kick off meeting in December 2015 for the focal points representing DPs, Parliamentarian, Civil Society, Local Government and Private Sector and also made a presentation about the Global Monitoring Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation at the DPs' regular meeting at UNDP in January 2016. It was decided to assign two focal points, UNDP to coordinate for multilaterals and DFID for bilateral donors.

20 Development Cooperation Report 2011-12, Ministry of Finance, Kathmandu

21 Global Monitoring Guideline 2015

22 Ibid and reference materials

The UNDP-OECD Joint Support Team has been shouldered with the responsibility of taking charge of treating, analyzing and compiling the collected country data into the global progress report. The Joint Support Team will also draw on complementary evidence and analyses if they are relevant and available to enrich the analysis. The findings will be presented at the upcoming high level ministerial meeting to be held in Kenya at the later part of 2016²³.

1.8 Methodology adopted in preparing this Development Cooperation Report

The main source of this Report is the information drawn from the data recorded in the AMP which is housed in the MoF. The AMP is a web-based aid information system which records both on-budget and off-budget data being reported online by IECCD and both Multilateral and Bilateral DPs (as well as INGOs). With a comprehensive data management plan and user manual in place, project information related to on-budget activities are reported by IECCD whereas off-budget projects are reported by DPs and INGOs in the AMP. Disbursement information for both the on-budget and off-budget assistance is reported by DPs / INGOs only.

To facilitate reporting aid data to AMP, DPs and INGOs have assigned AMP focal points whereas IECCD/MoF has also its own dedicated AMP focal persons including core staffs who feed data into the AMP. It is the responsibility of DPs / INGOs who provide and update data into the AMP as per the agreed protocols.

The Report covers aid disbursement as per the Nepali fiscal year falling within 16 July 2014 to 15 July 2015. As usual, the information sheets were shared among the focal points for review and verification until the end of January 2016 (November, December and January) in order to maintain accuracy and quality. IECCD is fully aware of maintaining data quality of international standard. In order to maintain uniformity and data consistency, the dataset generated from the AMP on 04 February 2016 has been used as the reference date for our analytical purpose and in generating all ODA information in the report. Any change in the data reported in the AMP after this date has not been included in this Report so as to maintain consistency in the data set. Since the information available is based on DPs reporting in AMP, every reasonable effort is made to verify, validate and reflect the information provided by the DPs/INGOs.

23 Ibid and reference materials

CHAPTER

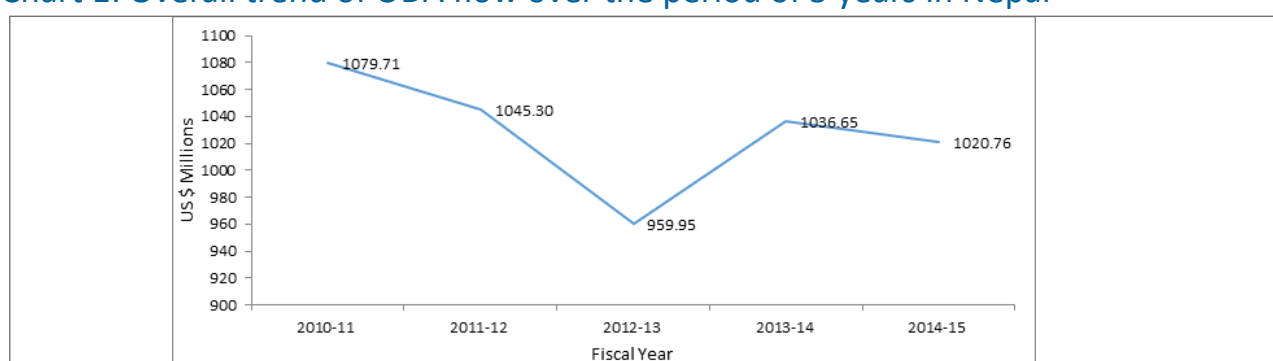
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OVERVIEW OF THE DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION STRUCTURE

2.1 Volume of Foreign Aid Disbursements for FY 2014-15²⁴

The volume of foreign aid disbursement in FY 2014-15 reached a total of US\$ 1.13 billion of which ODA contribution was US\$ 1020.75 million (90%) and INGO contribution was US\$ 116.89 million (10%) in this period. Despite the devastating earthquake in April 2015, the level of disbursement of ODA contribution stands at almost the similar level as compared to the previous fiscal year (US\$ 1.03 billion in FY 2013-14). Of the total disbursement of ODA, 45 percent was provided by multilateral DPs, while 55 percent came from bilateral DPs. The ODA disbursement was made through 442 projects implemented in the country and the highest amount of disbursement (US\$ 65.60 million) was made for Nepal Health Sector Program (NHSP II) in FY 2014-15. INGO contribution is separately reflected in Chapter 6. In the meantime, it is found that the overall trend of ODA flows with regard to disbursement remained constant (at around US\$ one billion annually) over the period of last five years as given below.

Chart 1: Overall trend of ODA flow over the period of 5 years in Nepal



Source: MOF IECCD AMP (generated on 04 Feb 2016)

Table 1: Top 5 Multilateral DPs According to Disbursement

Multilateral Donors	Disbursement (in US\$)
World Bank Group	188,122,967
Asian Development Bank	147,894,405
United Nations Country Team	44,236,346
European Union	31,378,363
Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria	22,059,056

Source: MOF IECCD AMP (generated on 04 Feb 2016)

24 Details in Annex 1(a)

From the perspective of ODA disbursement, the top five multilateral DPs in FY 2014-15 have been the World Bank Group (US\$ 188.12 million), Asian Development Bank (US\$ 147.89 million), the United Nations Country Team²⁵ (US\$ 44.23 million), the European Union (US\$ 31.37 million), and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM) (US\$ 22.05 million). The top 5 multilateral DPs contributed approximately 43 percent of the total disbursement.

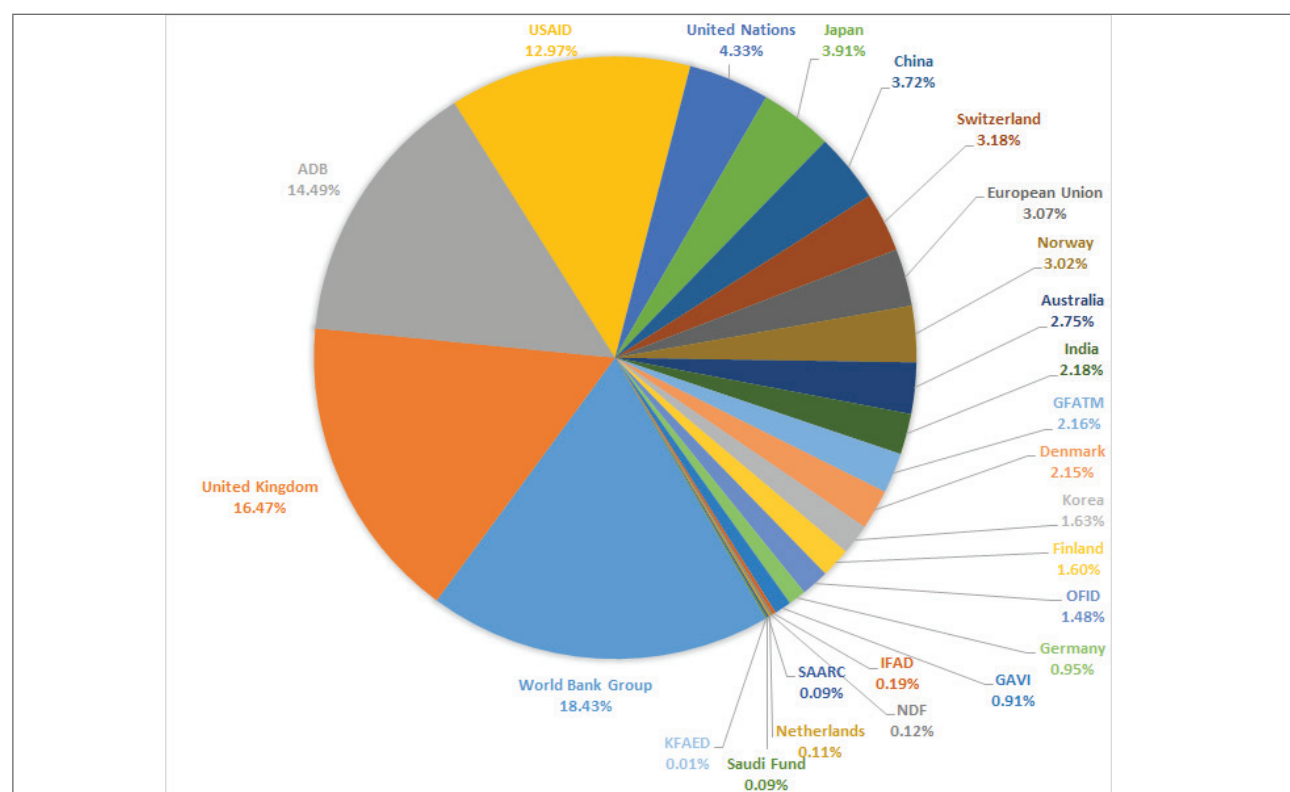
Table 2: Top 5 Bilateral DPs According to Disbursement

Bilateral Donors	Disbursement (in US\$)
United Kingdom	168,073,845
USAID	132,370,217
Japan	39,867,923
China	37,948,751
Switzerland	32,467,406

Source: MOF IECCD AMP (generated on 04 Feb 2016)

Likewise, the top five bilateral DPs for the same fiscal year are the United Kingdom (US\$ 168.07 million), USAID (US\$ 132.37 million), Japan (US\$ 39.86 million), China (US\$ 37.94 million) and Switzerland (US\$ 32.46 million). India and China have also provided technical assistance to the Government of Nepal through scholarship, trainings and study tour conducted in their countries, which is not fully reflected in the total volume of assistance. Though, both of these countries are very important aid providers to Nepal, the assistance received from them has not been well reported as in the previous years. The top 5 bilateral DPs contributed approximately 40 percent of the total disbursements.

Chart 2: Sources of ODA Disbursements in FY 2014-15



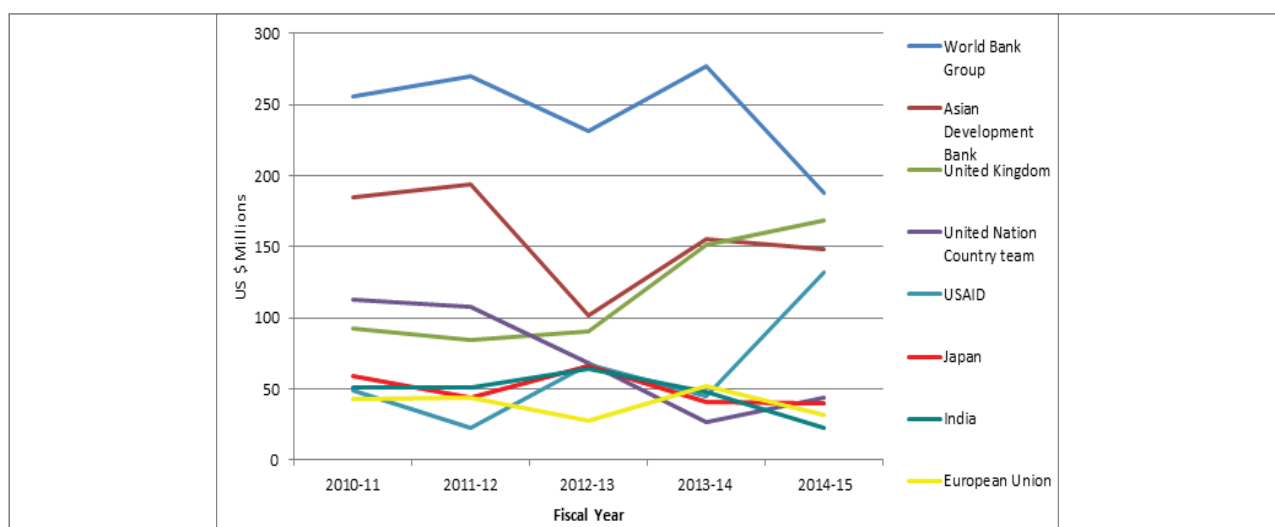
Source: MOF IECCD AMP (generated on 04 Feb 2016)

²⁵ UN Country team refers to all UN agencies. To avoid double counting, UN figures as mentioned here, only takes into account core funding and resources mobilized outside Nepal (through UN agency headquarter). Resources provided to the UN by donor agencies in Nepal are reflected under the concerned donor. Total UN delivery (core and non-core) for 2014-15 is US\$ 44.23 million (est.) as reflected in Annex 4.

ODA disbursement by DPs is shown below

As shown in chart 2 above, the World Bank Group and UK have made the largest disbursement in FY 2014-15 (18.43 percent and 16.47 percent respectively) followed by ADB (14.49 percent), USAID (12.97 percent), UN Country Team (4.33 percent), Japan (3.91 percent), China (3.72 percent) and Switzerland (3.18 percent). Similarly, compared to previous fiscal year, the disbursement from the United Kingdom, UN Country Team and the USAID has increased in FY 2014-15. On the other hand, the disbursement from EU, Japan, GFATM, India and Japan has declined in the same fiscal year. Visualization of major donors is also available through map as indicated in Annex 12.

Chart 3: Trend of Disbursement of top 8 DPs over 5 year's period (FY 2010-11 – FY 2014-15)



Source: MOF IECCD AMP (generated on 04 Feb 2016)

The trend of ODA flow disbursed from the 8 top ranking donors during the last 5 years as shown in Chart 3 indicates that there are fluctuations in the size of disbursement amounts compared to their contribution over the years. From the above chart, it is clear that the disbursement from the World Bank Group, ADB, India, Japan and EU has declined from the level of FY 2010-11 while that of the UK and USAID has significantly increased during this period.

2.2 Sector-Wise ODA²⁶

The health sector became the top sector receiving ODA followed by local development, education, road transportation and energy. The health sector received US\$177.74 million (17.41%), local development US\$124.90 million (12.23%), education US\$ 113.68 million (11.13%), road transportation US\$86.57 million (8.48) and energy (including hydro/electricity), US\$ 78.57 million (7.69%). Similarly, other sectors which received foreign aid were drinking water US\$71.00 million (6.95%), agriculture US\$50.70million (4.96%), home affairs US\$ 43.71 million (4.28%) and economic reform US\$ 39.40 million (3.85%). The reason why the health sector is one of the top recipients of foreign aid is mainly due to the significant amount of ODA disbursed through United Kingdom (for NHSP project) and USAID (for Sauhaara project). The education sector was the top sector receiving aid in the previous fiscal year but this sector is placed in the third place in FY 2014-15 in terms of the volume of disbursement. The reason for the decline of ODA disbursement in the education sector is mainly due to significantly low disbursement for School Sector Reform Program (from US\$ 118 million in 2013-14 to US\$ 53.61 million in FY 2014-15).

26 Details on Annex 2

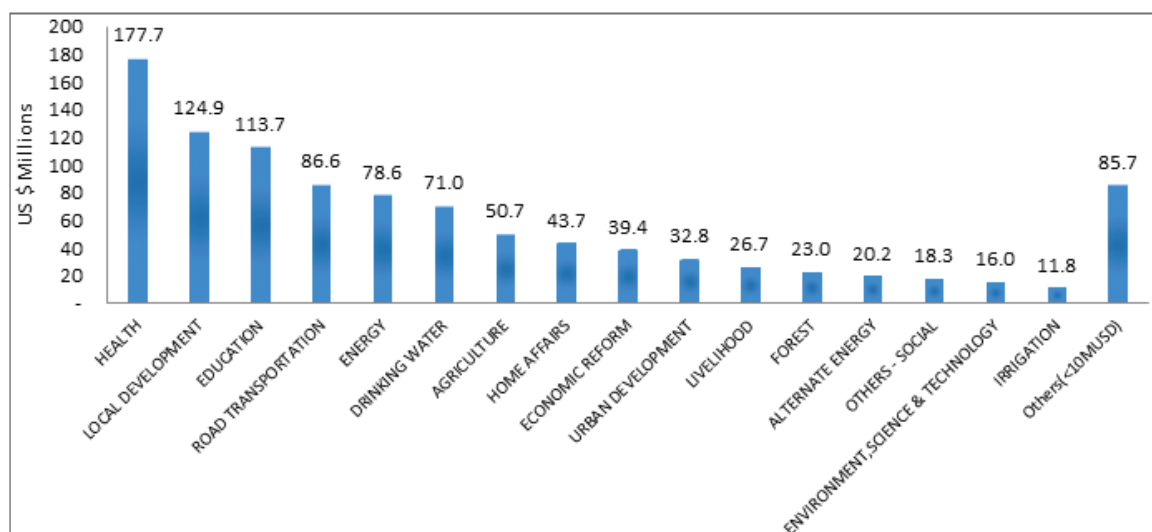
Table 3: Top 5 Sectors According to ODA Disbursements (FY2014-15)

Sector	Disbursement (in US\$)
Health	177,747,406
Local Development	124,903,019
Education	113,684,124
Road Transportation	86,571,257
Energy	78,550,256

Source: MOF IECCD AMP (generated on 04 Feb 2016)

Similar to the previous years, the social sector has dominated the economic and infrastructure sectors regarding aid mobilization in Nepal. It is found that there has been no improvement in the disbursement in energy and road transportation sector even in FY 2014-15. Low disbursement in energy and road transportation sector was partly due to the impact of April earthquake in Nepal. The reason for low capital expenditure in these sectors can be attributed to factors such as procurement management, land acquisition, negligence of contractors, and obstructions created by local beneficiaries among others. A decline in disbursement levels is also noticed in peace and reconstruction, forest, drinking water and tourism sectors. Similarly, there has been a visible increase of disbursement in home affairs, urban development, livelihood and alternate energy sector in FY 2014-15 compared to previous year. Top sectors are also visualized through map in Annex 12.

Chart 4: Sector-wise allocation of ODA in FY 2014-15



Source: MOF IECCD AMP (generated on 04 Feb 2016)

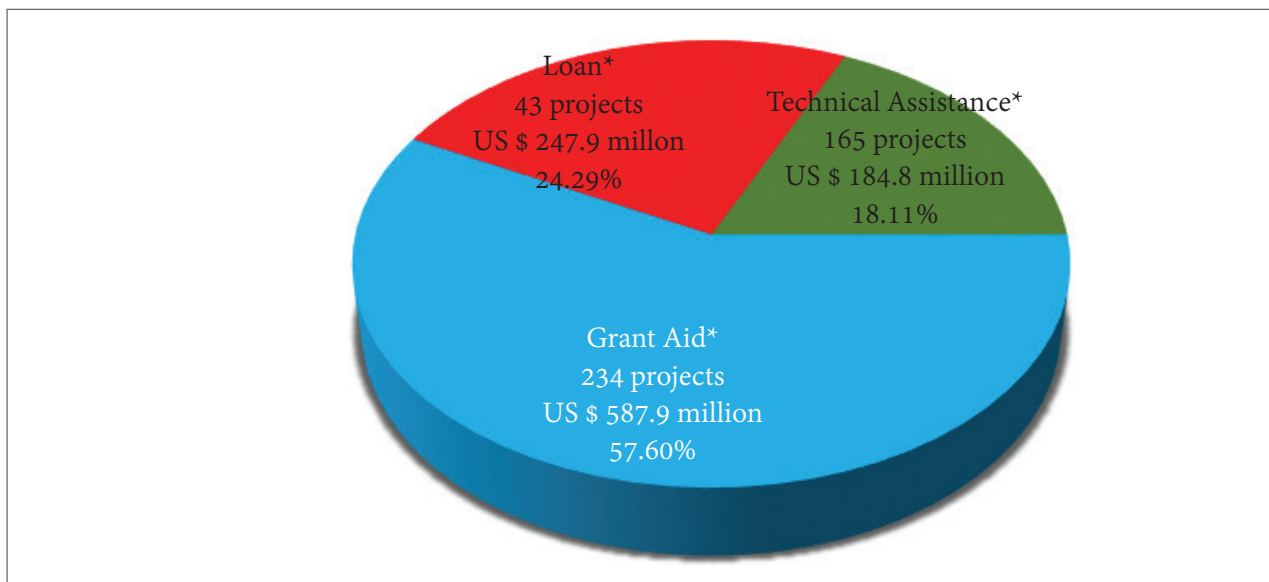
2.3 Types of ODA Disbursement²⁷

Out of the total amount disbursed in FY 2014-15, the shares of grant, loan and technical assistance were US\$ 587.971 million (58%), US\$ 247.96 million (24%) and US\$ 184.82 million (18%) respectively. Disbursement of loan assistance has increased while the disbursement for grant assistance has declined as compared to the previous fiscal year. The largest provider of grant disbursement included United Kingdom (US\$ 140.88 million), USAID (US\$ 72.12 million), the World Bank Group (US\$ 70.73 million), ADB (US\$ 52.02 million), Switzerland (US\$ 30.90 million), EU (US\$ 30.38 million), China (US\$ 28.75 million), Norway (US\$ 25.81 million) among others. On the loan component of disbursement, the largest providers were the World Bank Group (US\$ 117.38 million) and ADB (US\$ 89.95 million). Similarly, the largest disbursement for TA was made by USAID (US\$

²⁷ Details in Annex 1 (b)

60.24 million), UN Country Team (US\$ 35.23 million) and United Kingdom (US\$ 27.19 million), Korea (US\$ 16.68 million) and Australia (US\$ 14.31 million).

Chart 5: Types of ODA disbursement during FY 2014-15



*One project can include several types of aid
Source: MOF IECCD AMP (generated on 04 Feb 2016)

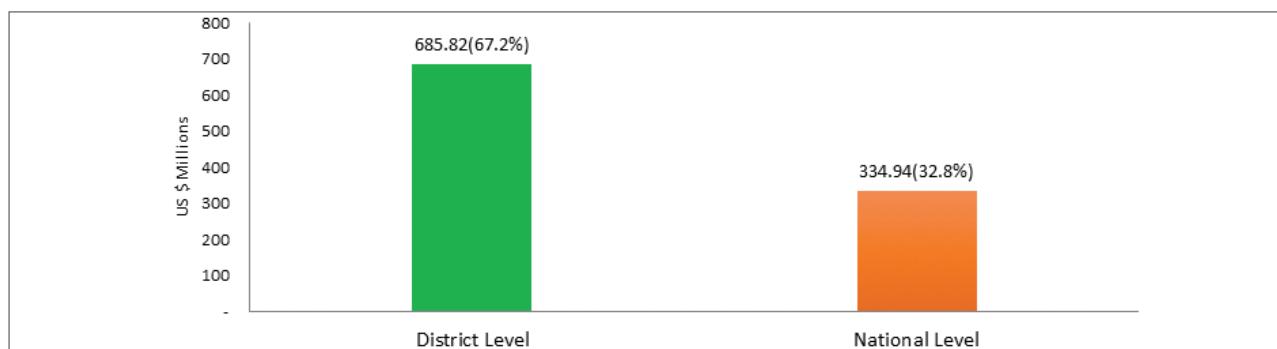
An analysis shows that the annual delivery of ODA disbursement per technical assistance project is US\$ 1.12 million. Grant projects and programs (excluding TA) delivered an average of US\$ 2.51 million per project, and an average of US\$ 5.76 million per project for loans.

2.4 Analysis of Geographic Distribution of ODA Disbursement

For the geographic analysis purpose, the national level projects include the projects of multi district with national benefit, including those addressing policy or capacity issues at the central level (e.g. capacity development of a ministry) or are those that cannot be assigned to any specific districts only. Those projects, irrespective of location, are also included under national level category, because they have beneficiaries beyond the specific project district. For instance, hydroelectricity projects are located in one specific district but the beneficiaries are not limited to the project district only. Details are available in Annex 3 (Aid disbursement by district) and in the visualizations of maps in Annex 12.

Although the disbursement amount reflected in the districts may not show the total picture of the geographical distribution of aid, attempts have been made to reflect the district level aid distribution as much as possible. In order to reflect disaggregate information of aid disbursement down to the districts, projects have thus been categorized as national level and district level as far as possible. It should be kept in mind that this type of information was not available before 2010, and this has been possible due to geocoding process introduced in AMP and completed in 2013.

Chart 6: Scenario of National Level and District Level Projects in FY 2014-15



Source: MOF IECCD AMP (generated on 04 Feb 2016)

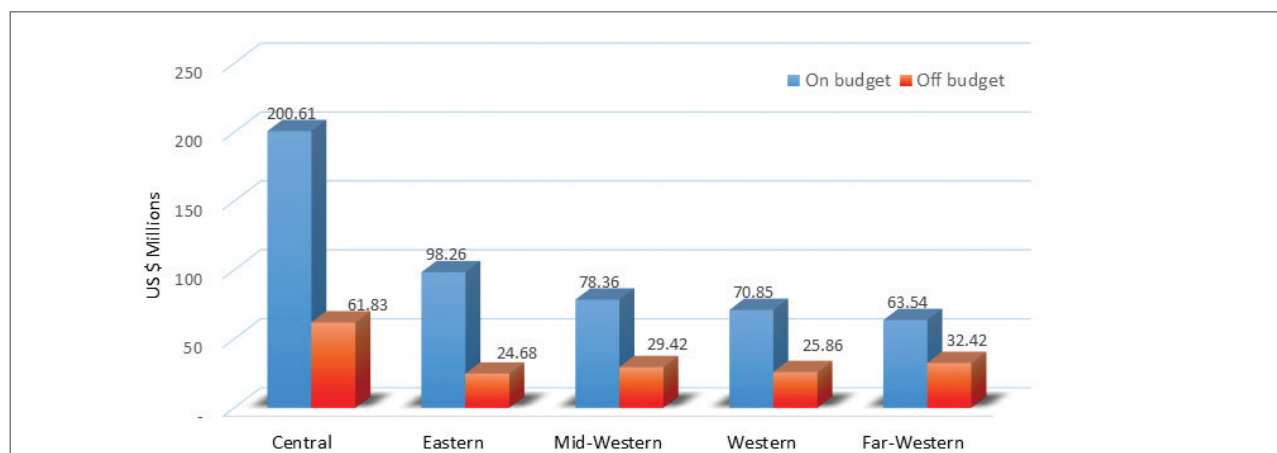
Of the total ODA disbursed for FY 2014-15, 32.8 percent (US\$ 334.9 million) is related to national level projects and 67.2 percent (US\$ 685.8 million) for the activities that are associated with specific district or region. In this perspective, aid disbursed in the district does not reflect the total aid mobilized in the country as a whole. It excludes the national level contribution because only such disbursements which could be attributed to districts have been taken into account. Estimated disbursement per target development region, excluding national level projects is shown in the table below.

Table 4: Disbursements per target Development Region (nationwide projects excluded)

Region	Estimated Disbursement ²⁸ FY 2014- 2015 (US\$)	Population	PerCapita Disbursement ²⁹	Poverty Headcount Ratio ³⁰
Central Development Region	262,435,633	9,656,985	27.18	21.96
Mid-Western Development Region	107,780,035	3,546,682	30.39	31.68
Western Development Region	95,954,539	4,926,765	19.48	22.25
Eastern Development Region	122,937,841	5,811,555	21.15	21.44
Far-Western Development Region	96,707,337	2,552,517	37.89	45.61

Source: MOF IECCD AMP (generated on 04 Feb 2016)

Chart 7: Total Disbursement by Development Regions



Source: MOF IECCD AMP (generated on 04 Feb 2016)

²⁸ These figures correspond to estimated disbursements (estimated percentage) of projects going to a specific region or district as reported by development partners in AMP and not actual disbursements

²⁹ Disbursements/population as per NLSS,2010-11,CBS

³⁰ NLSS,2010-11,CBS

The above chart shows that the Central Development Region received the highest disbursement amount of US\$262.44 million (inclusive of both on and off-budget) followed by the Eastern Development Region with US\$122.94 million, the Mid-Western Development Region with US\$107.78 million, the Far-Western Development Region with US\$ 96.71 million and the Western Development Region with US\$95.96 million. Compared to the previous fiscal year, there is a sharp rise of disbursement in the Central Development Region whereas there is visible decline of disbursement in the Mid-Western and Western Development Region.

An analysis of disbursements per capita in FY 2014-15 indicates that the region with the highest levels of poverty (Far-Western) received the lowest level of disbursement despite highest level of per capita disbursement occurred due to the low population size. There has also been visible increase of aid disbursement in the Mid Western Development Region compared to the previous year. Disbursement delivered through on-budget projects is also much higher in the Central Development Region. However, disbursement through off-budget projects is somehow at similar level at all Regions except Central Development Region.

CHAPTER

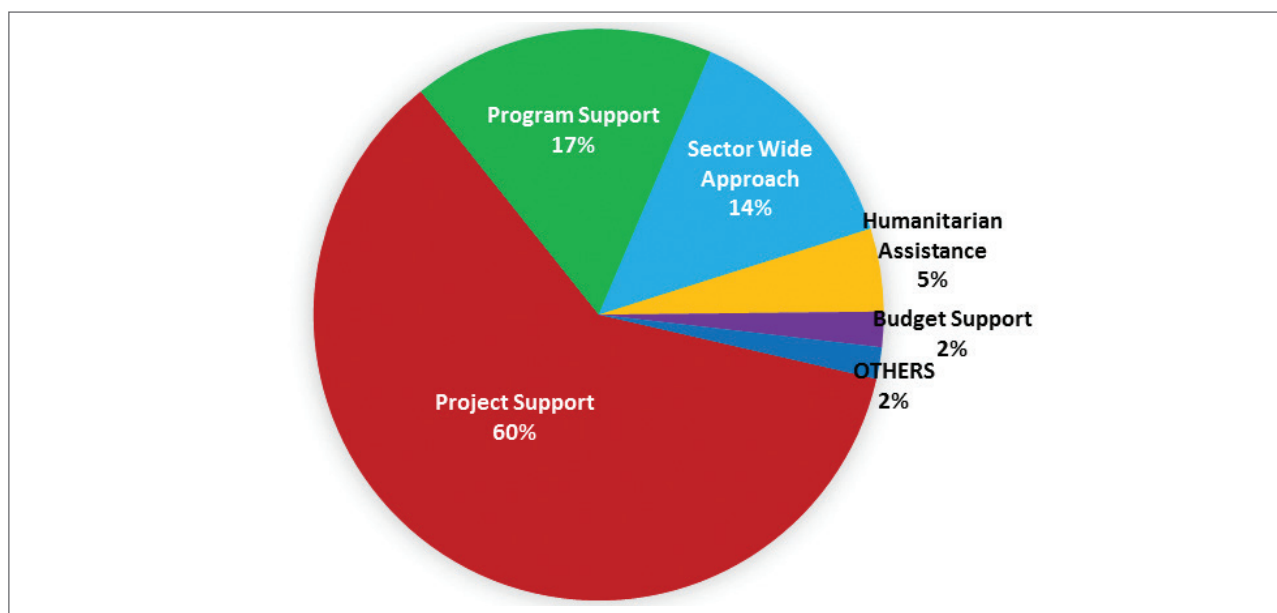
3

FOREIGN AID FLOWS AND AID EFFECTIVENESS

3.1 Analysis of Aid Modalities

The modality of assistance on the basis of ODA disbursement as is presented in the chart below reveals that US\$619.2 million (60%) was delivered through project support, US\$175.17 million (17%) through program support, US\$139.82 million (14%) through sector wide approach, US\$ 47.90 million (5%) through humanitarian assistance, US\$20.45 million (2%) through budget support, and US\$18.19 million (2%) through others. More than half of the aid is delivered through stand-alone projects as observed in the previous year. There has been a slight increase of disbursement in program support from 13% in the last fiscal year to 17% in FY 2014-15. Humanitarian assistance has increased by 5% in FY 2014-15 from that of 1% recorded in FY 2013-14. The rise of disbursement in humanitarian assistance can be attributed to the support accorded following the April earthquake. Consequently, there is also a decline in disbursement in sector wide approach.

Chart 8: ODA Disbursement per Modality of Assistance



Source: MOF IECDD AMP (generated on 04 Feb 2016)

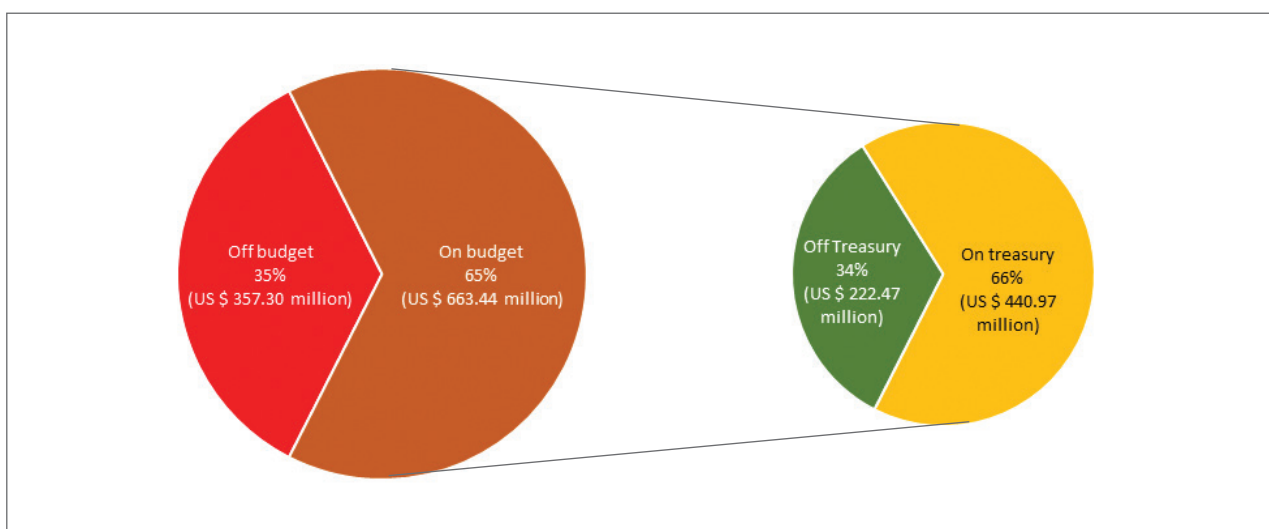
As in the previous years, it is noticed that there has not been any progress in expanding support to the sector-wide approach beyond the existing health, education and local development sector. In order to improve national system and increase the volume of aid through on-budget, both the DPs and the government are encouraged to work together to adopt new sector wide approaches or program based approaches in potential sectors such as agriculture, road, energy, drinking water, urban development and others. It is however a very crucial task

which requires the Government to prepare a sectoral policy including strong commitment of the lead agency, to begin with.

3.2 Aid on Budget and Aid on Treasury

Channeling aid through the country system has been a great challenge for ODA recipient countries since Paris Declaration. Evidences show that the more aid put on budget directly results in the increased use of country system. However, it is noted that the percentage of aid on budget does not necessarily remain the same each year. It may change from one year to another depending on the nature of overall economic advancement of the country and other factors. Looking at the situation of aid delivered through country system in the country, about 65 percent of ODA (US\$ 663.44 million) was disbursed through on budget projects and 35 percent (US\$ 357.30 million) through off-budget projects in FY 2014-15. There was some improvement noticed in on-budget disbursement (71 percent) in FY 2013-14 compared to 64 percent in the previous fiscal year. There is some fluctuation witnessed in the percentage of aid on-budget as 71%, 64% and 65% in the FY 2013-14, FY 2012-13 and FY 2014-15 respectively. In average, this situation should be taken as progressing.

Chart 9: Distribution of ODA disbursements On/Off budget and On/Off treasury in FY 2014-15



Source: MOF IECCD AMP (generated on 04 Feb 2016)

Of the 65 percent (US\$ 663.44 million) of ODA disbursed through on-budget projects, 66 percent (US\$440.97 million) was channeled through the national treasury (using national public financial management systems) and 34 percent (US\$ 222.47 million) of the disbursement was off treasury although it was reflected in the red book. It means these disbursements are mostly direct payments made by DPs during the implementation of project activities. It should be understood that the Government budget (Red Book) reflects the mode of disbursement into four broad categories such as cash, commodity, reimbursable and direct payment. Of these, direct payment is the amount settled by the fund provider directly during the project implementation; such amounts are not channeled/recorded through the Government treasury; and, also understood as off-treasury. If a project is on-budget and disbursement is made through direct payment, it is called on-budget but off-treasury. If the same project makes disbursement through government system, then it is on-budget and on treasury. On the other hand, if a project is off-budget, all disbursements are off-budget and off-treasury.

Of the total ODA disbursement, 35 percent (US\$357.30 million) is off-budget and not recorded in the government budget system. They are mostly technical types of assistance including those implemented through

INGOs/NGOs³¹ supported by various DPs in Nepal, commodity assistance and humanitarian assistance among others. Furthermore, details of projects which are not reflected in the Government budget are included in the TA book submitted to the Parliament each year during the budget announcement. Although the Government is trying its best, we are yet to reflect all short of development assistance in the Government budgetary system. As the Government has started to capture information related to off-budget projects through AMP, such projects are also under the government notice. Furthermore, the Development Cooperation Policy, 2014, has also encouraged DPs and INGOs to report projects to AMP irrespective of being on-budget or off-budget.

