

Development Cooperation Report

FISCAL YEAR 2010-11



Government of Nepal
Ministry of Finance

Foreign Aid Coordination Division
Singhadurbar
Kathmandu, Nepal
March 2012

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Barshaman Pun "Ananta"
Finance Minister

Government of Nepal

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

FEW WORDS

The need for greater transparency on foreign aid flows features very prominently in the commitments made initially in the Paris declaration in 2005 and subsequent High Level Forums, the latest being the 4th High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness held in Busan, Korea, in December 2011. The Government of Nepal has been extensively involved in international efforts to improve the quality of information available from development partners on the nature and volume of their assistance.

I am pleased to introduce this Development Cooperation Report for Fiscal Year 2010-11, which is the first of its type being published on the basis of our new Aid Management Platform. The Report includes key facts and figures about foreign aid, along with an analysis of recent trends and key issues on aid effectiveness. I hope that the initial analysis of aid related issues as presented in this Report from the perspective of development partners as well as the sectoral ministries will be useful to the development partners to utilize their comparative advantages and strengthen their support to meet our common objectives. I trust that this Report will serve as a useful reference material for all development partners.

The Report shows that Nepal has been receiving high level of international support for her socio-economic development, as indicated by an increase in new foreign aid commitments in the previous fiscal year. It also shows that strong coordination mechanisms have helped to mobilize and utilize resources in a more efficient and supportive manner, particularly in the field of education, health and local governance. However, there still remains much to be done to develop Programme-Based Approaches and Joint Financing Arrangements in other priority sectors where donor support remains largely fragmented.

This Report is only the beginning in a series of initiatives from the Ministry of Finance to improve transparency and accountability on Foreign Aid in Nepal. By the end of 2012, we will make AMP data available online to all the concerned stakeholders including Parliament, civil society organizations, local authorities, academia and the wider public. Ministry of Finance will also conduct outreach activities with these various groups.

I express my special thanks to the staffs of Foreign Aid Coordination Division and particularly Joint Secretary **Mr. Lal Shanker Ghimire** for producing such a valuable document, and also to Denmark, DFID and UNDP for their financial and technical support to make the Aid Management Platform an effective joint framework between the development partners and Government of Nepal for better management of foreign aid in Nepal.

Barsha Man Pun



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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FROM FINANCE SECRETARY

This Development Cooperation Report 2010-11 is the result of significant efforts from the Ministry of Finance over the past two years to strengthen the quality of data on foreign aid flows to Nepal and improve the timeliness of development partner's reporting.

I would like to thank Joint Secretary **Mr Lal Shanker Ghimire** for coordinating this work and providing the required leadership and strategic guidance. My appreciation also goes to all **Under Secretaries and Section Officers of the Foreign Aid Coordination Division**, who have devoted significant time and effort to help customize the Aid Management Platform (AMP) to meet our needs, and who continue to play a crucial role in updating, validating and analyzing foreign aid information on a regular basis. **Mr Thakur Gairhe**, Computer Officer, has taken responsibility for the management of the database and dedicated a large portion of his time to train and support focal points from the development partners' side as well as pilot Government ministries and agencies. My special thanks go to him for his key role in this process.

Mr Julien Chevillard, Aid Management Specialist (UNDP), has provided continuous support for AMP implementation in Nepal and contributed to the drafting of this report together with **Mr Tilakman Singh Bhandari** (consultant). My sincere appreciation goes to UNDP for their technical support to aid transparency and aid effectiveness initiatives in Nepal over the past two years, and to the Embassy of Denmark and DFID for their financial support to these efforts.

Finally, I would like to thank all development partners, and in particular their respective **AMP focal points**, for their contribution to greater aid transparency in Nepal. I hope that the outputs of these efforts are now very much visible, and that the quality of information available will help us all to plan and implement our development activities in a more strategic, coordinated and efficient manner.

Krishna Hari Baskota



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Note from the Foreign Aid Coordination Division of Ministry of Finance

Figures and data presented in this report have been extracted from the Aid Management Platform on 27 January 2012. It is based on development partners' own online reporting of their assistance to Nepal. The Foreign Aid Coordination Division of Ministry of Finance has made every effort to verify and validate the information provided through cross-checking with other sources of information such as the Budget and Financial Management Information Systems (BMIS/FMIS) and concerned donor focal points. However, accountability for the accuracy of data, especially for off-budget projects, rests primarily with development partners. A summary of key figures was sent to all development partners individually in October 2011 for review and validation.

Development partners have full online access to their records in the Aid Management Platform and are encouraged to update them regularly, in line with national standards as described in the AMP Data Management Guidelines and AMP User Guide. The Foreign Aid Coordination Division of Ministry of Finance stands ready to provide technical support upon request.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Lal Shanker Ghimire'.

Lal Shanker Ghimire
Chief / Joint Secretary

Table of Contents

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	ii
1. COUNTRY CONTEXT	1
1.1 Brief Background on the Political and Economic Context in Nepal.....	1
1.2 Foreign Aid Management in Nepal.....	2
2 OVERVIEW OF THE STRUCTURE OF FOREIGN AID IN NEPAL	4
2.1 Volume of Foreign Aid Disbursements for Fiscal Year 2010-11	4
2.2 Sector-Wise Allocation of Foreign Aid.....	6
2.3 Types of Aid.....	6
2.4 Geographic Distribution of Aid.....	7
2.5 Foreign Aid Commitments in Fiscal Year 2010-11	9
3 FOREIGN AID FLOWS AND AID EFFECTIVENESS	10
3.1 Analysis of Aid Modalities	10
3.2 Aid on-budget and aid on-treasury.....	11
3.3 Alignment on National Development Plan	11
3.4 Aid Fragmentation Analysis.....	12
3.5 Aid Transparency and Mutual Accountability	15
4. SECTOR PROFILES FOR TOP 10 RECIPIENTS	17
4.1 Education Sector Profile	17
4.2 Local Development Sector Profile	18
4.3 Health Sector Profile.....	19
4.4 Road Transportation Sector Profile.....	20
4.5 Drinking Water Sector Profile.....	21
4.6 Economic Reforms Sector Profile	22
4.7 Financial Reforms Sector Profile.....	23
4.8 Electricity and Energy Sector Profile	24
4.9 Agriculture Sector Profile.....	25
4.10 Peace and Reconstruction Sector Profile.....	26
Annex 1 – Donor-wise disbursements for Fiscal Year 2010-11	27
Annex 2 – Sector-wise disbursements for Fiscal Year 2010-11	28
Annex 3 – Per capita disbursements per district for Fiscal Year 2010-11 (nationwide projects excluded)	29
Annex 4 – Project-wise commitments and disbursements for Fiscal Year 2010-11	31

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AMP	Aid Management Platform
Ausaid	Australian Government Overseas Aid Program
BMIS	Budget Management Information System
CIDA	Canadian International Development Agency
DPs	Development Partners
DFID	Department for International Development
EDCF	Economic Development Cooperation Fund
EU	European Union
FACD	Foreign Aid Coordination Division
FMIS	Financial Management Information System
FY	Fiscal Year
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GAVI	Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunisation
GFATM	Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
IDA	International Development Association
IFAD	International Fund for Agriculture Development
JFA	Joint Financing Arrangement
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
KfW	Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau
LDM	Local Donors Meeting
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
OPEC	Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries
PBA	Program Based Approach
PFM	Public Financial Management
SWAp	Sector Wide Approach
TA	Technical Assistance
UN	United Nations

UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNHCR	United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children Fund
USAID	U.S. Agency for International Development
VDC	Village Development Committee
WB	World Bank

1. COUNTRY CONTEXT

1.1 Brief Background on the Political and Economic Context in Nepal

Nepal is a landlocked country that lies between India and China. Its total area is 147181 square kilometers. Nepal is made up of three main geographical regions: Mountain, Terai and Hills. All three parallel each other, from east to west, as continuous ecological belts, occasionally bisected by the country's river systems. The Terai region is located along the country's southern border, and is partly forested and partly cultivated. Nepal's landforms rise into the hill and mountain ranges, including the towering Himalayas, ultimately reaching the Tibetan Plateau. Nepal's Himalayan range includes Mount Everest, the tallest mountain in the world, and many other peaks higher than 8,000 m.

Nepal's total population is around 26.6 million with the annual growth rate of 1.4 percent¹. It ranks 157th among 187 countries in Human Development Report 2011. Life expectancy at birth is 68.8. Economic growth is at present about 3.5 percent. Revenue comprises of 15.3 percent of GDP. Remittances are estimated to be equivalent to 25 to 30 percent of GDP. It is estimated that population below national poverty line is 25.2 percent².

At present, the country is divided into five development regions: Eastern Development Region, Central Development Region, Western Development Region, Mid-Western Development Region and Far-Western Development Region. The country is further divided into 75 administrative districts. The districts are divided into smaller units, called Village Development Committees (VDCs- total 3915) and Municipalities (58). The VDCs represent rural areas, whereas municipalities represent urban areas of the country.

Nepal is a predominantly agrarian economy characterized by low productivity. Nepal's Gross Domestic Product was estimated at US\$ 18.7 billion at official exchange rate³ for fiscal year 2010-11. The preliminary estimate of per capita GDP at current prices stands at US\$ 642 for the same year. About two thirds of the economically active population is engaged on agriculture which accounts for one third-of GDP. Industrial activities and service sectors are also gradually getting momentum. Nepal has considerable scope for harnessing its potential in hydropower, with an estimated 42,000 MW of commercially feasible capacity. Similarly, there is a huge potential of tourism.

The Government's development strategy as outlined in the Three Year Plan has two major objectives: poverty alleviation and the establishment of sustainable peace through employment-centric, inclusive and equitable economic growth.

With regard to the political scenario, a decade-long conflict ended in the country, when key stakeholders reached the Comprehensive Peace Accord in late 2006, and successfully held the Constituent Assembly election in 2008. The country has since been making efforts to establish inclusive and accountable governance structures. The country is now in the process of drafting

¹ Central Bureau of Statistics, 2011

² Central Bureau of Statistics, 2011

³ 1 US\$ = NPR 72.65

a new constitution. The politics of Nepal function within the framework of a republic with a multi-party system. Currently, the executive power is exercised by the Prime Minister and his cabinet, while legislative power is vested in the Constituent Assembly.

1.2 Foreign Aid Management in Nepal

Foreign aid plays an important role in Nepal's socio-economic development, representing 26 percent of the national budget. In addition, significant aid flows are channeled directly to beneficiaries outside the national budget. The main sectors receiving external support are education, local development, health, roads followed by drinking water, energy, agriculture, and peace and rehabilitation. Various economic and financial reform programs also receive significant external support.

Due to its vulnerability to climate change, Nepal is also expected to be among the main beneficiaries of climate change related financing in the medium to long-term. These resources would support programmes in a number of sectors including environment, agriculture, irrigation, physical infrastructures and forestry.

Nepal receives official development assistance from over 40 donors, including 35 resident agencies. About half of aid resources use national systems such as the budget or procurement systems, and a significant portion of aid is spent outside national systems.

The Ministry of Finance is mandated for the overall coordination of foreign aid in Nepal, including its allocation in line with national priorities. The Foreign Aid Coordination Division (FACD) of the Ministry of Finance is empowered, among others, to oversee the Government's activities in the area of aid coordination, harmonization and alignment. The FACD of the Ministry is the focal point for this purpose. The FACD has also been acting as the Secretariat to the High Level Committee on Foreign Aid Coordination and Mobilization and provides technical input to the Committee in the implementation of foreign aid policy.