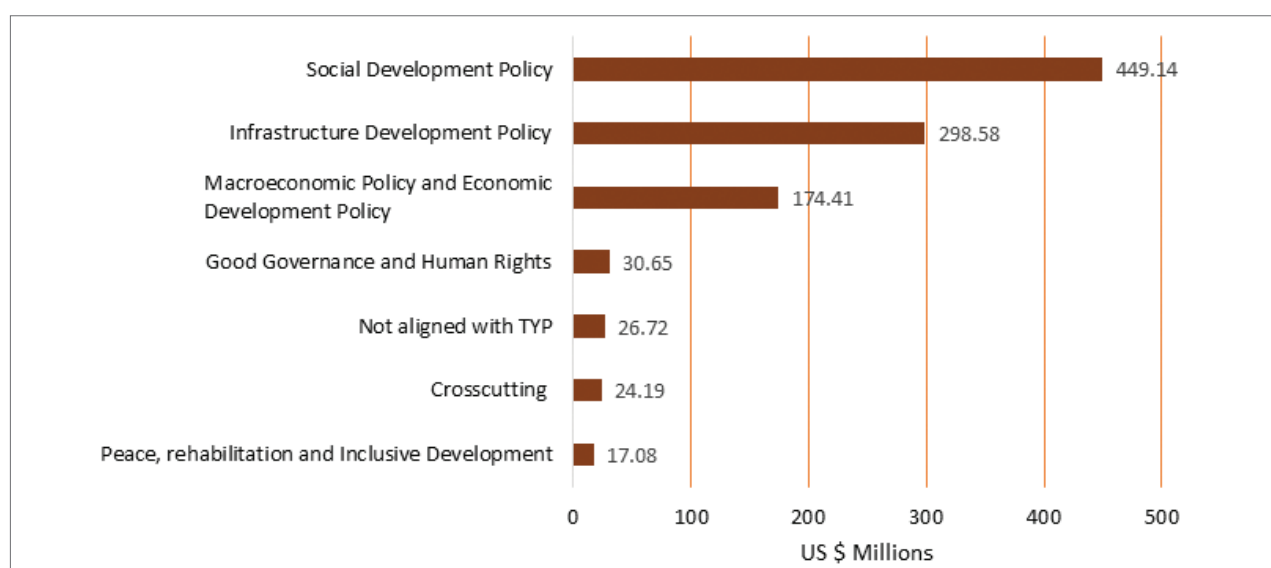
On-budget projects disbursed US\$ 4.84 million on average per project, while off-budget projects disbursed on average about US\$1.33 million per project. The slight increase per project in average indicates some improvement in fragmentation during FY 2014-15.

Comparing donor wise disbursement through on-budget modality³², it is found that the World Bank Group, Asian Development Bank, India, China, Denmark, Finland, SAARC Development Fund, GAVI, OFID, IFAD, Saudi Fund, and Nordic Development Fund have delivered above 90% of their disbursement through Government budget whereas the EU, Korea Netherlands, USAID and KFAED provided about 90 percent or above of their disbursement through off-budget mechanism in FY 2014-15.

3.3 Alignment on National Development Plan

According to the Three Year Development Plan, the development activities are categorized under various development pillars, such as Social Development, Infrastructure Development, Macro-economic Development and Economic Development, Good Governance and Human Rights, Peace, Rehabilitation, Inclusive Development and Crosscutting. While looking the disbursement aligning with the Three Year Plan, almost 44 percent of disbursements have been made on the Social Development pillar, 29 percent on Infrastructure Development pillar, 17 percent on Macro-Economic Policy and Economic Development pillar, 3 percent on Good Governance and Human Rights. Compared to last fiscal year, there has not been any major shift in the pillar-wise disbursement.

Chart 10: Distribution of ODA Disbursements per Policy Cluster of the Three Year Plan (FY 2014-15)



Source: MOF IECCD AMP (generated on 04 Feb 2016)

31 Details in Annex 7,8,9,10

32 Details in Annex 5

3.4 Aid Fragmentation

Fragmentation occurs when DPs scatter aid resource in many projects/programs. The Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) has defined fragmentation of international development cooperation as “aid that comes in too many slices from too many donors, creating high transaction costs and making it difficult for partner countries to effectively manage their development.”

In this regard, we have used the Herfindahl index³³, which is a tool to measure the level of fragmentation within a given aid portfolio. The analysis based on this tool indicates aid fragmentation from DPs perspective and from sectors/ministries perspective as well. A score of 1 in the Herfindahl index represents a perfectly unfragmented portfolio, while a score of zero represents a portfolio that is entirely fragmented. Fragmentation from a donor’s perspective is given below.

Fragmentation from a Donor Perspective

Table 5: Fragmentation from Donor Perspective

Donor Group	Herfindahl Index	No. of Projects ³⁴	No. of Counterpart Ministry
Saudi Fund	1.00	1	1
KFAED	1.00	1	1
SAARC Development Fund	0.91	3	3
Nordic Development Fund	0.56	2	2
GAVI	0.56	2	1
Switzerland	0.52	28	11
Denmark	0.49	5	4
Korea	0.44	10	5
Finland	0.44	5	4
India	0.44	4	4
China	0.35	3	3
OFID	0.33	7	7
GTATM	0.30	6	1
European Union	0.25	54	20
Japan	0.22	20	14
Australia	0.18	13	5
Netherlands	0.18	7	3
United Kingdom	0.13	22	10
Germany	0.12	22	10
Norway	0.10	32	13
World Bank Group	0.10	25	12
United Nations Country Team	0.09	81	24
USAID	0.08	35	12
Asian Development Bank	0.06	53	17

Source: AMP those projects which have not reported disbursement are excluded

³³ The Herfindahl index is the sum of the squares of the “market shares” (i.e. sum of squares of disbursement of individual project of a donor or a sector by total disbursement of same donor or sector) of the various projects in the portfolio. If the result is close to 1, the portfolio is very concentrated where as if it is close to 0, the portfolio is very fragmented.

³⁴ Number of projects may not match with the total no. of projects because of the possibility of having one project in more than one counterpart ministry/agency.

DP's ODA portfolios in Nepal appear relatively fragmented. Each DP on average is found to have been engaged in 8 different counterpart ministries/agencies in FY 2014-15 compared to 9 in the previous year. This shows some improvement in the average number of counterpart ministries covered by DPs. However, many DPs are associated with more than 10 counterpart ministries/agencies. This clearly shows DPs' need to pay their attention on concentrating resources in selected sectors where they have comparative advantage.

From the perspective of donor engagement, the UN Country Team has the largest number of projects (81) engaged with 24 counterpart ministries/agencies, followed by EU with 54 projects engaged with 20 ministries/agencies, ADB with 53 projects with 17 ministries/agencies; Norway with 32 projects with 13 ministries/agencies, Switzerland 28 projects with 11 ministries/agencies and the World Bank Group 25 projects engaged with 12 ministries/agencies. As compared to the previous fiscal year, the number of projects falling under the UN Country Team³⁵ showed increasing trend whereas that of EU and the World Bank Group showed declining.

According to the findings based on the Herfindahl Index, KFAED and Saudi Fund have scored 1, indicating that their assistance is very much concentrated in certain sectors. However, the contribution made by these donors is relatively small and they have only 1 project each. Nordic Development Fund, GAVI, Switzerland and Denmark are moving toward closer to score 1 whereas other DPs are close to score 0. Donors with an annual disbursement volume over US\$ 30 million are the World Bank Group, ADB, USAID, United Kingdom, Japan, EU, Switzerland, Norway and China. There is a strong need to reduce the areas of operation for each donor and focus on certain quality projects.

The World Bank Group, Asian Development Bank, UN Country Team, UK, USAID, EU, Germany, Australia, Japan and Switzerland have very low scores. In case of the World Bank, United Kingdom, USAID and the Asian Development Bank, the volume of their portfolios should also be taken into account, as they have all delivered well above US\$130 million of assistance in FY 2014-15. As UN Country Team also consists of many sister agencies within it and mainly involved in capacity development, volume of portfolio should also be taken into account. Except for multi-lateral donors, other DPs having many projects of small size suggests that they should better focus on the area of comparative advantage, potentially through larger contributions to program assistance or SWAPs, in order to avoid duplication and aid fragmentation.

Fragmentation from Counterpart Ministry's Perspective

For the last few years, aid fragmentation has been a great concern for many recipient countries (including Nepal) for the purpose of enhancing aid effectiveness. If the aid is scattered into many places with small sized projects, the transaction cost will be higher and the impact will be lower.

Table 6: Fragmentation from Counterpart Ministry Perspective

Counterpart Ministry ³⁶	Herfindahl Index	No. of Projects ³⁷	No. of Donor Agency
Ministry of Land Reform and Management	1.00	1	1
Prime Minister and Council of Ministers Office	0.83	4	5
Ministry of Cooperative and Poverty Alleviation	0.82	3	3

³⁵ Details in Annex-4

³⁶ Projects (both on-budget and off-budget) have been included under a specific ministry/agency if their main activities fall under the area of responsibility of that ministry/agency, regardless of the implementation modality of the project, or if the ministry is actually involved.

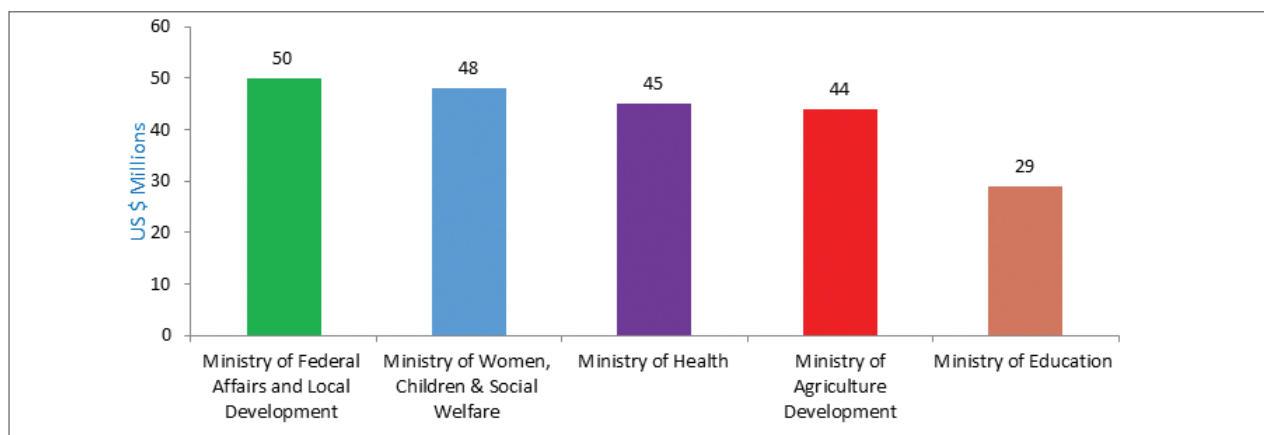
³⁷ Number of projects may not match with the total number of projects because of the possibility of having one project in more than one counterpart ministry/agency. Projects have been assigned under the respective implementing ministries/agencies based on their area of jurisdiction. In case of off budget, it is based on donor reporting, and for on budget projects it is based on MoF reporting to AMP.

Counterpart Ministry	Herfindahl Index	No. of Projects	No. of Donor Agency
Supreme Court	0.68	3	4
Ministry of Law, Justice, and Parliamentary Affairs	0.58	5	3
Ministry of General Administration	0.50	2	2
Ministry of Science and Technology	0.48	12	10
Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation	0.46	3	3
Ministry of Finance - Investments in Public Enterprises	0.40	3	3
Ministry of Supplies	0.36	4	3
Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation	0.34	13	10
Ministry of Information and Communications Technology	0.33	5	4
Election Commission	0.32	6	2
National Human Rights Commission	0.29	4	4
Ministry of Education	0.27	29	15
Ministry of Youth and Sports	0.27	6	3
Ministry of Labour & Employment and Commerce	0.25	12	7
Ministry of Home Affairs	0.23	21	10
Ministry of Peace & Reconstruction	0.20	27	7
Ministry of Industry	0.20	11	6
Ministry of Energy	0.19	25	12
National Planning Commission Secretariat	0.18	12	7
Ministry of Irrigation	0.17	10	6
Ministry of Health	0.17	45	13
Ministry of Urban Development	0.17	21	10
Ministry of Women, Children & Social Welfare	0.16	48	10
Ministry of Finance	0.13	24	11
Ministry of Agriculture Development	0.10	44	14
Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transportation	0.10	26	16
Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development	0.08	50	20

Source: MOF IECCD AMP (generated on 04 Feb 2016)

From a counterpart ministry's perspective, it is found that the Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development has the highest number of projects (50) followed by the Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare (48), the Ministry of Health (45), Ministry of Agriculture Development (44), and Ministry of Education (29).

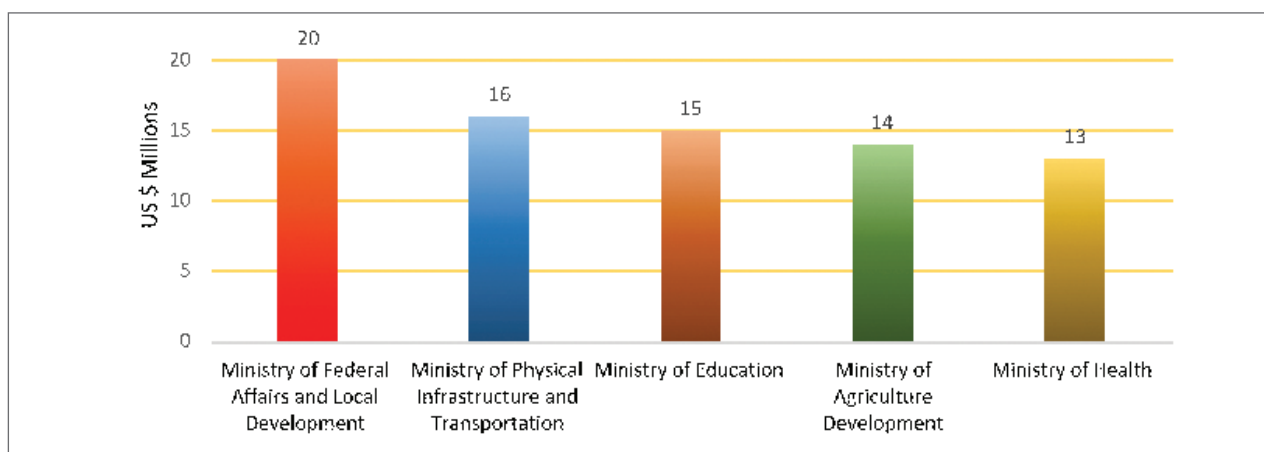
Chart 11: Counterpart Ministries with highest number of ODA projects³⁸



Source: MOF IECCD AMP (generated on 04 Feb 2016)

Projects have been included under a specific ministry/agency if their main activities fall under the area of responsibility of that ministry/agency, regardless of the implementation modality of the project, or if the ministry is actually involved in implementation. Thus, many line ministries might be unaware of some of the off-budget projects mentioned in the Report. As the DPs have been transparent in showing also off-budget projects in AMP, it has been possible to reflect them in the Report. This information should encourage DPs as well as the Government implementing agencies to better align with the country's development need and priority through bringing off-budget projects also under the area of responsibilities of these agencies. Moreover, this kind of information will help line ministries to track INGO activities³⁹ and link them in the sectoral programs.

Chart 12: Counterpart Ministries with highest number of DPs engagement



Source: MOF IECCD AMP (generated on 04 Feb 2016)

When considering both on-budget and off-budget projects, Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development has the highest number of DPs engagement (20) followed by Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transportation (16), Ministry of Education (15), Ministry of Agriculture Development (14) and Ministry of Health and Population (13). This indicates need of harmonization from DPs side. It is also suggested to the DPs to concentrate on few ministries instead of engaging in many ministries with small projects.

The following table shows the ministry wise projects and donor wise engagement with respect to on-budget projects under implementation.

³⁸ Details in Annex-6

³⁹ Details in Annex 7,8,9,10

Table7: Scenario of on-budget projects along with donor engagement by counterpart ministry

Counterpart Ministry	No. of Projects	Donor
Prime Minister and Council of Ministers Office	2	ADB, UN Country Team, World Bank Group
Ministry of Finance	6	ADB, World Bank Group, United Kingdom, UN Country Team
Ministry of Energy	13	Germany, World Bank Group, ADB, Japan, China, India, Norway,
Ministry of Agriculture Development	14	UN Country Team, ADB, World Bank Group, OFID, Denmark, Switzerland, SAARC
Ministry of Home Affairs	3	China, ADB, United Kingdom
Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transportation	17	Germany, Japan, ADB, World Bank Group, India, China, OFID, United Kingdom
Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation	2	ADB, OFID
Ministry of Women, Children & Social Welfare	8	Norway, SAARC, UN Country Team
Ministry of Youth and Sports	2	UN Country Team
Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation	6	UN Country Team, World Bank Group, Japan, Switzerland, United Kingdom Finland, NDF
Ministry of Science and Technology	3	Germany, World Bank Group, Denmark, Norway
Ministry of Peace & Reconstruction	3	Norway, Germany, Switzerland, USAID
Ministry of Education	8	UN Country Team, World Bank Group, USAID, Australia, Denmark, European Union, Finland, Japan, Norway, ADB, UK
Ministry of Information and Communications Technology	3	Norway, ADB, SAARC
Ministry of Irrigation	7	World Bank Group, ADB, OFID, India, Saudi Fund
Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development	27	UN Country Team, World Bank Group, Switzerland, Norway, OFID, United Kingdom, Japan, India, Finland, ADB
Ministry of Health and Population	15	UN Country Team, GAVI, Germany, World Bank Group, GFATM, Australia, , United Kingdom
Ministry of Labour & Employment and Commerce	1	Switzerland
National Planning Commission Secretariat	2	UN Country Team
Ministry of Finance - Investments in Public Enterprises	3	ADB, OFID, India

Counterpart Ministry	No. of Projects	Donor
Ministry of Urban Development	13	Germany, UN Country Team, ADB, World Bank Group, OFID, Japan, NDF
Ministry of Cooperative and Poverty Alleviation	1	UN Country Team

Source: MOF IECCD AMP (generated on 04 Feb 2016)

In contrast, on-budget projects are found to be less fragmented compared to off-budget projects. From the perspective of ODA disbursement through on-budget mechanism, Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development has 27 projects, Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transportation 17, Ministry of Health and Population 15, Ministry of Agriculture Development 14 and, Ministries of Energy and Urban Development 13 projects each.

Sector Fragmentation of Donor Portfolios

Table 8: Sector Fragmentation of Donor Portfolios

SECTORS / DONORS	DONORS																								
	ADB	Australia	China	Denmark	EU	Finland	GAVI	Germany	GFATM	IFAD	India	Japan	KFAED	Korea	Netherlands	NDF	Norway	OFID	SAARC	Saudi Fund	Switzerland	USAID	UK	UN	WB
Agriculture	3.9%			33.8%	5.8%			8.9%		7.0%		2.0%		1.4%	48.3%			1.5%	0.8%		6.3%	8.9%		3.1%	9.5%
Air Transportation	3.0%																								
Alternate Energy				63.0%				4.3%									14.7%							0.6%	0.6%
Commerce	4.8%				0.3%			5.4%																	
Communications	2.1%				0.8%											95.5%									
Constitutional Bodies					0.2%							1.0%					6.4%							0.1%	
Defense																									
Drinking Water	29.0%											27.4%		0.7%	27.0%	32.7%							1.8%	29.1%	
Economic Reform					2.8%																		7.1%	2.1%	13.5%
Education	1.1%	26.5%		1.9%	49.4%	34.4%						18.0%		1.3%			18.9%				6.8%	11.4%	4.1%	5.2%	23.1%
Energy	10.5%		24.2%		1.7%			8.2%			31.7%						21.1%				0.1%	1.9%		3.3%	18.6%
Environment, Science and Technology	0.4%																12.6%						6.0%	3.0%	
Financial Reform	1.7%				6.4%																	1.1%			0.6%
Financial Services																						0.5%	2.8%		
Forest	0.3%					1.4%				49.1%		1.4%				67.3%					6.9%	5.9%	5.0%	2.5%	0.8%
General Administration					0.4%	6.1%												3.0%						0.4%	
Health		20.8%			0.2%		100%	27.6%	100.0%			1.0%		17.5%							46.2%	27.9%		13.4%	11.0%
Housing					1.5%																				
Home	2.1%		36.2%																			16.0%			
Industry		29.7%			1.8%			1.5%																1.7%	
Irrigation	2.0%													2.7%				1.5%		100.0%					4.1%
Labour					1.7%							0.5%									7.6%		0.1%	1.4%	
Livelihood		9.8%																			3.1%	7.8%	0.7%	1.2%	

SECTORS / DONORS	ADB	Australia	China	Denmark	EU	Finland	GAVI	Germany	GFATM	IFAD	India	Japan	KFAED	Korea	Netherlands	NDF	Norway	OFID	SAARC	Saudi Fund	Switzerland	USAID	UK	UN	WB
Local Development	6.9%	3.3%			0.4%	58.1%		8.8%			39.7%	1.1%		65.0%			15.3%	43.0%			64.5%	6.0%	38.4%	3.2%	3.7%
Miscellaneous					0.2%																1.1%			8.8%	
Others - Economic		4.9%			0.1%			9.0%																2.2%	
Others - Social	0.04%	1.8%		1.4%	1.5%							0.003%					2.0%			3.6%	1.7%	9.1%		8.1%	
Peace and Reconstruction					18.4%			12.1%				1.2%					0.4%				0.2%	0.9%		2.7%	
Planning & Statistics					2.6%							1.9%										0.3%		1.0%	
Policy and Strategic					0.9%			1.5%									2.4%							0.4%	
Population																								0.2%	
Revenue & Financial Administration								3.7%																	
Road Transportation	13.9%		39.6%								38.6%	43.5%	100%						5.0%		1.7%		0.04%		12.5%
Supply																									
Tourism	4.2%																		7.2%						
Urban Development	14.0%							17.2%							34.7%				41.7%						2.1%
Women, Children & Social Welfare		3.3%			2.0%									9.2%			3.3%						0.1%	4.6%	
Youth, Sports & Culture					0.8%																			1.5%	

Source: MOF IECCD AMP (generated on 04 Feb 2016)

Note:

Red Highlight denotes highly fragmented and comprises less than 5% of total donor's portfolio

Yellow Highlight denotes moderately fragmented and comprises up to 19.99% of total donor's portfolio

Green Highlight denotes non fragmented and comprises more than 20% of total donor's portfolio

The visualization as shown above provides an overview of the aid concentration by DPs⁴⁰. Among the reference documents on donor fragmentation, the EU toolkit produced in 2009 gives practical steps on the division of labour at the country level, which provides practical guidance for EU donors on how to implement division of labour. Most of the recommendations are also valid for the broader development community. The toolkit recommends a maximum of 3 sectors in which donors should intervene in addition to budget support and support to non-state actors. However, some sectors being very narrow in scope, the toolkit also indicates that there is a need for some flexibility at the country level.

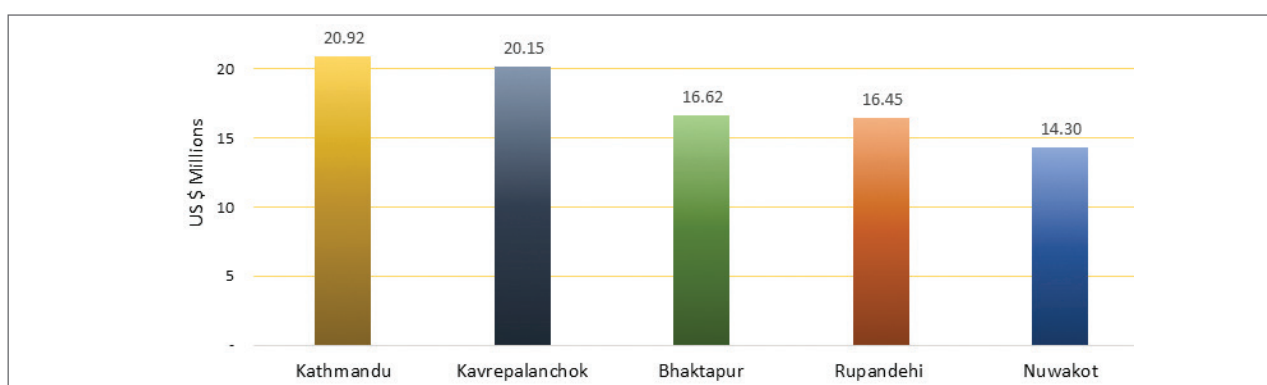
Given the level of aid fragmentation in Nepal, concentration of 5 sectors or less per cooperation can be considered as satisfactory. The situation of donor engagement in various sectors of the country has not changed and remained almost similar compared to last fiscal year. It is found that many sectors are highly fragmented with respect to DPs portfolio. With respect to each DPs total portfolio, many sectors are comprised of less than 5 percent of their disbursement. From the DPs portfolio point of view, education, health, local development, drinking water and road transportation sectors seem to be in better position despite the involvement of several DPs. In addition, several donors have been engaged on peace and reconstruction, Agriculture, Energy, Others-Social and Forest (though with small disbursement levels per DPs). However, sectors such as population; revenue and Women, Children and Social Welfare and financial administration; youth, sports and culture; land reform and tourism sector have lesser donor engagement.

For this visualization, a sector is considered highly fragmented (red highlight) if it comprises less than 5% of that donor's total portfolio, moderately fragmented (yellow highlight) if it comprises 19.99% of a donor's portfolio, and non-fragmented (green highlight) if it contributes more than 20% of the donor's portfolio. For the purpose of this analysis, non-disbursing sectors were left blank for each donor. Donors with reasonably good performance by this measure include: Global Fund, GAVI, Saudi Fund, KFAED, India, China, Netherlands, and Nordic Fund. Donors associated with many fragmented sectors include ADB, EU, Japan, Norway, Switzerland, Germany, UK, UN, USAID and the World Bank Group.

This donor mapping chart/analysis would be useful both for the government and the DPs for developing cooperation strategy or selecting sectors to avoid duplication of efforts. DPs are encouraged to use this information while selecting specific sectors they plan to engage in.

Fragmentation from District Perspective⁴¹

Chart 13: Top 5 District with Highest on-budget Disbursement



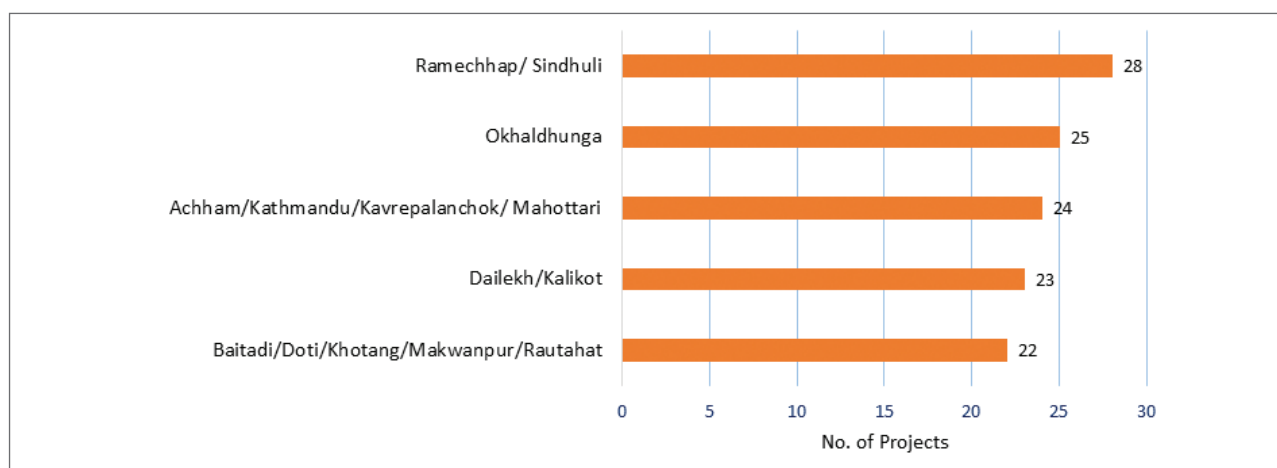
Source: MOF IECCD AMP (generated on 04 Feb 2016)

40 Good references and information on donor concentration and fragmentation can be found on the OECD website at: http://www.oecd.org/document/31/0,3746,en_2649_3236398_45465247_1_1_1_1,00.html

41 This excludes nationwide projects. Details available in Annex 3.

From the perspective of on-budget disbursement at district, Kathmandu has the highest amount disbursed (US\$ 20.92 million) followed by Kavrepalanchok (US\$ 20.15 million), Bhaktapur (US\$ 16.62 million), Rupandehi (US\$16.45 million) and Nuwakot (US\$ 14.30 million). On the other hand, Mustang has the lowest amount of aid disbursement (US\$ 1.72 million) followed by Gorkha (US\$ 2.07 million), Kaski (US\$ 2.12 million) Arghakhanchi (US\$ 2.18 million) and Syangja (US\$ 2.41 million).

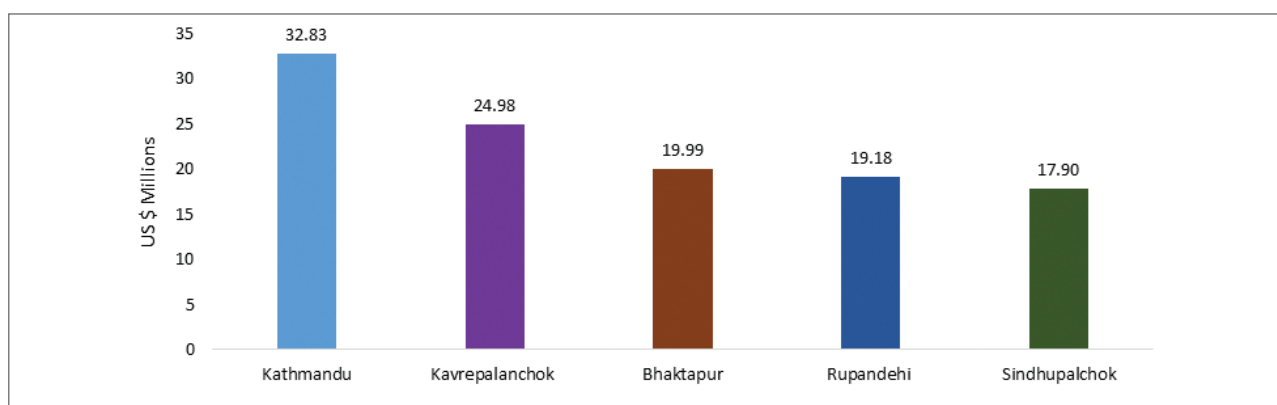
Chart 14: Districts with Highest Number of On-budget Projects



Source: MOF IECCD AMP (generated on 04 Feb 2016)

Similarly, Ramechhap and Sindhuli have the highest number of on-budget projects (28 each) followed by Okhaldhunga (25); Achham, Kathmandu, Kavre and Mahottari (24 projects each); Dailekh and Kalikot (23 each); Baitadi, Doti, Khotang, Makwanpur and Rautahat (with 22 projects each). By contrast, Mustang has 7 projects, Manang 8 projects and Parbat 9 projects; Kaski, Darchula, Arghakhanchi and Bhojpur with 11 each. Each year, this scenario may vary because of the implementation situation of the given projects under implementation.

Chart 15: Top 5 District with Highest Combined Disbursement

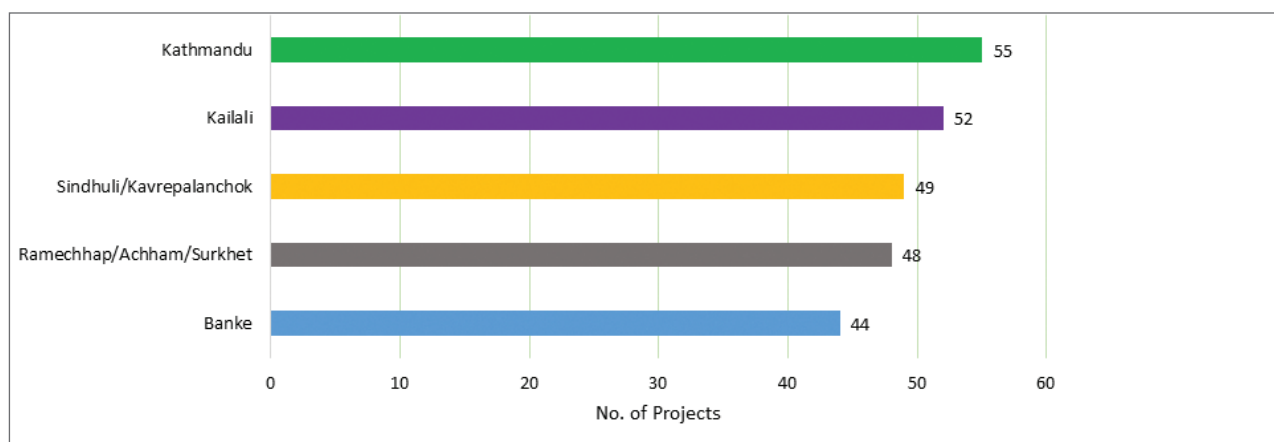


Source: MOF IECCD AMP (generated on 04 Feb 2016)

However, if we combine both on-budget and off-budget disbursement, the aid scenario looks different. In this category, Kathmandu has the highest amount of disbursement (US\$ 32.83 million for 55 projects) followed by Kavre (US\$ 24.98 million for 49 projects), Bhaktapur (19.99 million for 37 projects), Rupandehi (US\$ 19.18 million for 36 projects) and Sindhupalchowk (US\$ 17.90 million for 41 projects). The districts receiving the amount of lowest disbursement include Mustang (US\$ 3.00 million), Arghakhanchi (US\$ 3.01 million, Gulmi

(US\$ 3.32 million), Manang (US\$ 3.76 million), and Kapilvastu (US\$ 4.08 million).

Chart 16: Districts with Highest Number of Projects (on-budget and off-budget)⁴²



Source: MOF IECCD AMP (generated on 04 Feb 2016)

From the perspective of the number of projects (both on-budget and off-budget) under operation in the district, Kathmandu has the largest number of projects (55) followed by Kailali (52); Sindhuli/Kavrepalanchok (49 each); Ramechhap, Achham and Surkhet (48 each); and Banke (44). Manang is the district with the lowest number of projects (11) followed by Mustang (12), Gulmi (15), Bhojpur (16); Lamjung, Parbat, Arghakhanchi and Tanahu (17 each).

Aid flow from the perspective of donor engagement at the district level does not show reliable evidences as to why they are mostly engaged in Kathmandu, Kailali, Sindhuli, Kavre, and Banke, and less in Manang, Mustang, Gulmi, Baglung, Bhojpur, Lamjung, Parbat and Tanahu districts. This may require further study.

⁴² Visualization through map is also available in Annex 12

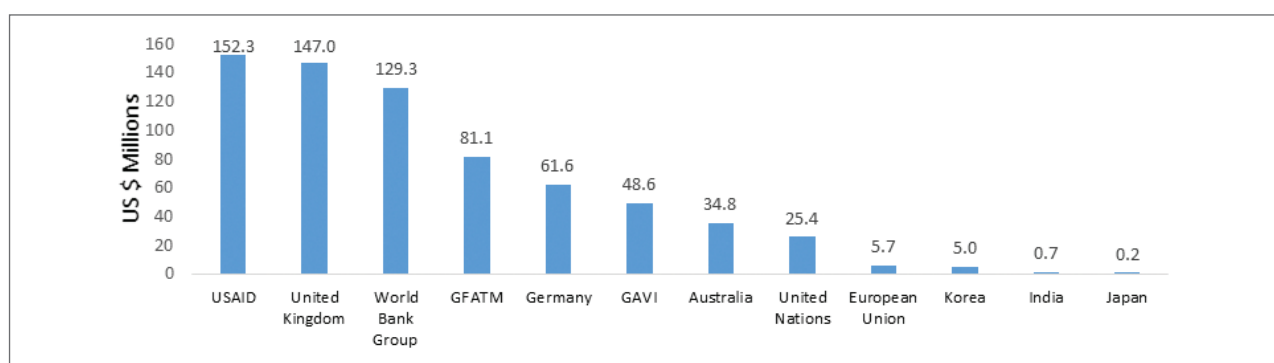
CHAPTER

4

SECTOR PROFILES FOR TOP 10 RECIPIENTS⁴³

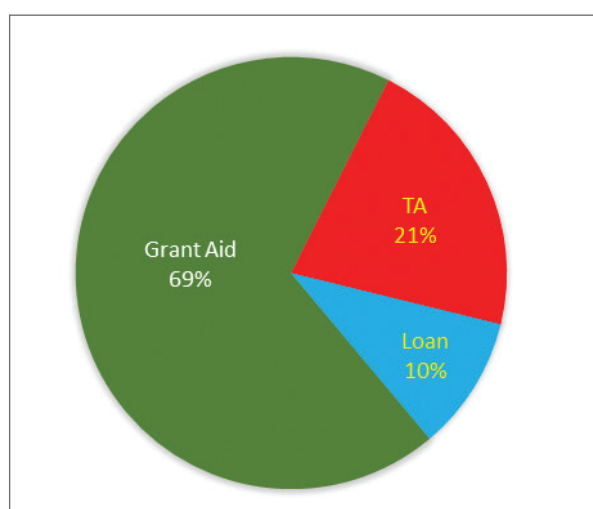
4.1 Health Sector Profile

Chart 17(a): Total Commitments - Ongoing Projects (US\$ 691.6 million)



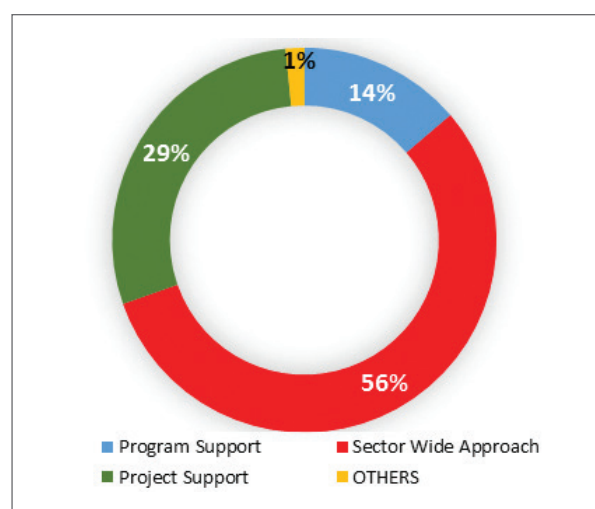
Source: MOF IECCD AMP (generated on 04 Feb 2016)

Chart 17(b): Type Of Aid Total Commitments For Ongoing Projects



Source: MOF IECCD AMP (generated on 04 Feb 2016)

Chart 17(c): Aid Modalities Total Commitments for Ongoing Projects



Source: MOF IECCD AMP (generated on 04 Feb 2016)

⁴³ Total Commitment for each project mentioned under given sectors is not comparable with disbursement because disbursement here accounts only for FY 2014-15 whereas total commitment refers to the project cost over the period.

Table 9: Top 5 largest disbursing projects of Health Sector

Largest 5 disbursing projects in the sector for FY 2014-15	Donor Agency	Total Commitment (in US\$)	Disbursed in FY 2014-15 (in US\$)
Nepal Health Sector Programme NHSP-II	DFID, German Development Cooperation (KfW), Government of Australia, IDA	289,289,591	65,604,704
Suaahara (Good Nutrition)	USAID	57,321,521	25,348,252
Nepal Round 10 Proposal to Contribute to the Achievement of MDGs, 4,5,6 / Save the Children	GFATM	19,698,843	9,234,819
Nepal Health Communication Capacity Collaborative (Nepal HC3)	USAID	8,296,268	7,296,268
Australian Scholarships	Australia	5,396,950	2,193,936

Source: MOF IECCD AMP (generated on 04 Feb 2016)

In the Health Sector, Nepal Health Sector Programme (NHSP II) is the largest programme with respect to both aid commitment and disbursement. The USAID has been the largest donor supporting this sector with respect to commitment. The World Bank Group was the lead donor in providing financial assistance with respect to commitment in this sector in the previous year. This sector noticed significant increase in disbursement from US\$ 115.72 million in FY 2013-14 to US\$ 177.74 million in FY 2014-15. About 69 percent of the fund is committed under grant, 10 percent loan and 21 percent under TA component in this sector.

4.2 Local Development Sector Profile

Chart 18(a): Total Commitments - Ongoing Projects (US\$ 1160.2 million)

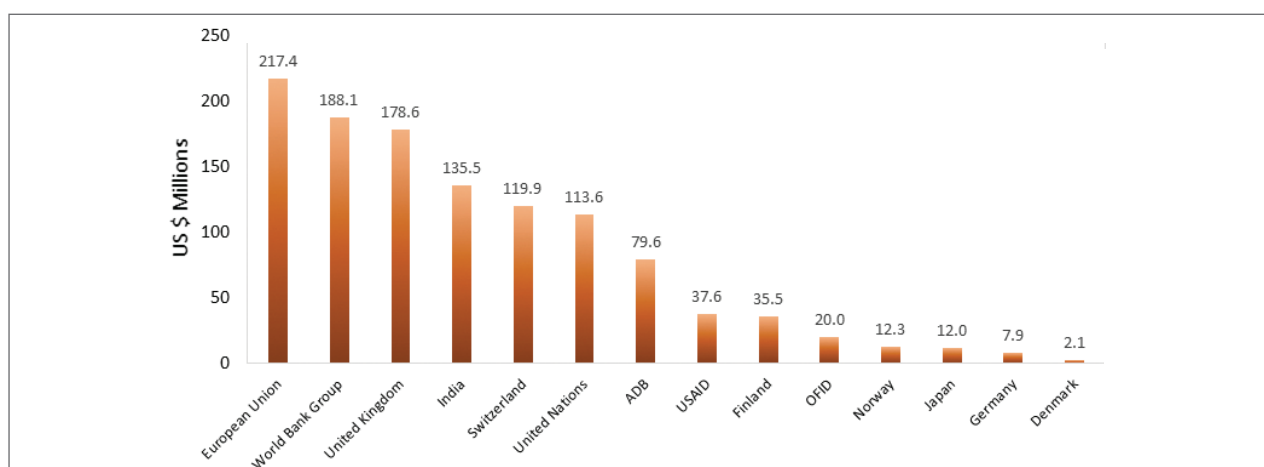


Chart 18(b): Type Of Aid Total Commitments For Ongoing Projects

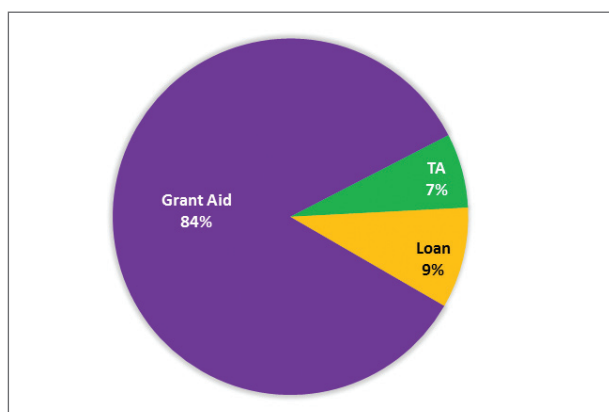


Chart 18(c): Aid Modalities Total Commitments for Ongoing Projects

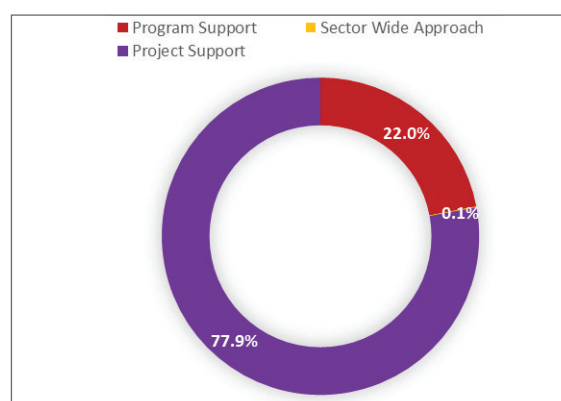


Table 10: Top 5 largest disbursing projects of Local Development Sector

Largest 5 disbursing projects in the sector for FY 2014-15	Donor Agency	Total Commitment (in US\$)	Disbursed in FY 2014-15 (in US\$)
Local Governance and Community Development Programme, Phase II (LGCDP II)	DFID, Norway, SDC	77,464,217	23,498,670
Rural Access Programme Phase III	DFID	54,453,230	15,558,050
Rural Village Water Resource Management Project Phase- II	Finland	16,972,592	9,184,167
The Local Governance and Community Development Programme (Phase II)	DFID, Japan, Norway, UNDP	52,128,910	6,678,315
Small Development Projects (India)	India	135,544,762	6,611,054

Local Governance and Community Development Program (LGCDP) is the largest project with respect to disbursement and Small Development Projects with respect to aid commitment. EU seems to be the largest aid provider in this sector. There has been a slight decline of disbursement in this sector from US\$ 152.33 million in FY 2013-14 to US\$ 124.90 million in FY 2014-15. Out of the total commitment so far, grant covers 84 percent, loan 9 percent and TA component comprises of 7 percent in this sector.

4.3 Education Sector Profile

Chart 19(a): Total Commitments - Ongoing Projects (US\$ 1106.4 million)

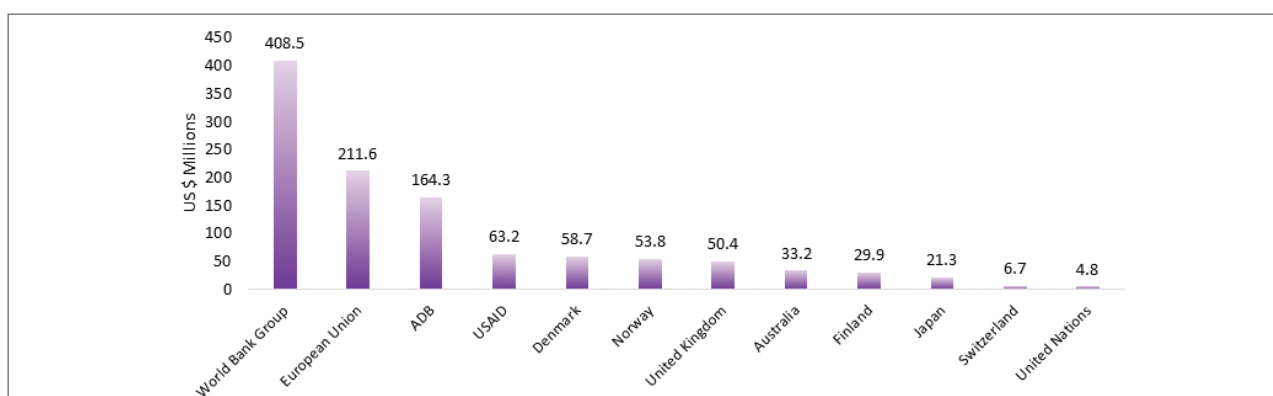


Chart 19(b): Type Of Aid Total Commitments For Ongoing Projects

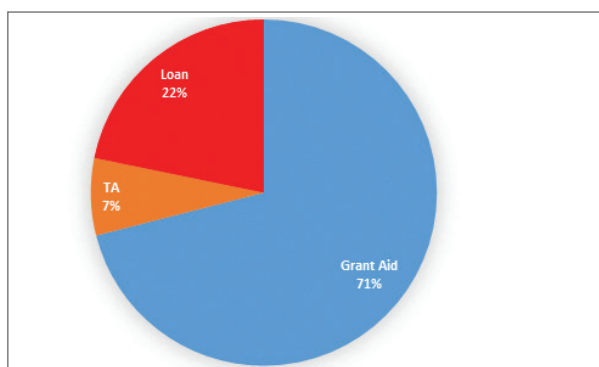


Chart 19(c): Aid Modalities Total Commitments for Ongoing Projects

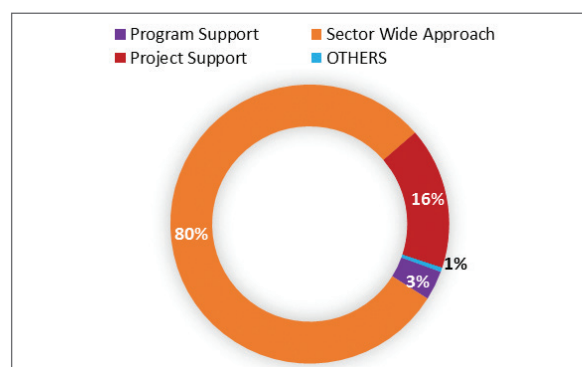


Table 11: Top 5 largest disbursing projects of Education Sector

Largest 5 disbursing projects in the sector for FY 2014-15	Donor Agency	Total Commitment	Disbursed in FY 2014 - 15
School sector Reform Program (SSRP)	ADB, Denmark, DFID, EU, Finland, Government of Australia, IDA, JICA, Norway, WB Trust Funds	876,664,534	53,611,637
CTR 334311 School Sector Reform (SSRP II) Programme , Nepal	EU		14,439,758
National Early Grade Reading Program (NEGRP)	USAID	53,870,553	12,346,000
Enhanced Vocational Education and Training Project (EVENT)	IDA	39,750,000	9,670,000
Employment Fund Phase I	DFID, SDC	29,665,266	8,826,370

The School Sector Reform Program (SSRP) is the largest program from the perspective of both aid commitments and disbursements. The World Bank Group seems to be the lead donor in providing a large portion of external assistance as in the previous year. There has been a sharp decline in disbursement from US\$ 175.05 million in FY 2013-14 to US\$ 113.68 million for education sector in FY 2014-15. The main reason of this decline is due to significantly low disbursement for SSRP (from US\$ 118 million in 2013-14 to US\$ 53.61 million in FY 2014-15) in education sector. Of the total commitment, grant covers 71 percent, loan component covers 22 percent and TA component covers only 7 percent in this sector.

4.4 Road Transportation Sector Profile

Chart 20(a): Total Commitments - Ongoing Projects (US\$ 501.6 million)

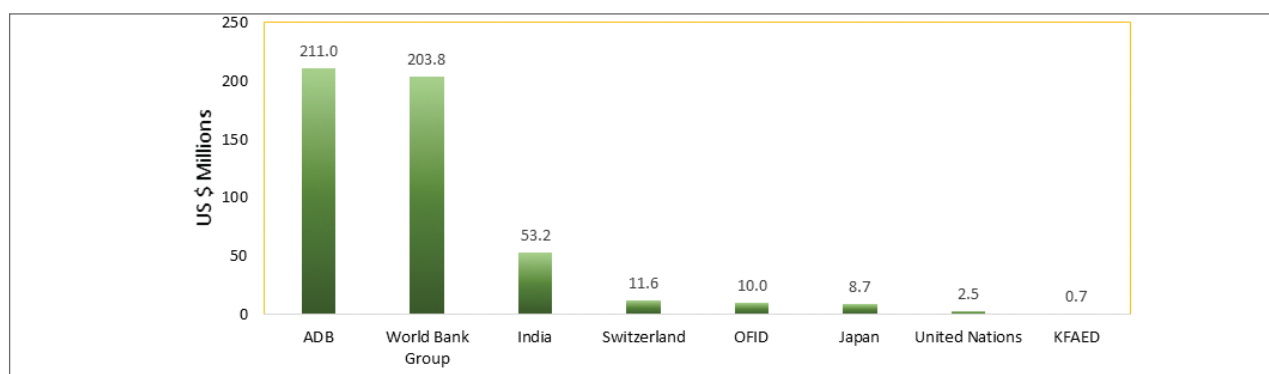


Chart 20(b): Type Of Aid Total Commitments For Ongoing Projects

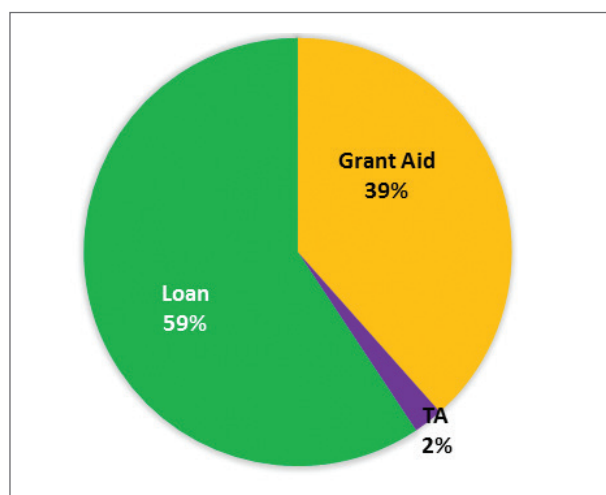


Chart 20(c): Aid Modalities Total Commitments for Ongoing Projects

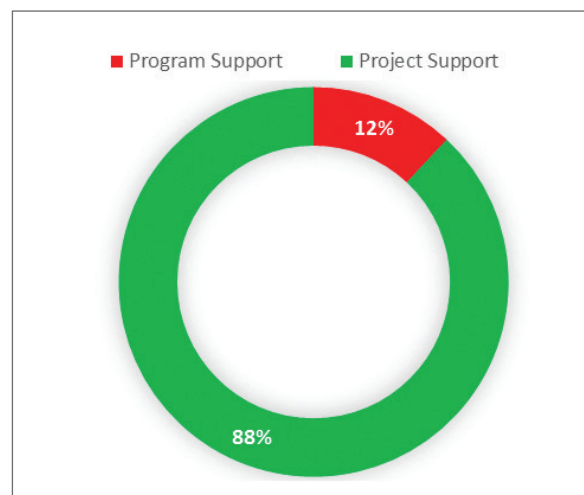


Table 12: Top 5 largest disbursing projects of Road Transportation Sector

Largest 5 disbursing projects in the sector for FY 2014-15	Donor Agency	Total Commitment (in US\$)	Disbursed in FY 2014-15 (in US\$)
Improvement of Kathmandu Ring Road in Nepal	China		15,018,431
Nepal Bridges Improvement and Maintenance Programme	IDA	60,000,000	14,870,000
SASEC Road Connectivity Project	ADB	75,000,000	13,715,024
Road Sector Development Project	IDA	143,830,252	8,690,000
Medium and Large Development Projects	India	3,185,017	6,449,989

Road Sector Development Project is the largest project with respect to commitment, whereas the Improvement of Kathmandu Ring Road Project is the largest in respect to disbursement in this sector. The ADB is the largest donor in FY 2014-15 with respect to commitment. There has been a sharp rise from US\$ 51.57 million in FY 2013-14 to US\$ 86.57 million in this sector in FY 2014-15. Of the total commitment, grant covers 39 percent, loan 59 percent and TA component comprises only about 2 percent of the total commitment in this sector.

4.5 Energy Sector Profile

Chart 21(a): Total Commitments - Ongoing Projects (US\$ 2904.9 million)

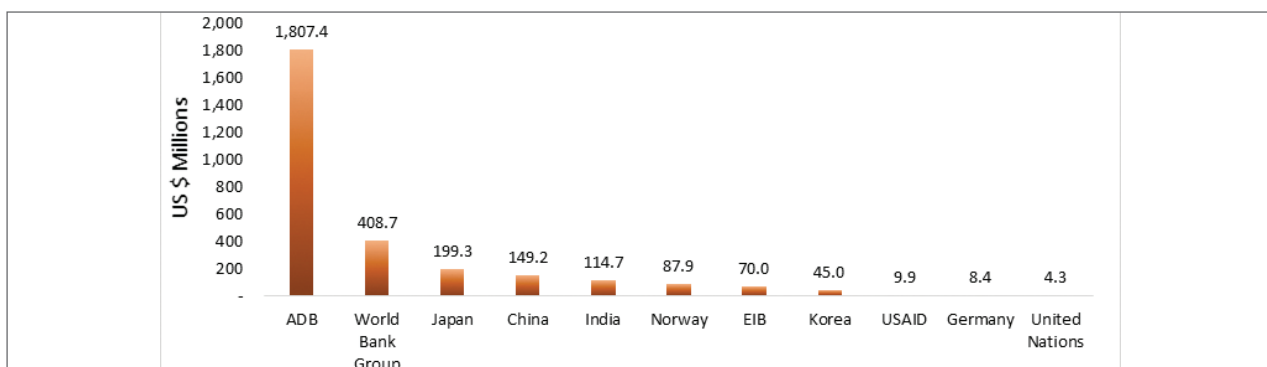


Chart 21(b): Type Of Aid Total Commitments For Ongoing Projects

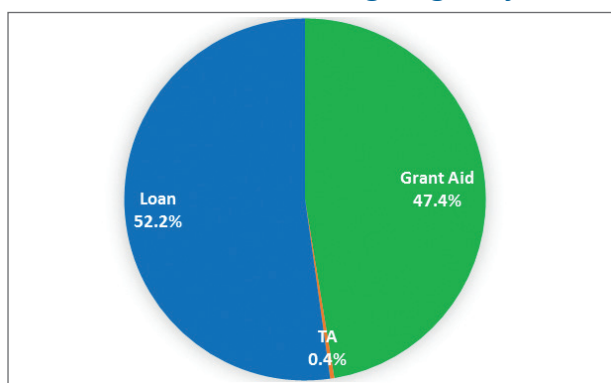


Chart 21(c): Aid Modalities Total Commitments for Ongoing Projects

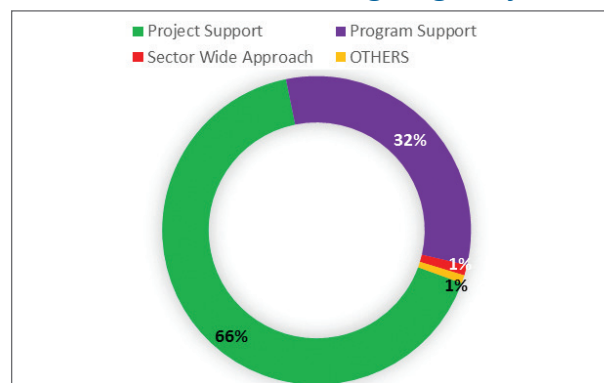


Table 13: Top 5 largest disbursing projects of Energy Sector

Largest 5 disbursing projects in the sector for FY 2014-15	Donor Agency	Total Commitment (in US\$)	Disbursed in FY 2014-15 (in US\$)
Nepal - India Electricity Transmission and Trade Project	IDA	123,241,407	26,715,331
Electricity Transmission Expansion and Supply Improvement Project (ETESIP)	ADB, Norway	100,921,062	11,737,011
Upper Trishuli 3A Hydroelectric Project	China	129,241,702	9,193,224
Medium and Large Development Projects (Aid to Nepal)	India	3,185,017	6,449,989
Energy Access and Efficiency Improvement Project (EAEIP)	ADB	67,442,104	5,443,765

The South Asia Sub Regional Economic Cooperation Power System Expansion Project (SASEC) is the largest project with respect to commitment in this sector. This project is not reflected above due to insignificant amount of disbursement made during FY 2014-15. On the other hand, Nepal - India Electricity Transmission and Trade Project is the largest project in this sector with respect to disbursement during FY 2014-15. The ADB has been the lead donor in this sector with respect to commitment in FY 2014-15. There has been substantial rise in disbursement from US\$ 58.22 million in FY 2013-14 to US\$ 78.55 million in FY 2014-15. Loan commitment constitutes 52 percent, grant 47 percent and TA component comprises less than 1 percent of the total commitment in this sector.

4.6 Drinking Water Sector Profile

Chart 22(a): Total Commitments - Ongoing Projects (US\$ 424.8 million)

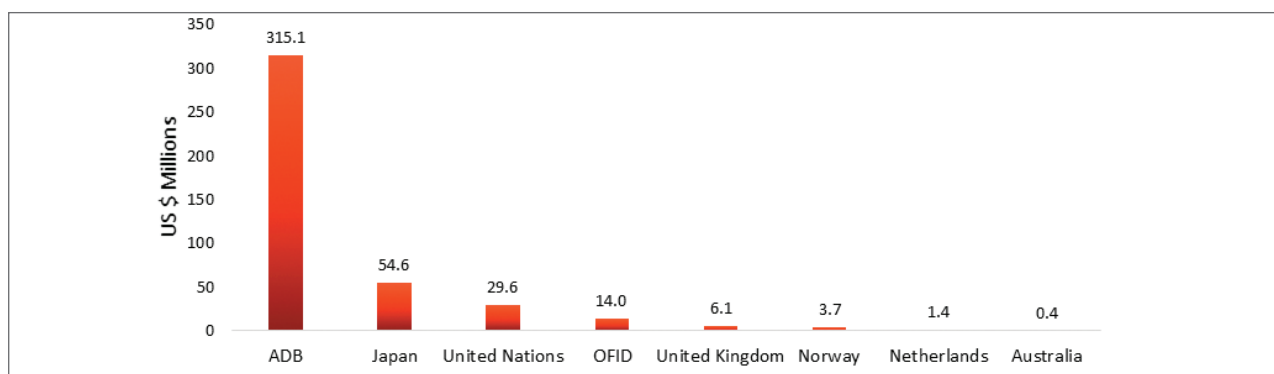


Chart 22(b): Type Of Aid Total Commitments For Ongoing Projects

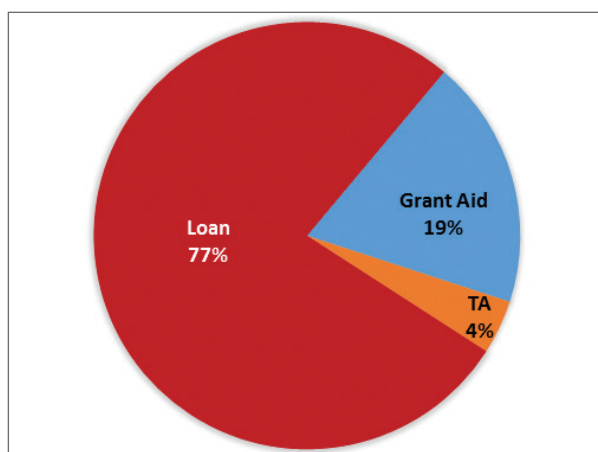


Chart 22(c): Aid Modalities Total Commitments for Ongoing Projects

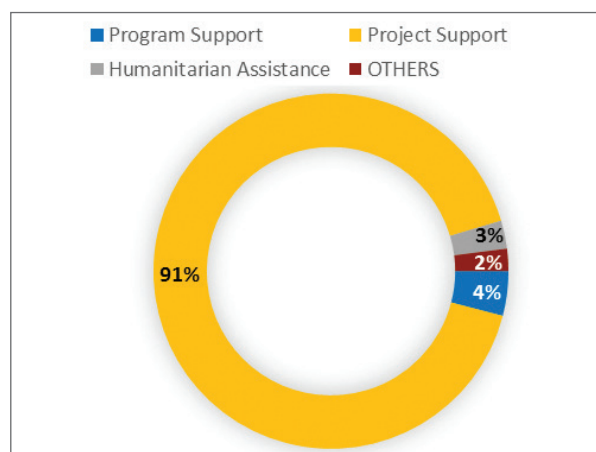


Table 14: Top 5 largest disbursing projects of Drinking Water Sector

Largest 5 disbursing projects in the sector for FY 2014-15	Donor Agency	Total Commitment (in US\$)	Disbursed in FY 2014-15 (in US\$)
Melamchi Drinking Water Project	ADB, JICA, NDF, OFID	198,000,000	23,439,206
Kathmandu Valley Water Supply Improvement Project	ADB	80,000,000	18,708,278
WASH in Earthquake Emergency	UNICEF	10,850,247	10,850,247
Second Small town Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project	ADB	45,100,000	9,367,970
Rural Water & Sanitation Programme (Gurkha Welfare Scheme) Phase V	DFID	6,140,311	3,023,912

In this sector, the Melamchi Drinking Water Project is the largest project with respect to commitment as well as disbursement. Asian Development Bank is the lead donor in this sector. There has been sharp rise in disbursement in this sector from US\$38.84 million in FY 2013-14 to US\$ 71.00 million in FY 2014-15. Loan comprises of 77 percent, grant 19 percent and TA component 4 percent out of the total commitment in this sector.

4.7 Agriculture Sector Profile

Chart 23(a): Total Commitments - Ongoing Projects (US\$ 464.7 million)

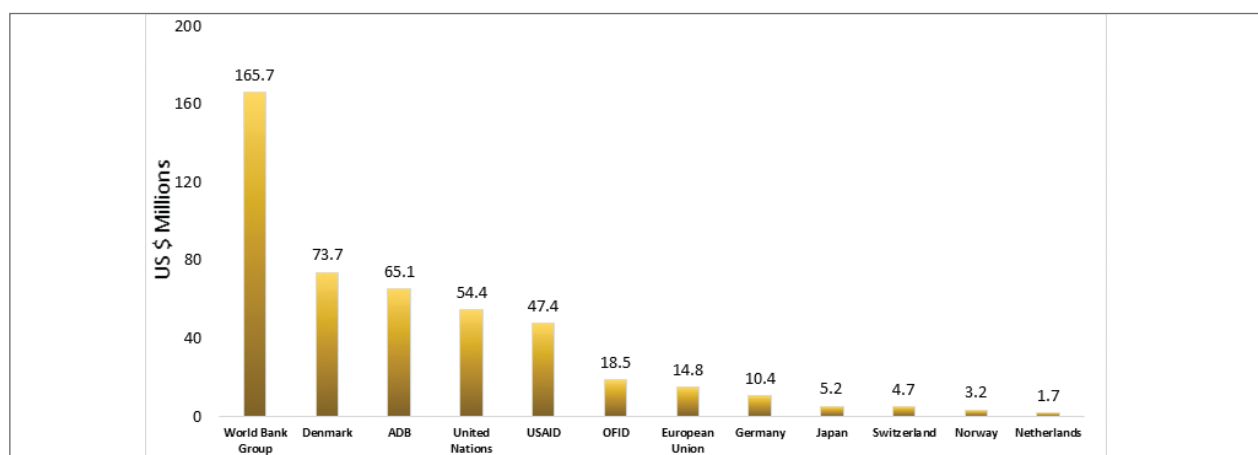


Chart 23(b): Type Of Aid Total Commitments For Ongoing Projects

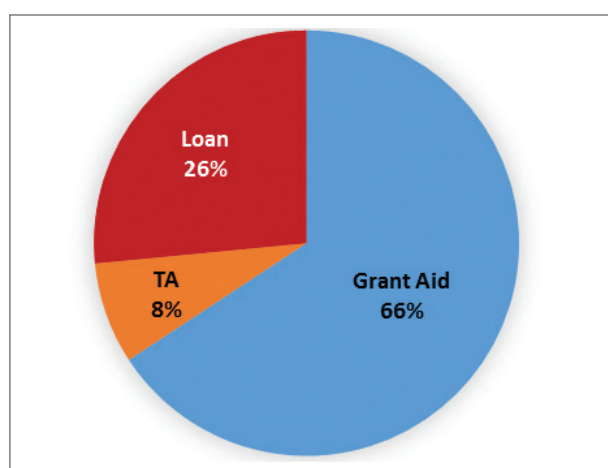


Chart 23(c): Aid Modalities Total Commitments for Ongoing Projects

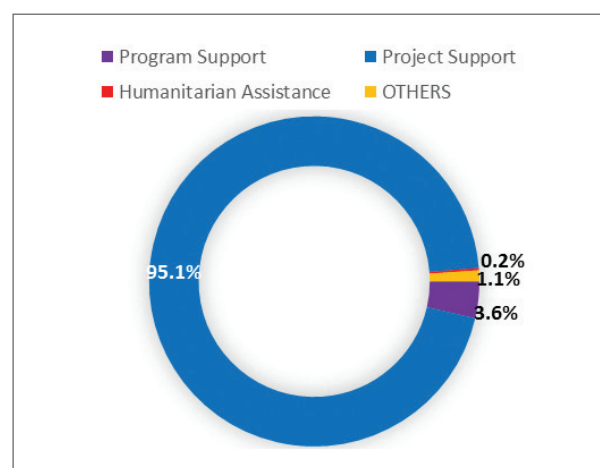


Table 15: Top 5 largest disbursing projects of Agriculture Sector

Largest 5 disbursing projects in the sector for FY 2014-15	Donor Agency	Total Commitment (in US\$)	Disbursed in FY 2014-15 (in US\$)
UNNATI- Inclusive Growth Programme in Nepal	Denmark	73,706,904	7,423,155
Project for Agriculture Commercialization and Trade (PACT)	IDA	60,000,000	7,360,000
Knowledge-based Integrated Sustainable Agriculture and Nutrition Project (KISAN)	USAID	20,414,809	6,643,317
Agriculture and Food Security Project	WB Trust Fund	46,500,000	5,589,769
Irrigation and Water Resources Management Project	IDA	38,611,193	4,573,000

UNNATI – Inclusive Growth Program in Nepal is the largest project with respect to commitment as well as disbursement. The World Bank has been the lead donor in this sector. Volume of disbursement in this sector increased from US\$ 44.23 million in FY 2013-14 to US\$ 50.70 million in FY 2014-15. Grant is 66 percent, loan 26 percent and TA comprises 8 percent of the total commitment in this sector.

4.8 Home Affairs Sector Profile

Chart 24(a): Total Commitments - Ongoing Projects (US\$ 156.2 million)

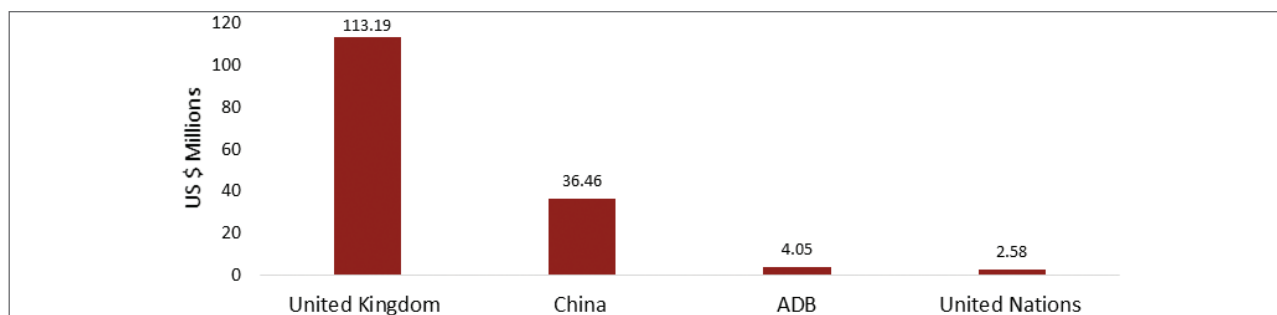


Chart 24(b): Type Of Aid Total Commitments For Ongoing Projects

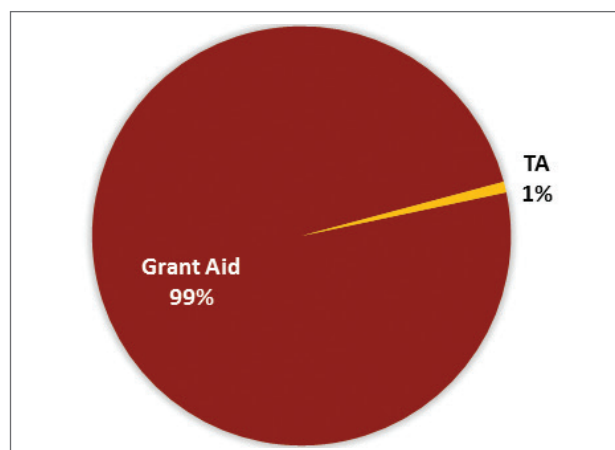


Chart 24(c): Aid Modalities Total Commitments for Ongoing Projects

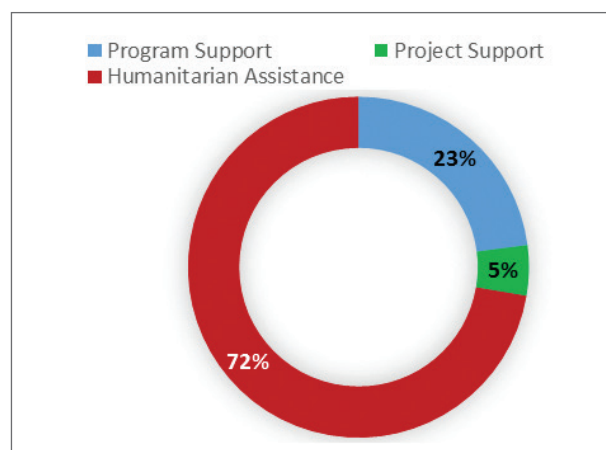


Table 16: Top 5 largest disbursing projects of Home Affairs Sector

Largest 5 disbursing projects in the sector for FY 2014-15	Donor Agency	Total Commitment (in US\$)	Disbursed in FY 2014-15 (in US\$)
UK's Humanitarian Response to the Nepal Earthquake, 2015	DFID	109,994,354	26,712,915
Nepal National Armed Police Academy	China	32,624,831	13,737,096
Nepal Earthquake Disaster Response Humanitarian Assistance	ADB	3,000,000	3,000,000
Establishing Women and Children Service Centres- Additional Financing	ADB, DFID	3,500,000	223,000
TA 9135-NEP: Establishing Women and Children Service Centers	ADB	750,000	41,504

The UK's Humanitarian Response to the Nepal Earthquake, 2015 is the largest project with respect to aid commitment as well as disbursement. UK is the lead donor in this sector. This sector received a total disbursement of US\$ 43.71 million in FY 2014-15. This sector contains 99 percent element of grant and 1 percent TA.