Over the past 10 years, the Government of Nepal has made significant efforts to strengthen the effectiveness of these crucial resources. Flagship initiatives include the education and health Sector Wide Approaches (SWAP), as well as the Local Governance Capacity Development Program (LGCDP) or the Nepal Peace Fund. The first national aid policy was adopted in 2002, prior to the Paris Declaration on aid effectiveness. It clarifies the mandates of national institutions with regard to aid management, and provides guidance on aid modalities and priorities for Nepal. Currently, the revised draft foreign aid policy is in the consultation process.

Nepal has been an active participant in international initiatives for aid effectiveness since then. In 2005, Nepal was among the original signatories of the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness, which set a number of targets and objectives, for both donors and recipient countries, in order to improve the development effectiveness of aid.

Nepal volunteered to participate in conducting a Paris Declaration Evaluation in 2010 and Paris Declaration Monitoring Surveys in 2008 and 2011. Nepal also participated in various

international seminars and forums including the 3rd High Level Forum in Ghana (2008) and the 4th High Level Forum held in Busan, Korea at the end of November 2011.

Local Donor Meetings (LDM) are held several times a year in the Ministry of Finance. This mechanism provides a forum for regular dialogue and coordination between donors and government on development policy issues. Besides, sectoral reviews are also being jointly conducted by respective line ministries and the development partners.

Nepal Portfolio Performance Review (NPPR) meeting has been another important mechanism to discuss cross-cutting implementation issues and bottlenecks for development programs since 2000. The review is led by Ministry of Finance, opened to all donors on a voluntary basis and focuses on implementation issues associated with national systems. It now brings together on an annual basis 7 core DPs and key Government agencies to identify bottlenecks in development programmes' implementation and agree on concrete steps to address them. It also serves as a platform to monitor joint progress against key aid effectiveness targets, and serves as the national mutual accountability mechanism envisioned in the Busan Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation. Progress is reviewed trimesterly at the Ministry of Finance with participation from development partners and key line ministries responsible for implementing agreed action plans.

A revised version of the **Foreign Aid Policy** reflecting the new aid environment is under consultation with concerned government agencies and stakeholders, and will be discussed with development partners shortly.

For the purpose of aid transparency and aid predictability, the **Aid Management Platform (AMP)**, an online web-based information system has been set up in the Ministry of Finance. All development partners have been given access to this and requested to report regularly. In addition, National Planning Commission, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health and Population and Ministry of Local Development have been given pilot access to this system, which will be extended in 2012 to all ministries receiving foreign aid. Ministry of Finance is planning to make key aid information available to the public through its website in 2012 with the help of AMP, and to conduct a number of outreach activities with all concerned stakeholders, including Parliament, civil society and Government officials. Further work will also be conducted to better integrate AMP with the national budget and financial management systems, and Ministry of Finance is also considering the option of geocoding aid information.

According to the recent findings of **Paris Declaration Evaluation Report 2010**, Nepal has made some progress on the aspect of national ownership. In recent years, Nepal has given a high priority to participation and inclusion issues. They are at the heart of the recent development strategies and participatory mechanisms have also been put in place at all levels. However, the 2011 Paris Declaration Monitoring Survey notes that the national development strategy is not fully operationalized, which may be due to the political transition context. It is expected that Nepal will come up with a long-term development strategy once a new constitution and corresponding institutions are in place.

Alignment of foreign aid with national development objectives has generally improved. However, the main issue is alignment with national systems, as donor's perception of the

quality of national systems has remained low. Consequently, the use of national public financial management (PFM) and procurement systems has slightly decreased over the past few years. Joint work in this area is extremely important as it is a priority for Government of Nepal. Commitments made in Busan highlight the need for joint risk assessments, which can be acceptable to both development partners and Government, leading to concrete commitments to manage risks and increase the use of national systems.

On **harmonization**, levels of Official Development Assistance (ODA) allocated to Programme Based Approaches have increased to about 33 percent over the past three years, due largely to the higher levels of support allocated to the existing Health and Education SWAPs, as well as local governance. Donor practices with regard to joint missions and joint analytical works have also improved significantly. However, more needs to be done to extend these approaches to other sectors where fragmentation is high.

On the **result-based management** front, Government has adopted a results-based management approach under the leadership of the National Planning Commission, and donors have also shown increased focus on results, but some significant efforts need to be made to strengthen national results systems and capacities, and to introduce performance-based management that is aligned with this results based approach.

On **mutual accountability**, some good practices are identified, in particular in SWAp sectors, and the NPPR has been a successful forum to introduce a mutual accountability dimension. Moreover, there are increasing levels of interaction and dialogue between development partners and the government on aid effectiveness issues. This could lead to a coherent framework for the implementation of international commitments made in Busan. However, more needs to be done to have a results-based dialogue at the national level, focused on a prioritized set of national development objectives.

The present report is part of Government's efforts to increase the transparency of aid information and generate evidence to enhance dialogue on key aid effectiveness issues. It is the first time a Nepal Development Cooperation Report is being produced since 2004, and the first time the new Aid Management Platform is used for this purpose. It will be followed by other initiatives to enhance transparency and accountability on the management of aid resources.

2 OVERVIEW OF THE STRUCTURE OF FOREIGN AID IN NEPAL

2.1 Volume of Foreign Aid Disbursements for Fiscal Year 2010-11

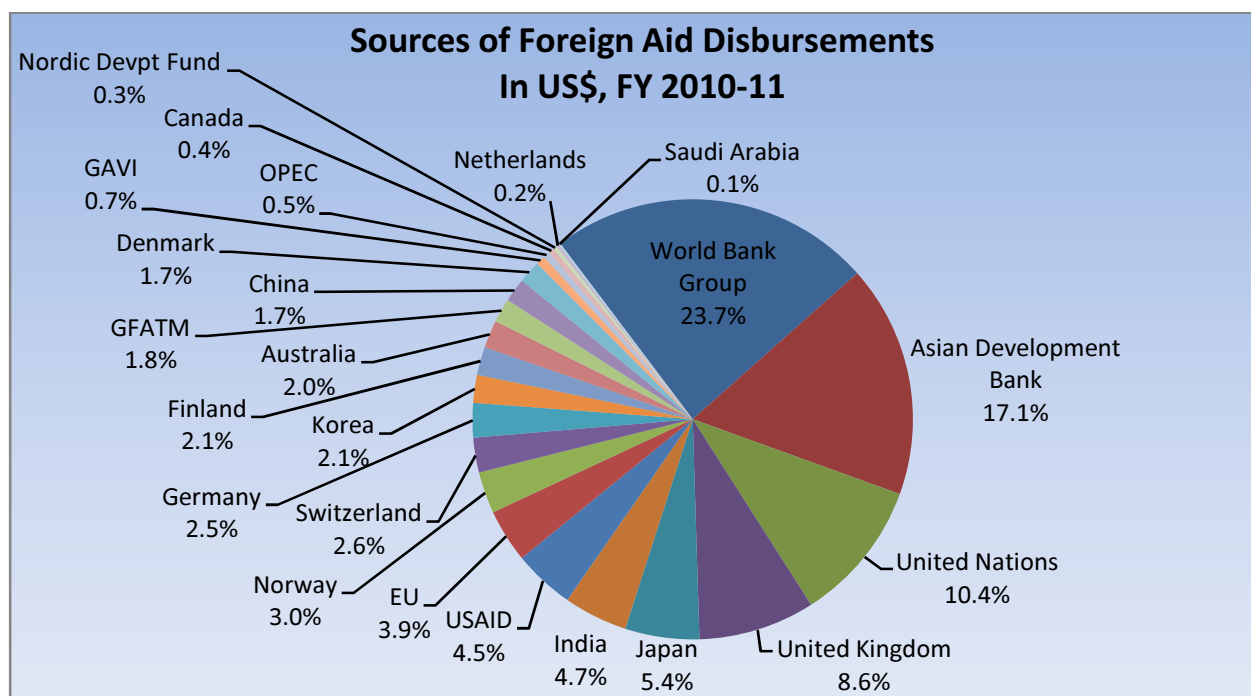
Foreign aid to Nepal is provided by a diverse group of donors, including OECD-DAC donors, International Financial Institutions (IFIs), United Nations agencies, global vertical funds and providers of South-South cooperation. These donors reported total disbursements amounting to US\$ 1.08 billion in fiscal year 2010-11. Approximately 58 percent of these resources came

from multilateral donors, while 36 percent came from OECD-DAC bilateral donors and over 6 percent from bilateral South-South cooperation partners⁴.

The top five multilaterals are the World Bank Group (US\$ 256.1 million), the Asian Development Bank (US\$ 184.4 million), the United Nations Country Team (US\$ 112.5 million)⁵, the European Union (US\$ 42.4 million) and the Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (US\$ 19 million).

The top five bilateral donors in Nepal for the 2010-11 fiscal year are the United Kingdom (US\$ 92.1 million), Japan (US\$ 58.7 million), India (US\$ 50.7 million), the United States (US\$ 48.5 million) and Norway (US\$ 32.8 million).

The wide range of donors supporting Nepal’s socio-economic development process is considered a great asset for the country, as the comparative advantages of each donor can be used in a complementary manner to maximize the development impact of foreign aid. It also brings some challenges related to donor fragmentation, which are discussed in section 3.4 below.



Disbursements for fiscal year 2010-11 correspond to 40.6 US\$ of foreign aid per capita⁶, a relatively low figure if compared with countries with a similar level in the human development

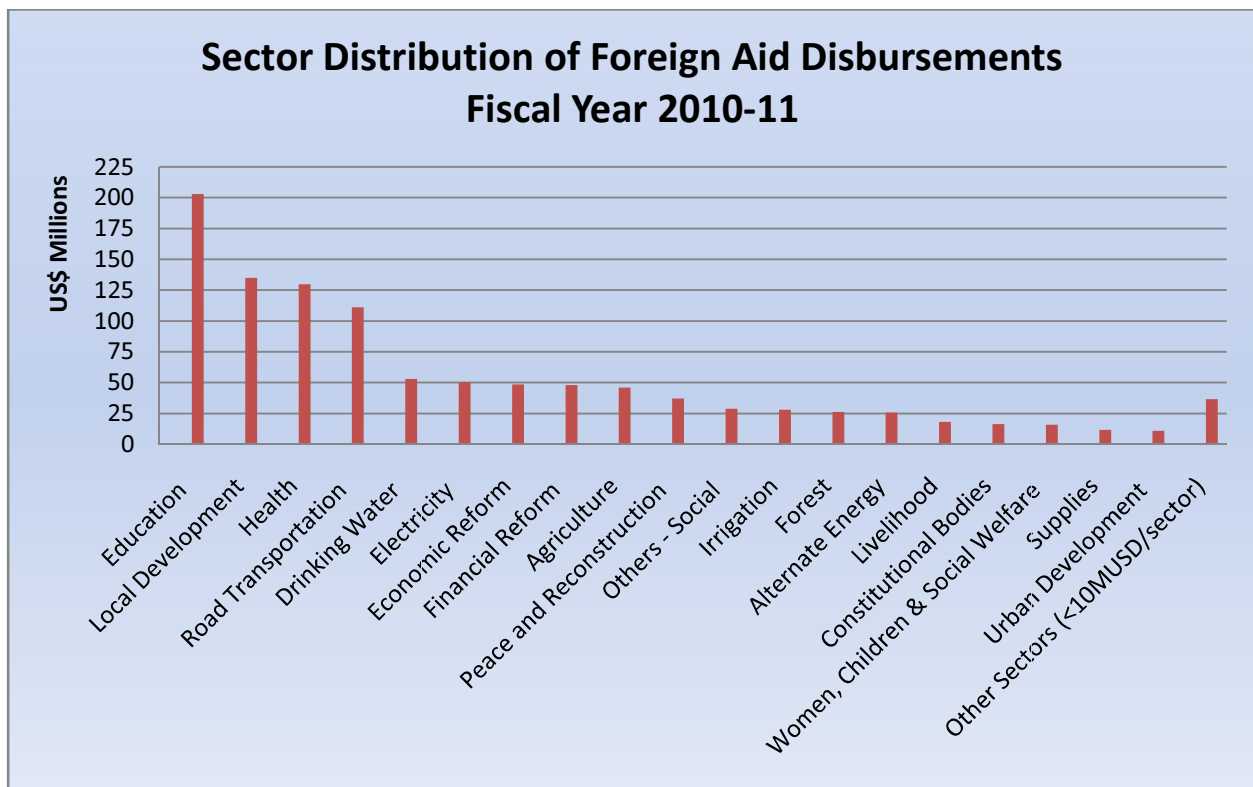
⁴ Disbursements on some of the turn-key projects implemented by Southern partners may be under-reported.
⁵ To avoid double-counting, UN figures only take into account core funding and resources mobilized outside Nepal (through UN agencies Headquarters). Resources provided to the UN by donor agencies in Nepal are reflected under the concerned donor. Total UN delivery (core and non-core) for calendar year 2011 is US\$ 197 million (est.)
⁶ Population data from the 2011 National Population Census, Central Bureau of Statistics

index, such as Senegal (84 US\$ per capita), Uganda (55 US\$ per capita), or Tanzania (67 US\$ per capita) ⁷. Foreign aid represents 5.8 percent of Nepal’s Gross Domestic Product⁸.

2.2 Sector-Wise Allocation of Foreign Aid

Four sectors have received over 100 million US\$ in disbursements in fiscal year 2010-11. These are education (US\$ 202.8 million), local development (US\$ 135.1 million), health (US\$ 129.6 million) and road transportation (US\$ 111 million). The three top sectors have all adopted Sector Wide Approaches (SWAs), which should be an incentive for other key sectors to move towards the adoption of additional SWAs or Programme Based Approaches (PBAs).

Other major sectors receiving around US\$ 50 million in disbursements for the past fiscal year are drinking water, electricity (alternative energy not included), financial reforms, economic reforms, and agriculture.



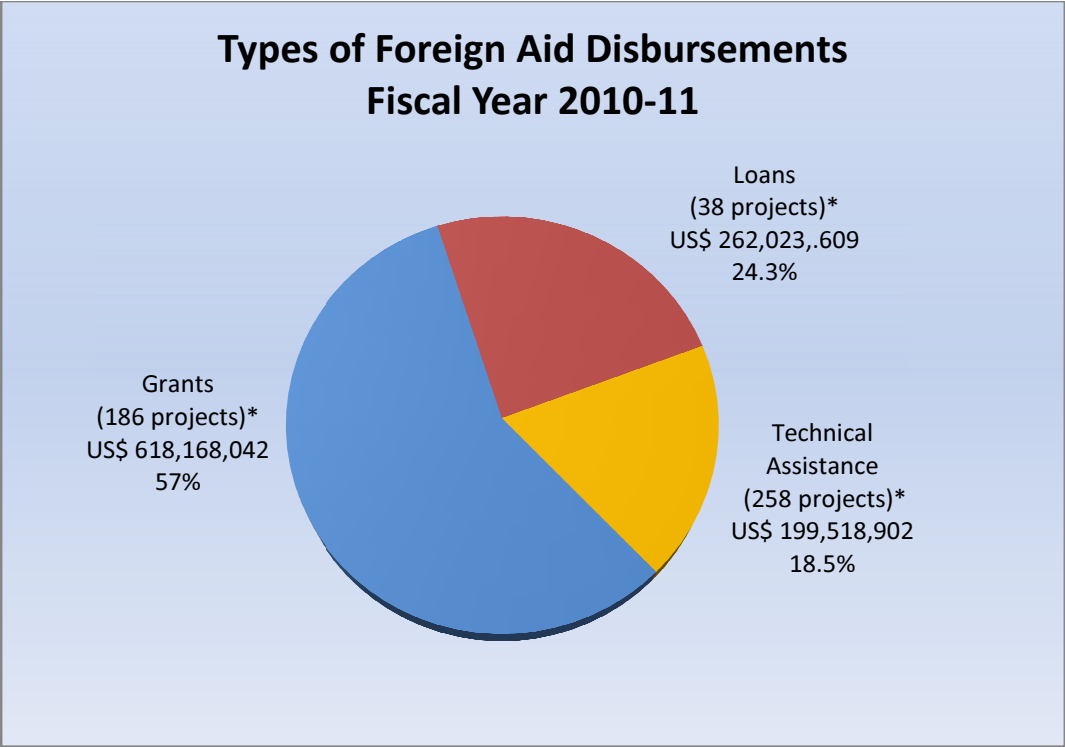
2.3 Types of Aid

An analysis of the types of aid received in fiscal year 2010-11 shows that grants represent 57 percent of disbursements, with loans standing at 24.3 percent and technical assistance (TA) at 18.5 percent.

⁷ World Development Indicators, World Bank, 2009 figures

⁸ 2010 GDP, Central Bureau of Statistics

TA is the most fragmented aid modality, with a total of 258 projects disbursing US\$ 199.5 million, which corresponds to an annual delivery of US\$ 773,329 per project. Grant projects and programmes (excluding TA) delivered an average US\$ 3.3 million per project last year and loans US\$ 6.9 million per project.



**One project can include several types of aid*

2.4 Geographic Distribution of Aid

55 percent of disbursements reported by donors for fiscal year 2010-11 have been associated with activities which have a nationwide impact, either because they address policy or capacity issues at the central level (e.g. capacity development for a ministry), or because they are implemented in all districts of the country.

45 percent of disbursements have targeted specific regions or districts. A closer look at these disbursements provides an initial snapshot of the areas prioritized by foreign aid-funded projects. In absolute terms, Central region remains the most targeted, followed by Mid-Western, Far-Western, Eastern and Western regions.

Table 1: Estimated disbursements per target region (nationwide projects excluded)

Region	Estimated disbursements (FY 2010-11, US\$) ⁹	Per capita disbursement ¹⁰	Poverty headcount ratio ¹¹
Central	141,357,288	15	21.69%
Mid-Western	120,579,244	34	31.68%
Far-Western	104,541,964	41	45.61%
Eastern	89,710,310	15	21.44%
Western	32,346,071	7	22.25%

An analysis of disbursements per capita shows that the regions with the highest levels of poverty (Far-Western and Mid-Western) are also the ones which receive the most assistance per capita. The Western region however is less targeted and receives twice less donor support per capita than the Eastern and Central regions, which have similar poverty headcount ratios.

Table 2: Estimated per capita disbursements per target district: top 10 and lowest 10 (nationwide projects excluded)

District (# of projects)	Estimated Disbursements (FY 2010-11, US\$)	Per capita disbursement	Poverty headcount ratio ¹²
Manang (5)	2,225,555	341	42.3%
Darchula (23)	23,303,030	175	42.3%
Dolpa (24)	4,789,376	130	42.3%
Mugu (30)	6,006,189	109	42.3%
Humla (29)	5,436,702	107	42.3%
Kalikot (37)	11,644,648	82	42.3%
Myagdi (22)	8,225,247	72	28%
Dadeldhura (41)	10,215,776	72	36.8%
Bajhang (38)	13,934,374	71	42.3%
Mustang (9)	918,819	67	42.3%
[...] ¹³			
Mahottari (31)	3,934,119	6	23.1%
Saptari(26)	3,816,458	6	21%
Gorkha (19)	1,495,914	6	28%
Nawalparasi (35)	3,123,020	5	22.3%
Sarlahi (28)	3,607,727	5	23.1%
Kaski (29)	2,152,382	4	28% (rural); 8% (urban)
Gulmi (10)	1,210,532	4	28%
Bara (26)	2,793,289	4	23.1%
Parsa (27)	2,290,913	4	23.1%
Morang (31)	3,653,778	4	21%

⁹ These figures correspond to estimated disbursements (estimated percentage of project funds going to a specific region or district, as reported by donors in AMP), not actual disbursements.

¹⁰ Disbursements/population as per NPLSS 2010-11

¹¹ Nepal Living Standards Survey, 2010-11, Central Bureau of Statistics

¹² Nepal Living Standards Survey, 2010-11, Central Bureau of Statistics. Estimated poverty headcount ratio per district based on the 12 “analytical domains” used in the survey.

¹³ Full table available in Annex 3

At the district level, the picture is similar, with some significant variations in the levels of aid per capita. Eight of the ten districts with the highest levels of aid per capita are in the mountainous area of the Far Western, Mid Western and Western regions, which also have the highest poverty headcount ratio. These districts receive between US\$ 67 (Mustang) and US\$ 340 (Manang) per capita.

These are very high amounts, especially as the disbursements of nationwide projects are not included in this calculation, but it is important to take into account the local context to understand some of the figures. In some cases the absolute amounts are not very high but the high per capita amounts can be explained by the small size of the population. This is the case for example in Manang, Mustang, Dolpa, Mugu and Humla. In other cases, large hydro-electric projects can partially explain the high results, such as in Darchula (Chameliya Hydropower Project) or Myagdi (Rahughat Hydropower Project). More generally, these results also show the efforts made to develop road infrastructure in these remote districts.

In line with findings at the regional level, many hill districts in the Western region are rarely targeted and have relatively low levels of aid per capita, although poverty levels remain high (28 percent). Some districts of Central and Eastern Terai also receive relatively low levels of aid per capita, which may be explained by the lower levels of poverty compared to other rural areas of Nepal (respectively 23.1 percent and 21 percent).

Some districts see particularly high levels of fragmentation. As an example, Kailali is specifically targeted by 54 projects (nationwide projects not included) from 21 different donor agencies, with an average 2010-11 delivery of US\$ 183,000 per project. Other districts with high project numbers include Achham (51 projects, 18 agencies), Kapilvastu and Dadeldhura (41 projects each), Banke and Dang (40 projects each).

These figures are based on estimates provided by development partners in the Aid Management Platform on the allocation of their resources across districts of Nepal. In order to have a full picture of the geographical allocation of aid in Nepal, it will be necessary to further refine these figures and to do the same exercise with nationwide projects.

2.5 Foreign Aid Commitments in Fiscal Year 2010-11

A total of US\$ 1.66 Bn in new commitments was registered in the Aid Management Platform in fiscal year 2010-11. The vast majority of the new commitments have been signed with the Government of Nepal through Ministry of Finance (US\$ 1.47 Bn), while the remaining commitments correspond to off-budget and/or technical assistance projects. This overall commitment figure is in line with a trend showing an increase in support to Nepal over the past few years.