4.9 Economic Reform Sector Profile

Chart 25(a): Total Commitments - Ongoing Projects (US\$ 431.1 million)

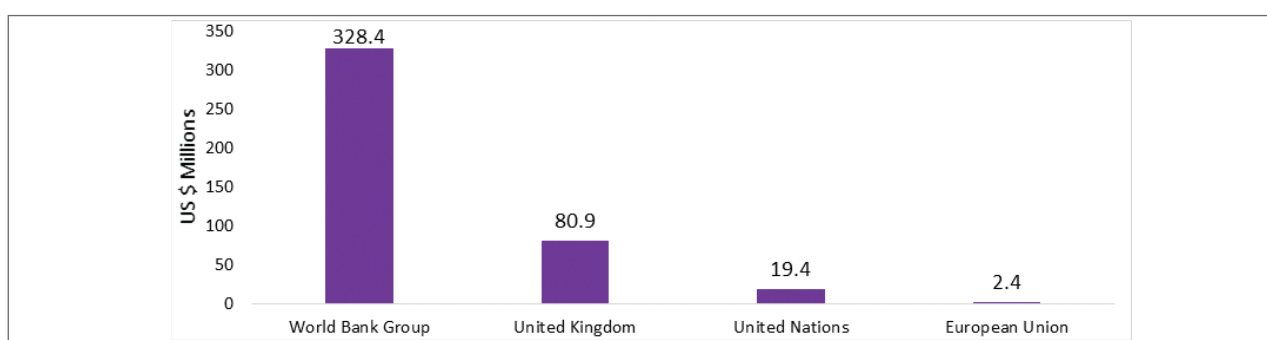


Chart 25(b): Type Of Aid Total Commitments For Ongoing Projects

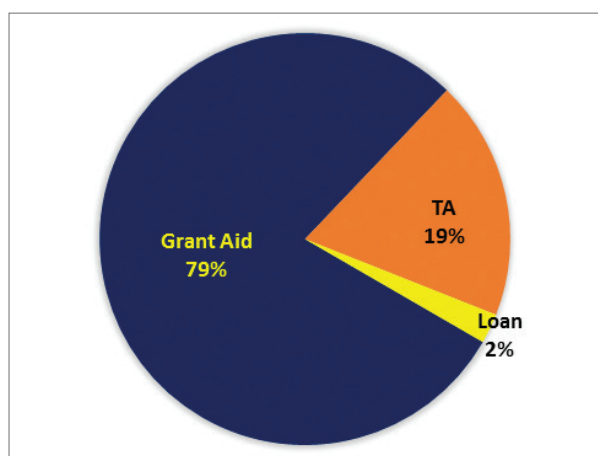


Chart 25(c): Aid Modalities Total Commitments for Ongoing Projects

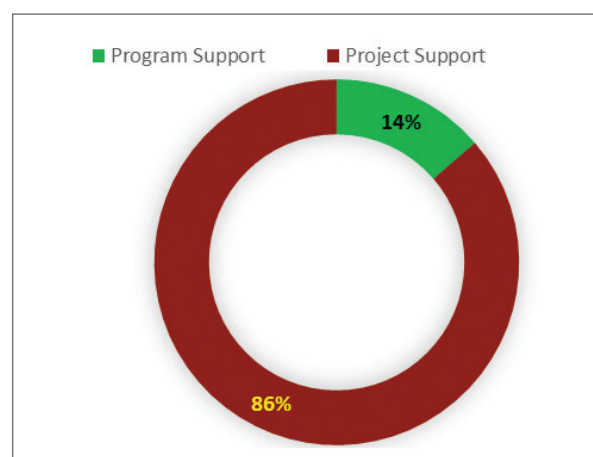


Table 17: Top 5 largest disbursing projects of Economic Reform Sector

Largest 5 disbursing projects in the sector for FY 2014-15	Donor Agency	Total Commitment (in US\$)	Disbursed in FY 2014-15 (in US\$)
Poverty Alleviation Fund II	IDA, IFAD, WB Trust Funds	332,423,211	24,700,000
Nepal Market Development Program	DFID	21,976,233	5,714,229
Accelerating Investment and Infrastructure in Nepal (AIIN)	DFID	58,902,726	3,389,460
Western Upland Poverty Alleviation Project (WUPAP)III Phase	IFAD	10,106,981	838,883
Nepal Public Financial Management Multi-Donor Trust Fund (PFM Grant No. TF 010455)	WB Trust Funds	2,300,000	733,101

The Poverty Alleviation Fund II is the largest project with respect to aid commitment and disbursement in this sector. The World Bank Group is the lead donor providing largest amount of assistance in this sector. There has been a slight decline in disbursement from US\$ 46.73 million in FY 2013-14 to US\$ 39.40 million in FY 2014-15. This sector contains 79 percent element of grant and 19 percent TA and 2 percent loan.

4.10 Urban Development Sector Profile

Chart 26(a): Total Commitments - Ongoing Projects (US\$ 277.28 million)

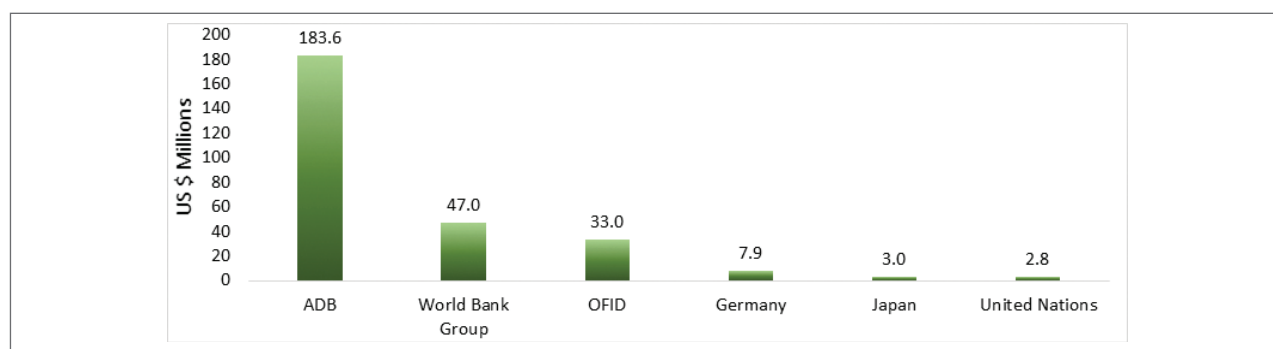


Chart 26(b): Type Of Aid Total Commitments For Ongoing Projects

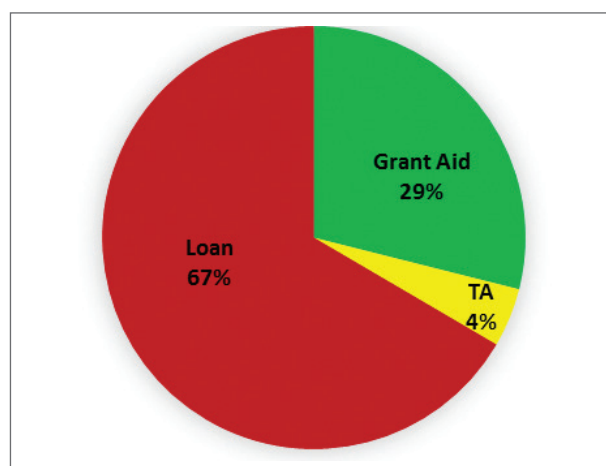


Chart 26(c): Aid Modalities Total Commitments for Ongoing Projects

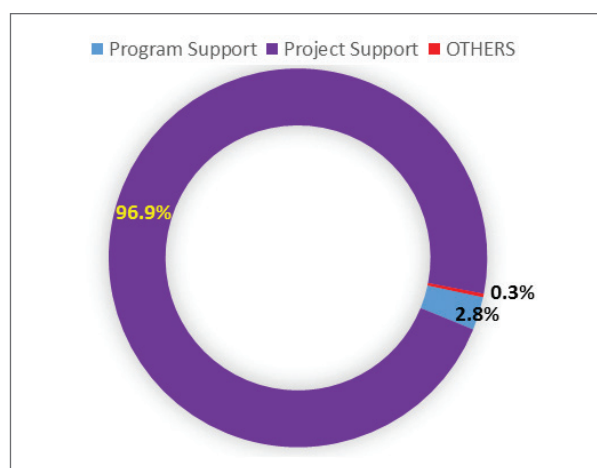


Table 18: Top 5 largest disbursing projects of Urban Development Sector

Largest 5 disbursing projects in the sector for FY 2014-15	Donor Agency	Total Commitment (in US\$)	Disbursed in FY 2014-15 (in US\$)
Secondary Towns Integrated Urban Environmental Improvement Project	ADB, OFID	77,000,000	10,414,294
Kathmandu Valley Waste water Management Project	ADB, OFID	96,000,000	7,749,268
TA 8050-NEP: Bagmati River Basin Improving Project	ADB	30,000,000	2,237,123
Rural water supply and sanitation improvement project (RWSSIP)	IDA	21,898,459	2,120,000
Integrated Urban Development Project (Nepal)	ADB	12,000,000	1,836,880

In this sector, the Secondary Towns Integrated Urban Environmental Improvement Project is the largest project with respect to both aid commitment and disbursement. The Asian Development Bank is the lead donor in this sector. With regards to the volume of disbursement, there has been significant increase from US\$ 13.32 million in FY 2013-14 to US\$ 32.80 million in FY 2014-15. Loan comprised of 67 percent, grant 29 percent and 4 percent TA in this sector.

CHAPTER

5

TREND OF ANNUAL EXPENDITURE VS ANNUAL BUDGET

Looking at the trend of the Government's total annual budget (including aid component) allocation and expenditure of the last six years (FY 2009-10 to FY 2014-15), more than 80 percent of the budget is spent each year. In FY 2009-10, the budget expenditure was 90.82 percent and the amount spent reached Rs. 259.6 billion against the total budget Rs. 285.9 billion. Whereas, the expenditure amount was Rs. 434.4 billion against Rs. 517.2 billion in FY 2013-14 and it reached Rs. 521 billion against the total budget Rs. 618 billion. The budget allocation as well as the expenditure volume has almost doubled from FY 2009-10 to FY 2014-15. In real term, although the annual expenditure has not reached the target each year, the percentage of expenditure against allocation is more positive compared to the expenditure of aid component only.

Table 19: Comparison of Budget and Expenditure in different Fiscal Years⁴⁴

Rs. In '000

Fiscal Year	Budget		
	Allocation	Expenditure	% of Exp.
2009/10	285,930,000	259,689,106	90.82
2010/11	337,900,000	295,363,427	87.41
2011/12	384,900,000	339,167,485	88.12
2012/13	404,824,700	358,637,981	88.59
2013/14	517,240,000	434,423,146	83.99
2014/15	618,100,000	521,050,727	84.30

When we take into consideration of the aid component only, the volume of expenditure over the years has not increased as allocated in the Government budget. The situation is not encouraging compared to the total combined budget with the government source and foreign aid. The table below shows that the total aid spent in FY 2009/10 was Rs. 49.7 billion against Rs. 78.5 billion allocated. In the FY 2013-14, the total aid spent reached only Rs.58.7 billion against Rs. 113.2 billion allocated as the total aid in the same period. Similarly, the expenditure recorded was Rs. 55 billion against Rs. 123 billion in FY 2014-15. There was only about 45 percent of the allocated amount spent in FY 2014-15 on the aid component.

Table 20: Budget Allocation and Expenditure status of Foreign Assistance⁴⁵

Rs. In '000

Fiscal Year	Budget Allocation	Budget Expenditure	% of Exp. to Budget
2014-15	123,900,000	55,381,239	44.71
2013/14	113,240,000	58,753,008	51.88

⁴⁴ Economic Survey 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15, Budget Speech 2014-15, FMIS

⁴⁵ Economic Survey 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15, Budget Speech 2014-15, FMIS

Fiscal Year	Budget Allocation	Budget Expenditure	% of Exp. to Budget
2012/13	72,824,700	47,199,249	64.81
2011/12	99,786,886	51,893,354	52.00
2010/11	87,575,645	57,997,781	66.23
2009/10	78,516,250	49,769,353	63.39

From the above analysis, we find that the volume of aid allocation in the Government budget is increasing every year but the expenditure has not shown satisfactory progress. The reasons behind this could be partially due to incomplete reporting of direct payment, low pace of development and low level of capital expenditure. However, low level of expenditure each year would indicate that either the budget is estimated without considering the capacity of the implementing agencies or more reforms required in the implementation process.

Likewise, this may be due to the over-estimate of the budget while preparing the annual budget and/ or low capacity to spend. Moreover, it is a matter of further study as to why budget allocation is swelling despite low level of expenditure experienced each year. It is equally important that we need to redouble our efforts in the implementation of development projects to improve the present sluggish capital expenditure level in the coming years. It is anticipated that the overall expenditure including the aid component will speed up in the coming years due to the operation of newly established National Reconstruction Authority in the country.

CHAPTER

6

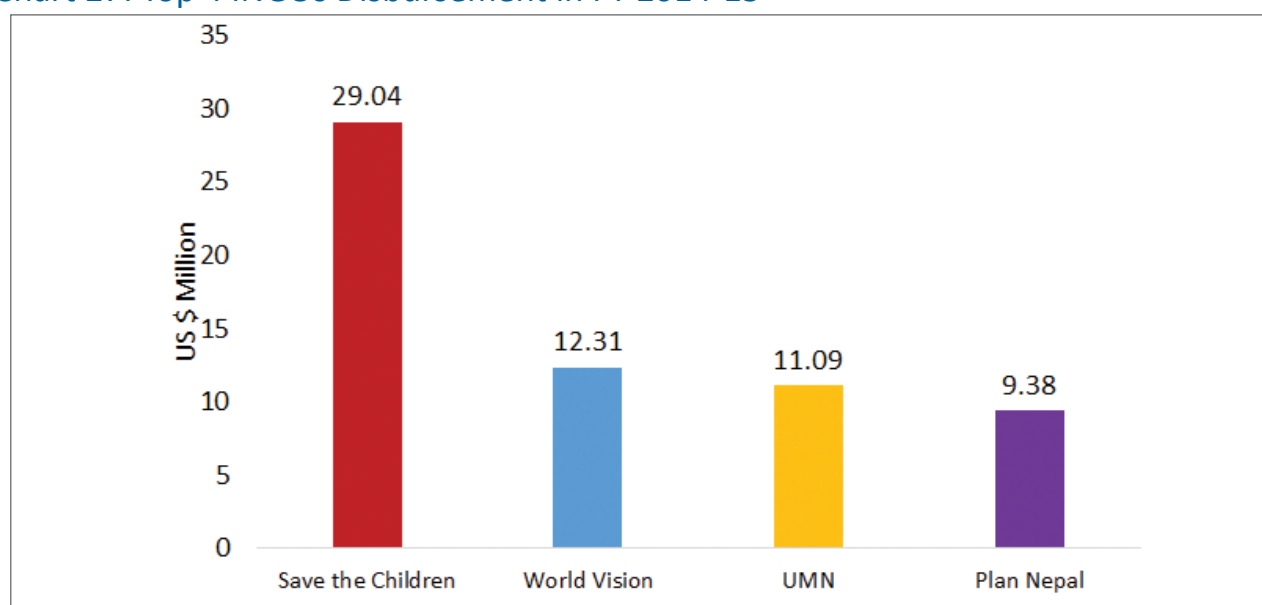
INGO AID DISBURSEMENT IN FY 2014-15

It is important to note that the inclusion of INGOs in the AMP is a relatively new process and the level of INGO involvement and training to provide data is now almost fully complete and the data being provided should now be more consistent than it was during the roll out phase to INGOs.

The volume of aid disbursement from INGOs core funding⁴⁶ has increased from US\$ 76.08 million in FY 2013-14 to US\$ 116.89 million in FY 2014-15 as reported by 74 INGOs. As the new INGOs are also gradually rolled out into the AMP, the overall contribution made through INGOs is also increasing over the years. The increased contribution is due also to the INGO engagement after April earthquake in the country. INGOs are found engaged in almost all districts of the country and the disbursement consists of grant assistance.

Save the Children is the largest fund provider as an INGO which alone disbursed US\$ 29.04 million through 87 projects followed by the World Vision International US\$12.31 million, United Mission to Nepal US\$ 11.09 million and Plan Nepal US\$ 9.38 million whereas remaining other INGOs have provided fund less than US\$ 4.0 million each for 8 or less projects. It should be understood that the disbursement here covers only the fund provided by donor's headquarters, not from resident donors in Nepal. The fund disbursed to the INGOs by resident donors in Nepal is already counted under ODA disbursement in the preceding chapters.

Chart 27: Top 4 INGOs Disbursement in FY 2014-15



Source: MOF IECCD AMP (generated on 04 Feb 2016)

⁴⁶ Details in Annex 7,8,9 (INGO disbursement/core funding) includes only those funds received from donors outside Nepal)

Looking at the contribution by sector, INGOs disbursement is US\$ 26.54 million in health followed by US\$ 23.61 million in education, US\$ 12.44 million in others-social, US\$ 11.14 million in Women, Children and Social Welfare and US\$ 9.98 million in Livelihood sector. INGOs cover almost all sectors although in limited activities.

From the point of view of INGOs engagement in the district (Annex 9), Kathmandu has 31 projects followed by Sindhupalchok (24), Bardiya, and Lalitpur (18 each), Banke (17), Chitwan and Kailali (16 each), and Dhading and Nawalparasi (15 each). With respect to disbursement, Kathmandu has US\$ 5.4 million, (highest in disbursed amount) followed by Kailali US\$ 4.86 million and Sindhupalchowk US\$ 3.90 million. The total aid amount mobilized in the country through I/NGOS reached approximately US\$ 283 million (US\$ 116.89 million core funding received from donors outside Nepal and US\$ 166.33 million received through DPs located inside Nepal). INGOs engagement through the funding from resident donors in Nepal is separately highlighted in Annex 10.

Annexes

Annex 1A

Donor-wise Comparative Disbursement for Fiscal Year 2010-11 to 2014-15

Amount in USD

S.N.	Donor Group	Actual Disbursements				
		FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15
1.	World Bank Group	256,113,102	269,605,647	231,404,440	276,770,043	188,122,967
2.	United Kingdom	92,612,422	84,240,019	89,989,120	151,135,383	168,073,845
3.	Asian Development Bank	184,419,986	193,400,498	101,204,607	155,553,208	147,894,405
4.	USAID	48,450,255	22,487,717	67,196,696	45,360,254	132,370,217
5.	UN Country Team	112,543,336	108,169,072	68,661,608	26,684,005	44,236,346
6.	Japan	58,691,311	44,090,184	65,759,647	40,592,722	39,867,923
7.	China	18,843,988	28,344,923	34,120,033	41,381,522	37,948,751
8.	Switzerland	27,632,405	33,417,302	41,767,109	33,853,529	32,467,406
9.	European Union	42,384,482	43,974,932	28,066,696	51,618,780	31,378,363
10.	Norway	32,818,161	41,686,343	32,823,348	24,467,086	30,797,758
11.	Australia	22,067,850	22,729,014	16,064,901	30,237,087	28,112,555
12.	India	50,728,502	50,620,749	63,813,269	47,796,349	22,227,306
13.	GFATM	18,973,027	15,094,614	28,241,077	11,287,214	22,059,056
14.	Denmark	17,832,150	29,099,959	30,549,044	31,368,778	21,953,820
15.	Korea	22,203,697	4,715,410	14,247,876	8,754,915	16,683,337
16.	Finland	22,153,680	13,242,353	6,470,909	19,419,234	16,282,477
17.	OFID	5,280,000	-	13,214,303	6,730,793	15,124,926
18.	Germany	27,300,849	38,830,532	23,743,866	26,458,910	9,697,882
19.	GAVI	7,520,622	-	798,529	1,928,093	9,242,811
20.	IFAD	-	-	-	4,042,736	1,913,022
21.	Nordic Development Fund	2,943,806	-	-	-	1,202,500
22.	Netherlands	2,503,206	858,916	1,015,515	-	1,138,305
23.	SAARC Dev. Fund	-	-	-	92,412	963,503
24.	Saudi Fund	1,141,351	-	798,696	1,012,251	900,429
25.	KFAED	-	-	-	103,037	95,246
26.	Canada	4,552,367	546,535	-	-	-
27.	Others	-	142,555	-	-	-
Total		1,079,710,554	1,045,297,273	959,951,292	1,036,648,340	1,020,755,157

(Source: AMP data generated 4 February 2016, and DCR FY 2010-11, DCR FY 2011-12, DCR FY 2012-13, DCR FY 2013-14)

Note: INGOs core funding is excluded.

Annex 1^B

Disbursement by Type of Assistance for Fiscal Year 2014 -15

Donor Group	Disbursements			
	Grant	Loan	TA	Total
Asian Development Bank	52,025,129	89,952,355	5,916,921	147,894,405
Australia	13,800,232	-	14,312,323	28,112,555
China	28,755,527	9,193,224	-	37,948,751
Denmark	21,252,585	-	701,236	21,953,820
European Union	30,388,697	-	989,667	31,378,363
Finland	15,283,037	-	999,440	16,282,477
GAVI	9,242,811	-	-	9,242,811
Germany	3,863,063	-	5,834,820	9,697,882
GFATM	22,059,056	-	-	22,059,056
IFAD	552,326	1,360,696	-	1,913,022
India	19,511,032	2,716,274	-	22,227,306
Japan	19,824,863	10,935,754	9,107,306	39,867,923
KFAED	-	-	95,246	95,246
Korea	-	-	16,683,337	16,683,337
Netherlands	167,216	-	971,089	1,138,305
Nordic Development Fund	808,726	393,774	-	1,202,500
Norway	25,813,736	-	4,984,022	30,797,758
OFID	-	15,124,926	-	15,124,926
SAARC Dev. Fund	963,503	-	-	963,503
Saudi Fund	-	900,429	-	900,429
Switzerland	30,906,634	-	1,560,771	32,467,406
United Kingdom	140,882,823	-	27,191,021	168,073,845
UN Country Team	9,002,645	-	35,233,701	44,236,346
USAID	72,127,725	-	60,242,492	132,370,217
World Bank Group	70,739,664	117,383,303	-	188,122,967
Total	587,971,031	247,960,735	184,823,392	1,020,755,157

(Source: AMP data generated 4 February 2016)

Note: INGOs core funding is excluded.

Annex

2

Sector-wise Comparative Disbursement for Fiscal Year 2010 -11 to 2014 -15

Amount in USD

S.N.	Primary Sector	Actual Disbursement				
		FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15
1.	Agriculture	45,942,238	45,859,135	38,277,225	44,235,028	50,709,497
2.	Air Transportation	286,070	1,511,465	7,713,829	14,429,509	4,771,328
3.	Alternate Energy	25,676,483	13,638,741	11,944,048	13,913,784	20,193,512
4.	Commerce	2,057,779	7,987,443	14,496,067	9,158,246	7,719,959
5.	Communications	1,358,376	1,500,692	2,926,131	8,135,179	4,293,202
6.	Constitutional Bodies	16,337,157	2,174,009	13,278,522	8,659,210	2,492,938
7.	Defense	-	-	16,980	612,377	-
8.	Drinking Water	52,892,075	26,801,648	42,278,463	38,842,495	71,004,210
9.	Economic Reform	48,555,621	35,077,120	34,636,875	46,737,614	39,407,675
10.	Education	202,848,741	229,049,894	140,721,598	175,053,028	113,684,124
11.	Energy (including hydro/ electricity)	55,989,055	116,796,452	90,732,113	58,224,336	78,571,182
12.	Environment, Science and Technology	-	-	14,150,601	31,429,270	15,957,694
13.	External Loan Payment	-	-	14,443,836	-	-
14.	Financial Reform	47,950,476	2,537,260	8,607,936	12,303,464	7,143,974
15.	Financial Services	1,828,387	802,923	602,616	2,217,289	5,417,462
16.	Forest	26,283,742	15,847,225	12,484,916	42,831,359	22,991,175
17.	General Administration	1,303,040	237,321	3,498,765	6,109,213	2,211,232
18.	Health	129,633,812	85,078,740	128,514,285	115,723,521	177,747,406
19.	Home Affairs	-	-	-	-	43,714,515
20.	Housing	-	-	275,039	-	466,424
21.	Industry	1,340,663	7,501,286	3,856,458	13,006,347	9,832,114
22.	Irrigation	27,987,133	12,304,928	8,931,393	14,542,344	11,808,354
23.	Labour	2,057,020	1,073,703	4,566,082	5,595,501	4,552,270
24.	Land Reform & Survey	9,128	243,822	2,608	-	-
25.	Livelihood	18,059,999	19,969,218	15,174,926	7,447,062	26,711,041
26.	Local Development	135,065,879	153,514,312	118,294,994	152,337,703	124,903,019
27.	Meteorology	524,039	347,506	-	-	-
28.	Miscellaneous	3,016,347	637,463	124,042	503,975	4,487,098

Annex 2

S.N.	Primary Sector	Actual Disbursement				
		FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15
29.	Office Of The Prime Minister	-	8,593,562	4,403,910	5,929,117	-
30.	Others - Economic	4,480,460	19,436,872	9,614,999	11,871,683	3,230,444
31.	Others - Social	28,921,179	34,348,601	28,634,910	9,504,861	18,297,501
32.	Peace and Reconstruction	37,123,694	42,572,665	36,523,990	46,865,193	9,937,490
33.	Planning & Statistics	604,237	852,978	2,745,271	1,016,406	2,786,331
34.	Police	-	-	4,241,228	-	-
35.	Policy and Strategic	1,594,183	993,828	949,023	32,908,238	1,374,215
36.	Population & Environment	8,496,158	6,458,768	73,637	463,627	105,180
37.	Renewable Energy	-	-	-	129,219	-
38.	Revenue & Financial Administration	529,010	435,880	794,339	799,362	332,436
39.	Road Transportation	110,991,413	116,730,820	108,733,850	51,574,246	86,571,257
40.	Supplies	11,690,565	2,339,488	14,538,048	-	-
41.	Tourism	687,659	2,609,619	3,794,677	30,761,010	7,249,769
42.	Urban Development	10,993,918	15,324,471	6,146,075	13,326,885	32,801,275
43.	Women, Children & Social Welfare	15,908,852	13,397,080	7,772,850	8,224,185	6,321,447
44.	Youth, Sports & Culture	685,964	710,333	434,136	1,226,453	956,408
Total		1,079,710,554	1,045,297,273	959,951,292	1,036,648,340	1,020,755,157

Source: AMP data generated 4 February, 2016, DCR FY 2010-11, DCR FY 2011-12, DCR 2012-13, DCR 2013-14

Annex

3

Aid Disbursement by District for Fiscal Year 2014 -15 (Nationwide projects excluded)

Amount in USD

District	Number of Projects			Actual Disbursement		
	On Budget	Off Budget	Total	On Budget	Off Budget	Total
Achham	24	24	48	6,611,959	3,240,481	9,852,440
Arghakhanchi	11	6	17	2,180,387	829,722	3,010,109
Baglung	15	10	25	5,243,562	2,156,148	7,399,710
Baitadi	22	21	43	10,193,207	2,781,792	12,975,000
Bajhang	21	17	38	5,948,364	2,378,391	8,326,755
Bajura	16	17	33	10,163,732	2,664,823	12,828,555
Banke	16	28	44	4,728,152	5,903,528	10,631,680
Bara	19	12	31	7,773,524	864,175	8,637,699
Bardiya	14	22	36	2,962,579	2,437,216	5,399,795
Bhaktapur	18	19	37	16,618,741	3,373,812	19,992,553
Bhojpur	11	5	16	3,817,100	1,727,536	5,544,636
Chitwan	20	17	37	6,491,945	1,641,403	8,133,348
Dadeldhura	21	20	41	9,437,215	1,857,963	11,295,179
Dailekh	23	20	43	8,997,399	2,109,375	11,106,774
Dang Deukhuri	16	22	38	3,333,062	2,250,160	5,583,222
Darchula	11	16	27	4,246,644	2,577,135	6,823,779
Dhading	19	17	36	5,116,775	3,686,864	8,803,638
Dhankuta	17	5	22	4,489,791	425,275	4,915,066
Dhanusa	21	16	37	7,498,431	1,157,227	8,655,658
Dolkha	19	18	37	4,698,466	3,775,183	8,473,649
Dolpa	16	14	30	3,768,868	342,114	4,110,981
Doti	22	17	39	8,603,326	1,723,825	10,327,151
Gorkha	10	9	19	2,071,460	2,833,149	4,904,609
Gulmi	10	5	15	2,866,914	454,533	3,321,446
Humla	16	14	30	7,364,609	443,610	7,808,219

Annex 3

District	Number of Projects			Actual Disbursement		
	On Budget	Off Budget	Total	On Budget	Off Budget	Total
Ilam	12	12	24	3,447,712	1,039,542	4,487,254
Jajarkot	19	15	34	5,234,368	1,913,297	7,147,665
Jhapa	15	12	27	4,681,257	1,421,421	6,102,677
Jumla	17	15	32	5,544,696	446,362	5,991,058
Kailali	18	34	52	11,360,748	5,066,315	16,427,064
Kalikot	23	15	38	7,220,941	1,319,255	8,540,196
Kanchanpur	13	21	34	4,285,844	3,565,571	7,851,415
Kapilvastu	16	9	25	3,472,877	609,898	4,082,775
Kaski	11	14	25	2,126,645	4,396,991	6,523,637
Kathmandu	24	31	55	20,917,791	11,917,117	32,834,907
Kavrepalanchok	24	25	49	20,152,820	4,832,072	24,984,892
Khotang	22	11	33	5,875,793	2,402,474	8,278,267
Lalitpur	18	20	38	13,443,182	2,344,476	15,787,658
Lamjung	10	7	17	2,666,744	2,547,554	5,214,298
Mahottari	24	16	40	11,018,940	2,599,354	13,618,294
Makwanpur	22	16	38	8,427,553	3,963,711	12,391,263
Manang	8	3	11	2,493,211	1,268,546	3,761,757
Morang	18	12	30	7,481,904	808,937	8,290,841
Mugu	17	14	31	6,569,097	818,635	7,387,732
Mustang	7	5	12	1,722,618	1,284,917	3,007,535
Myagdi	13	10	23	4,087,260	1,806,396	5,893,656
Nawalparasi	14	8	22	3,367,884	2,627,616	5,995,500
Nuwakot	18	15	33	14,301,312	2,865,219	17,166,531
Okhaldhunga	25	13	38	7,520,325	3,633,532	11,153,857
Palpa	12	8	20	3,328,607	3,682,634	7,011,241
Panchthar	17	6	23	6,253,687	652,562	6,906,249
Parbat	9	8	17	4,398,143	1,685,048	6,083,191
Parsa	18	13	31	8,295,422	726,357	9,021,779
Pyuthan	15	14	29	4,607,874	1,527,904	6,135,778
Ramechhap	28	20	48	9,167,785	3,806,091	12,973,876
Rasuwa	13	13	26	5,596,211	3,315,633	8,911,844
Rautahat	22	12	34	8,224,001	829,924	9,053,926
Rolpa	14	16	30	4,192,814	1,324,491	5,517,304
Rukum	14	15	29	4,521,801	1,541,920	6,063,721
Rupandehi	18	18	36	16,451,139	2,729,892	19,181,031
Salyan	15	14	29	4,312,684	1,995,138	6,307,823

District	Number of Projects			Actual Disbursement		
	On Budget	Off Budget	Total	On Budget	Off Budget	Total
Sankhuwasabha	14	9	23	6,199,105	2,247,861	8,446,967
Saptari	21	7	28	7,104,900	1,378,576	8,483,477
Sarlahi	21	16	37	7,968,198	2,014,339	9,982,537
Sindhuli	28	21	49	10,742,612	4,369,012	15,111,624
Sindhupalchok	19	22	41	14,154,740	3,745,217	17,899,956
Siraha	21	9	30	6,847,182	1,556,573	8,403,755
Solukhumbu	18	10	28	7,156,913	2,452,042	9,608,955
Sunsari	20	11	31	9,152,782	979,723	10,132,506
Surkhet	21	27	48	4,997,042	5,051,045	10,048,087
Syangja	9	10	19	2,412,299	3,111,100	5,523,399
Tanahu	12	5	17	4,648,786	391,858	5,040,644
Taplejung	13	5	18	5,944,715	1,594,457	7,539,172
Terhathum	14	6	20	4,521,566	373,577	4,895,143
Udayapur	20	7	27	7,764,426	1,984,594	9,749,020
Total						685,815,384

Source: AMP data generated on 4 Feb 2016

Annex

4

UN Executed Activities (Core and Non-Core Funding) in Fiscal Year 2014 -15

Amount in USD

S.N.	Project Title	Donor Agency	On/Off Budget	Actual Disbursements
1.	Institutional Strengthening and Professional Development Support for the Election commission of Nepal	Norway	Off Budget	534,100
2.	Support to UNDAF implementation	Norway	Off Budget	376,136
3.	Scaling Up Coverage and Quality of HIV & AIDS Prevention targeted to Most at Risk Population and Treatment Care and Support Services to PLHA	GFATM	On Budget	(183,502)
4.	549NEP5000 (CI) - Empowering people to enjoy their Right to Information for greater accountability of Nepal's power holders	EU	Off Budget	163,909
5.	Strengthening Rule of Law and Human Rights Protection System in Nepal Programme	Finland, Norway	Off Budget	1,885,050
6.	Child Friendly Local Governance CFLG	Norway	Off Budget	747,829
7.	Support to Participatory Constitution Building in Nepal (UNDP)	SDC, UNDP	Off Budget	1,039,649
8.	Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management Programme (CDRMP)	DFID, KOICA	Off Budget	12,012,507
9.	Maternal Child Care Health Service Improvement (UNICEF Multi Program)	KOICA	Off Budget	1,529,805
10.	Micro Enterprises Development Programme (MEDEP Phase IV)	Government of Australia, UNDP	Off Budget	1,791,868
11.	Support to the National Integrated Pest Management Programme in Nepal	FAO	Off Budget	212,509
12.	Policy assistance for bio-secure agro-food supply chain enhanced market access and food security for the small holding rural sector	FAO	Off Budget	218,849
13.	Institutional Capacity Strengthening for Analysis, Design and Dissemination of Policy Approaches to Address Risk and Vulnerability of the Rural Poor at the Country Level	FAO	Off Budget	66,000
14.	Building statistical capacity for quality food security and nutrition information in support of better informed policies	FAO	Off Budget	27,000

S.N.	Project Title	Donor Agency	On/Off Budget	Actual Disbursements
15.	Ginger Competitiveness Project: Enhancing Sanitary and Phytosanitary Capacity of Nepalese Ginger Exports through Public Private Partnerships	FAO	Off Budget	755,745
16.	Sustainable Management and Development of Non-wood Forest Products in Terai and Siwalik Regions of Nepal	FAO	Off Budget	212,490
17.	Development of Standards and Scheme for Good Agriculture Practice (GAP) Implementation and Certification in countries of SAARC	FAO	Off Budget	25,000
18.	Reduction of post-harvest losses in horticultural chains in SAARC Countries	FAO	Off Budget	5,000
19.	Community Based Flood & Glacial Lake Outburst Risk Reduction	GEF, UNDP	Off Budget	1,525,998
20.	Renewable Energy for Rural Livelihoods (RERL) Phase II	GEF, UNDP	Off Budget	251,946
21.	Capacity building of ILO Constituents and major Stakeholders towards creating enabling environment for jobs.	ILO	Off Budget	1,538,609
22.	WASH Plan and Finance Strategy	UNICEF	On Budget	278,029
23.	District Water and Sanitation System	UNICEF	On Budget	2,307,997
24.	Adolescent Life skills and entrepreneurship	UNICEF	Off Budget	811,203
25.	DRR and Climate Change Policies	UNICEF	Off Budget	216,094
26.	District Emergency Preparedness	UNICEF	Off Budget	1,170,284
27.	WASH in Earthquake Emergency	UNICEF	Off Budget	10,850,247
28.	Equity-based Education Policies	UNICEF	On Budget	652,452
29.	District Early Childhood Development System	UNICEF	On Budget	175,240
30.	District Child Friendly School System	UNICEF	On Budget	382,265
31.	Child Protection Earthquake Response	UNICEF	Off Budget	4,044,958
32.	Out of School and alternative education	UNICEF	On Budget	792,328
33.	CRC, Legislation and Legislature	UNICEF	On Budget	84,000
34.	National Adolescent Plan and Policies	UNICEF	On Budget	395,750
35.	Economic empowerment of women through effective policy response programme with focus on foreign labor migration (MOLE)	UNWOMEN	Off Budget	20,280
36.	To enhance the capacity of local stakeholders on women, peace and security agenda in Kavre, Ramechhap and Sindhuli districts on the implementation of the National Action Plan (NAP) on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 in the districts - (WHR)	UNWOMEN	Off Budget	2,864
37.	Development of a Booklet and Video on Sustaining the Gains of Foreign Labour Migration through the Protection of Migrant Workers' Rights-Interface Nepal	UNWOMEN	Off Budget	8,961

Annex 4

S.N.	Project Title	Donor Agency	On/Off Budget	Actual Disbursements
38.	For conducting Women's Safety Audits in one selected VDC in each of the six project districts in Mid, Far and Central Region to promote safe communities for all-Didibahini	UNWOMEN	Off Budget	9,614
39.	To prepare a comprehensive report on progress of women in Nepal over the period of 1995-2013 covering three areas: freedom from violence; capabilities and resources; and voice, leadership and participation-SHAVAGI	UNWOMEN	Off Budget	23,409
40.	Developing Capacity of Law Enforcement Officials (Judges, Prosecutors, Lawyers, Police) and Government Officials (MoLJCAPA, MoWCSW, Women and Children Office, District Administrative Office) in Implementing the In-Camera Hearing Guideline and Standard Operation	UNWOMEN	Off Budget	39,114
41.	To support the civil society on Beijing +20 review process in Nepal-BBC	UNWOMEN	Off Budget	14,626
42.	To strengthen the capacity of the Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development (MoFALD) to implement Gender Responsive Budgeting in the selected DDC to localize NAP-LDTA	UNWOMEN	Off Budget	107,798
43.	Local Governance and Community Development Programme Phase II [LGCDP II]	UNWOMEN	Off Budget	25,000
44.	supporting to Men Engage Alliance to finalize the strategic planning of Men Engage Alliance Nepal 2015-2017 - IHRICON	UNWOMEN	Off Budget	879
45.	For National Agency/Consultancy Firm/ Institution to carry out the Final Evaluation of Gender Responsive Recovery for Sustainable Peace (GRRSP) project - NIDS	UNWOMEN	Off Budget	12,686
46.	Implementing Activities of the Project "Strengthening Implementation of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda in Nepal: Towards Implementation of the National Action Plan on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820" - MWCSW	UNWOMEN	Off Budget	20,704
47.	"Strengthening Implementation of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda in Nepal: Towards Implementation of National Action Plan on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820" in Kailali district-BASE	UNWOMEN	Off Budget	20,505
48.	Strengthening Implementation of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda in Nepal: Towards Implementation of the National Action Plan on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 - [CDS]	UNWOMEN	Off Budget	21,154