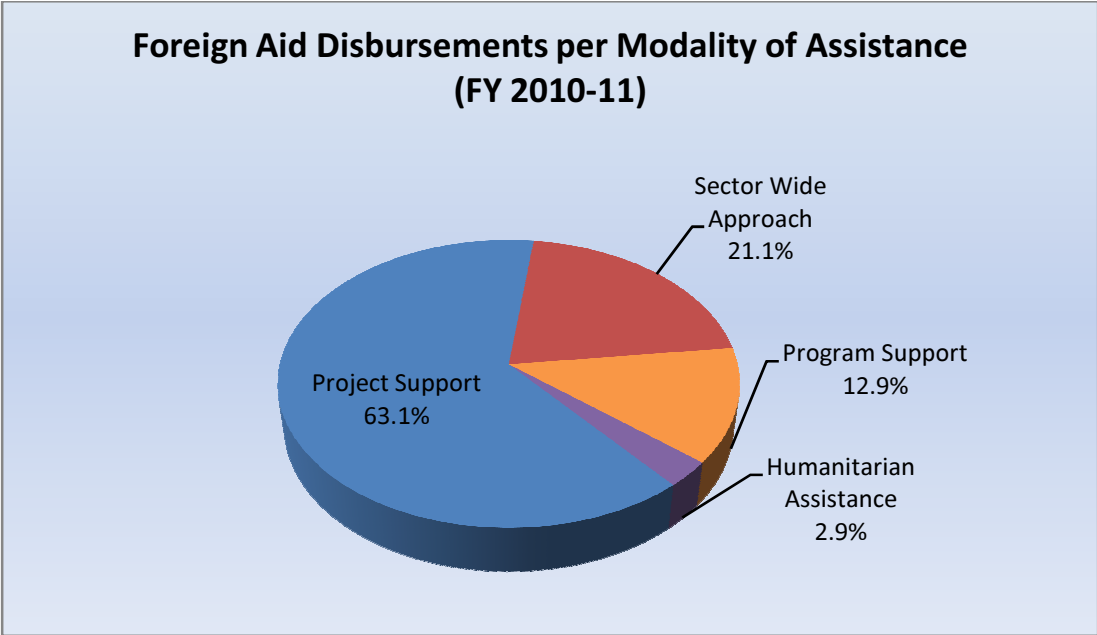
Among donors, World Bank committed over US\$ 660 million in new projects, followed by Asian Development Bank (ADB) with US\$ 302 million and China with US\$ 115 million.

New commitments focused on Health (US\$ 290 million), Electricity and Energy (US\$ 240 million), Education (US\$ 208 million), Road Transportation (US\$ 168 million), Local

Development (US\$ 120 million) and Urban Development (US\$ 110 million). Grants accounted for 65 percent of new commitments over this period and loans for 35 percent.

3 FOREIGN AID FLOWS AND AID EFFECTIVENESS

3.1 Analysis of Aid Modalities



An analysis of aid modalities for the past fiscal year shows that one third of total aid is delivered through Sector Wide Approaches (SWAPs) or Programme Based Approaches (PBAs). This is consistent with the results of the 2011 Survey on Monitoring the Paris Declaration, which looked at data for the 2010 calendar year. These figures correspond mainly to support provided in the Health, Education and Local Development sector, as well as Peace and Reconstruction, and some specific areas such as alternative energy.

Some progress has been noticed in the past few years towards increased use of these approaches, but it is mostly due to more partners joining existing SWAPs and PBAs rather than an extension of these approaches to new sectors. Efforts should be made by both Government and development partners to put in place this type of approaches in other sectors which receive large amounts of aid and/or where a large number of partners are involved.

Almost two thirds of foreign aid is still delivered through stand-alone projects. While a project approach is justified in some cases, there is a lot of scope to deliver aid in a more coordinated way so that transaction costs are reduced significantly.

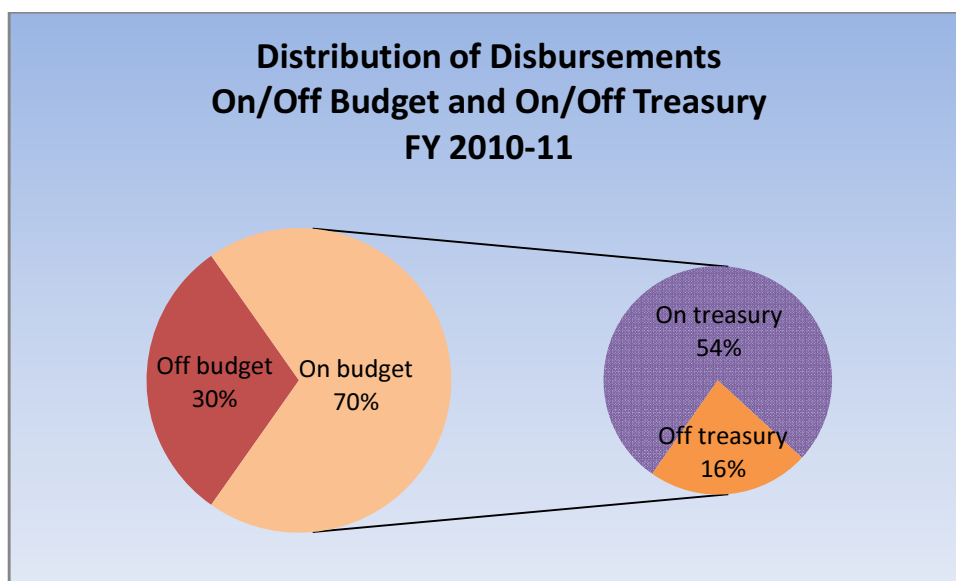
3.2 Aid on-budget and aid on-treasury

About 70 percent of foreign aid in the past fiscal year was disbursed for on-budget projects.

The volume of disbursement per project is on average six times larger for on-budget projects than for off-budget projects, which are much more fragmented (330 off-budget projects). On budget projects disbursed US\$ 6.2 million on average per project, while off-budget projects disbursed on average less than US\$ 1 million per project.

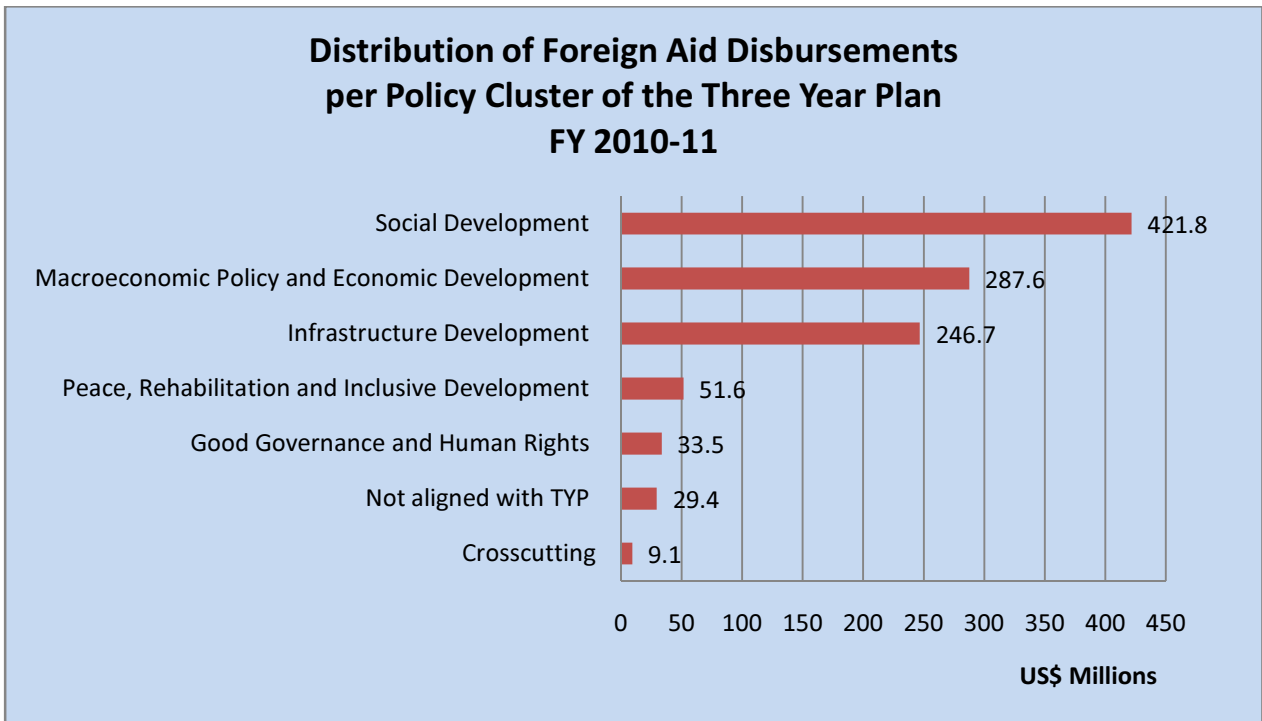
However, it should be noted that only 54 percent of total aid is actually channeled through the national Treasury (i.e. fully uses national public financial management systems). Another 16 percent of the disbursements are on-budget because the Government has ownership of the corresponding projects, but the funds do not flow through the Treasury.

Finally, 30 percent of total disbursements are not reflected on-budget, mostly technical assistance or projects delivered through civil society and the private sector.



3.3 Alignment on National Development Plan

Looking at the alignment of foreign aid resources on the Three Year Plan Approach Paper, almost 40 percent of disbursements have been in support of the social development policy area (which includes local governance). 27 percent were aligned on macroeconomic policy and economic development objectives, and 23 percent on infrastructure development objectives (which include environment and climate change). The “Peace, Rehabilitation and Inclusive Development” and “Good Governance and Human Rights” components of the Three Year Plan received respectively 4.8 percent and 3.1 percent of total disbursements. Almost 3 percent of disbursements were not aligned on the Three Year Plan, including for example humanitarian activities.



3.4 Aid Fragmentation Analysis

This section is a first contribution towards efforts for better division of labour in Nepal. It looks at aid fragmentation issues from a donor perspective and from a sector/ministry perspective. Indicators of fragmentation include the number of projects per donor and per sector, the number of counterpart ministries/agencies per donor, the number of donors per ministry/sector, and the Herfindahl index¹⁴, which is a tool to measure the level of fragmentation or concentration within a given aid portfolio.

Fragmentation from a donor perspective

Donors' aid portfolios in Nepal appear relatively fragmented. On average, each donor in Nepal was engaged in 9 different sectors in 2010-11. While it may be acceptable for donors with a very large volume of aid to be involved in up to 10 sectors, there is a lot of scope for small and medium-sized donors to better focus their assistance in sectors where they have a comparative advantage.

¹⁴ The Herfindahl index is the sum of the squares of the "market shares" of the various projects in the portfolio. If the result is close to 1, the portfolio is very concentrated. If the result is close to 0, the portfolio is very fragmented.

Donor Group	Herfindahl index	# of projects	# of counterpart ministries
Nordic Development Fund	1.00	1	1
Saudi Arabia	1.00	1	1
OFID (OPEC)	0.73	6	4
Korea	0.73	7	4
GAVI	0.68	2	1
Germany	0.50	23	10
India	0.36	13	6
GFATM	0.30	9	1
European Union	0.26	55	14
Canada	0.24	8	5
Japan	0.23	29	13
Australia	0.22	13	8
Denmark	0.19	20	9
Netherlands	0.17	17	7
Finland	0.15	14	6
World Bank Group	0.15	35	14
USAID	0.14	18	10
Norway	0.13	27	14
Asian Development Bank	0.11	76	14
United Kingdom	0.11	34	18
Switzerland	0.09	31	12
United Nations	0.08	163	25
China	n/a*	6	5

**Disbursement data missing for some turn-key projects*

The Herfindahl index for donor portfolios is generally low, with only one third of donors achieving a score above 0.3. For donors with an annual disbursement volume over US\$ 10 million, the best performers are Korea, Germany, India, GFATM and the EU.

The World Bank, Asian Development Bank and United Nations have very low scores, but the volume of their portfolios must be taken into account, as they have all delivered well above US\$ 100 million in assistance in 2010-11. In the case of the UN, the technical assistance mandate of UN agencies also means that projects have a smaller size on average than large investment projects. However, some smaller UN agencies tend to have very fragmented portfolios and should ensure a better focus of their assistance to have greater impact.

This section is only a first step towards a full analysis of aid fragmentation in Nepal, and the figures presented here only tell part of the story. For example, one donor may be involved in several sectors through pooled funding or co-funding arrangements, which do not generate high transaction costs for Government. Potential actions to reduce transaction costs could include limiting the number of sectors where a donor is involved through stand-alone projects, and promoting “silent partnerships” or pooled funding with a lead donor.

Fragmentation from a sector perspective

The table below presents an initial analysis of aid fragmentation from the perspective of Government ministries and agencies. The Herfindahl index indicates to what extent aid is concentrated or fragmented in a given sector, and information on the number of projects and donor agencies active in the particular sector is also included.

Table 3: Fragmentation from a sector perspective (FY 2010-11 disbursements)

Counterpart Ministry¹⁵	Herfindahl index (FY2010-11)	# of projects	# of donor agencies
Ministry of Land Reforms and Management	1.00	1	1
Ministry of Law and Justice	1.00	4	4
Prime Minister and Council of Minister's Office	0.93	7	5
Election Commission	0.91	2	6
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	0.76	2	2
Ministry of Education	0.73	37	19
Ministry of Youth and Sports	0.59	3	2
Ministry of Energy	0.59	23	9
Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation	0.56	5	5
National Human Rights Commission	0.54	7	6
Ministry of Labour & Transport Management	0.51	11	10
Ministry of Information and Communications	0.47	6	3
Ministry of Commerce and Supply	0.43	10	6
Ministry of Home Affairs	0.39	10	10
Ministry of Irrigation	0.33	7	6
Ministry of Federal Affairs, Constituent Assembly, Parliamentary Affairs & Culture	0.33	9	10
Ministry of Women, Children & Social Welfare	0.30	30	13
Ministry of Industry	0.28	6	7
Ministry of Environment	0.20	28	18
Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation	0.19	21	13
National Planning Commission Secretariat	0.16	9	5
Ministry of Finance	0.16	30	17
Ministry of Health and Population	0.12	81	21
Ministry of Physical Planning and Works	0.12	54	15
Ministry of Local Development	0.11	46	18
Ministry of Peace & Reconstruction	0.11	31	16
Ministry of Agriculture & Cooperatives	0.11	33	14

¹⁵ 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 for the project, or if the ministry is actually involved.

This initial analysis shows some interesting trends. Unsurprisingly, sectors with a large number of donors and projects tend to score low on the Herfindahl index. This is the case for Local Development, Health and Peace and Reconstruction in spite of the existing Joint Financing Arrangements (JFAs), because these sectors still see a proliferation of projects and donors who execute projects outside the JFA framework, sometimes with significant disbursements. 81 projects are recorded in the health sector, 46 in local development and 31 in peace and reconstruction. These sectors also see some of the highest numbers of donor agencies involved (21, 18 and 16 respectively).

Education is an example of a sector where the JFA has had a major effect in reducing fragmentation. Although 19 donor agencies are involved, and 37 projects are recorded in this sector, the JFA covers a very large portion of the funds disbursed for the sector. The energy sector (excluding alternative energy) is also relatively concentrated, with only 9 donors involved and larger size projects.

Some positive examples can be seen for example in the area of elections or federal affairs/ Constituent Assembly, where the number of projects is lower than the number of donors involved. This is due in both cases to pooling of technical assistance through a United Nations agency.

Some ministries receiving high levels of aid, but where JFAs or SWAs are not yet in place show very high levels of fragmentation, in particular Agriculture, Physical Planning and Works, and to a lesser extent Environment and Forestry, where some efforts towards programme based approaches have already started (alternative energy JFA and joint programme on forestry).

More in-depth analysis will be required, but this initial attempt suggests that opportunities to reduce fragmentation exist in several areas: 1) expanding the coverage of existing JFAs in the health, local development and peace and reconstruction sectors, 2) exploring SWAs and/or JFA arrangements at least in Agriculture and one other sector, and 3) Government is considering establishing a fund where small donor contributions could be kept and managed with harmonized rules. The analysis also reinforces the case for better division of labour, as it shows a very high number of donor agencies in many sectors, sometimes with very small projects.

3.5 Aid Transparency and Mutual Accountability

The past few years have seen some major initiatives to increase transparency and accountability on the delivery of foreign aid in Nepal. These include the implementation of the Aid Management Platform (AMP), without which this report could not have been produced. As part of this implementation, development partners are requested to regularly update information on their newly signed projects, planned disbursements and actual disbursements.

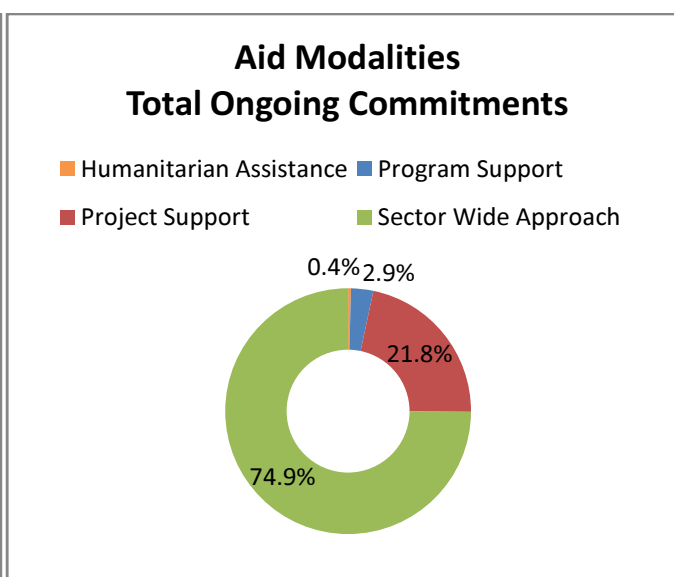
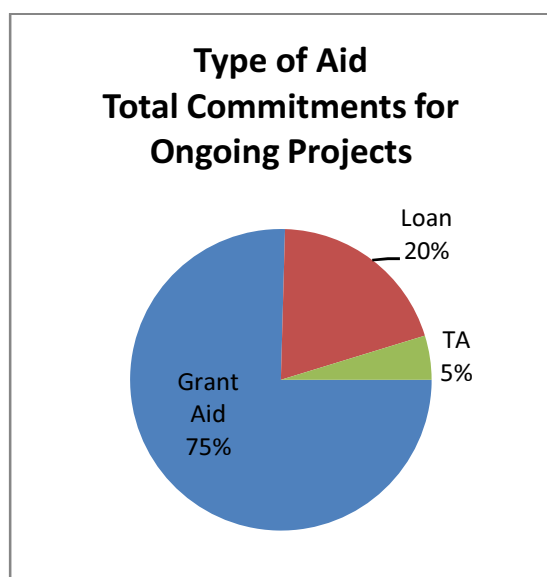
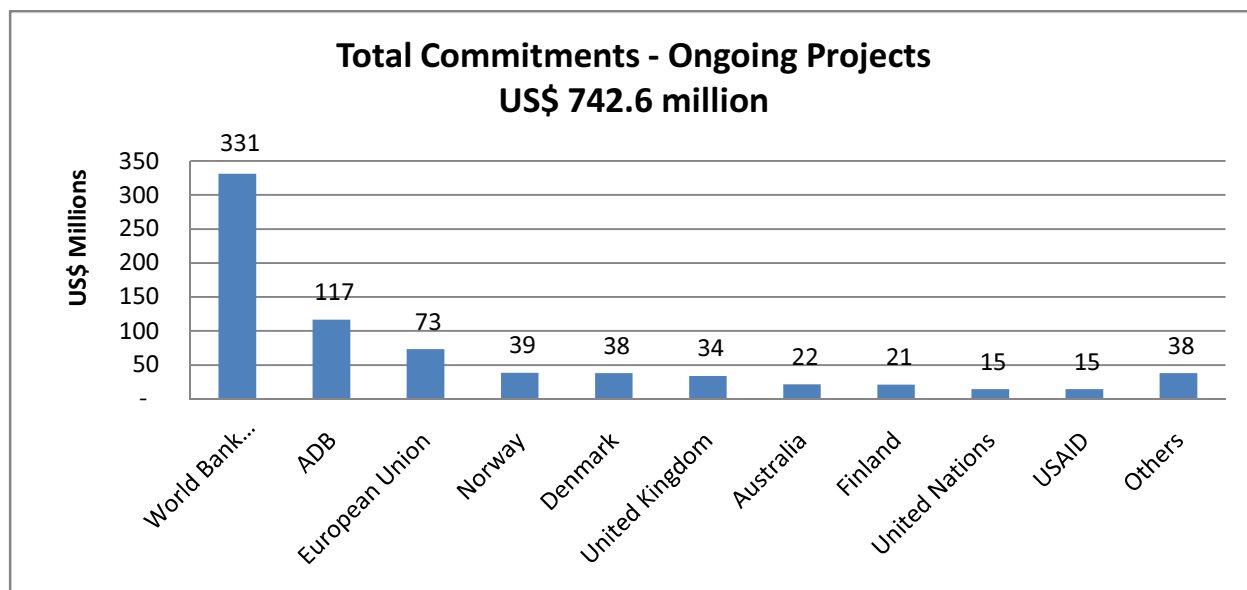
A mutual accountability section has been introduced for the first time in the Nepal Portfolio Performance Review (NPPR) Action Plan for 2011-12, setting targets on aid transparency,

predictability, use of national systems and phasing out of parallel implementation units. The development partners' commitments are linked to reciprocal commitments on the Government side.

As 2010-11 was the first year of implementation of AMP, it was not possible to produce comprehensive data on predictability of aid for this report. The next Development Cooperation Report will include a predictability analysis.