S.N.	Project Title	Donor Agency	On/Off Budget	Actual Disbursements
49.	Strengthening Implementation of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda in Nepal: Towards Implementation of National Action Plan on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820-Bajhang(DHS)	UNWOMEN	Off Budget	26,612
50.	Implementation of Law Scholarship Programme to strengthen meaningful participation and representation of women and people from vulnerable communities in justice sector-NLC	UNWOMEN	Off Budget	105,204
51.	For a national agency to carry out the mid-term evaluation of Strengthening Implementation of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda in Nepal (SIWPSAN) project -(SW Nepal)	UNWOMEN	Off Budget	26,437
52.	For creating a pool of local level counselors to provide psycho-social counseling services to the conflict affected women and girls in three project districts (Kavre, Ramechaap and Sindhuli) – Gender responsive recovery for sustainable peace	UNWOMEN	Off Budget	3,839
53.	To develop a range knowledge products for the project “Strengthening Implementation of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda in Nepal (SIWPSAN): Towards Implementation of National Action Plan on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820” - SFCG	UNWOMEN	Off Budget	8,910
54.	To strengthen the collective capability of the media to implement gender responsive reporting on key gender equality/women empowerment (GE/WE) issues including VAW/G - MAG	UNWOMEN	Off Budget	7,873
55.	Developing Capacity of Law Enforcement Officials and Government Officials in Implementing the In-Camera Hearing Guideline and Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) in Five Districts of Far and Mid-Western Nepal - (NJA)	UNWOMEN	Off Budget	30,116
56.	To develop costing framework and conducting costing of gender equality instruments in Nepal-SAHAVAGI	UNWOMEN	Off Budget	9,675
57.	Production of documentary films reflecting positive improvements in the lives of conflict affected women and former women combatants - Krishna Consultancy	UNWOMEN	Off Budget	1,462
58.	To provide capacity development training to enhance leadership and participation of women in peace building efforts and decision-making processes as a part of the project ‘Strengthening Implementation of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda in Nepal-SAATHI	UNWOMEN	Off Budget	28,610

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S.N.	Project Title	Donor Agency	On/Off Budget	Actual Disbursements
59.	Promoting Women's Rights, Protection and Participation in the Post Conflict Situation through strengthening of District Coordination Committee, enhancing leadership skills of women, providing coaching to prepare for civil service examination - (SFCG)	UNWOMEN	Off Budget	43,835
60.	To establish safe space for earthquake affected women - SAATHI	UNWOMEN	Off Budget	15,484
61.	To establish safe space for earthquake affected women in Nuwakot and Kavre - WOREC	UNWOMEN	Off Budget	31,003
62.	Community based psychological first aid psychosocial support in post-earthquake setting - CVICT	UNWOMEN	Off Budget	5,265
63.	Strengthening the institutional capacity of the Judiciary, Local Administration, DDC and CSOs to increase conflict affected women/girls' access to gender responsive justice in five project districts of mid and far-west, Nepal-International Alert	UNWOMEN	Off Budget	57,060
64.	Skills Training on Entrepreneurship Development and Start-up Support for Economic Empowerment for Conflict Affected Women and Former Women Combatants in Three Project Districts (Bajhang, Doti and Kailali)	UNWOMEN	Off Budget	129,599
65.	Developing Capacities for Effective Aid Management and Coordination Project	UNDP	Off Budget	30,000
66.	Project to Prepare the Public Administration for State Reforms (PREPARE)	UNDP	Off Budget	176,500
67.	Strengthening National Planning and Monitoring Capacity	UNDP	Off Budget	429,991
68.	Nepal Climate Change Support Programme (NCCSP)	UNDP	Off Budget	35,138
69.	Conflict Prevention Programme	UNDP	Off Budget	914,286
70.	Strengthening the Capacity of the National Human Rights Commission of Nepal (SCNHRC)	UNDP	Off Budget	50,000
71.	The Local Governance and Community Development Programme (Phase II)	UNDP	Off Budget	807,840
72.	Building Back Better for Inclusive and Resilient Recovery in Nepal after Earthquake 2015	UNDP	Off Budget	160,000
73.	Livelihood Recovery for Peace (LRP) Project	UNDP	Off Budget	995,227
74.	Improved data availability and analysis for evidence-based decision-making and policy formulation on population dynamics, adolescent sexual and reproductive health, and gender equality	UNFPA	On Budget	204,335

S.N.	Project Title	Donor Agency	On/Off Budget	Actual Disbursements
75.	Programme Coordination and Assistance	UNFPA	Off Budget	91,409
76.	Strengthened capacity of relevant government ministries at national and sub national levels to address population dynamics and its interlinkages in policies, programmes and budgets	UNFPA	Off Budget	467,466
77.	Strengthened national and sub national health-system capacity within the coordinated multisectoral response to sexual and gender-based violence	UNFPA	On Budget	643,520
78.	Strengthened capacity of health institutions and service providers to plan, implement and monitor high-quality comprehensive sexual and reproductive health services	UNFPA	On Budget	5,009,466
79.	Enhanced capacity of men and women to prevent gender-based violence and support women seeking multisectoral services on gender-based violence	UNFPA	On Budget	453,542
80.	Communities are engaged in preventing early marriage and other practices that discriminate against and harm young women	UNFPA	On Budget	422,140
81.	Increased capacity of women and youth to access high-quality sexual and reproductive health services	UNFPA	On Budget	655,430
82.	Strengthened capacity of networks for youth and for vulnerable women at central and local levels to influence development policies, plans and budgets	UNFPA	On Budget	423,045
83.	Country Programme 200319	WFP	On Budget	852,202
84.	EMOP 200768, Emergency Food Assistance for Flood-Affected People in Mid-Western Nepal	WFP	Off Budget	2,439,843
85.	District-wide Implementation of Maternal and Neonatal Near Miss Reviews in Nepal: An Implementation Research Study to Inform Scale-up	WHO	Off Budget	130,683
Total				63,147,984

Source: AMP data generated on 4 Feb 2016

Note: Total disbursement here covers both core funding (US\$ 44.23million) and non-core funding administered by UN but received from other donors in Nepal (US\$ 18.91 million). Fund so received from other donors (non-core funding) is included under the disbursed amount of the relevant donor. IFAD contribution is shown separately. The whole contribution from UN Country Team seems to have increased in FY 2014-15.

Annex

5

Donor-wise Disbursement by On-budget and Off-budget Mechanism for Fiscal Year 2014 -15

Amount in USD

Donor	On Budget		Off Budget		Total Disbursement
	Disbursement	Percentage	Disbursement	Percentage	
ADB	136,512,253	92%	11,382,152	8%	147,894,405
Australia	2,971,359	11%	25,141,196	89%	28,112,555
China	37,948,751	100%	-	0%	37,948,751
Denmark	21,647,182	99%	306,638	1%	21,953,820
European Union	76,635	0%	31,301,728	100%	31,378,363
Finland	15,283,037	94%	999,440	6%	16,282,477
GAVI	9,242,811	100%	-	0%	9,242,811
Germany	1,766,711	18%	7,931,171	82%	9,697,882
GFATM	6,513,605	30%	15,545,451	70%	22,059,056
India	22,227,306	100%	-	0%	22,227,306
IFAD	1,913,022	100%	-	0%	1,913,022
Japan	30,131,941	76%	9,735,982	24%	39,867,923
KFAED	-	0%	95,246	100%	95,246
Korea	-	0%	16,683,337	100%	16,683,337
Netherlands	-	0%	1,138,305	100%	1,138,305
NDF	1,202,500	100%	-	0%	1,202,500
Norway	18,045,692	59%	12,752,067	41%	30,797,758
OFID	15,124,926	100%	-	0%	15,124,926
SAARC Dev. Fund	963,503	100%	-	0%	963,503
Saudi Fund	900,429	100%	-	0%	900,429
Switzerland	27,887,935	86%	4,579,470	14%	32,467,406
United Kingdom	99,558,199	59%	68,515,646	41%	168,073,845
UN Country Team	13,731,741	31%	30,504,605	69%	44,236,346
USAID	12,846,000	10%	119,524,217	90%	132,370,217
World Bank Group	186,949,693	99%	1,173,274	1%	188,122,967
Total	663,445,232		357,309,925		1,020,755,157

Source: AMP data generated on 4 Feb 2016

Annex

6

Project-wise Commitment and Disbursement for Fiscal Year 2014 -15

Amount in USD

Counterpart Ministry	Donor Agency	Project Title	New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
Election Commission	Norway	Institutional Strengthening and Professional Development Support for the Election commission of Nepal		534,100
	Norway	Support to election commission on CA election and legislation reform		534,100
	Norway	Support to National Election Observations (GEOC)	(3,188)	23,380
	Norway	Building Electoral Capacity in Nepal- IFES (2014-2015)		128,372
	EU	Enhancing Electoral Education and Observation of Elections in Nepal		64,443
	EU	Electoral education at grassroots and district levels for democratic governance		80,585
Election Commission Totals			(3,188)	1,364,980
National Human Rights Commission	Norway	Support to BDS for HR, media and core fund		126,954
	EU	Shubha Yatra: Promotion and Protection of Rights of Nepali Migrant Women		65,729
	SDC, UNDP	Strengthening the Capacity of the National Human Rights Commission of Nepal (SCNHRC)	99,500	50,000
	EU	Mukti: enhanced capacity of civil society in Nepal to unite and demand state accountability and ensure protection and promotion of Haliya rights (CTR 267705)		144,719
National Human Rights Commission Totals			99,500	387,403
Prime Minister and Council of Ministers Office	ADB	Information and Communication Technology Development Project (ICTDP)		2,519,129
	USAID	OPMCH-HRPO	52,462	52,462
	WB Trust Funds	Making Markets Work for the Conflict Affected Communities in Nepal Project		22,486
	IDA, IFAD	Poverty Alleviation Fund II		24,700,000
Prime Minister and Council of Ministers Office Totals			52,462	27,294,077

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Counterpart Ministry	Donor Agency	Project Title	New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
Ministry of Finance	Government of Australia	Public Financial Management Support Multi-Donor Trust Fund Contribution (Nepal)		
	GDC (GIZ)	Revenue Administration Support Project (RAS)	275,119	332,436
	UNDP	Developing Capacities for Effective Aid Management and Coordination Project	234,899	30,000
	DFID	Centre for Inclusive Growth		2,844,337
	UNWOMEN	Evaluation Of The Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB) Programmes In Nepal-Leitmotive Social	55,121	
	China	Economic and technical cooperation (small projects)	129,069,035	
	ADB	SASEC Sub-Regional Trade Facilitation Program		7,000,000
	ADB	Supporting the Strengthening of Public Management Program		1,688,182
	ADB	Capital Markets and Infrastructure Finance Support Project		299,997
	ADB	Portfolio Management Capacity Enhancement		142,364
	WB Trust Funds	Nepal Public Financial Management Multi-Donor Trust Fund (PFM Grant No. TF 010455)		733,101
	WB Trust Funds	Making Markets Work for the Conflict Affected Communities in Nepal Project		22,486
	UNWOMEN	Evaluation Of The Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB) Programmes In Nepal	56,073	
	EU, WB Trust Funds	Multi Donor Trust Fund for Public Financial Management (WB)		3,129,362
	SDC	Strengthen BOG secretariat		69,469
	KFAED	Technical Assistance for financing the Preparation of a Feasibility Study and Preliminary Engineering Designs for the Sitapaila-Dharke Road Project		95,246
	ADB	Rural Finance Sector Development Cluster Program (Sub Program 2)		2,071,622
	ADB	Enhancing Portfolio Performance		20,926
	DFID	Nepal Strengthening Public Management Program		2,097,072
	USAID	Multi Donor Trust Fund Supporting Public Financial Management	712,576	712,576
	DFID	Access to Finance for the Poor Programme		4,714,311
	DFID	Accelerating Investment and Infrastructure in Nepal (AIIN)	58,902,726	3,389,460
	Government of Australia	Direct Aid Program		500,000
	UNICEF	Legislation and Legislature	24,250	21,000
Ministry of Finance Totals			189,329,800	29,913,946

Counterpart Ministry	Donor Agency	Project Title	New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
Ministry of Energy	GDC (GIZ)	Energizing Development (EnDev) Nepal		225,445
	GDC (KfW)	Load Dispatch Center Extension		
	ADB	Gender Focused Capacity Building in Clean Energy		64,101
	ADB	Support for Sustainable Energy Management and Reforms		347,171
	ADB	SASEC Power Systems		315,510
	ADB	Sub regional Electricity Transmission Capacity Enhancement		10,861
	IDA	Kabeli Transmission Project		3,800,000
	IDA	Kali Gandaki A Hydropower Plant Rehabilitation Project		
	IDA	Irrigation and Water Resources Management Project (IWRMP)		4,438,500
	ADB	Energy Access and Efficiency Improvement Project (EAEIP)		5,443,765
	GDC (KfW)	Middle Marsyangdi Hydroelectric Project		306,787
	ADB, Norway	Electricity Transmission Expansion and Supply Improvement Project (ETESIP)		11,737,011
	JICA	Tanahu Hydropower Project		
	ADB	SASEC Power System Expansion	192,000,000	
	IDA	Kabeli-A Hydroelectric Project	46,000,000	
	China	Upper Trishuli 3A Hydroelectric Project		9,193,224
	EU	Up-scaling the production and consumption of bio-energy to reduce carbon emissions and enhance local employment in Nepal		520,352
	India	Medium and Large Development Projects (Aid to Nepal)		3,224,994
	India Exim Bank	Rahughat Hydropower Project		591,064
	SDC	Power Plant Extension Salleri Chialsa Electricity Company (SCECO) – Single Phase		29,576
	ADB	Preparing Hydropower Development for Energy Crisis		199,301
	USAID	USAID's Nepal Hydropower Development Project	9,936,493	2,500,000
	IDA	Nepal - India Electricity Transmission and Trade Project		26,715,331
	Norway	South Asia Sub Regional Economic Cooperation Power System Expansion Project (SASEC)		3,722,918
	GDC (GIZ)	Improved Water Mills (IWM) Rural Electrification		62,762
Ministry of Energy Totals			247,936,493	73,448,673

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Counterpart Ministry	Donor Agency	Project Title	New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
Ministry of Industry	GDC (GIZ)	Inclusive Development of the Economy (INCLUDE) Programme	9,225,409	1,606,136
	DFID	Nepal Market Development Program		5,714,229
	EU	VSBK – Vertical Shaft Brick Kilns and other SCP – Sustainable Construction Practices (CTR 262897)		567,653
	EU	Go International (CTR 308308)		96,390
	ADB	Supporting Participation in the SASEC Facilitation Program		139,563
	Government of Australia	Australian Aid –NGO Cooperation Program (ANCP)		4,600,000
	Government of Australia	Micro Enterprise Development Programme (MEDEP) IV		5,728,873
	EU	Sustainable and Efficient Industrial Development (SEID)		221,566
	EU	Enhancing Sustainability and Profitability of the Carpet and Pashmina Industries in the Kathmandu Valley (Switch-Asia)		381,567
	EU	CTR 287648 Economic growth for social justice: supporting non-timber forest product (NTFP)trade and business development in Karnali		56,576
	Government of Australia, UNDP	Micro Enterprises Development Programme (MEDEP Phase IV)		3,098,029
Ministry of Industry Totals			9,225,409	22,210,581
Ministry of Law, Justice, and Parliamentary Affairs	UNWOMEN	Developing Capacity of Law Enforcement Officials and Government Officials in Implementing the In-Camera Hearing Guideline and Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) in Five Districts of Far and Mid-Western Nepal - (NJA)		30,116
	Norway	Supporting Nepal's Constitution Building Process-IDEA		838,128
	EU	Advocacy and Legal Advice Centre(ALAC) and Development Pact (DP)		126,302
	EU	Strengthening HRDs and Civil Societies for Promotion of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights of Discriminated Groups in Nepal		129,071
	EU	Empowering Raji Community in Surkhet District to Establish Their Rights and Entitlements		6,311
Ministry of Law, Justice, and Parliamentary Affairs Totals				1,129,928
Ministry of Agriculture Development	IFAD	High Value Agriculture Project in Hill and Mountain Areas (HVAP)		133,970

Counterpart Ministry	Donor Agency	Project Title	New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
	FAO	Support to the National Integrated Pest Management Programme in Nepal		212,509
	SDC	Home Garden Project Phase 3		5,537
	FAO	Policy assistance for bio-secure agro-food supply chain enhanced market access and food security for the small holding rural sector		218,849
	FAO	Institutional Capacity Strengthening for Analysis, Design and Dissemination of Policy Approaches to Address Risk and Vulnerability of the Rural Poor at the Country Level (TCP/RAS/3405)		66,000
	UNWOMEN	To develop costing framework and conducting costing of gender equality instruments in Nepal-SAHAVAGI	96,294	9,675
	UNWOMEN	Rural Women's Economic Empowerment Programme - FBC	191,876	
	ADB	Raising Incomes of Small and Medium Farmers Project (RISMFP) - Crops Diversification		1,407,176
	ADB	Mountain Agribusiness and Livelihood Improvement (HIMALI) Project		2,446,903
	FAO	Building statistical capacity for quality food security and nutrition information in support of better informed policies		27,000
	IDA	Project for Agriculture Commercialization and Trade (PACT)		7,360,000
	IDA	Rani Jamara Kulariya Irrigation Project		1,605,000
	WB Trust Funds	Agriculture and Food Security Project		5,589,769
	IDA	Irrigation and Water Resources Management Project (IWRMP)		4,573,000
	ADB, OFID	Community-Managed Irrigated Agriculture (Sector) Project CMIASP	15,000,000	1,301,030
	Denmark	UNNATI- Inclusive Growth Programme in Nepal		7,423,155
	USAID	International Food Policy Research Institute		27,000
	USAID	Global Health and Food Security in Nepal		725,200
	USAID	FtF- Food Security and Crisis Management (CSISA)	1,500,000	1,500,000
	EU	CTR 283276 Support to Institutionalizing the Nepal Food Security Monitoring and Analysis System NeKSAP		1,454,169
	EU	CTR 339776 Mid-term Evaluation of Support to Institutionalizing the Nepal Food Security Monitoring and Analysis System (NeKSAP)		17,241
	EU	Strengthening participation and influence of poor and vulnerable farmers and fishermen in decision-making processes related to food security (CTR 301109)		358,624

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Counterpart Ministry	Donor Agency	Project Title	New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
	SDC	Home Garden Project (HGP) Phase IV	3,686,323	428,750
	SDC	Vegetable Seed Project Phase 3		265,820
	SDC	Rebuilding Family Farming (RFF) in response to Earthquake in Nepal	1,019,247	
	SDC	Sustainable Soil Management Program(SSMP), Phase IV		866,862
	SDC	Hill Maize Research Project (HMRP) - Phase IV		463,234
	ADB	Emergency Flood Damage Rehabilitation Project		879,234
	FAO	Ginger Competitiveness Project: Enhancing Sanitary and Phytosanitary Capacity of Nepalese Ginger Exports through Public Private Partnerships		302,298
	FAO	Accelerating Progress toward the Economic Empowerment of Rural Women in Nepal: A Joint Pilot Contributing to the Implementation of the Agricultural Development Strategy	297,473	
	FAO	Sustainable Management and Development of Non-wood Forest Products in Terai and Siwalik Regions of Nepal		212,490
	FAO	Strengthening pesticide management in agriculture to reduce risks to health and environment	350,000	
	FAO	Building Agribusiness Capacity of Smallholder Farmers to Market Safe Produce of Good Quality	350,000	
	FAO	Development of Standards and Scheme for Good Agriculture Practice (GAP) Implementation and Certification in countries of SAARC		25,000
	FAO	Reduction of post-harvest losses in horticultural chains in SAARC Countries		5,000
	JICA	Sindhuli Road Corridor Commercial Agriculture Promotion Project	4,783,143	741,734
	FAO	Emergency response to restore the rural livelihoods of earthquake-affected farmers	500,000	
	USAID	Knowledge-based Integrated Sustainable Agriculture and Nutrition Project (KISAN)		6,643,317
	USAID	Monitoring and Evaluation Feed the Future	(70,365)	50,000
	SAARC	Crop Protection and Pesticide Development		8,156
	SNV	Raising Income of Small and Medium Farmers Project (RISMFP)		100,000
	SNV	High Value Agriculture Project (HVAP) in Hills and Mountains Areas		235,434
	SNV	Generate track record of Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) practice and results	76,091	144,569

Counterpart Ministry	Donor Agency	Project Title	New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
	SNV	Enhancing Food Security for Value Chain Actors	154,539	69,654
Ministry of Agriculture Development Totals			27,934,620	47,903,357
Ministry of Home Affairs	Government of Australia	Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism on Grave Violations Against Children in Armed Conflicts (Global)-UNICEF		
	UNICEF	DRR and Climate Change Policies		216,094
	UNICEF	District Emergency Preparedness		1,170,284
	UNICEF	Earthquake Response Field Operations	93,501	
	WFP	Emergency Food Assistance for Flood-Affected People in Mid-Western Nepal	2,439,843	2,439,843
	USAID	Global Health and Food Security in Nepal		181,300
	EU	International Protection and Assistance to the Refugees from Bhutan in the Camps in Eastern Nepal		45,333
	UNDP	Armed Violence Reduction and Strengthening Community Security Project (AVRSCS)	1,053,364	
	UNICEF	Integrated Programme for Strengthening Security and Justice (IP-SSJ)	2,578,962	
	China	Nepal National Armed Police Academy		13,737,096
	ADB, DFID	Establishing Women and Children Service Centres- Additional Financing	3,500,000	223,000
	ADB	Nepal Earthquake Disaster Response Humanitarian Assistance	3,000,000	3,000,000
	ADB	Supporting The Establishing Women And Children Service Centers Project		64,581
	JICA	Project for Assessment of Earthquake Disaster Risk for the Kathmandu Valley	998,953	
	ADB	Establishing Women and Children Service Centers		41,504
	KOICA	Disaster Recovery Centre		356,479
	DFID	UK Support to Increase Resilience to Natural Disasters in Nepal		10,077,441
	DFID, KOICA	Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management Programme (CDRMP)		12,012,507
	DFID	UK's Humanitarian Response to the Nepal Earthquake, 2015	109,994,354	26,712,915
	UNDP	Building Back Better for Inclusive and Resilient Recovery in Nepal after Earthquake 2015	160,000	160,000
	USAID	Inclusive Dialogue for Political Transition (IDPT)	400,000	400,000
Ministry of Home Affairs Totals			124,218,978	70,838,376

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Counterpart Ministry	Donor Agency	Project Title	New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transportation	GDC (KfW)	Town Development Fund Project (phase II)		109,470
	Japan	Bishesor Prasad Koirala Highway (Sindhuli Road Section III) [Nepalthok-Khurkot Segment]		13,437,191
	UNICEF	WASH in Earthquake Emergency	10,850,247	10,850,247
	ADB	Kathmandu Valley Water Services Sector Development Project		(282,071)
	ADB	Transport Project Preparatory Facility Nepal		334,904
	IDA	Nepal Bridges Improvement and Maintenance Programme		14,870,000
	EU	CTR 352435 Infrastructure Summit – Meeting package		10,856
	India	Medium and Large Development Projects (Aid to Nepal)		3,224,994
	SDC	Emergency Rehabilitation of Flood damaged trial bridges	1,001,747	951,659
	India Exim Bank	Road Improvement Project		2,125,210
	China	Improvement of Kathmandu Ring Road in Nepal		15,018,431
	ADB	Emergency Flood Damage Rehabilitation Project		1,758,468
	IDA	Road Sector Development Project		8,690,000
	ADB	Integrated Urban Development Project (Nepal)		918,440
	ADB	Kathmandu Sustainable Urban Transport Project		1,227,496
	ADB	Sub Regional Transport Enhancement Project		4,599,784
	ADB, OFID	Road Connectivity Sector I Project		(276,912)
	ADB	Capacity strengthening for sustainable road transport		2,289
	DFID	Rural Water & Sanitation Programme (Gurkha Welfare Scheme) Phase V	2,243,387	3,023,912
	ADB	SASEC Road Connectivity Project		13,715,024
	JICA	Project for the Operation and Maintenance of Sindhuli Road		1,687,927
	JICA	Project on Urban Transport Improvement for Kathmandu Valley		533,570
	USAID	Promoting Agriculture, Health and Alternative Livelihoods (PAHAL)	37,000,000	7,943,480
	OFID	Urban and Environmental Improvement Project		4,518,734
	DRF UK	Local Transport Infrastructure Sector-wise Programme		65,957
	SNV	(Improving) Functionality of Water Supply Services in Nepal	313,164	307,833

Counterpart Ministry	Donor Agency	Project Title	New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transportation Totals			51,408,544	109,366,895
Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation	ADB, OFID	South Asia Tourism Infrastructure Development Project		3,624,885
	ADB	Air Transport Capacity Enhancement Project		4,416,617
	JICA	Project for the Development of Spare Parts Management Center and En-route Control System Services		354,711
Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation Totals				8,396,213
Ministry of Land Reform and Management	ILO	Capacity building of ILO Constituents and major Stakeholders towards creating enabling environment for jobs.	271,000	307,722
Ministry of Land Reform and Management Totals			271,000	307,722
Ministry of Women, Children & Social Welfare	Japan	Project for Maternal and Child health care in West Terai Region		412,676
	Government of Australia	South Asia Food and Nutrition Security Initiative (SAFNSI)		
	Norway	Research fund social inclusion and nation building, SIRF II		(58,931)
	UNWOMEN	To prepare a comprehensive report on progress of women in Nepal over the period of 1995-2013 covering three areas: freedom from violence; capabilities and resources; and voice, leadership and participation-SAHAVAGI	29,370	23,409
	UNWOMEN	To support the civil society on Beijing +20 review process in Nepal-BBC	14,626	14,626
	UNWOMEN	supporting to Men Engage Alliance to finalize the strategic planning of Men Engage Alliance Nepal 2015-2017 - IHRICON	8,967	879
	UNWOMEN	For National Agency/Consultancy Firm/ Institution to carry out the Final Evaluation of Gender Responsive Recovery for Sustainable Peace (GRRSP) project - NIDS	12,885	12,686
	UNWOMEN	Implementing Activities of the Project "Strengthening Implementation of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda in Nepal: Towards Implementation of the National Action Plan on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820" - MWCSW		20,704
	UNWOMEN	"Strengthening Implementation of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda in Nepal: Towards Implementation of National Action Plan on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820" in Kailali district-BASE		20,505
	UNWOMEN	Strengthening Implementation of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda in Nepal: Towards Implementation of National Action Plan on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820-Bajhang(DHS)		26,612

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Counterpart Ministry	Donor Agency	Project Title	New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
	UNICEF	Adolescent Life skills and entrepreneurship		275,809
	UNWOMEN	To prepare a comprehensive CEDAW Shadow Report (taking into account the Beijing + 20 process and the post 2015 discussions) covering the period 2011-2014-FWLD	38,324	
	UNWOMEN	To strengthen the collective capability of the media to implement gender responsive reporting on key gender equality/women empowerment (GE/WE) issues including VAW/G - MAG	78,810	7,873
	UNFPA	7A101: Programme Coordination and Assistance (PCA:Off Budget)	23,400	27,423
	Norway	Sankalpa - Empowerment of Women for Political and Social Justice		280,615
	Norway	IPWA Ensuring Equal Representation in Policy and Decision Making		148,233
	UNICEF	Child Protection Earthquake Response	6,085,937	4,044,958
	UNWOMEN	To provide capacity development training to enhance leadership and participation of women in peace building efforts and decision-making processes as a part of the project 'Strengthening Implementation of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda in Nepal-SAATHI	67,076	28,610
	UNWOMEN	To establish safe space for earthquake affected women - SAATHI	38,831	15,484
	UNWOMEN	To establish safe space for earthquake affected women in Nuwakot and Kavre - WOREC	78,119	31,003
	UNWOMEN	To establish safe space for earthquake affected women - (Kathmandu & Gorkha)- WHR	77,782	
	UNWOMEN	Community based psychological first aid psychosocial support in post-earthquake setting - CVICT	26,395	5,265
	Norway	Development Dialogue, 2014-2015		267,151
	UNWOMEN	Strengthening the institutional capacity of the Judiciary, Local Administration, DDC and CSOs to increase conflict affected women/ girls' access to gender responsive justice in five project districts of mid and far-west, Nepal-Intl Alert Intl Alert		57,060
	UNWOMEN	Skills Training on Entrepreneurship Development and Start-up Support for Economic Empowerment for Conflict Affected Women and Former Women Combatants in Three Project Districts (Bajhang, Doti and Kailali)		129,599
	UNFPA	Strengthened national and subnational health-system capacity within the coordinated multisectoral response to sexual and gender-based violence	559,468	643,520

Counterpart Ministry	Donor Agency	Project Title	New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
	UNFPA	Enhanced capacity of men and women to prevent gender-based violence and support women seeking multisectoral services on gender-based violence	340,007	453,542
	UNFPA	Communities are engaged in preventing early marriage and other practices that discriminate against and harm young women	432,548	422,140
	UNFPA	Strengthened capacity of networks for youth and for vulnerable women at central and local levels to influence development policies, plans and budgets	62,005	63,457
	EU	Audit - Improving maternal and child health in Nepal		23,782
	EU	Promoting a Child Protection System to Achieve Violence-free Schools		640,003
	EU	Audit of a KFK Project		8,260
	EU	Service Contract Audiovisual Documentary production Followed by Impact Assessment of EIDHR Projects in Nepal		22,150
	EU	Collective Action for Combating Caste Based Discrimination in Nepal		49,274
	EU	Nawa Jeewan (Establishment of Dignity life of Single Women within their Society)		5,554
	EU	Breaking the Barriers: Safeguarding the Rights of Girl Infants		433,183
	EU	Ensuring rights through skills and voice		146,147
	EU	Empowering Marginalized Madhesi Women for Inclusive Governance and Participation		72,258
	EU	A human rights and reconciliation promoting initiative at the community level		5,231
	Norway	Enhancing Media support for reduction of violence against women		305,942
	UNICEF	Integrated Programme for Strengthening Security and Justice (IP-SSJ)	528,221	
	KOICA	Maternal Child Care Health Service Improvement (UNICEF Multi Program)		1,529,805
	Government of Australia	Australian Youth Ambassadors for Development (AYAD) and Volunteering for International Development from Australia (VIDA)		4,600,000
	SAARC	South Asia Initiative to End Violence Against Children(SAIEVAC)		34,862
	SDC	Strengthening Accountability and Governance of NGOs(SAGON)	647,762	369,882
	UNICEF	CRC, Legislation and Legislature	24,250	21,000
	UNICEF	National Adolescent Plan and Polices		130,598
	EU	Mid-term Review of Partnership Programmes for CSOs		213,711

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Counterpart Ministry	Donor Agency	Project Title	New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
Ministry of Women, Children & Social Welfare Totals			9,174,784	15,986,548
Ministry of Youth and Sports	UNICEF	Adolescent Lifeskills and entrepreneurship		275,809
	UNFPA	Strengthened capacity of relevant government ministries at national and subnational levels to address population dynamics and its interlinkages in policies, programmes and budgets (Off Budget)	32,992	46,747
	UNFPA	Strengthened capacity of networks for youth and for vulnerable women at central and local levels to influence development policies, plans and budgets	62,005	63,457
	EU	Youth Engage: Multi-stakeholders Collaboration in Reducing Youth Engagement in Violence		238,198
	EU	Mobilizing Youth for Gender Equality in Politics		5,977
	UNICEF	National Adolescent Plan and Policies		130,598
Ministry of Youth and Sports Totals			94,997	760,785
Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation	IFAD	Leasehold Forestry and livestock Programme		940,169
	JICA	Participatory Watershed Management and Local Governance Project		455,497
	ADB	Building Climate Resilience of Watershed in Mountain eco-region		379,900
	FAO	Strengthening Forest Tenure for Sustaining Livelihoods and Generating Income	120,000	
	USAID	Hariyo Ban Program	4,999,776	7,805,671
	WB Trust Funds	REDD-Forestry and Climate Change		1,414,361
	JICA	Revitalization of Remote Villages through Community Forest Conservation		99,822
	Japan	Forest Preservation Project		48,095
	IFAD	Adaptation for Smallholders in Hilly Areas(ASHA)	25,000,000	
	UNEP	Ecosystem Based Adaptation in Mountain Ecosystems	19,473	
	DFID, SDC	Multi Stakeholder Forestry Programme (MSFP)		10,656,355
	Finland	Forest Resource Assessment in Nepal		220,000
	NDF	Building Climate Resilience of Watersheds in Mountain Eco-Regions		808,726
Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation Totals			30,139,249	22,828,596
Ministry of Supplies	GDC (GIZ)	Trade Promotion Programme (TPP)	1,308,090	484,006
	India	Goitre and other Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme	709,950	

Counterpart Ministry	Donor Agency	Project Title	New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
	FAO	Ginger Competitiveness Project: Enhancing Sanitary and Phytosanitary Capacity of Nepalese Ginger Exports through Public Private Partnerships		453,447
	EU	Enhance the capacity of the Ministry of Commerce and Supplies, Nepal Bureau of Standards and Metrology and Department of Food Technology and Quality Control, Government of Nepal and Value Chain Development		820,165
Ministry of Supplies Totals			2,018,039	1,757,618
Ministry of Science and Technology	GDC (GIZ)	Nepal Energy Efficiency Programme (NEEP)/ Support to Energy Efficiency	5,094,800	677,608
	GDC (GIZ)	Micro Hydro Power Debt Fund		70,054
	DFID	Nepal Climate Change Support Programme		83,843
	ADB	Capacity Development for Mainstreaming Climate Change Risk Management in Development		537,810
	GDC (KfW), WB Trust Funds	Biogas Support Program - Phase IV		1,177,873
	Denmark, GDC (KfW)	Energy Sector Assistance Programme Phase II (ESAP II)		510,769
	Denmark, Norway	National Rural and Renewable Energy Programme(NRREP)		17,949,448
	JICA	Introduction of Clean Energy by Solar Electricity Generation System		
	GEF, UNDP	Community Based Flood & Glacial Lake Outburst Risk Reduction	1,409,972	1,525,998
	UNDP	Nepal Climate Change Support Programme (NCCSP)	161,563	35,138
	Norway	Support to ICIMOD for 2013-17		3,872,223
	GEF, UNDP	Renewable Energy for Rural Livelihoods (RERL) Phase II	6,000,000	251,946
Ministry of Science and Technology Totals			12,666,335	26,692,711
Ministry of Peace & Reconstruction	GDC (GIZ)	Support to Peace Process (STPP)	3,743,404	540,049
	UNDP	Crisis Prevention and Recovery Support to Nepal	350,000	
	UNWOMEN	To enhance the capacity of local stakeholders on women, peace and security agenda in Kavre, Ramechhap and Sindhuli districts on the implementation of the National Action Plan (NAP) on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 in the districts - (WHR)		2,864
	USAID	Singhadurbar and Sthaniya Sarkar		5,666

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Counterpart Ministry	Donor Agency	Project Title	New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
	UNWOMEN	For conducting Women's Safety Audits in one selected VDC in each of the six project districts in Mid, Far and Central Region to promote safe communities for all-Didibahini		9,614
	UNWOMEN	Strengthening Implementation of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda in Nepal: Towards Implementation of the National Action Plan on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 - [CDS]		21,154
	UNWOMEN	For a national agency to carry out the mid-term evaluation of Strengthening Implementation of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda in Nepal (SIWPSAN) project -(SW Nepal)	26,588	26,437
	UNWOMEN	For Creating A Pool Of Local Level Counselors To Provide Psycho-Social Counseling Services To The Conflict Affected Women And Girls In Three Project Districts (Kavre, Ramechaap And Sindhuli) – Gender Responsive Recovery For Sustainable Peace		3,839
	UNWOMEN	To develop a range knowledge products for the project “Strengthening Implementation of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda in Nepal (SIWPSAN): Towards Implementation of National Action Plan on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820” - SFCG	46,052	8,910
	UNWOMEN	Production of documentary films reflecting positive improvements in the lives of conflict affected women and former women combatants - Krishna Consultancy	14,748	1,462
	Norway	Support to Transitional Justice efforts in Nepal		150,403
	Norway	Support to Human Rights, Strategic Plan of INSEC	312,647	306,826
	Norway	Reconciliation in host communities where ex-combatants have settled		133,250
	USAID	USAID Support to Nepal Peace Trust Fund	500,000	500,000
	USAID	Combatting Trafficking in Persons (CTIP) project	2,342,306	2,862,247
	UNWOMEN	Promoting Women's Rights, Protection and Participation in the Post Conflict Situation through strengthening of District Coordination Committee, enhancing leadership skills of women, providing coaching to prepare for civil service examination - (SFCG)	26,700	43,835
	USAID	Inclusive Resource Management Initiative (IRMI)	490,344	490,344
	EU	Technical Support to Enhance the Capacity of the Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction with a Specific Focus on the Peace Fund Secretariat.		666,094
	EU	Support for Stability and Peace Building		5,018,400