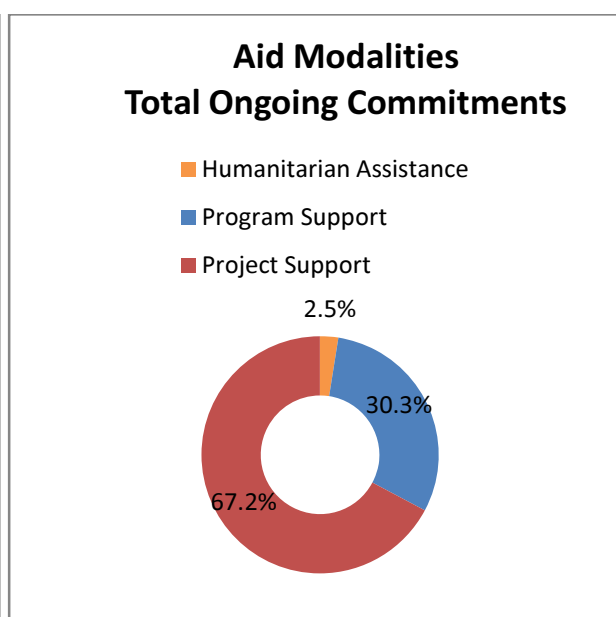
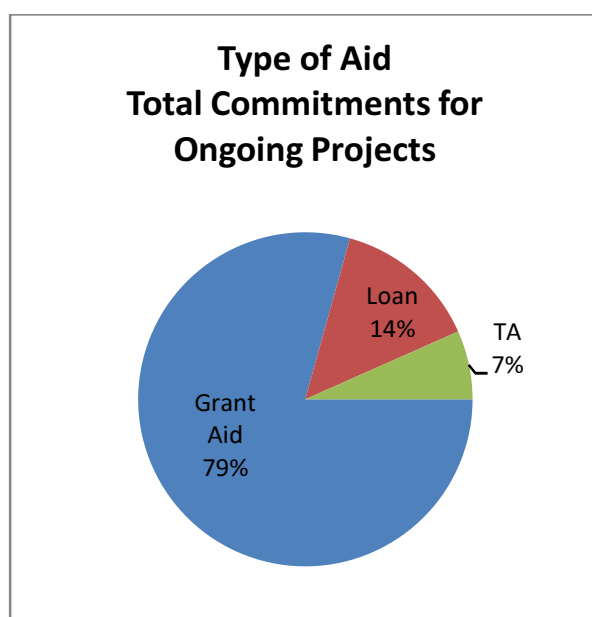
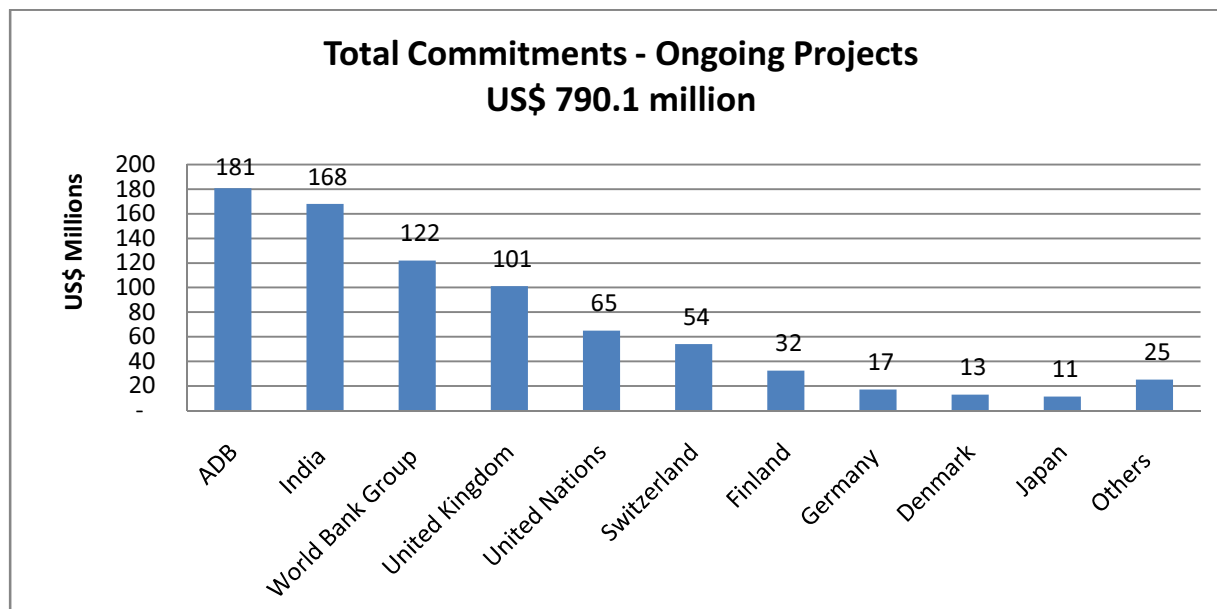
4. SECTOR PROFILES FOR TOP 10 RECIPIENTS

4.1 Education Sector Profile



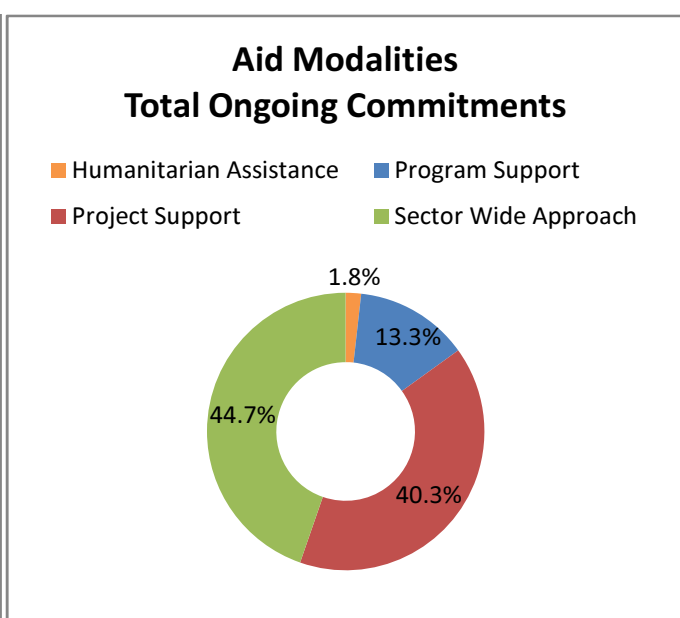
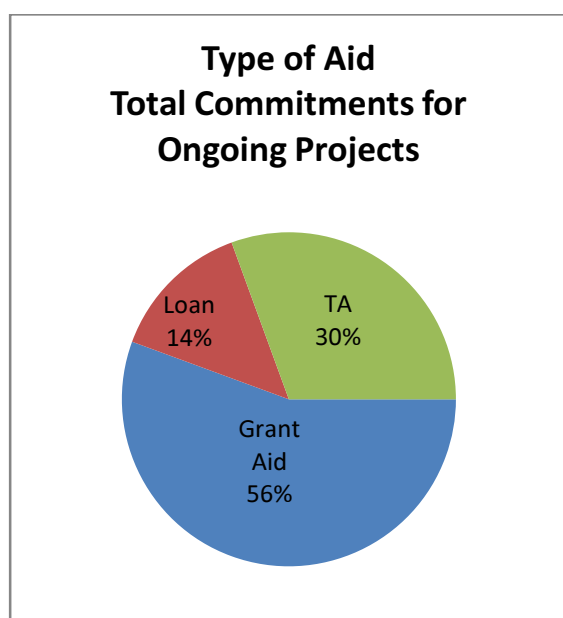
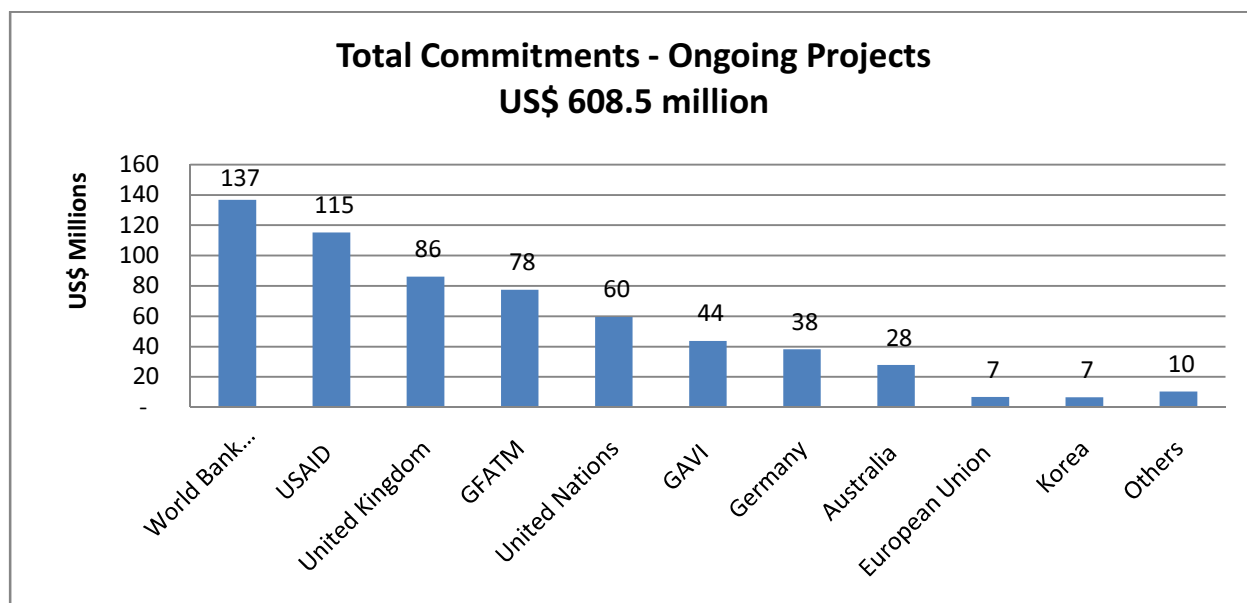
Largest 5 disbursing projects in the sector for FY 2010-11	Donor Agency	Total Committed (US\$)	Disbursed in 2010-11 (US\$)
School sector Reform Program (SSRP)	ADB, AusAid, Denmark, DFID, EU, Finland, JICA, Norway, WB, UNICEF	555,604,158	166,682,747
Second Higher Education Project	World Bank	30,747,457	7,610,863
Skills for Employment Project	Asian Development Bank	20,000,000	6,815,631
Estimate for education turn key projects	India	4,588,208	4,327,471
Education for Income Generation	USAID	14,681,683	4,000,000