Counterpart Ministry	Donor Agency	Project Title	New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
	EU	Enabling the effective participation of persons with disabilities and their organisations in the peace-building process in Nepal		61,027
	EU	Rehabilitating Children and Supporting Families and Communities Affected by Armed Conflict in Nepal (CTR 154908)		38,321
	EU	Promoting visibility of the EU assistance to Nepal with a special focus on peace process and the role of stability for development		75,432
	UNDP	Conflict prevention programme	158,031	914,286
	SDC	Emergency relief to earthquake affected people in Dolakha, Ramechhap, Okhaldhunga and khotang districts	928,606	
	DFID, GDC (GIZ), SDC	Nepal Peace Trust Fund (NPTF)	219,932	542,596
	UNDP	Livelihood Recovery for Peace (LRP) Project	997,252	995,227
	USAID	NPTF Donor Coordinator	108,334	108,334
Ministry of Peace & Reconstruction Totals			10,264,944	13,526,616
Ministry of Education	Government of Australia	School Sector Reform Program (School Safety Component)		
	WFP	Country Programme 200319		298,271
	USAID	Business Literacy- Nepal		2,732,127
	DFID	Supporting the Education of Marginalised Girls in Kailali (STEM)		260,012
	UNWOMEN	Implementation of Law Scholarship Programme to strengthen meaningful participation and representation of women and people from vulnerable communities in justice sector-NLC	108,876	105,204
	ADB	Skills Development Project		1,271,495
	ADB	Capacity Development for School Sector Reforms		223,799
	UNICEF	Equity-based Education Policies	513,800	652,452
	UNICEF	District Early Childhood Development System	244,717	175,240
	UNICEF	District Child Friendly School System		382,265
	IDA	Enhanced Vocational Education and Training Project (EVENT)		9,670,000
	USAID	Global Health and Food Security in Nepal		181,300
	USAID	National Early Grade Reading Program (NEGRP)	53,870,553	12,346,000
	IDA	Higher Education Reform Project (HERP)	65,000,000	
	EU	Nepal- formulation of EU support to TVET sector		26,377
	EU	Promoting quality and inclusive education for out of reach children in Nepal		194,246
	ADB	Supporting Education And Skills Development		88,206

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Counterpart Ministry	Donor Agency	Project Title	New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
	JICA	Support for Improvement of School Management (SISM) Project Phase II		1,908,940
	KOICA	The Establishment of the Technical Training Center (TTC) at Kathmandu University		219,755
	DFID, SDC	Employment Fund Phase I		8,826,370
	USAID	Emergency Education Response for Nepal	5,184,648	
	Government of Australia	Australian Scholarships		3,550,000
	EU	School Sector Reform Plan (SSRP II) Programme , Nepal		14,439,758
	EU	Education for vulnerable and marginalized children in Nepal (CTR 216571)		4,961
	EU	Access to education for vulnerable and marginalized groups in Karnali		121,875
	Norway	Promoting Quality Education for Marginalized Children in Dhanusha (3 Projects)		148,917
	UNICEF	Out-of School and alternative education	286,585	792,328
	Denmark, EU, Finland, Government of Australia, IDA, JICA, Norway	School sector Reform Program (SSRP)	33,773,902	53,611,637
	Norway	Higher education cooperation Norway - Nepal		73,889
Ministry of Education Totals			158,983,081	112,305,421
Ministry of General Administration	Norway	Building National Integrity in Nepal: TI-Nepal	565,547	188,669
	UNDP	Project to Prepare the Public Administration for State Reforms (PREPARE)		176,500
Ministry of General Administration Totals			565,547	365,169
Ministry of Information and Communications Technology	Norway	Using media to promote regional peace and development		201,108
	EU	SAFE Media Nepal: A Safe, Able, Free and Empowered media for the promotion of human rights, democracy and peace in Nepal		71,490
	EU	Empowering people to enjoy their Right to Information for greater accountability of Nepal's power holders		163,909
	ADB	SASEC Information Highway Project		618,189
	SAARC	Empowering Rural Community-Reaching the Unreached (SDF-ICT)		920,486
Ministry of Information and Communications Technology Totals				1,975,181
Ministry of Irrigation	ADB	Water Resource Preparatory Facility Project		1,079,161
	IDA	Rani Jamara Kulariya Irrigation Project		1,605,000

Counterpart Ministry	Donor Agency	Project Title	New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
	IDA	Irrigation and Water Resources Management Project (IWRMP)		4,438,500
	ADB, OFID	Community-Managed Irrigated Agriculture (Sector) Project CMIASP	15,000,000	1,301,030
	SDF	Dundewa Irrigation Project	25,000,000	
	KFAED	Irrigation Systems Improvement Project	16,553,606	
	India	Medium and Large Development Projects (Aid to Nepal)		3,224,994
	SDF	Bagmati Irrigation Project		900,429
	ADB	Emergency Flood Damage Rehabilitation Project		879,234
	JICA	Project for the Operation and Maintenance of Sindhuli Road		1,687,927
Ministry of Irrigation Totals			56,553,606	15,116,276
Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development	GDC (GIZ)	Improvement of Livelihoods in Rural Areas (ILRA)	1,410,520	(47,127)
	GDC (GIZ)	Sub-national Governance Programme, Nepal (SUNAG)	939,991	1,566,651
	WFP	Country Programme 200319		298,271
	IDA	Social Safety Nets Project (Nepal Food Crisis Programme)		980,000
	SDC	Local Infrastructure for Livelihood Improvement Project-II		
	UNWOMEN	To strengthen the capacity of the Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development (MoFALD) to implement Gender Responsive Budgeting in the selected DDCto localize NAP-LDTA	143,790	107,798
	UNWOMEN	Local Governance and Community Development Programme Phase II [LGCDP II]		25,000
	UNICEF	Earthquake Emergency Social Policy and Economic Analysis	7,280,000	
	UNFPA	Improved data availability and analysis for evidence-based decision-making and policy formulation on population dynamics, adolescent sexual and reproductive health, and gender equality	92,903	143,035
	UNFPA	Programme Coordination and Assistance	7,800	9,141
	Norway	Promoting Participatory Democracy - MIREST		10,682
	UNICEF	District Social Protection System	500,000	
	IDA	Sunaula Hazar Din ,Community Action for Nutrition Project		1,410,000
	IDA	Strengthening National Rural Transport Programme (SNRTP)		3,500,000

Annex 6

Counterpart Ministry	Donor Agency	Project Title	New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
	Norway	Governance Training to Local Government in Nepal -LDTA		116,693
	DRF UK, OFID	Rural Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Sector Development Program[RRRSDP]		12,831,968
	Denmark	Local Grant Authority (LGA)		306,638
	USAID	Sajhedari		5,287,932
	JICA	Improvement of community access (Rural Road Bridge Program)		455,081
	USAID	Strengthening Political Parties Electoral and Legislative Processes(SPPELP)	3,000,000	9,148,078
	UNFPA	Strengthened capacity of relevant government ministries at national and subnational levels to address population dynamics and its interlinkages in policies, programmes and budgets (Off Budget)	197,954	280,480
	UNFPA	Strengthened capacity of networks for youth and for vulnerable women at central and local levels to influence development policies, plans and budgets	289,357	296,132
	EU	Pre-identification for MIP 2014-2020 Sustainable Rural Development sector		9,994
	JICA	Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for Peaceful and Harmonious Society Project Phase II	3,327,404	1,127
	India	Small Development Projects (India)	5,237,678	6,611,054
	SDC	Trial Bridge Sub Sector Programme III		550,479
	Finland	Rural Village Water Resource Management Project Phase- II		9,184,167
	SDC	District Roads Support Program (DRSP) Phase IV		1,130
	SDC	Strengthening the Accountability of Local Government		474,165
	SDC	State Building at Local Level Phase 1		578,780
	SDC	Small Irrigation Programme (SIP)	17,025,953	2,587,086
	SDC	Local roads improvement Programme (LRIP)		5,541,441
	SDC	Motorable Local Road Bridge Program Phase I	1,060,026	5,525,889
	SDC	Trail Bridge Sub Sector Program- Phase IV	11,363,868	2,456,488
	Norway	Child Friendly Local Governance CFLG		1,495,658
	SDC, UNDP	Support to Participatory Constitution Building in Nepal (UNDP)	551,329	1,039,649
	SDC	River Protection Works and Livelihood Improvement Project in Chitwan- Phase II	6,011,233	1,016,133
	Finland	Strengthening of Environmental Administration and Management at the Local Level [SEAM,N]		271,370
	ADB	Community Irrigation Project		3,708,868

Counterpart Ministry	Donor Agency	Project Title	New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
	ADB, OFID, SDC	Decentralized Rural Infrastructure and Livelihood Project- Additional Financing (DRILP-AF)		4,797,059
	ADB	Strengthening Municipalities for Urban Sector Delivery		291,342
	JICA	Project for Assessment of Earthquake Disaster Risk for the Kathmandu Valley	1,029,224	
	JICA	Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for Peaceful and Harmonious Society		463,000
	KOICA	The Inclusive Rural Development Project in Nawalparasi		599,142
	DFID, Japan, Norway, UNDP	The Local Governance and Community Development Programme (Phase II)	1,000,000	6,678,315
	USAID	USAID/Nepal Monitoring Evaluation and Learning - MEL	11,750,229	1,500,629
	DFID	Rural Access Programme Phase III		15,558,050
	DFID, Norway, SDC	Local Governance and Community Development Programme, Phase II (LGCDP II)		23,498,670
	EU	Communication and Visibility Services for EU in Nepal		4,486
	UNICEF	CRC, Legislation and Legislature	24,250	21,000
Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development Totals			72,243,508	131,191,623
Ministry of Health	UNICEF	Nutrition and Hygiene Promotion	646,000	
	Government of Australia	Towards the Centre of Excellence – Tilganga Institute of Ophthalmology (TIO)		
	GDC (GIZ)	Health Sector Support Programme (HSSP)	9,421,559	2,080,716
	GDC (GIZ)	HIV prevention for Injecting Drug Users (Harm Reduction)		332,436
	WFP	Country Programme 200319		255,661
	GAVI	Procurement of vaccines (Pentavalent)	4,930,614	3,079,216
	USAID	Strengthening the Rehabilitation in District Environment (STRIDE)		494,518
	GDC (KfW)	Nepal District Health Programme		
	WHO	District-wide Implementation of Maternal and Neonatal Near Miss Reviews in Nepal: An Implementation Research Study to Inform Scale-up		130,683
	UNICEF	District Essential Nutrition System	868,000	
	UNFPA	Improved data availability and analysis for evidence-based decision-making and policy formulation on population dynamics, adolescent sexual and reproductive health, and gender equality (On Budget)	39,815	61,301

Annex 6

Counterpart Ministry	Donor Agency	Project Title	New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
	UNFPA	Programme Coordination and Assistance (PCA:Off Budget)	39,000	45,705
	USAID	Suaahara (Good Nutrition)	11,321,521	25,348,252
	IDA	Sunaula Hazar Din ,Community Action for Nutrition Project		1,410,000
	GDC (KfW)	Sector Program Health and Family Planning		
	USAID	Ghar Ghar Maa Swasthya TA (GGMS/FHI360)		372,264
	USAID	Global Health and Food Security in Nepal		725,200
	UNFPA	Strengthened capacity of relevant government ministries at national and subnational levels to address population dynamics and its interlinkage in policies, programmes and budgets	98,977	140,240
	GFATM	Scaling Up Coverage and Quality of HIV & AIDS Prevention targeted to Most at Risk Population and Treatment Care and Support Services to PLHA		(183,502)
	GFATM	Nepal Round 10 Proposal to Contribute to the Achievement of Millennium Development Goals 4,5,6		631,444
	GFATM	Expansion of malaria prevention and control to At-Risk populations in Nepal 2010-2016		2,082,003
	GFATM	Implementation of Stop TB Strategy (2010-2015)		3,983,660
	UNFPA	Strengthened capacity of health institutions and service providers to plan, implement and monitor high-quality comprehensive sexual and reproductive health services	1,963,964	5,009,466
	UNFPA	Increased capacity of women and youth to access high-quality sexual and reproductive health services	519,785	655,430
	GFATM	Nepal Round 10 Proposal to Contribute to the Achievement of MDGs, 4,5,6 / Save the Children		9,234,819
	DFID, GDC (KfW), Government of Australia, IDA	Nepal Health Sector Programme NHSP-II		65,604,704
	KOICA	The Project for Improving Maternal and Child Health Care in Mugu		274,231
	KOICA	Health Services Improvement in Tikapur		767,786
	KOICA	The National Health Insurance Support Project (NHISP)		198,130
	KOICA	Post-disaster Health Services Recovery Program in Nuwakot District		1,438,774
	USAID	Saath Saath	(3,429,685)	7,018,455

Counterpart Ministry	Donor Agency	Project Title	New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
	DFID	Nepal Family Planning Project - Family Planning Services for Excluded and Vulnerable Groups		1,915,598
	USAID	Health for Life		4,935,718
	USAID	Nepal Health Communication Capacity Collaborative (Nepal HC3)	7,296,268	7,296,268
	USAID	Sustainable Networks (SIFPO II) - MSI		2,776,012
	USAID	Sustainable Networks (SIFPO II International Planned Parenthood Federation)	5,500,000	2,822,616
	Government of Australia	Australian Scholarships		3,550,000
	GAVI	Nepal Health Sector Program II (NHSP II) - GAVI		6,163,595
	EU	Equal access of Dalit women to health services (CTR 161787)		30,456
	GFATM	Global Fund - HIV/AIDS Round10, SOF 84000124		6,310,632
	USAID	Fertility Awareness for Community Transformation (FACT)	4,149,379	4,149,379
	USAID	Health for Life (H4L) Logistics		458,000
	USAID	UNICEF MCH Umbrella Grant	1,600,000	1,600,000
	USAID	Health and Emergency Response Support (WHO: Polio, Immunizations, CS, ID)	1,100,000	1,100,000
	USAID	Safe Wash II		1,813,352
Ministry of Health Totals			46,065,197	176,113,217
Ministry of Labour & Employment and Commerce	UNWOMEN	Economic empowerment of women through effective policy response programme with focus on foreign labour migration (MOLE)		20,280
	UNWOMEN	Development of a Booklet and Video on Sustaining the Gains of Foreign Labour Migration through the Protection of Migrant Workers' Rights-Interface Nepal		8,961
	EU	Raising Opportunities for Jobs in Gramin Areas for Rural Incomes (ROJGARI)		37,159
	EU	Action for sustainable employment through skill enhancement		92,935
	SDC	Safer Migration Project Phase I		147,159
	SDC	Employment Fund Phase II	2,646,085	
	ILO	Capacity building of ILO Constituents and major Stakeholders towards creating enabling environment for jobs.	813,000	923,165
	Japan	Way out of informality: Facilitating formalization of informal economy in Nepal.		216,000

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Counterpart Ministry	Donor Agency	Project Title	New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
	DFID	ILO-DFID Partnership Programme on Fair Recruitment and Decent Work for Women Migrant Workers in South Asia and the Middle East		350,000
	KOICA	Skills for Employment and Productivity in Low-Income Countries Labour Market Information and Employment Services (LiFE) Project	1,800,000	450,000
	SDC	Safer Migration Project (SaMi), Phase II		2,316,689
	EU	Promoting the Effective Governance of Labour Migration from South Asia through Actions on Labour Market Information, Protection during Recruitment and Employment, Skills, and Development Impact		742,956
Ministry of Labour & Employment and Commerce Totals			5,259,085	5,305,304
National Planning Commission Secretariat	UNICEF	Adolescent Lifeskills and entrepreneurship		259,585
	UNICEF	Earthquake Emergency Social Policy and Economic Analysis	7,280,000	
	UNFPA	Programme Coordination and Assistance (PCA:Off Budget)	7,800	9,141
	Norway	Support to UNDAF implementation		376,136
	Norway	Vocational training feasibility study		37,788
	Norway	Short term support to Butwal Technical Institute		68,962
	UNICEF	Govt. institutions at national and sub-national levels promote the rights of children, adolescents and women are more able to generate and use evidence to develop, fund and monitor equity-focused, multi-sectoral plans	500,386	
	JICA	Strengthening the Monitoring and Evaluation System in Nepal - Phase II		765,070
	UNDP	Strengthening National Planning and Monitoring Capacity		429,991
	ILO	Capacity building of ILO Constituents and major Stakeholders towards creating enabling environment for jobs.	271,000	307,722
	ADB	Support For Formulating An Economic Development Vision		35,559
	UNICEF	CRC, Legislation and Legislature	24,250	21,000
	UNICEF	National Adolescent Plan and Polices		134,555
National Planning Commission Secretariat Totals			8,083,436	2,445,509
Ministry of Finance - Investments in Public Enterprises	ADB, OFID	South Asia Tourism Infrastructure Development Project		3,624,885

Counterpart Ministry	Donor Agency	Project Title	New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
	India	Medium and Large Development Projects (Aid to Nepal)		3,224,994
	ADB	Integrated Urban Development Project (Nepal)		918,440
Ministry of Finance - Investments in Public Enterprises Totals				7,768,319
Alternative Energy promotion center	OFID	Improved Cook stoves Programme in Nepal	342,232	
Alternative Energy promotion center Totals			342,232	
Supreme Court	UNWOMEN	Developing Capacity of Law Enforcement Officials (Judges, Prosecutors, Lawyers, Police) and Government Officials (MoLJCAPA, MoWCSW, Women and Children Office, District Administrative Office) in Implementing the In-Camera Hearing Guideline and Standard Operational Guidelines		39,114
	JICA	Project for Strengthening the Capacity of Court for Expeditious and Reliable Dispute Settlement		407,981
	Finland, Norway	Strengthening Rule of Law and Human Rights Protection System in Nepal Programme		1,885,050
Supreme Court Totals				2,332,145
CTEVT	UNDP	Support to Knowledge and Lifelong Learning Skills	500,000	
CTEVT Totals			500,000	
Department of Water Supply and Sewerage	Government of Australia, SNV	Sustainable Sanitaitaion and Hygiene for ALL-Civil Society Wash Fund- Funded by Australian Government	395,007	
Department of Water Supply and Sewerage Totals			395,007	
Ministry of Urban Development	GDC (KfW)	Town Development Fund Project (phase III)		640,038
	UNICEF	WASH Plan and Finance Strategy		278,029
	UNICEF	District Water and Sanitation System		2,307,997
	ADB	Kathmandu Valley Waste water Management Project		7,749,268
	ADB	Second Small town Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project		9,367,970
	ADB	Urban Transport Planning and Management		169,195
	IDA	Rural water supply and sanitation improvement project (RWSSIP)		2,120,000
	WB Trust Funds	pro-poor urban regeneration pilot project		276,080
	WB Trust Funds	Municipal Solid Waste Management Project		243,178

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Counterpart Ministry	Donor Agency	Project Title	New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
	IDA	Urban governance and Development Program:Emerging Town Project		1,270,000
	ADB, OFID	Secondary Towns Integrated Urban Environmental Improvement Project		10,414,294
	EU	Green Homes- promoting sustainable housing in Nepal (CTR 291499)		466,424
	ADB	Kathmandu Valley Water Supply Improvement Project		18,708,278
	ADB, JICA, NDF	Melamchi Drinking Water Project		23,439,207
	ADB	Third Small Town Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project	40,221,000	3,002,808
	ADB	Far Western Region Urban Development Project		152,874
	JICA	Project for Assessment of Earthquake Disaster Risk for the Kathmandu Valley	998,953	
	ADB	Bagmati River Basin Improving Project		2,237,123
	SNV	Urban Sustainable Sanitation and Hygiene for All (USSH4A)		183,253
	SNV	Sustainable Sanitation and Hygiene for All (SSH4A) CORE		97,562
Ministry of Urban Development Totals			41,219,953	83,123,578
Ministry of Cooperative and Poverty Alleviation	IFAD	Western Upland Poverty Alleviation Project (WUPAP)III Phase		838,883
	USAID	Sustainable Action for Resilience and Food Security(SABAL)	33,000,000	7,756,520
	EU	Sustaining the gains of foreign labour migration through the protection of migrant workers' right. (CRT 228848)		2,990
Ministry of Cooperative and Poverty Alleviation Totals			33,000,000	8,598,393
Ministry of Population and Environment	DFID	Sustainable Sanitation and Hygiene for All (SSH4A)-RBF	338,908	
Ministry of Population and Environment Totals			338,908	
Total			1,138,381,527	1,020,755,157

Note:

Source: AMP data generated on 4 Feb 2016

- New commitment is not comparable with actual disbursement because new commitment refers to the project cost over the period. On the other hand, actual disbursement here covers only the amount disbursed in FY 2014-15.**
- This list covers both on budget and off budget projects.**
- Projects have been included under a specific ministry/agency if their main activities fall under the area of responsibility of that ministry/ agency, regardless of the implementation modality of the project, or if the ministry is actually involved.**
- Some projects may appear in more than one ministry / agency.**

Annex 7

Disbursement from INGOs in Fiscal Year 2014 -15

Amount in USD

INGO	Project Title	Actual Disbursements
Action Contre La Faim	Community based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM)in Saptari district	911,195
Action Contre La Faim Totals		911,195
Adara Development	Earthquake Relief	170,578
	The Holistic Community development Project in Humla	443,340
	Education and Health for Children and Youth Project	329,803
Adara Development Totals		943,721
Aide et Action Nepal	Initiating the development through education-phase II	123,569
Aide et Action Nepal Totals		123,569
Ama Foundation	Ama Ghar	104,226
Ama Foundation Totals		104,226
Amici dei Bambini	EDU-CARE: Strengthening The Social Organizations Active In The Child Protection And In The Promotion Of The Children's Rights In Nepal	133,353
Amici dei Bambini Totals		133,353
ASIA ONLUS	Community Drinking Water Supply And Sanitation Project With Support Of The Education Of Poor Children Through The Long Distance Sponsorship	619,938
ASIA ONLUS Totals		619,938
AWO International	Program for Livelihood Promotion of Marginalized Groups and Labor Migrants in Nepal.	401,079
	Earthquake Emergency Response Interventions	360,375
AWO International Totals		761,454
CARE Nepal	PAHUNCH - (Surakshit Matritwa Sewa ma Pahunch)	86,397
	Strengthening Approaches for Maximizing Maternal, Neonatal, and Reproductive Health (SAMMAN)	189,102
	UDAAN- Catching Missed Opportunity Access to quality Education for economically and socially vulnerable girls in Kapilvastu District	105,445
	Saving Mothers' and Infants' Lives (SMILE)	56,517

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INGO	Project Title	Actual Disbursements
CARE Nepal Totals		437,461
CBM Nepal Country Office	Inclusive Development for People with Disabilities in Project Area (Nepal)	771,285
CBM Nepal Country Office Totals		771,285
Center for Reproductive Rights	Promoting Reproductive Health Rights and Justice in Nepal	169,155
Center for Reproductive Rights Totals		169,155
Chance for Change	Inspiring young people Nepal	4,290
Chance for Change Totals		4,290
Child Fund Japan	Education for hope & School for quality Education	177,927
	Education for hope (expansion)	151,347
Child Fund Japan Totals		329,274
Community Action Nepal, UK	Community Action Nepal	102,560
Community Action Nepal, UK Totals		102,560
Dan Church Aid	Promotion of livelihood and sustainable food security, safe migration and participation in accountable governance	697,037
Dan Church Aid Totals		697,037
Deutsche Welthungerhilfe e.V	Integrated rural development and nature conservation in the mountainous regions of Chitwan District	64,362
	Fight Hunger First Initiative in Nepal, Primary Education, Health and Nutrition	67,941
	Improving water security and sanitation amongst marginalized communities in selected districts of Nepal	61,310
	Strengthening Community-Based Biodiversity Management through Sustainable Financing Mechanisms in the Sacred Himalayan Landscape of Nepal	236,257
Deutsche Welthungerhilfe e.V Totals		429,870
dZi Foundation	The Sagarmatha Deep Development Initiative (SDDI)	452,669
dZi Foundation Totals		452,669
ECPAT Luxembourg Nepal	Reducing risks of sexual abuse and exploitation among at-risk and vulnerable children	68,152
ECPAT Luxembourg Nepal Totals		68,152
Enfants & Development	Support and protection for vulnerable children and their families in Nepal	127,232
Enfants & Development Totals		127,232
FAIRMED	Kapilvastu Maternal and Child Health Improvement Project	122,586
FAIRMED Totals		122,586

INGO	Project Title	Actual Disbursements
Foundation for International Development/Relief	Dhading District Community Development Project (DCDP)	283,981
Foundation for International Development/Relief Totals		283,981
Foundation Nepal in Nepal	Community Development and Livelihood Security Project (CLSP), Humla	90,429
Foundation Nepal in Nepal Totals		90,429
Freundeskreis Nepalhilfe e.V.	Himalayan Children Welfare Project (Education, Health and training for all and support infrastructural development activities in Nepal)	246,493
Freundeskreis Nepalhilfe e.V. Totals		246,493
Good Neighbors International Nepal	Community Development Project (CDP)	4,892,203
Good Neighbors International Nepal Totals		4,892,203
Group for Transcultural Relationship	Support for Children of Kaski District, for the Protection of their Rights	93,859
Group for Transcultural Relationship Totals		93,859
Handicap International Nepal	VISTAR - Building resilient communities and institutions for natural disasters in Far and Mid- Western Region of Nepal	483,264
	Enhancing the health sector crisis preparedness in the event of a high intensity earthquake in Kathmandu Valley and selected districts of Nepal.	99,199
	Strengthening the Sustainability of the Physical Rehabilitation Sector for Greater Access to Services in Nepal	1,259,899
Handicap International Nepal Totals		1,842,363
Heifer International Nepal	Earthquake Disaster Funds for Relief Activities	524,531
	Heifer Project International/Nepal Program, Phase IV	3,305,743
Heifer International Nepal Totals		3,830,274
HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation Nepal	Earthquake: Emergency Response 2015 HSI	318,041
	Emergency relief Sindhupalchok	590,603
	Riverbed Farming Project	190,669
	Linking Smallholders to Market (LINK)	244,544
	Coffee Promotion Programme	188,925
	Building Effective Water Governance in Asian Highlands	81,955
	Community Practice in Schools for Learning Climate Change Adaptation (COPILA)	55,645
	Transitional Solutions for the Monsoon Season: Temporary Learning Facilities and Distribution of Shelter Material	6,554
HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation Nepal Totals		1,676,937
ICCO Cooperation	Reducing the risk of HIV/AIDS spread in project areas	104,286
ICCO COOPERATION Totals		104,286

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INGO	Project Title	Actual Disbursements
INCLUDED Hong Kong Limited	Education to the Children in Urban Poor Community	26,646
INCLUDED Hong Kong Limited Totals		26,646
International Nepal Fellowship	INF Worldwide Nepal Project	1,677,726
International Nepal Fellowship Totals		1,677,726
IPAS Nepal	Support to National Safe Abortion Program	1,495,822
IPAS Nepal Totals		1,495,822
Jhpiego Corporation	Integrating Family Planning Program and Helping Mother Survive in rural Nepal	44,821
Jhpiego Corporation Totals		44,821
Johns Hopkins University	Nepal Nutrition Intervention Project-Sarlahi	2,282,023
Johns Hopkins University Totals		2,282,023
Latter-day Saint Charities	Community Water Supply, Sanitation, Health and Rehabilitation Project	235,202
Latter-day Saint Charities Totals		235,202
Love Green Japan	Integrated Rural Development Project	85,045
Love Green Japan Totals		85,045
Lutheran World Relief	Enhance food security and climate resilience of Vulnerable communities in Nawalparasi, Tanahu & Lamjung districts	357,709
	Food security and Disaster Risk Reduction Project in western Nepal	344,153
Lutheran World Relief Totals		701,862
Medecine du Monde	Integrated Reproductive Health & Micro finance Project II	294,009
	Emergency provision and reconstruction of healthcare services in constituencies 1 & 2 of Sindhupalchok District, Nepal.	1,139,510
Medecine du Monde Totals		1,433,519
Mennonite Central Committee (MCC) Nepal	Poverty Alleviation through community Empowerment(PACE)	1,631,422
Mennonite Central Committee(MCC) Nepal Totals		1,631,422
MercyCorps	Enhancing Sustainability and Profitability of the Carpet and Pashmina Industries in the Kathmandu Valley (Switch-Asia)	170,381
	Managing Risk through Economic Development (MRED)	432,597
MercyCorps Totals		602,978
Micronutrient Initiative	Nutrition and Micronutrient Support Program	93,014
Micronutrient Initiative Totals		93,014

INGO	Project Title	Actual Disbursements
Mission East	Karnali Inclusive Support Programme: Inclusive Development for Better Resilience and Poverty Reduction of Population of Karnali, Nepal	1,203,850
Mission East Totals		1,203,850
MyRight Nepal	Capacity Building and Advocacy Support to the DPOs of Nepal (Increasing Access to Education of CWDs/PWDs)	142,174
MyRight Nepal Totals		142,174
Nepal Youth Foundation	Improving the educational, health & Livelihood situation of children & youth in Nepal.	3,111,553
Nepal Youth Foundation Totals		3,111,553
Netherlands Leprosy Relief	Netherlands Leprosy Relief support to Government of Nepal's Leprosy Control Program including Rehabilitation	396,902
Netherlands Leprosy Relief Totals		396,902
Next Generation Nepal	Ending the Trafficking of Children into Institutions in Nepal 2012-2017	203,131
Next Generation Nepal Totals		203,131
Norlha-Helping People in the Himalayas	Sustainable Agriculture based Livelihoods in Mountain Environments (SALME)	142,678
	Recovery Project	34,716
Norlha-Helping People in the Himalayas Totals		177,395
One Heart World-Wide Nepal	Network of Safety for Women and Newborn	365,201
One Heart World-Wide Nepal Totals		365,201
Plan Nepal	Rights-based Child-Centered Community Development (CCCD) in Nepal.	9,389,138
Plan Nepal Totals		9,389,138
Planete Enfants	Promoting Human Rights: combating trafficking, sexual exploitation and violence against women and children	100,635
Planete Enfants Totals		100,635
Population Services International Nepal	Women Health Project - Phase III	2,732,781
Population Services International Nepal Totals		2,732,781
Practical Action	Nepal Flood Resilience Project	443,052
	Sustainable Hood-Stove Market in Nepal	38,648
	STRENGTHENING FLOOD RESILIENCE IN KANKAI BASIN IN NEPAL: E2E EARLY WARNING	74,588
	Strengthening Actions For Fostering Resilience Through Early Warning And Risk Sensitive Planning In Nepal (SAFER)	121,533
	Sustainable Urban Environment	373,812
Practical Action Totals		1,051,633

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INGO	Project Title	Actual Disbursements
Renewable World UK	Community Owned Biogas for livelihood Enhancements Phase 3	104,977
Renewable World UK Totals		104,977
Restless Development Nepal	Youth Sector Support Programme - Phase II (YSSP - II)	199,487
	Youth Sector Support Programme (YSSP)	59,269
Restless Development Nepal Totals		258,756
Room to Read	Improving Primary School Children's Literacy and Gender Equality in School Education of Nepal	1,287,974
Room to Read Totals		1,287,974
Rural Education and Development Nepal	Community Libraries for Community Development	766,364
Rural Education and Development Nepal Totals		766,364
Save the Children	Enhancing health sector crises preparedness in the event of a high intensity earthquake in Kathmandu Valley, Nepal (MERLINE)	147,217
	Sponsorship Award	5,414,622
	Every One MNCH 12-13	400,000
	Educate the Future (EtF) KOICA	331,929
	Education in Conflict Situation Disability	280,984
	NORAD Extra Fund (Quality Primary Education and SZOP in Nepal)	619,540
	SCS PCL 2014	175,612
	Pooled Seed Fund - 2014 Floods/Landslide Response	118,560
	SCK 2013 Every One Campaign	364,489
	Quality education project in pre- primary and primary schools in Eastern Nepal	80,938
	Nepal Children's Scholarship Endowment Program	25,897
	JICA SSSRP Nepal	619,509
	Improving the Lives of children in Udaypur, Nepal, through livelihoods and social protection (CLSP)Match	29,767
	2016 Sponsorship Award - SC Australia, SC Korea, SC Italy, SCUS	2,318,785
	Finland Providing life-saving assistance to the most vulnerable children and their families suffering from the earthquake in Nepal	20,124
	Emergency & Reconstruction Aid for Nepal	10,262
	Earthquake response	9,078
	Earthquake Response OFDA II	374,705
	Netherlands MFA Earthquake Response	5,135
	Earthquake Sida RRM SoF:75200757 Ref: 75220253	3,579
	CSF Earthquake 2015 SOF: 99700161	97,767
	Nepal Literacy Boost 2015 (Y2) SOF: 41000226	40,647

INGO	Project Title	Actual Disbursements
	Early Literacy and Math with Banyan Tree SOF:84002302	37,730
	Relief to Resilience- Health Component SOF: 84002257	16,777
	Access to Basic Education for Children in Safe Learning Environments SOF:84002222 Fund Office Reference No. 84090289	6,226
	Regional Post code Lottery 2015	54,718
	Procurement of Essential Medicines	139,005
	FY14 Designated & Hearst SOF 84000935	59,259
	SC- Italy Livelihoods Program SOF 3800097	927,131
	Emergency Response Support	17,323
	DFID LBW Cost Effective Research 11-14	88,921
	SEF Flood Response 2014	98,066
	H&M Seed Flood Response 2014	30,836
	Mid-West Flood and Landslide Response and Transitional Recovery Project	78,051
	JICA SSSRP Nepal SOF: 39200010	639,625
	EQ Response Humanitarian Coalition	52,646
	Sidhupalchowk Landslide Response	132,873
	Fertility Awareness Community Transformation (FACT) SOF: 84000800 Fund Office Reference No. 84031118	58,706
	FACT Nepal Mission Buy-In SOF: 84002169 Fund Office Reference No: 84090362	28,741
	DIPECHO VIII Promoting and strengthening school safety in Nepal through operationalizing the Comprehensive SoF:57800501 Ref:57810558	17,932
	Pooled Appeal Earthquake 2015 SoF: 99700163	1,608,540
	Pooled Seed Earthquake 2015 SOF:99700162	149,543
	Bulgari Earthquake Response CP SoF:38000321 Ref: 38010074	4,491
	Nepal Earthquake Response DEC Appeal Phase 1 SoF: 82602382	201,338
	Educate the Future 2015- KOICA/ SCK Match	50,556
	CSF Earthquake 2015	97,767
	Nepal Earthquake Response 2015 Emergency Health Unit SoF: 82602352	10,307
	DFID RRF Nepal Earthquake Response 2015 SoF:8262351	23,710
	SCI Transition costs for integration of Merlin programming	-
	Nepal Earthquake response 2015 NZ MFAT	1,461
	OFDA Emergency Earthquake Response SoF: 84002596	152,903
	EQ Response SCN Appeal Funding	200,000
	SCA Charity Tours Programme in Nawalparasi District 2014-2017	30,275
	Scaling up and strengthening QLE in ECCD and BE in Nepal and Bhutan SoF: 03600706 SOF:	25,436

Annex 7

INGO	Project Title	Actual Disbursements
	Emergency flood and landslide response and transitional recovery programme- Nepal Mid- West 2014	88,830
	Enhancing Health Sector Crisis Preparedness in the Event of High Intensity Earthquake in Kathmandu Valley. Increasing the resilience of the Kathmandu Valleys Health System	147,217
	Nepal Flood Landslide Respond 2014	98,070
	Saving newborn lives 3: Bending the curve Accelerating progress in Newborn Survival and Health	416,359
	Finland MFA Learning for a better future	268,116
	EU Investing in People violence against children 13-16	993,139
	SCK Adopt a school in Rukum 2014	92,325
	SCK Adopt a School Banke (2 schools) 2014	124,162
	MFAT portion CLSP SCNZ - Improving Lives of children in UDAYAPUR through livelihoods & social protection	111,113
	Access to Quality Health in Baitadi District 13 16	469,606
	RNE EiE Flood affected Midwest-Nepal	253,516
	DFID Technical Assistance for Strengthening NewBorn Care Programme	569,328
	Nepal Community Resilience Program (SABAL)	833,472
	Finland MFA frame Child Protection -2014 -2016	418,600
	SCUS SUN MPTF 2013-2015	153,633
	Protection in Emergencies USAID	161,334
	SCK Education and CP Integrated Project	265,652
	Finland MFA Frame CRG 14 16	903,856
	Partnering to Save Children's and Mothers' Lives through Frontline Health Workers	216,271
	Nepal Strategic Program Framework on Education, Protection and Livelihoods – SC Italy -2013-2015	1,323,386
	Micro insurance Project in Nepal	216,502
	Livelihood and Nutrition Project	927,120
	Clas Ohlson ECD 11-12	199,067
	Brick Kilns Comic Relief	541,476
	HPA Nepal Response 2015, SOF 03600729	33,345
	SC Italy Everyone Campaign 2013 - 2015, SOF 38000051	540,217
	Etf 2015 Extra Fund SOF: 41000244	214,132
	A Collaborative Approach Promoting Child Rights _12-15,	210,081
	Norad Framework Agreement 2015-2018, SOF 57800427	897,685
	Earthquake Response 2015, ECHO Emergency Response	19,611
	SCS CP System 2013	143,979
	Earthquake response DANIDA CP SoF:20800341	7,534
	Norad Cooperation 2011-2014	652,268
Save the Children Totals		29,041,041

INGO	Project Title	Actual Disbursements
Seva Nepal Eye Care Program	Seva Nepal Eye Care Program	822,408
Seva Nepal Eye Care Program Totals		822,408
Shangrila Home VZW	Shangrila Underprivileged Children Support	250,402
Shangrila Home VZW Totals		250,402
Shapla Neer	Community Initiatives for Disaster Risk Reduction Project (CIDP) in Chitwan District, Nepal	77,212
Shapla Neer Totals		77,212
SIL International Nepal	SIL International Language, Education and Development Project	184,400
SIL International Nepal Totals		184,400
Stichting Veldwerk the Netherlands	Grassroots Community Development Project(GCDP)	155,254
Stichting Veldwerk the Netherlands Totals		155,254
Stromme Foundation	Stromme Foundation Project Nepal	326,507
	Education and Empowerment of Dalits and Marginalized Youth in Nepal	864,241
Stromme Foundation Totals		1,190,749
Sunrise Children's Association Inc. Australia/ Nepal	Project for the development of disadvantaged children and communities in Nepal	290,736
Sunrise Children's Association Inc. Australia/Nepal Totals		290,736
Tear Fund	Enabling Capacity Building of Marginalized Groups for Improved Livelihoods and Sustained Wellbeing	77,273
Tear Fund Totals		77,273
Terre des hommes, Lausanne	Campaign Against Children's Sexual Exploitation (CASE)	117,223
	Protection of Children in Dangerous and Exploitative Child Labour - Sanrakshan	800,052
Terre des hommes, Lausanne Totals		917,275
The Blueberry Hills Charitable Trust	Samriddha Pahad	1,014,161
The Blueberry Hills Charitable Trust Totals		1,014,161
The Nepal Trust	Community Health/ Education, Sanitation & Livelihood Development in Nepal	186,239
The Nepal Trust Totals		186,239
Water Aid Nepal	Community Water Supply Sanitation and Hygiene Support Project	2,554,657
Water Aid Nepal Totals		2,554,657

Annex 7

INGO	Project Title	Actual Disbursements
We World Onlus	School child friendly environment for quality education and children participation	126,987
We World Onlus Totals		126,987
World Education, Inc.	Sangai Sikaun Sangai Badhun (Learning and Growing Together) – Phase II.	151,509
	Sangai Sikaun; Sangai Badhaun	259,443
	Naya Bato Naya Paila - Phase II	622,405
World Education, Inc. Totals		1,033,357
World Neighbors	Nepal Holistic Development Program	210,684
World Neighbors Totals		210,684
World Vision International	Integrated Area Development Programme	12,311,471
World Vision International Totals		12,311,471
World Wildlife Fund, Inc., Nepal Program	Terai Arc Landscape (TAL) Program	1,153,429
	Sacred Himalayan Landscape(SHL)Program	615,334
	National Conservation Priority Areas (NCPA)	895,926
	Koshi River Basin Management (KRBM) Program	444,400
	Sustainable Land Management in the Churia Region, Nepal	268,637
World Wildlife Fund, Inc., Nepal Program Totals		3,377,726
United Mission to Nepal	United Mission to Nepal Project	11,099,265
United Mission to Nepal Totals		11,099,265
Total		116,893,689

Source: AMP data generated on 4 Feb 2016

Note: Disbursement mentioned above should be understood as the core funding received from DPs outside Nepal. It Excluded funding received from resident DPs in Nepal.