4.2 Local Development Sector Profile



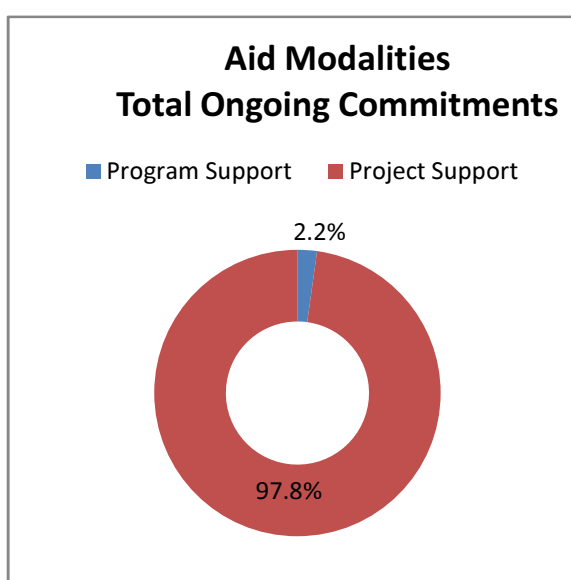
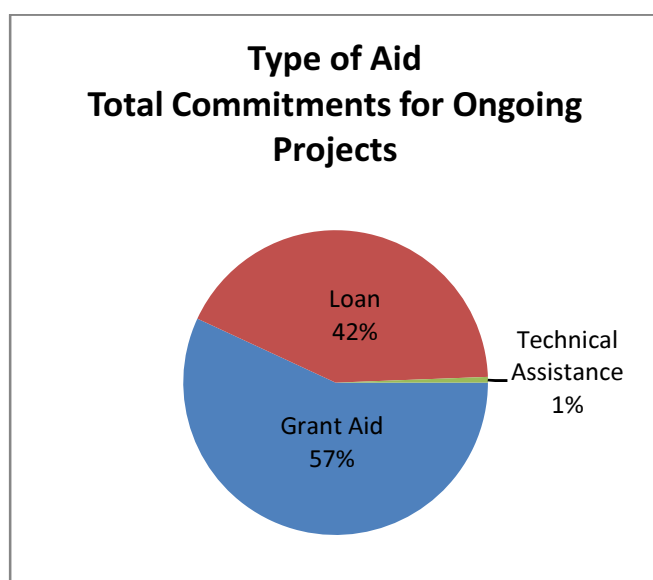
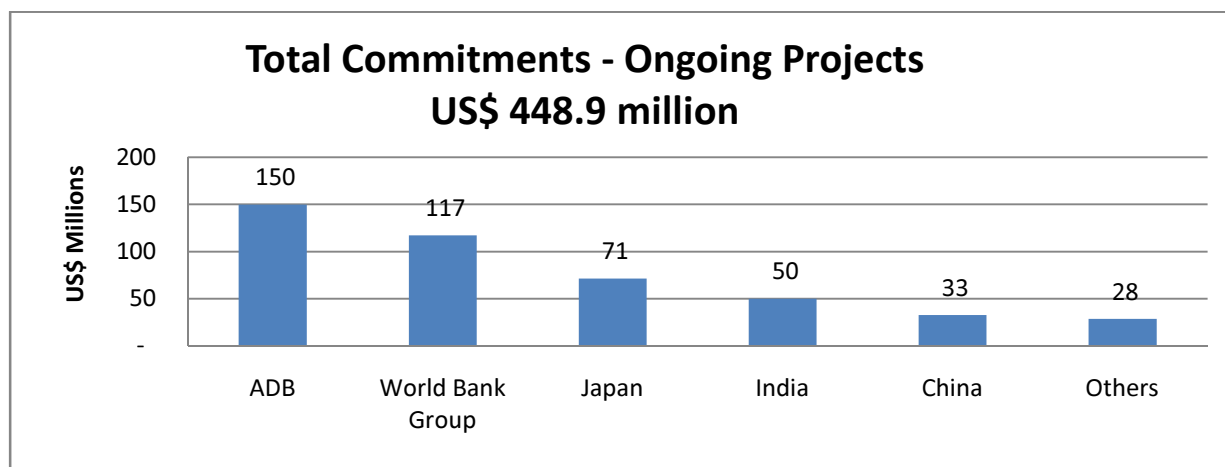
Largest 5 disbursing projects in the sector for FY 2010-11	Donor Agency	Total Committed (US\$)	Disbursed in 2010-11 (US\$)
Social Safety Nets Project	World Bank	48,086,305	25,094,408
Nepal Rural Access Programme Phase II	DFID	54,857,997	22,124,621
Small Development Projects	India	168,117,693	12,863,815
Rural Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Sector Development Program	ADB, DFID, OPEC, Switzerland	140,946,637	10,397,029
Local Governance and Community Development Program (LGCDP)	ADB, CIDA, Denmark, DFID, Norway, Switzerland	158,118,023	9,235,531

4.3 Health Sector Profile



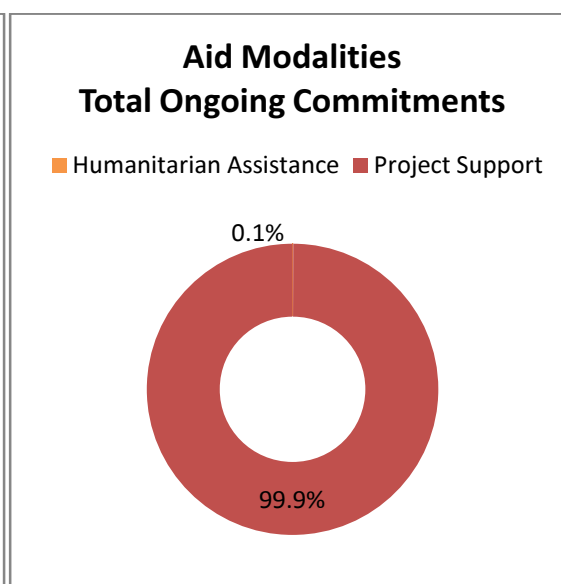
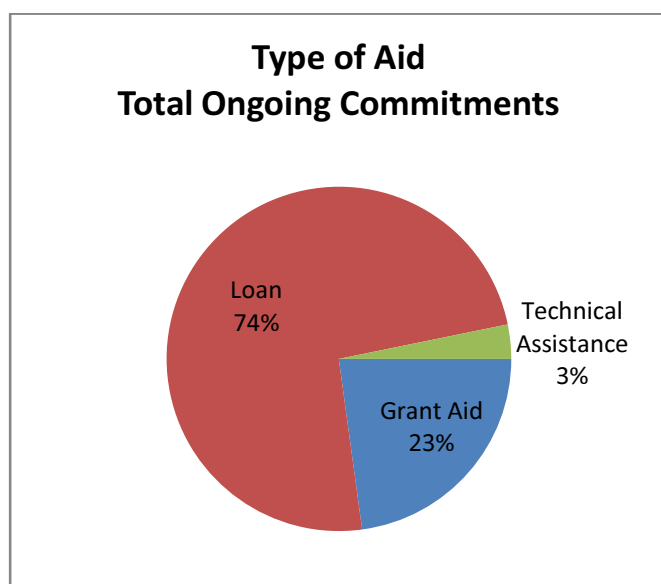
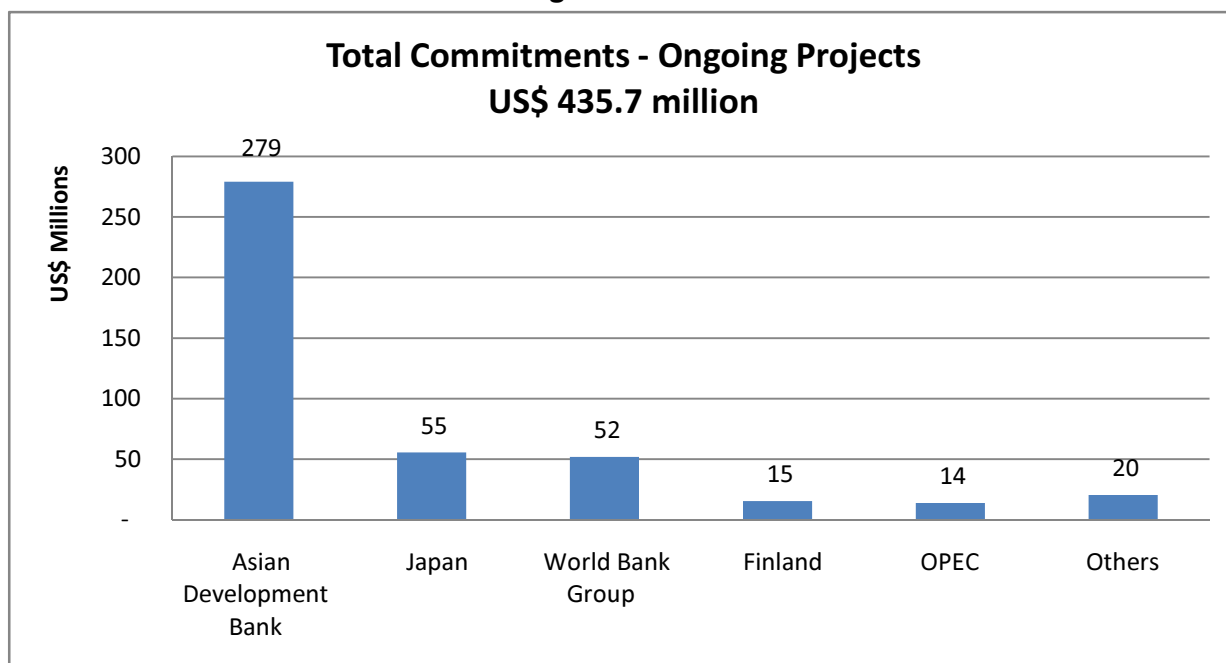
Largest 5 disbursing projects in the sector for FY 2010-11	Donor Agency	Total Committed (US\$)	Disbursed in 2010-11 (US\$)
Nepal Health Sector Programme II (pooled fund)	AusAid, DFID, World Bank (IDA), KfW, GAVI	228,137,830	39,733,463
Nepal Family Health Program II	USAID	29,999,997	9,165,089
Implementation of Stop TB Strategy 2010-2015	GFATM	22,242,250	7,953,019
Health Sector Support Programme	GIZ	14,509,066	7,811,817
Expansion of Malaria prevention and control to at-risk populations in Nepal 2010-2016	GFATM	13,305,343	6,044,023

4.4 Road Transportation Sector Profile



Largest 5 disbursing projects in the sector for FY 2010-11	Donor Agency	Total Committed (US\$)	Disbursed in 2010-11 (US\$)
Road Sector Development Project	World Bank (IDA)	117,031,439	27,671,689
Bishesor Prasad Koirala Highway (Sindhuli Road Section III, Nepalthok-Khurkot Segment)	Japan	44,929,490	22,758,993
Road Connectivity Sector I Project	ADB, OFID	65,000,000	20,712,851
Improvement of Kathmandu-Bhaktapur Road Project	JICA	26,243,451	13,025,897
Road Improvement Project	India	50,000,000	11,981,238