Annex

8

Sector-wise Disbursement from INGOs in Fiscal Year 2014 -15

Primary Sector	No. of Projects	Amount in USD
		Actual Disbursements
Health	55	26,549,756
Education	59	23,613,237
Others - Social	30	12,440,557
Women, Children & Social Welfare	34	11,141,347
Livelihood	21	9,980,957
Local Development	14	8,754,373
Agriculture	19	7,242,183
Drinking Water	8	3,555,665
Forest	6	2,788,942
Economic Reform	8	2,574,327
Miscellaneous	4	1,822,617
Environment, Science & Technology	7	1,522,051
Irrigation	2	1,490,133
Peace and Reconstruction	1	1,109,926
Meteorology	2	517,640
Financial Services	1	507,080
Urban Development	1	200,000
Renewable Energy	3	154,982
Others - Economic	1	147,083
Economic Affairs	1	142,678
Communications	1	121,533
Housing	1	85,289
Home Affairs	1	77,212
Labour	1	69,704
Policy and Strategic	1	59,269
Energy	1	56,226
Industry	1	56,226
Youth, Sports & Culture	1	49,872
Alternate Energy	1	38,648
Land Reform & Survey	1	24,177
Total		116,893,689

Annex 9

Disbursement by Districts from INGOs in Fiscal Year 2014 -15

Amount in USD

District	No. of Projects	Actual Disbursements
Achham	10	1,883,842
Arghakhanchi	4	115,516
Baglung	7	547,500
Baitadi	2	216,285
Bajhang	2	452,195
Bajura	6	476,096
Banke	17	1,982,132
Bara	7	290,466
Bardiya	18	2,654,749
Bhaktapur	9	385,267
Bhojpur	2	122,152
Chitwan	16	1,162,413
Dadeldhura	4	232,179
Dailekh	3	178,023
Dang Deukhuri	11	1,564,233
Darchula	3	115,027
Dhading	15	7,597,413
Dhankuta	4	237,094
Dhanusa	6	224,759
Dolkha	4	182,992
Dolpa	3	55,369
Doti	8	3,143,466
Gorkha	6	321,480
Gulmi	3	80,258
Humla	7	1,784,295
Ilam	5	486,140
Jajarkot	1	61,136
Jhapa	7	245,540
Jumla	4	1,306,212

District	No. of Projects	Actual Disbursements
Kailali	16	4,865,098
Kalikot	4	537,594
Kanchanpur	13	1,197,182
Kapilvastu	13	639,339
Kaski	14	1,554,381
Kathmandu	31	5,442,688
Kavrepalanchok	12	1,161,427
Khotang	3	227,770
Lalitpur	18	2,890,504
Lamjung	8	1,584,248
Mahottari	5	194,566
Makwanpur	12	1,745,553
Morang	11	3,040,989
Mugu	6	1,335,189
Mustang	1	2,907
Myagdi	2	710,114
Nawalparasi	15	937,954
Nuwakot	11	645,203
Okhaldhunga	4	394,793
Palpa	8	405,837
Panchthar	2	235,422
Parbat	7	668,729
Parsa	7	287,947
Pyuthan	3	151,307
Ramechhap	6	281,275
Rasuwa	5	218,530
Rautahat	9	1,266,738
Rolpa	3	266,343
Rukum	3	904,764
Rupandehi	13	2,078,577
Salyan	3	155,622
Sankhuwasabha	5	109,512
Saptari	7	1,287,259
Sarlahi	10	2,797,993
Sindhuli	6	2,346,776
Sindhupalchok	24	3,905,716
Siraha	4	197,628
Solukhumbu	5	387,035
Sunsari	7	2,958,322

Annex 9

District	No. of Projects	Actual Disbursements
Surkhet	8	510,215
Syangja	5	211,915
Tanahu	8	239,245
Taplejung	4	791,492
Terhathum	5	132,754
Udayapur	6	1,100,379

Source: AMP data generated on 4 Feb 2016

Annex 10

I/NGO Implemented Projects through the Support of Resident DPs

Amount in USD

Implementing Agency	Project Title	Donor Agency	District	Actual Disbursements
Association of Int'l NGOs in Nepal (1)	Project for Maternal and Child health care in West Terai Region	Japan	Rupandehi	412,676
Britain Nepal Medical Trust LBG (1)	Rehabilitating Children and Supporting Families and Communities Affected by Armed Conflict in Nepal (CTR 154908)	EU	Achham, Arghakhanchi, Ilam, Kalikot, Kapilvastu, Morang, Siraha	38,321
Care Austria (1)	CTR 228798 Shubha Yatra: Promotion and Protection of Rights of Nepali Migrant Women	EU		66,237
Care DK (1)	Mukti: enhanced capacity of civil society in Nepal to unite and demand state accountability and ensure protection and promotion of Haliya rights (CTR 267705)	EU		144,719
Centre for Environment and Agricultural Policy Research Extension and Development (1)	Vegetable Seed Project Phase 3	DFID SDC	Achham, Baitadi, Bajhang, Dadeldhura, Dailekh, Dolpa, Jajarkot, Kalikot, Kavrepalanchok, Khotang, Myagdi, Okhaldhunga, Parbat Ramechhap, Rukum, Salyan, Sindhuli, Surkhet	265,820
Conflict Victims' Committee (1)	For Creating A Pool Of Local Level Counselors To Provide Psycho-Social Counseling Services To The Conflict Affected Women And Girls In Three Project Districts (Kavre, Ramechaap And Sindhuli) – Gender Responsive Recovery For Sustainable Peace	UNWOMEN	Kathmandu	3,937
Credit Information Bureau (1)	Rural Finance Sector Development Cluster Program (Sub Program2)	ADB		414,324
DEMO Finland (1)	CTR 292568 Mobilizing Youth for Gender Equality in Politics	EU		6,287

Annex 10

Implementing Agency	Project Title	Donor Agency	District	Actual Disbursements
Dalit Mahila Sangh Association (2)	Strengthening Implementation of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda in Nepal: Towards Implementation of National Action Plan on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820-Bajhang(DHS)	UNWOMEN	Bajhang	26,612
	Equal access of Dalit women to health services (CTR 161787)	EU	Bardiya, Dailekh, Kapilvastu, Surkhet	31,139
Deloitte Consulting LLP (1)	USAID's Nepal Hydropower Development Project	USAID		2,500,000
Deutsche Akademie Niedersachsen (1)	VSBK – Vertical Shaft Brick Kilns and other SCP – Sustainable Construction Practices (CTR 262897)	EU		567,653
Didi Bahini (1)	For conducting Women's Safety Audits in one selected VDC in each of the six project districts in Mid, Far and Central Region to promote safe communities for all-Didibahini	UNWOMEN		9,614
Equal Access International (1)	Sajhedari	USAID	Banke , Bardiya, Dang Deukhuri, Kailali, Kanchanpur, Surkhet	5,287,932
Family Health International (1)	Ghar Ghar Maa Swasthya TA (GGMS/ FHI360)	USAID		372,264
Gruppe zur Forderung der Angepassten Technologie (1)	CTR 263230 Sustainable and Efficient Industrial Development (SEID)	EU		221,691
HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation Nepal (1)	Emergency Rehabilitation of Flood damaged trial bridges	SDC		951,659
HELVETAS Switzerland (5)	Local Infrastructure for Livelihood Improvement Project-II	SDC	Achham, Dailekh, Dolkha, Jajarkot, Kalikot, Khotang, Okhaldhunga, Ramechhap	-
	Trial Bridge Sub Sector Programme III	SDC	75 Districts	550,479
	Safer Migration Project Phase I	SDC	Dhanusa, Khotang, Mahottari, Okhaldhunga, Sarlahi	147,159
	Sustainable Soil Management Program(SSMP), Phase IV	SDC	Achham, Dailekh, Dolkha, Dolpa, Jajarkot, Kalikot, Khotang, Okhaldhunga, Ramechhap, Solukhumbu, Surkhet	866,862

Implementing Agency	Project Title	Donor Agency	District	Actual Disbursements
	Employment Fund Phase I	DFID SDC	Achham, Dailekh, Dolkha, Jajarkot, Kailali, Kalikot, Khotang, Lamjung, Okhaldhunga, Ramechhap, Salyan, Syangja	9,052,614
Handicap International (1)	Strengthening the Rehabilitation in District Environment (STRIDE)	USAID	Banke, Bardiya, Bhaktapur, Dang Deukhuri, Kanchanpur, Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Morang, Sarlahi, Sindhuli, Sunsari, Surkhet	494,518
INGOs (22)	School Sector Reform Program (School Safety Component)	Government of Australia		-
	Country Programme 200319	WFP		852,202
	Adolescent Life skills and entrepreneurship	UNICEF	Achham, Bajura, Dhanusa, Humla, Kathmandu, Mugu, Saptari	121,680
	WASH in Earthquake Emergency	UNICEF	18 Districts	3,255,074
	Child Protection Earthquake Response	UNICEF	13 Districts	808,992
	Nepal- formulation of EU support to TVET sector	EU		26,377
	Audit - Improving maternal and child health in Nepal	EU		23,782
	Technical Support to Enhance the Capacity of the Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction with a Specific Focus on the Peace Fund Secretariat.	EU		666,094
	Support to Institutionalizing the Nepal Food Security Monitoring and Analysis System NeKSAP	EU		1,454,169
	Mid-term Evaluation of Support to Institutionalizing the Nepal Food Security Monitoring and Analysis System (NeKSAP)	EU		17,241
	Audit of a KFK Project (161797)	EU		8,445
	Promoting visibility of the EU assistance to Nepal with a special focus on peace process and the role of stability for development	EU		75,432
	Infrastructure Summit – Meeting package	EU		10,856
	USAID/Nepal Monitoring Evaluation and Learning - MEL	USAID		1,500,629

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Implementing Agency	Project Title	Donor Agency	District	Actual Disbursements
	Sustainable Networks (SIFPO II International Planned Parenthood Federation)	USAID	Banke, Bara, Bhojpur, Dang Deukhuri, Jhapa, Kanchanpur, Kathmandu, Panchthar, Rasuwa, Sarlahi, Surkhet	2,822,616
	Australian Aid - NGO Cooperation Program (ANCP)	Government of Australia		4,600,000
	Economic growth for social justice: supporting non-timber forest product (NTFP)trade and business development in Karnali	EU		56,576
	Communication and Visibility Services for EU in Nepal	EU		4,486
	Enhance the capacity of the Ministry of Commerce and Supplies, Nepal Bureau of Standards and Metrology and Department of Food Technology and Quality Control, Government of Nepal and Value Chain Development	EU		820,165
	National Adolescent Plan and Policies	UNICEF		130,598
	Higher education cooperation Norway - Nepal	Norway		73,889
ITECO Engineering Ltd. (2)	Mid-term Review of Partnership Programmes for CSOs	EU		213,711
	Power Plant Extension Salleri Chialsa Electricity Company (SCECO) – Single Phase	SDC	Solukhumbu	28,908
	District Roads Support Program (DRSP) Phase IV	SDC	Khotang, Okhaldhunga, Ramechhap, Sarlahi, Sindhuli	1,130
Informal Sector Service Center (1)	Support to Human Rights, Strategic Plan of INSEC	Norway		306,826
International Alert (1)	SAFE Media Nepal: A Safe, Able, Free and Empowered media for the promotion of human rights, democracy and peace in Nepal (CTR 267681)	EU		73,093
International Center for Integrated Mountain Development (1)	Support to ICIMOD for 2013-17	Norway		4,280,447
International Center for Transitional Justice (1)	Support to Transitional Justice efforts in Nepal	Norway		150,403

Implementing Agency	Project Title	Donor Agency	District	Actual Disbursements
International Development Enterprises (1)	District Water and Sanitation System	UNICEF		576,999
International IDEA (1)	Supporting Nepal's Constitution Building Process-IDEA	Norway		865,530
Jagaran Nepal (1)	CTR 271844 Electoral education at grassroots and district levels for democratic governance	EU		80,585
Johns Hopkins University (1)	Nepal Health Communication Capacity Collaborative (Nepal HC3)	USAID	Banke, Chitwan, Dhading, Kanchanpur, Rasuwa, Sarlahi, Siraha, Surkhet	7,296,268
Karnali Integrated Rural Development And Research Centre (1)	CTR 216469 Access to education for vulnerable and marginalized groups in Karnali	EU	Dolpa, Humla, Jumla, Kalikot, Mugu	121,875
Local Initiatives for Biodiversity Research and Development (1)	Home Garden Project Phase 3	SDC	15 Districts	5,537
Marie stopes Nepal (1)	Sustainable Networks (SIFPO II) - MSI	USAID	Chitwan, Darchula, Dhading, Kaski, Myagdi, Parbat, Rautahat, Rupandehi, Sankhuwasabha, Siraha, Syangja	2,776,012
Media Initiative for Rights, Equity and Social Transformation Nepal (1)	Promoting Participatory Democracy - MIREST	Norway	Dang Deukhuri, Humla, Kanchanpur, Khotang, Mustang, Sankhuwasabha, Sunsari	11,808
MercyCorps (2)	Inclusive Resource Management Initiative (IRMI)	USAID		490,344
	Promoting Agriculture, Health and Alternative Livelihoods (PAHAL)	USAID	Achham, Baitadi, Bajhang, Bajura, Dadeldhura, Dailekh, Darchula, Doti, Jajarkot, PyuthanRolpa, Rukum, Salyan, Surkhet	7,943,480
Micro Enterprises Development Program (1)	Micro Enterprise Development Programme (MEDEP) IV	Government of Australia		5,728,873

Annex 10

Implementing Agency	Project Title	Donor Agency	District	Actual Disbursements
NGOs (22)	“Strengthening Implementation of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda in Nepal: Towards Implementation of National Action Plan on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820” in Kailali district-BASE	UNWOMEN	Kailali	20,505
	WASH in Earthquake Emergency	UNICEF	Bhaktapur, Dhading, Dholkha, Gorkha, Kathmandu, Kavrepalanchok, Lalitpur, Makwanpur, Nuwakot, Okhaldhunga, Ramechhap, Rasuwa, Sindhuli, Sindhupalchok	3,255,074
	Sankalpa - Empowerment of Women for Political and Social Justice	Norway		299,258
	Support to National Election Observations (GEOC)	Norway		23,380
	Building Electoral Capacity in Nepal- IFES (2014-2015)	Norway		128,372
	Vocational training feasibility study	Norway		41,772
	Short term support to Butwal Technical Institute	Norway	Rupandehi	68,962
	Support to BDS for HR, media and core fund	Norway		126,954
	Child Protection Earthquake Response	UNICEF	Bhaktapur, Dhading, Dholkha, Gorkha, Kathmandu, Kavrepalanchok, Lalitpur, Makwanpur, Nuwakot, Okhaldhunga, Ramechhap, Rasuwa, Sindhuli, Sindhupalchok	808,992
	Green Homes- promoting sustainable housing in Nepal (CTR 291499)	EU		466,424
	Pre-identification for MIP 2014-2020 Sustainable Rural Development sector	EU		9,994
	Nawa Jeewan (Establishment of Dignity life of Single Women within their Society)	EU		5,554
	Breaking the Barriers: Safeguarding the Rights of Girl Infants	EU		433,183

Implementing Agency	Project Title	Donor Agency	District	Actual Disbursements
	Strengthening HRDs and Civil Societies for Promotion of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights of Discriminated Groups in Nepal	EU		129,071
	Ensuring rights through skills and voice	EU		146,147
	Empowering Marginalized Madhesi Women for Inclusive Governance and Participation	EU		72,258
	A human rights and reconciliation promoting initiative at the community level	EU		5,231
	Enhancing Media support for reduction of violence against women	Norway		305,942
	Rural Water & Sanitation Programme (Gurkha Welfare Scheme) Phase V	DFID	21 districts	3,108,479
	Promoting Quality Education for Marginalized Children in Dhanusha (3 Projects)	Norway	Dhanusa	148,917
	Enhancing Sustainability and Profitability of the Carpet and Pashmina Industries in the Kathmandu Valley (Switch-Asia)	EU		381,567
	Empowering Raji Community in Surkhet District to Establish Their Rights and Entitlements	EU		6,311
National Democratic Institute and Int. Foundation for Electoral System (1)	Strengthening Political Parties Electoral and Legislative Processes(SPPELP)	USAID		9,148,078
National Judicial Academy (1)	Developing Capacity of Law Enforcement Officials and Government Officials in Implementing the In-Camera Hearing Guideline and Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) in Five Districts of Far and Mid-Western Nepal - (NJA)	UNWOMEN		30,116
Nepal Institute of Development Studies (1)	For National Agency/Consultancy Firm/Institution to carry out the Final Evaluation of Gender Responsive Recovery for Sustainable Peace (GRRSP) project - NIDS	UNWOMEN		12,686
Non-Governmental Organisations (12)	District-wide Implementation of Maternal and Neonatal Near Miss Reviews in Nepal: An Implementation Research Study to Inform Scale-up	WHO	Arghakhanchi	130,683

Annex 10

Implementing Agency	Project Title	Donor Agency	District	Actual Disbursements
	Building National Integrity in Nepal: TI-Nepal	Norway	Baglung, Banke, Bhaktapur, Dang Deukhuri, Darchula, Dholkha, Kathmandu, Rautahat, Rupandehi, Siraha	189,461
	District Child Friendly School System	UNICEF	Achham, Baitadi, Bajhang, Bajura, Bara, Dadeldhura, Dang Deukhuri, Dhanusa, Dolpa, Doti, Humla, Jajarkot, Jumla, Kalikot, Kapilvastu, Mahottari, Mugu, Nawalparasi, Panchthar, Parsa, Rautahat, Rukum, Rupandehi, Saptari, Sarlahi, Siraha, Udayapur	191,133
	Using media to promote regional peace and development	Norway		204,830
	Up-scaling the production and consumption of bio-energy to reduce carbon emissions and enhance local employment in Nepal	EU		582,668
	CTR 323368 Promoting a Child Protection System to Achieve Violence-free Schools	EU		716,649
	CTR 322145 Service Contract Audiovisual Documentary production Followed by Impact Assessment of EIDHR Projects in Nepal	EU		22,150
	CTR 292699 Collective Action for Combating Caste Based Discrimination in Nepal	EU		55,175
	CTR 270000 Support for Stability and Peace Building	EU		5,018,400
	CTR 271378 Enhancing Electoral Education and Observation of Elections in Nepal	EU		66,128
	Out-of School and alternative education	UNICEF	A21 Districts	396,164
	Strengthening Accountability and Governance of NGOs(SAGON)	SDC		372,925
Organization Development Centre (1)	IPWA Ensuring Equal Representation in Policy and Decision Making	Norway		158,889

Implementing Agency	Project Title	Donor Agency	District	Actual Disbursements
Oxfam GB LBG (1)	Strengthening participation and influence of poor and vulnerable farmers and fishermen in decision-making processes related to food security (CTR 301109)	EU		358,624
Practical Action Nepal (1)	CTR 250596 Raising Opportunities for Jobs in Gramin Areas for Rural Incomes (ROJGARI)	EU		37,159
Rural Re-Construction Nepal Association (1)	Education for vulnerable and marginalized children in Nepal (CTR 216571)	EU	Dhokha, Ramechhap, Sindhupalchok	4,961
SAHAVAGI (1)	To prepare a comprehensive report on progress of women in Nepal over the period of 1995-2013 covering three areas: freedom from violence; capabilities and resources; and voice, leadership and participation-SAHAVAGI	UNWOMEN		23,409
Save the Children (2)	Suaahara (Good Nutrition)	USAID	Baglung, Bajhang, Bajura, Bhojpur, Darchula, Dolkha, Gorkha, Lamjung, Manang, Mustang, Myagdi, Nawalparasi, Parbat, Rasuwa, Rupandehi, Sankhuwasabha, Sindhupalchok, Solukhumbu, Syangja, Taplejung	25,348,252
	Nepal Round 10 Proposal to Contribute to the Achievement of MDGs, 4,5,6 / Save the Children	GFATM		9,234,819
Search for Common Ground (2)	Promoting Women's Rights, Protection and Participation in the Post Conflict Situation through strengthening of District Coordination Committee, enhancing leadership skills of women, providing coaching to prepare for civil service examination - (SFCG)	UNWOMEN		44,198
	CTR 329365 Youth Engage: Multi-stakeholders Collaboration in Reducing Youth Engagement in Violence	EU		238,198

Annex 10

Implementing Agency	Project Title	Donor Agency	District	Actual Disbursements
Service Suppliers (6)	Nepal Climate Change Support Programme	DFID	Achham, Bajura, Bardiya, Dailekh, Dang Deukhuri, Dolpa, Humla, Jajarkot, Jumla, Kailali, Mugu, Rolpa, Rukum	83,843
	For a national agency to carry out the mid-term evaluation of Strengthening Implementation of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda in Nepal (SIWPSAN) project -(SW Nepal)	UNWOMEN		26,407
	To develop a range knowledge products for the project "Strengthening Implementation of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda in Nepal (SIWPSAN): Towards Implementation of National Action Plan on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820" - SFCG	UNWOMEN		8,910
	To strengthen the collective capability of the media to implement gender responsive reporting on key gender equality/women empowerment (GE/WE) issues including VAW/G - MAG	UNWOMEN		7,873
	Production of documentary films reflecting positive improvements in the lives of conflict affected women and former women combatants - Krishna Consultancy	UNWOMEN	Bajhang , Doti, Kailali	1,462
	Go International (CTR 308308)	EU	Banke, Jhapa, Kailali, Kathmandu, Parsa, Rupandehi	96,390
Shantimalika (Women for peace)/IHRICON (1)	Supporting to Men Engage Alliance to finalize the strategic planning of Men Engage Alliance Nepal 2015-2017 - IHRICON	UNWOMEN		879
Small Farmer Development Bank (1)	Rural Finance Sector Development Cluster Program (Sub Program 2)	ADB		414,324
The Asia Foundation (1)	Combatting Trafficking in Persons (CTIP) project	USAID	Banke, Kanchanpur, Kathmandu, Kavrepalanchok, Makwanpur, Sindhupalchok	2,862,247
Til Ganga Institute of Ophthalmology (1)	Towards the Centre of Excellence – Tilganga Institute of Ophthalmology (TIO)	Government of Australia	Dhading , Kathmandu, Nuwakot, Okhaldhunga, Rasuwa, Rolpa, Sindhupalchok	-

Implementing Agency	Project Title	Donor Agency	District	Actual Disbursements
Town Development Fund (3)	Town Development Fund Project (phase III)	GDC (KfW)		704,250
	Municipal Solid Waste Management Project	WB Trust Funds		243,178
	Urban governance and Development Program:Emerging Town Project	IDA	Baglung, Dhankuta, Jhapa, Kaski, Palpa, Sunsari	139,700
Transperency International Nepal (1)	CTR 271933 Advocacy and Legal Advice Centre(ALAC) and Development Pact (DP)	EU		141,428
Village Development And Women Awareness Centre Association (1)	Action for sustainable employment through skill enhancement (CTR 250679)	EU	Achham, Kailali, Surkhet	92,935
Watch for Social Justice (1)	To enhance the capacity of local stakeholders on women, peace and security agenda in Kavre, Ramechhap and Sindhuli districts on the implementation of the National Action Plan (NAP) on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820 in the districts - (WHR)	UNWOMEN		2,937
Winrock International (1)	Knowledge-based Integrated Sustainable Agriculture and Nutrition Project (KISAN)	USAID	Achha, Arghakhanchi, Baitadi , Banke, Bardiya , Dadeldhura, Dailekh , Dang Deukhuri , Doti , Gulmi , Jajarkot, Kailali , Kanchanpur, Kapilvastu , Palpa, Pyuthan, Rolpa, Rukum , Salyan, Surkhet	6,643,317
World Wildlife Fund, Inc., Nepal Program (1)	Hariyo Ban Program	USAID		7,805,671
Total				166,634,649

Source: AMP data generated on 4 Feb 2016

Annex 11

Details of Pledges Made by DPs During ICNR 2015 April

Amount in USD

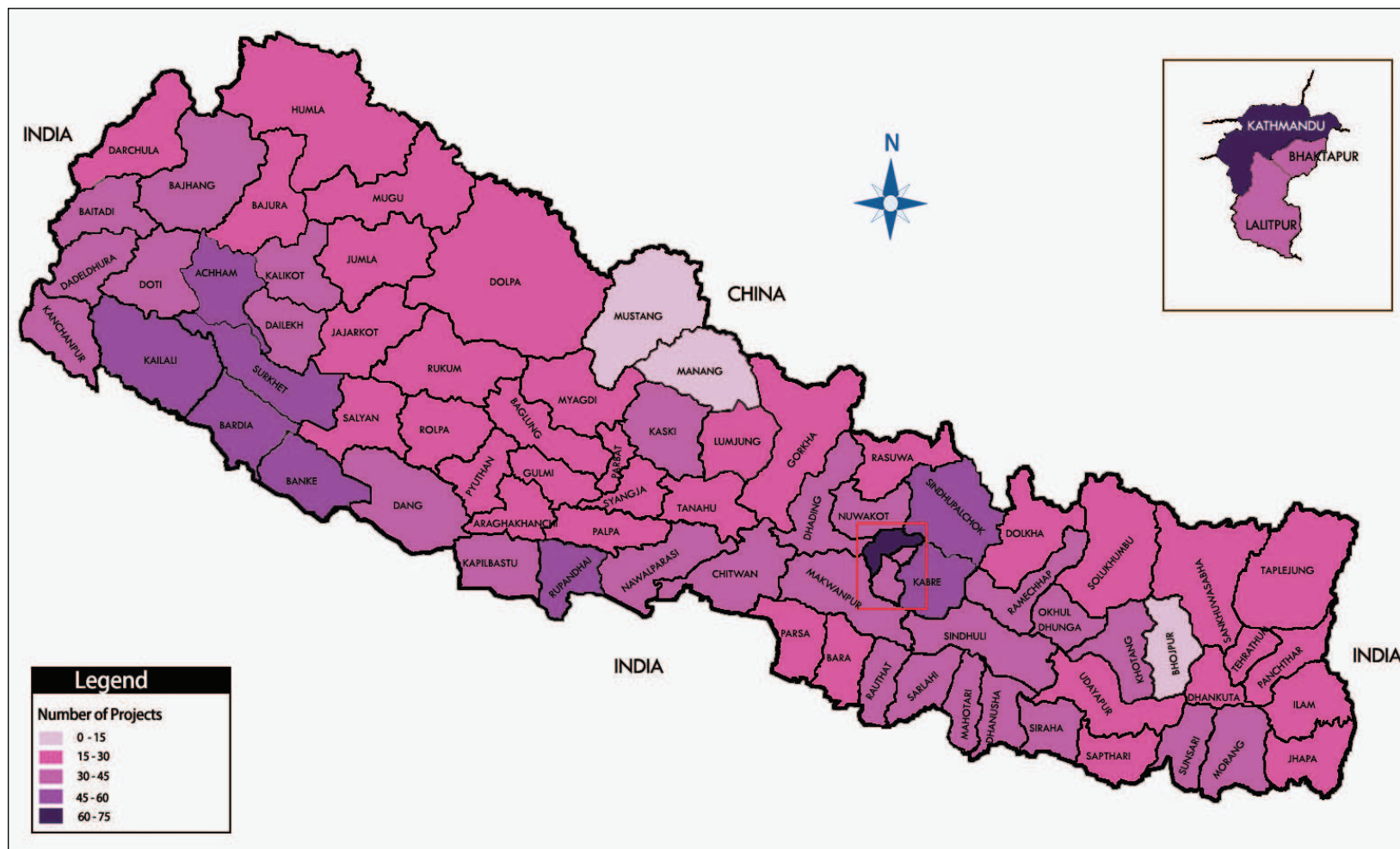
Donor Group	Actual Pledge
India	1,400,000,000
China	766,927,000
ADB	600,000,000
WB	500,000,000
Japan	260,000,000
USA	130,000,000
EU	117,484,500
UK (DFID)	110,000,000
IMF	50,000,000
Germany	33,567,000
Saudi Fund	30,000,000
Netherlands	26,000,000
Switzerland	25,000,000
Norway	15,965,500
Canada	10,500,000
Republic of Korea	10,000,000
Sweden	10,000,000
Australia	4,635,300
Sri Lanka	2,500,000
Finland	2,237,800
Turkey	2,000,000
Austria	1,200,000
Pakistan	1,000,000
Bangladesh	502,815
Total	4,109,519,915

Source: AMP data generated on 4 Feb 2016

Annex 12 Visualization of Assistance through Maps

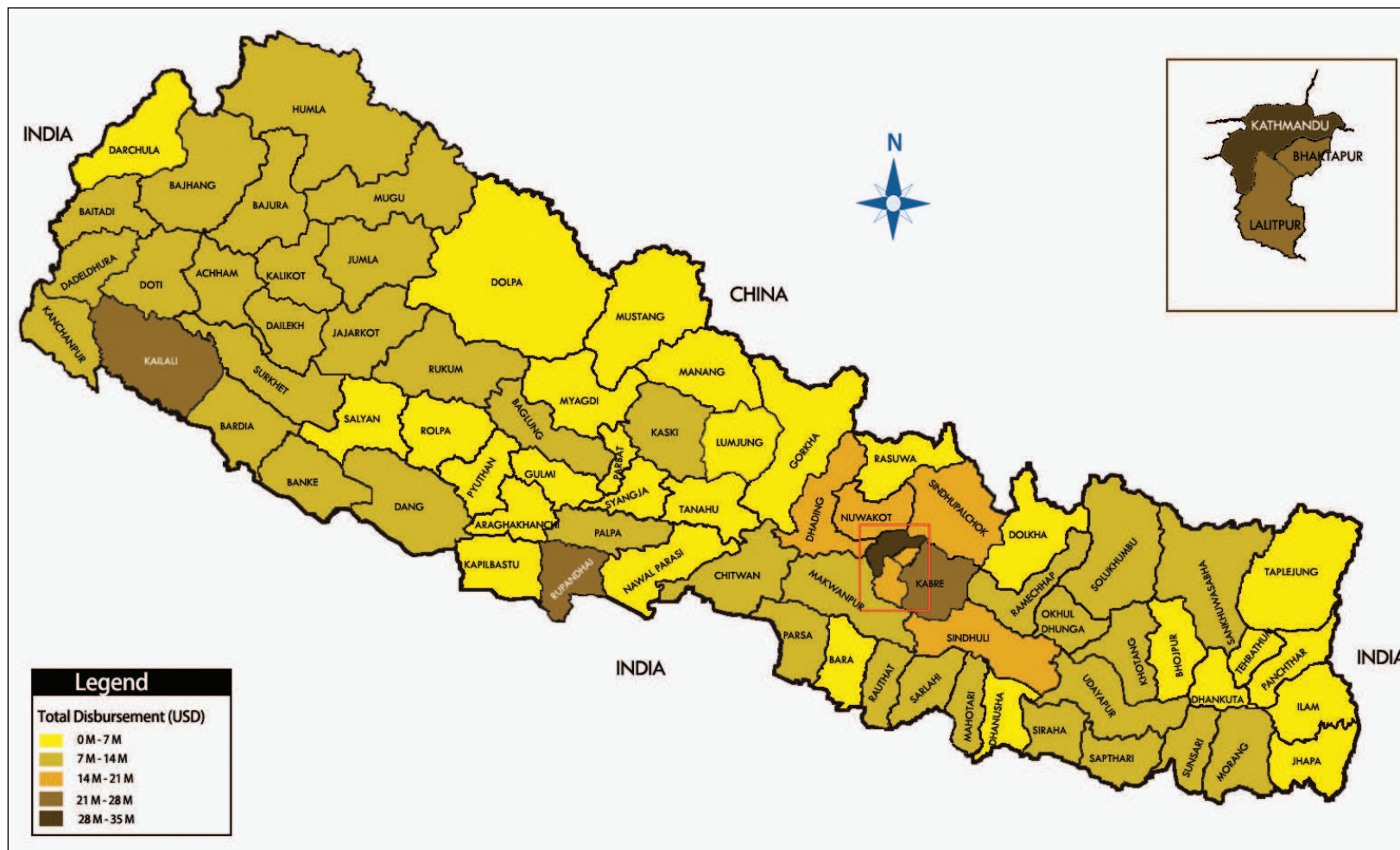
Number of Projects by Districts

Map - I



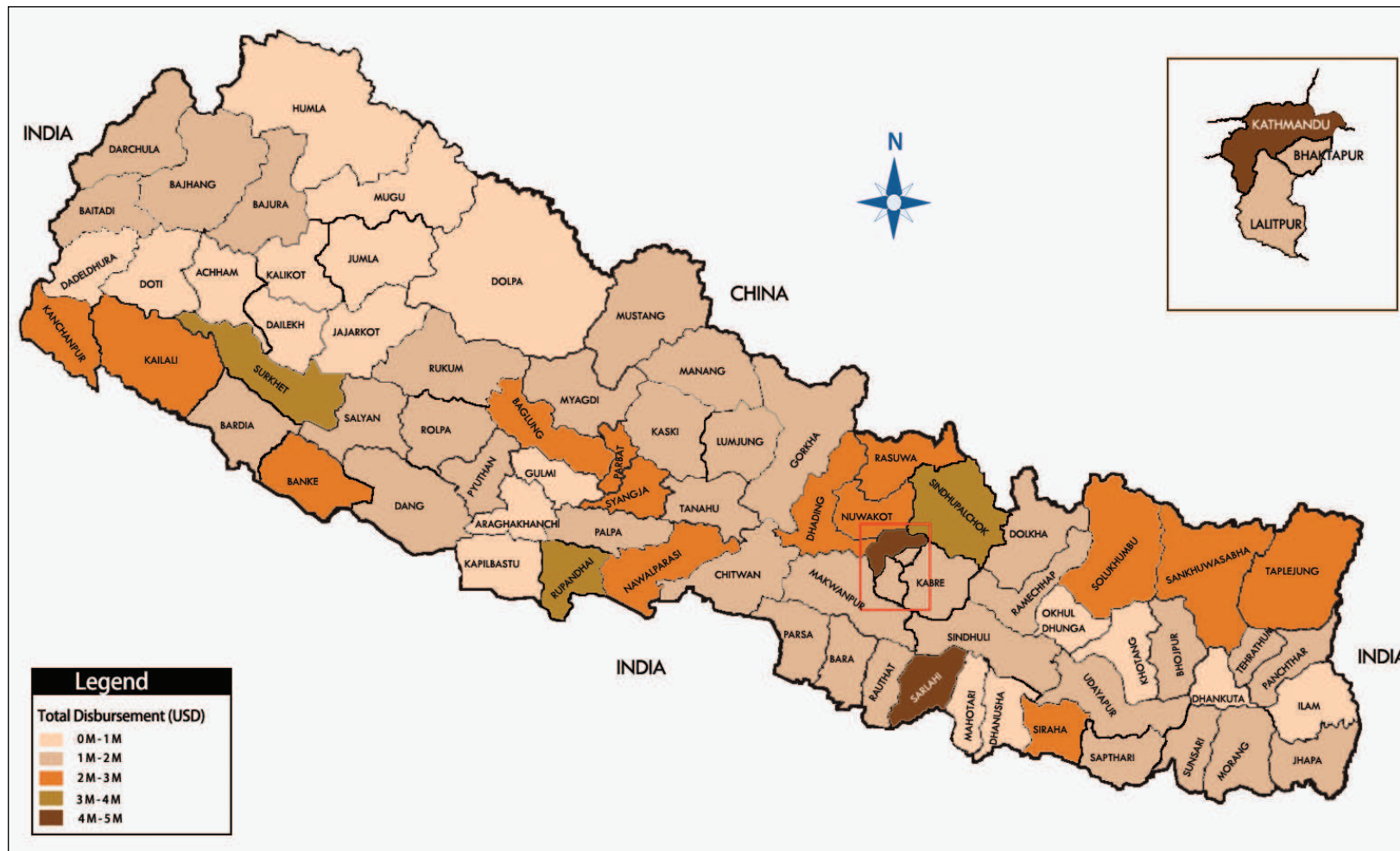
Source: AMP data generated on 4 Feb 2016

Total Disbursement by Districts



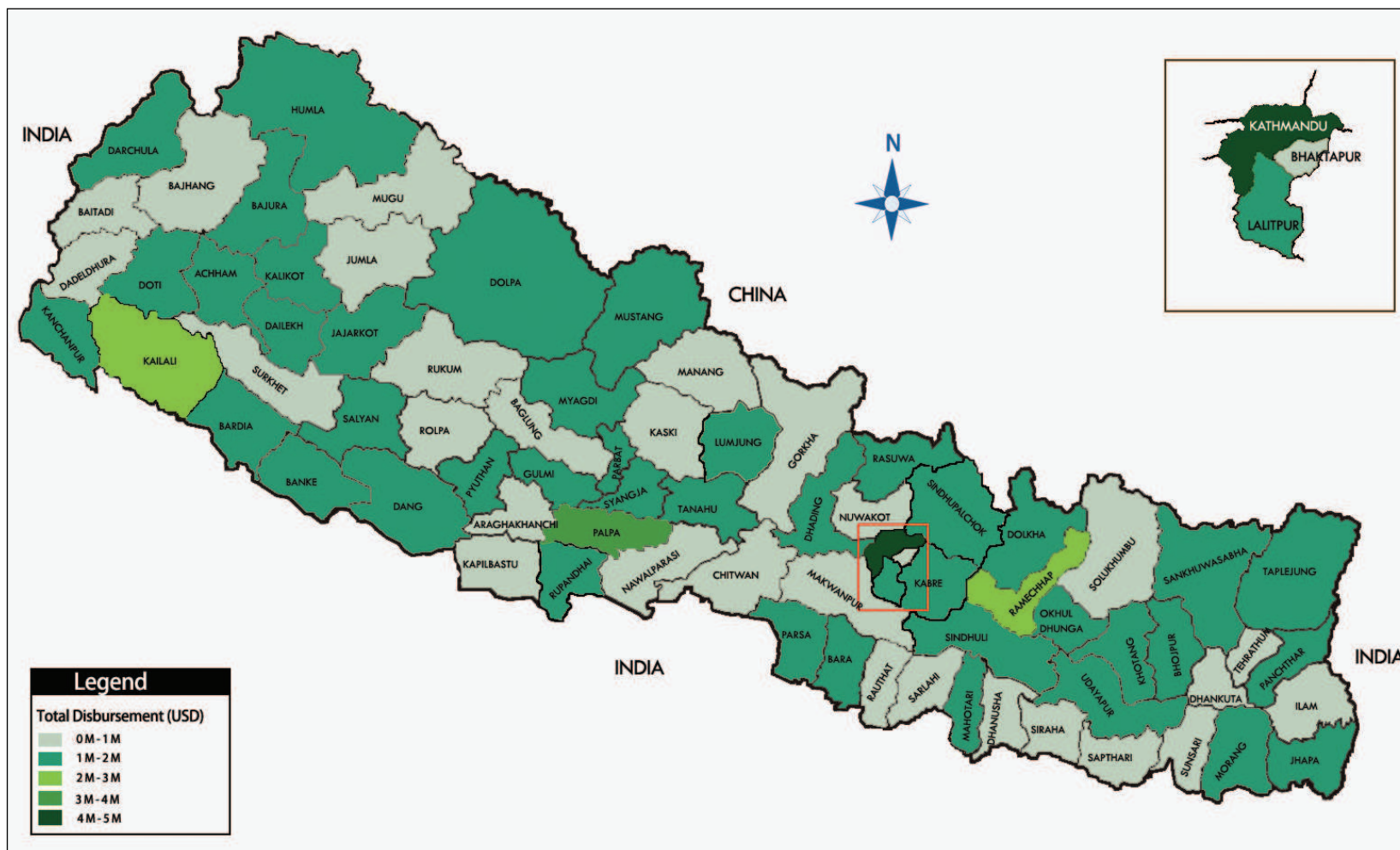
Source: AMP data generated on 4 Feb 2016

Health Sector Disbursement by Districts



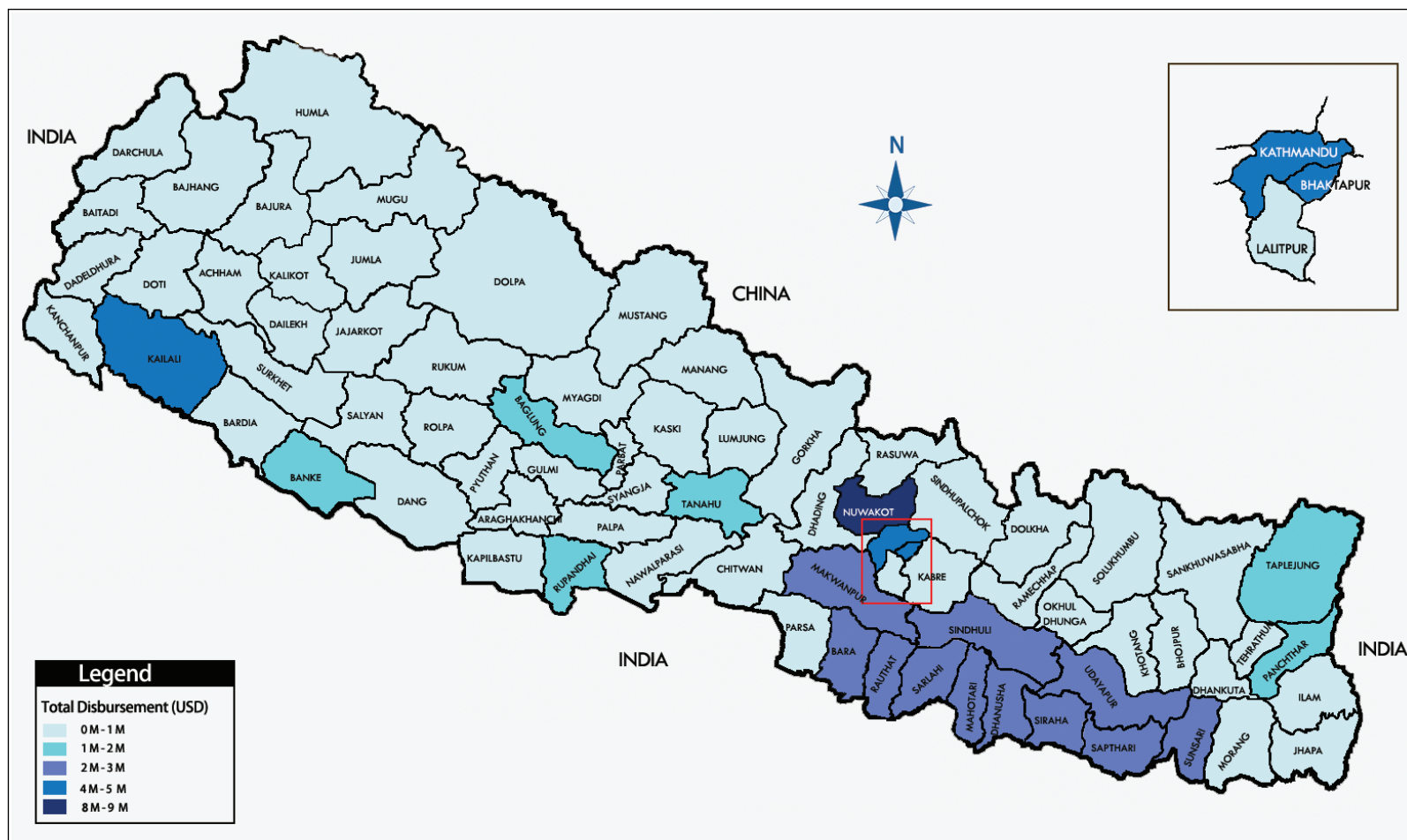
Source: AMP data generated on 4 Feb 2016

Education Sector Disbursement by Districts



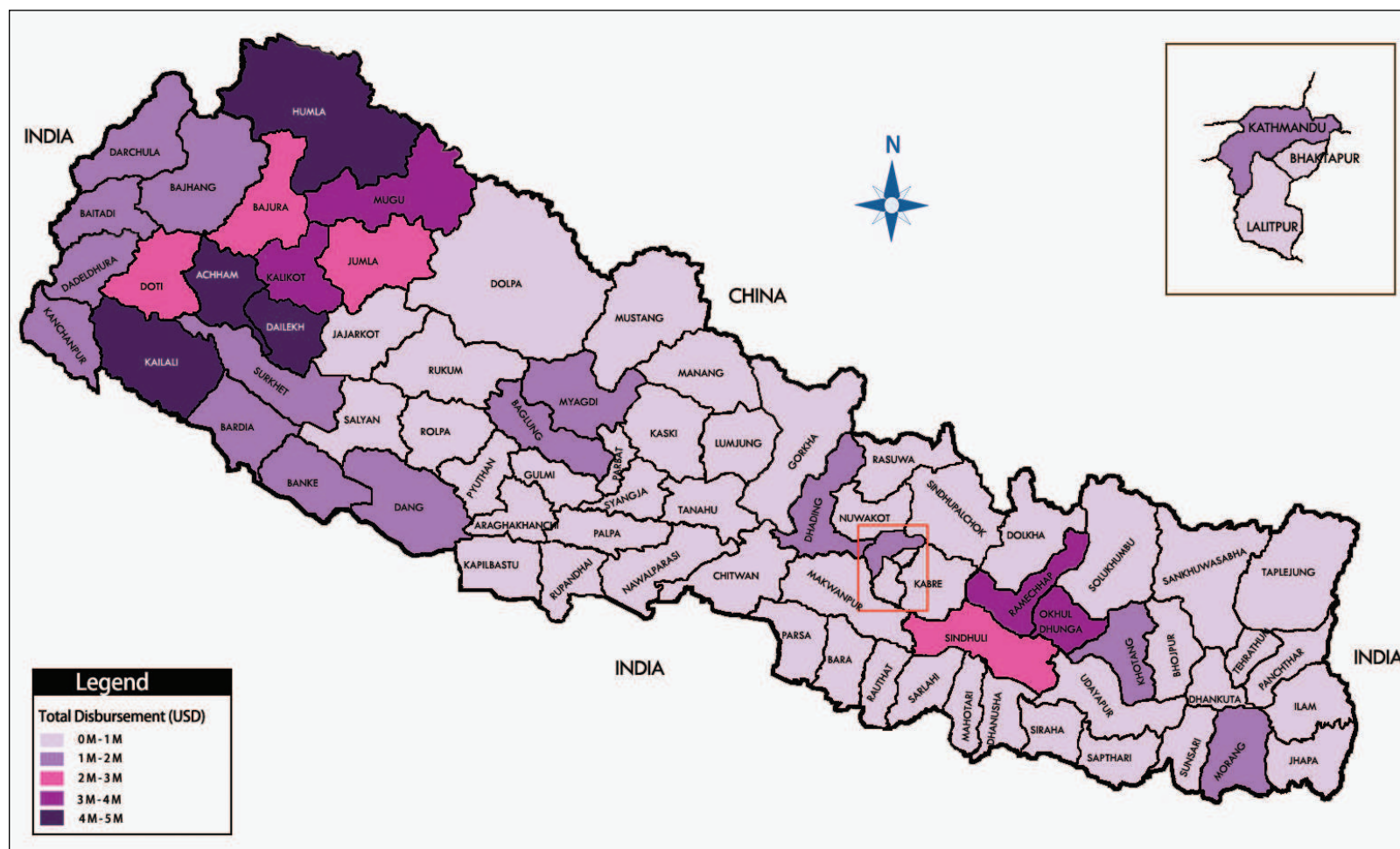
Source: AMP data generated on 4 Feb 2016

Energy Sector Disbursement by Districts



Source: AMP data generated on 4 Feb 2016

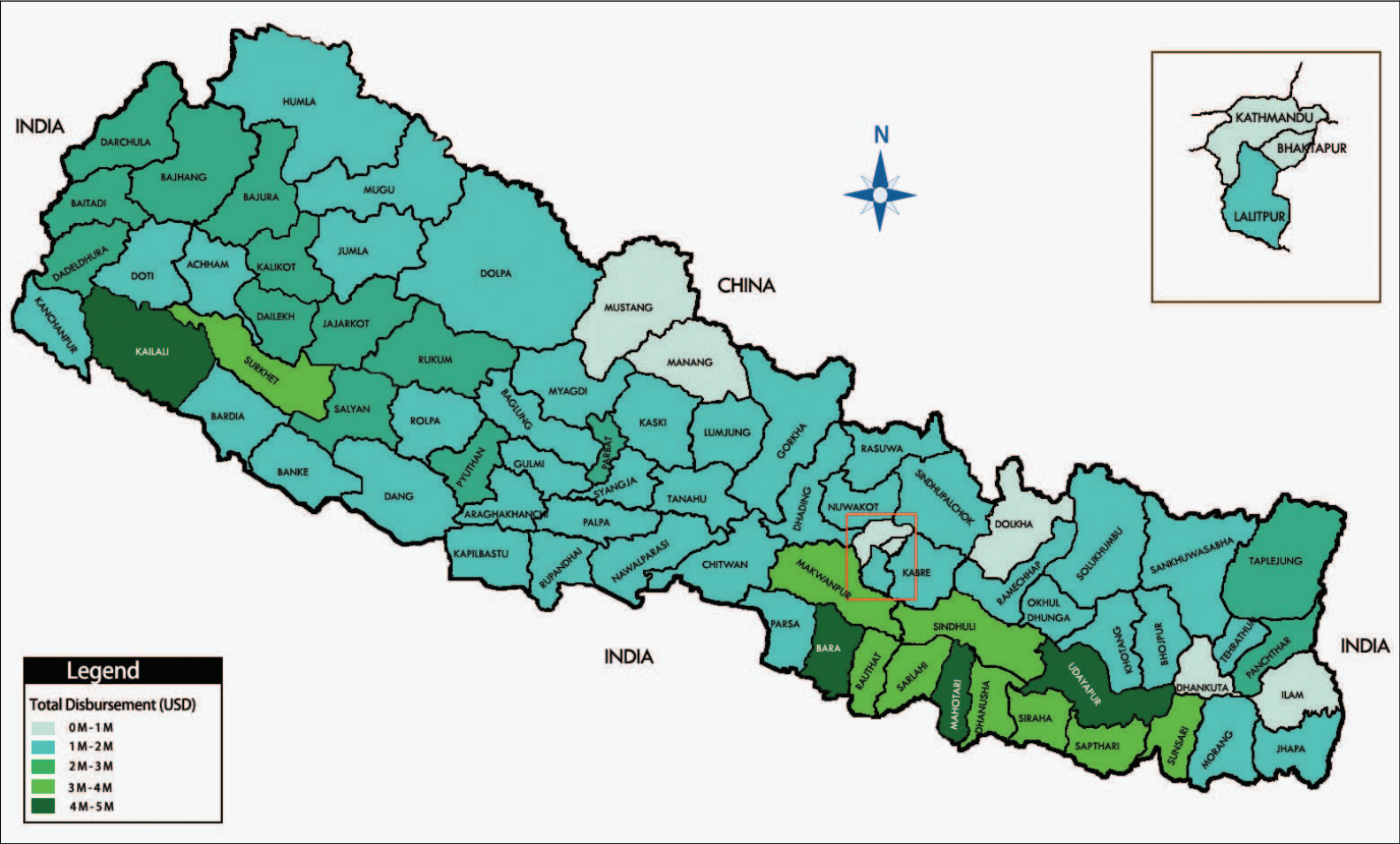
Local Development Sector Disbursement by Districts



Source: AMP data generated on 4 Feb 2016

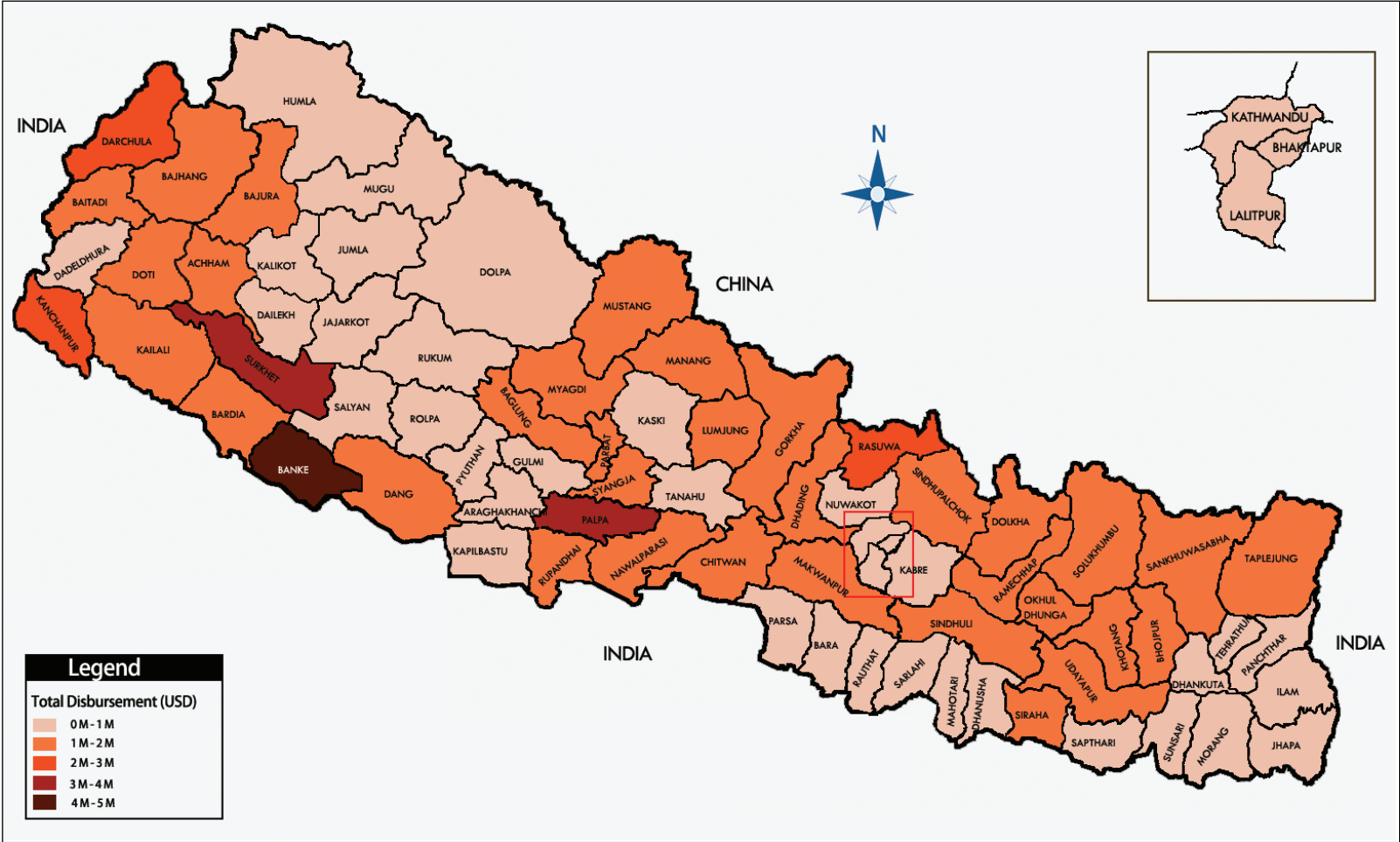
Map - 7

World Bank Disbursement by Districts



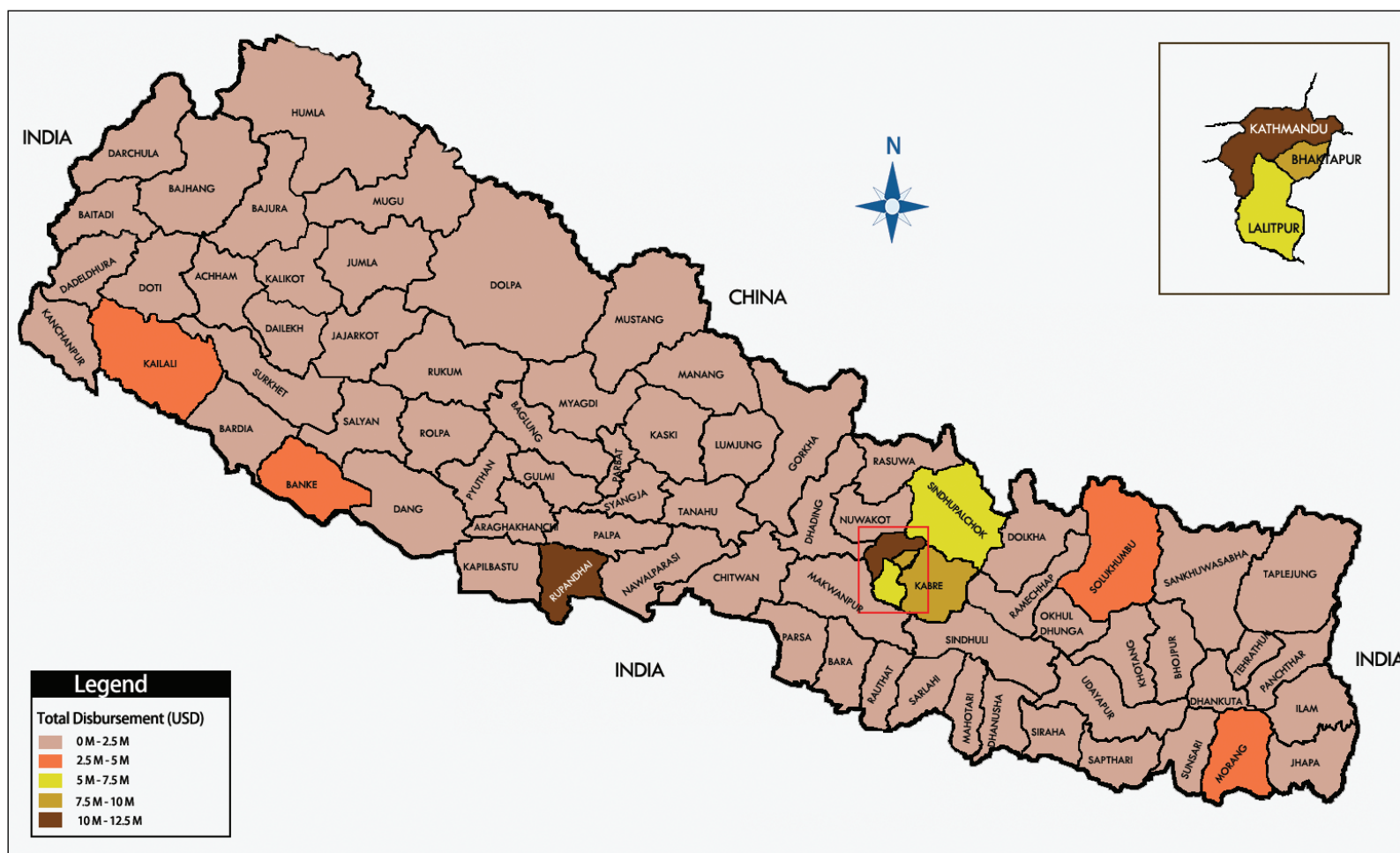
Source: AMP data generated on 4 Feb 2016

USAid Disbursement by Districts



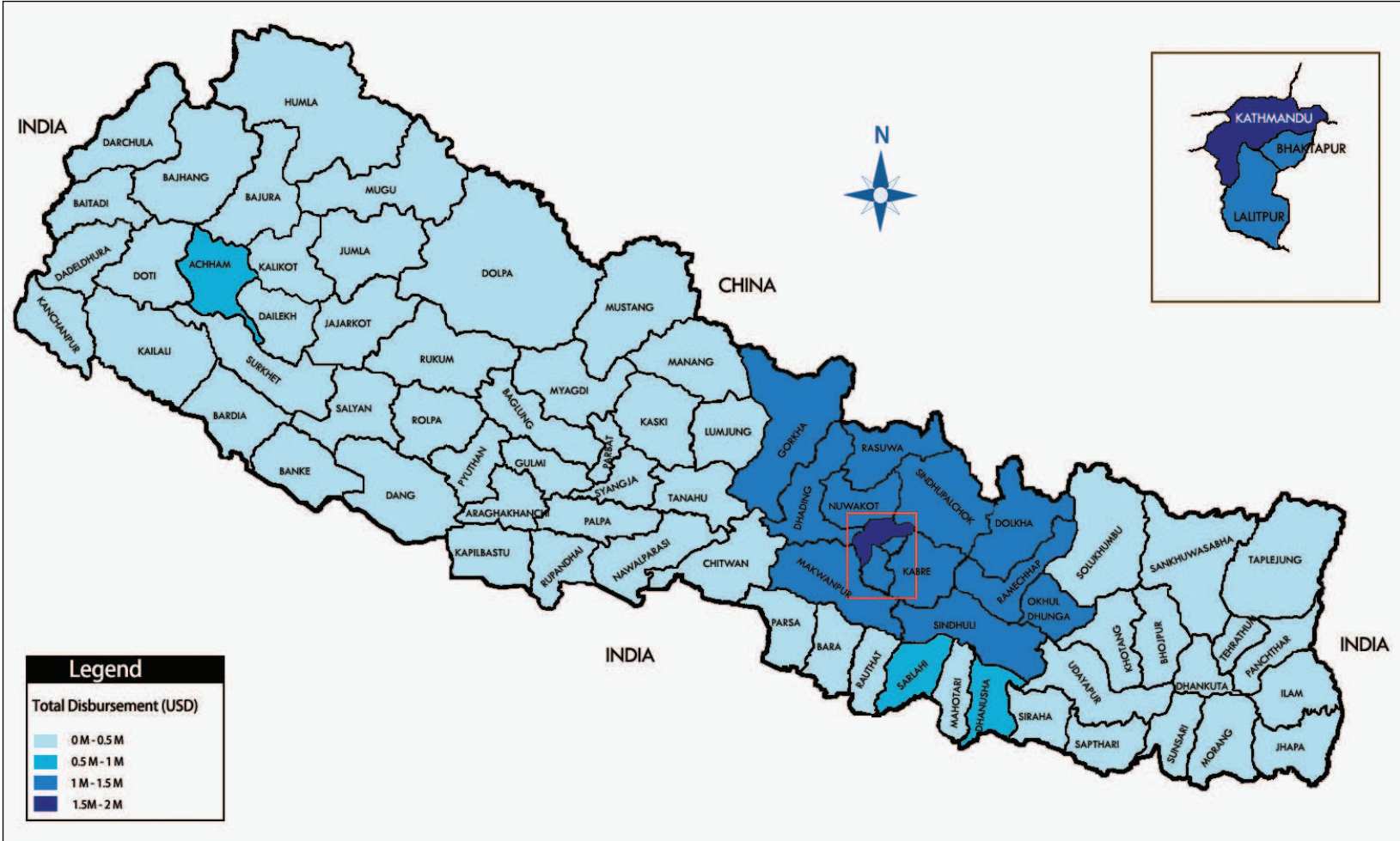
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ADB Disbursement by Districts



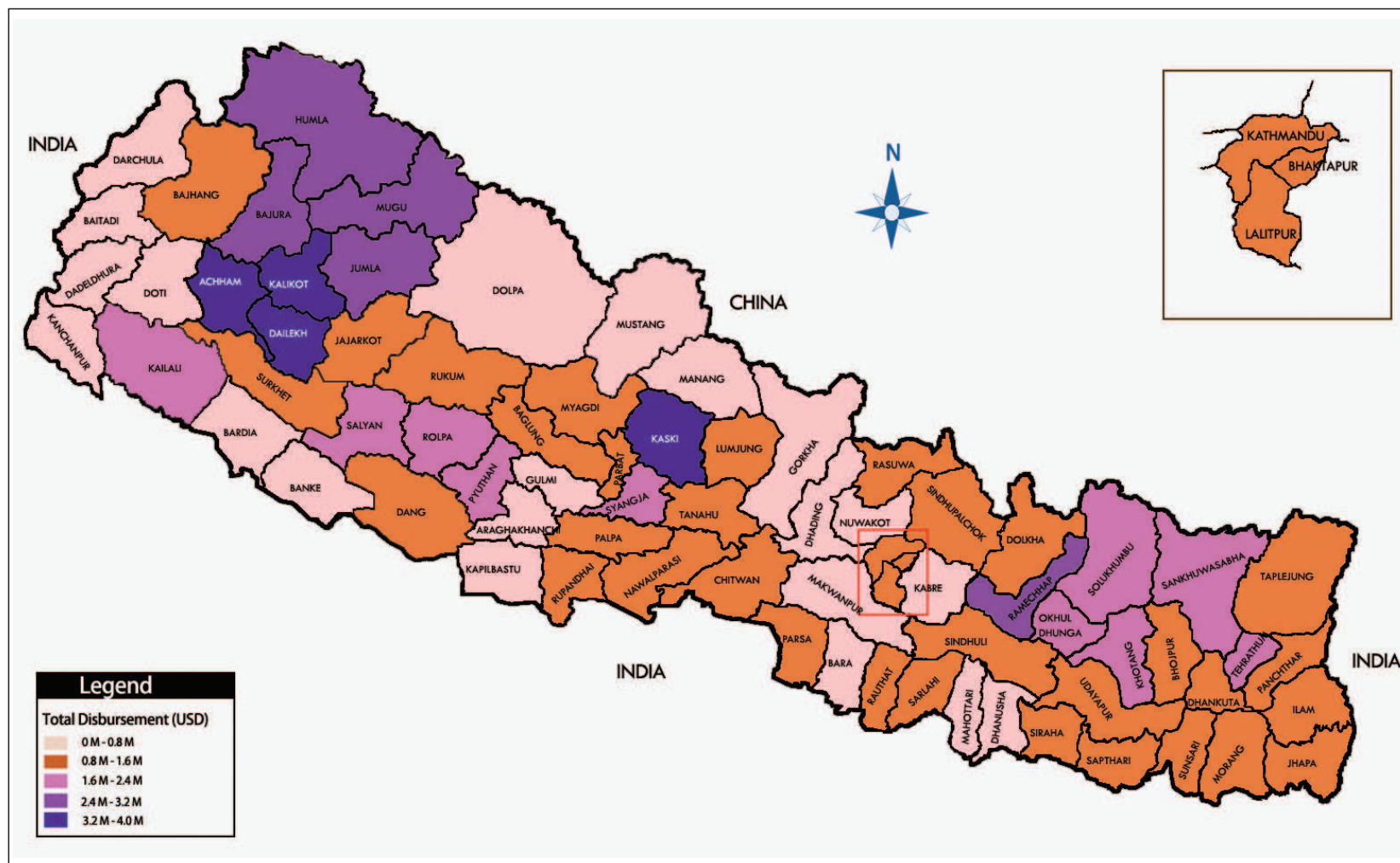
Source: AMP data generated on 4 Feb 2016

UN Country Team Disbursement by Districts

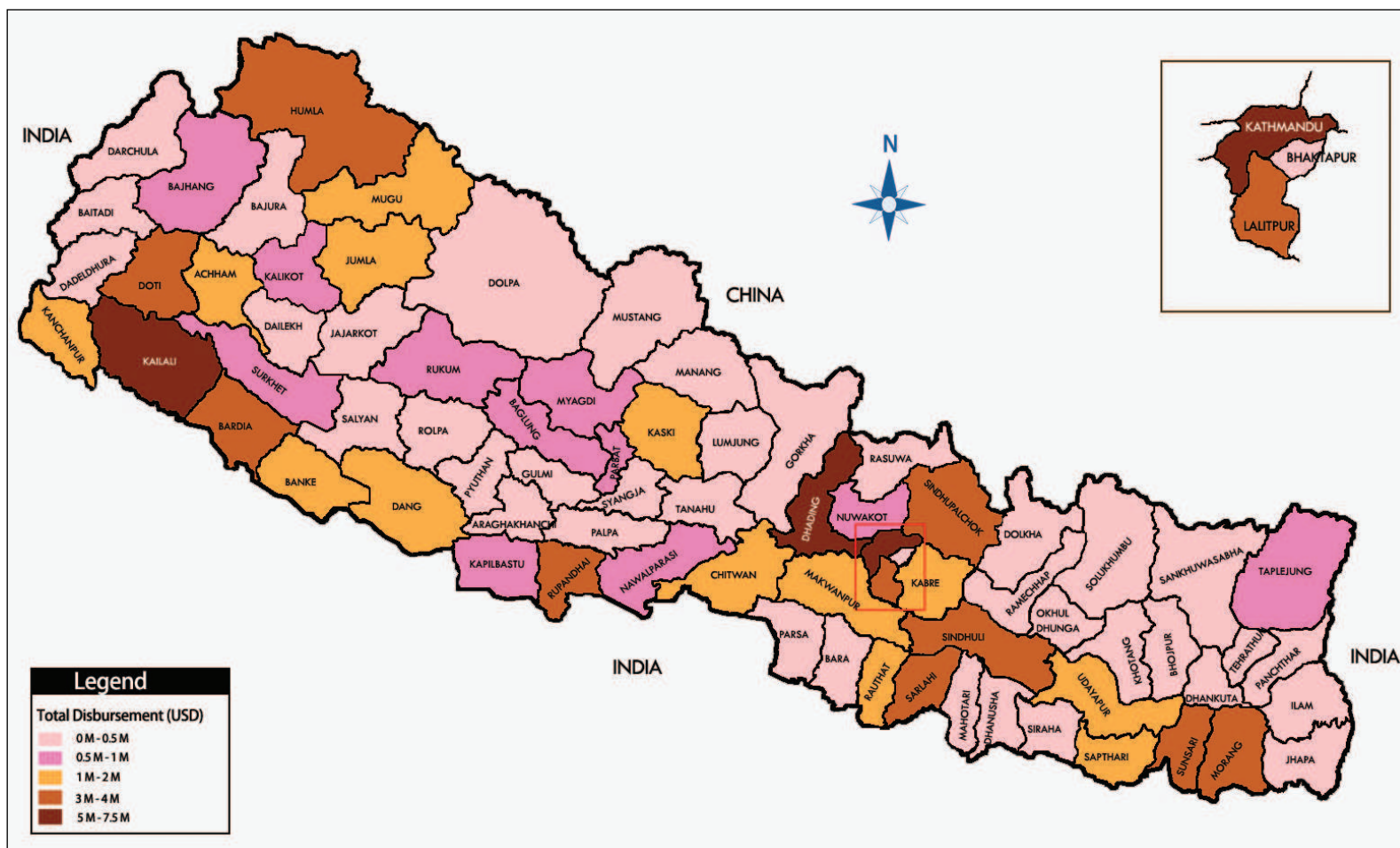


Source: AMP data generated on 4 Feb 2016

UK Disbursement by Districts



INGOs Disbursement by Districts



Source: AMP data generated on 4 Feb 2016