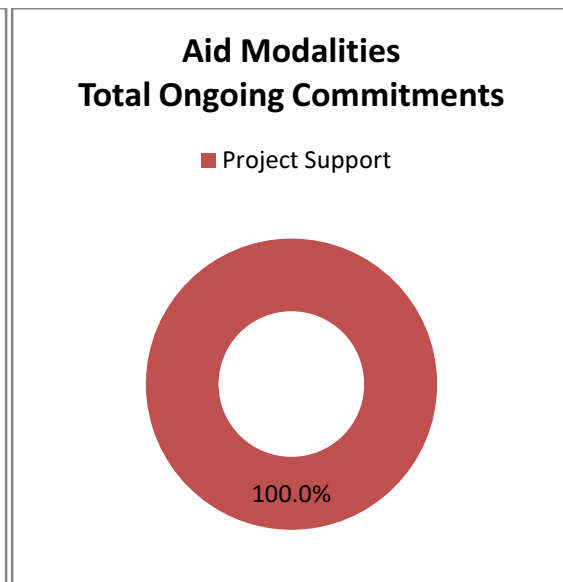
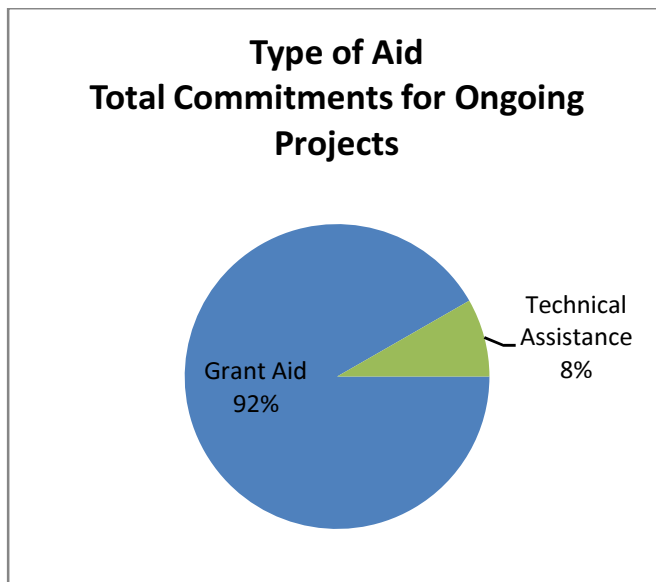
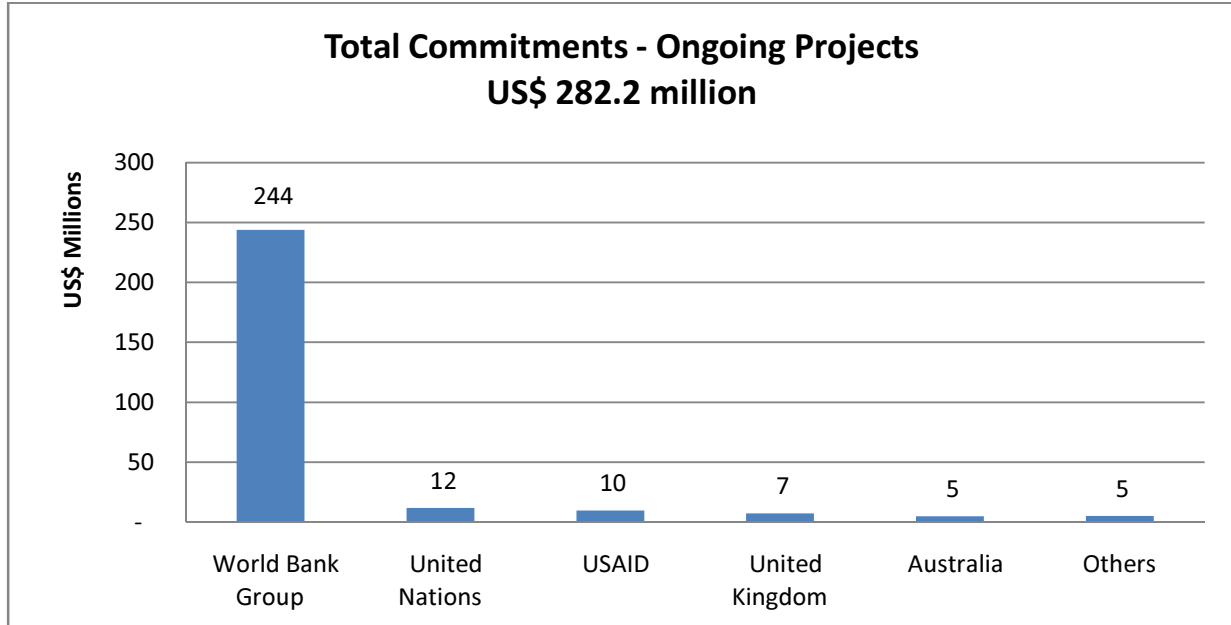
4.5 Drinking Water Sector Profile



Largest 5 disbursing projects in the sector for FY 2010-11	Donor Agency	Total Committed (US\$)	Disbursed 2010-11 (US\$)
Melamchi Drinking Water Project	ADB, JICA, NDF, OPEC	182,951,363	19,195,402
Community Based Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project	ADB	24,000,000	8,308,112
Second Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project	World Bank (IDA)	51,921,973	7,411,786
Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project in Western Nepal	Finland	15,292,356	5,636,733
Nepal Water for Health Program	Ausaid	2,462,044 ¹⁶	2,836,955

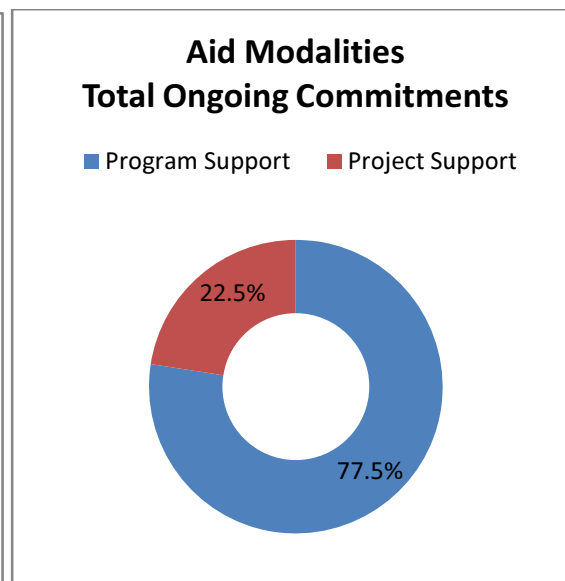
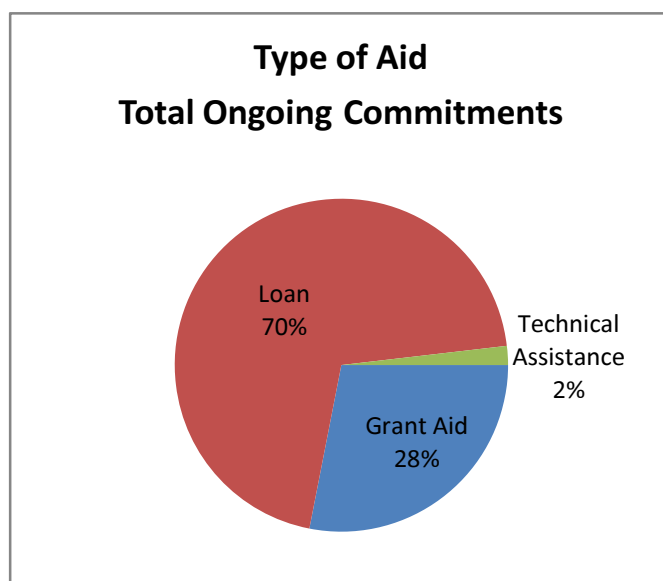
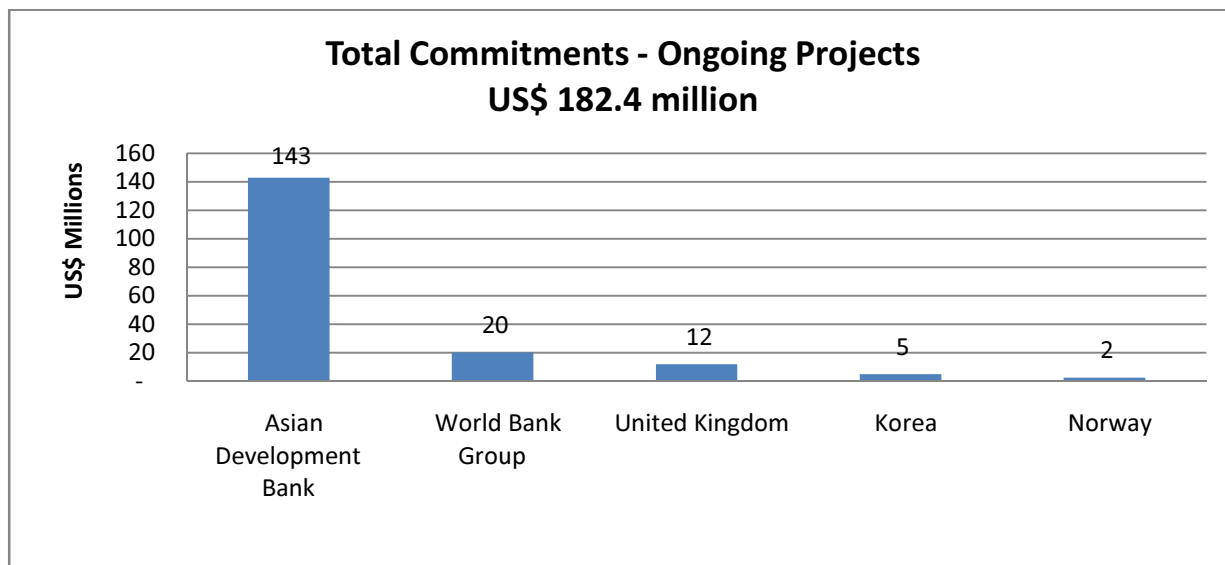
¹⁶ Commitment in USD is lower than disbursements due to exchange rate variations

4.6 Economic Reforms Sector Profile



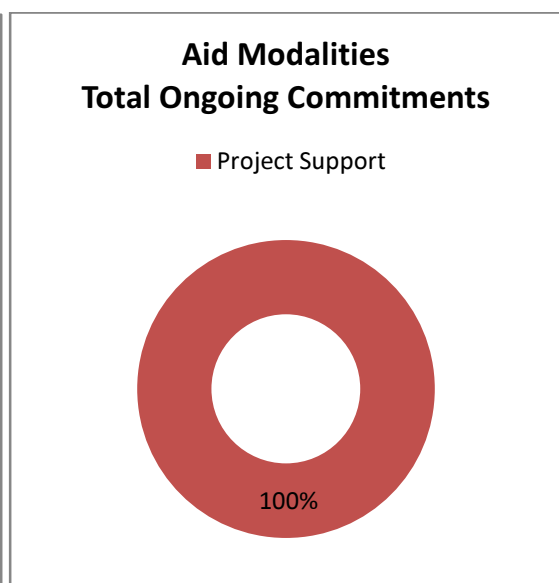
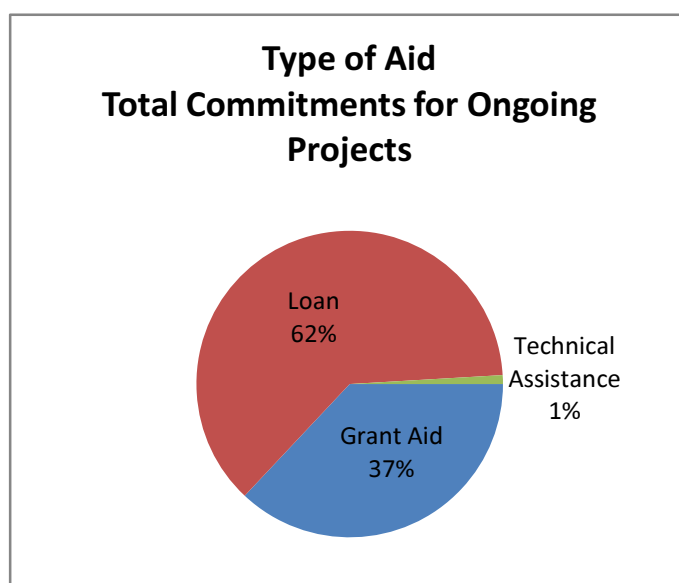
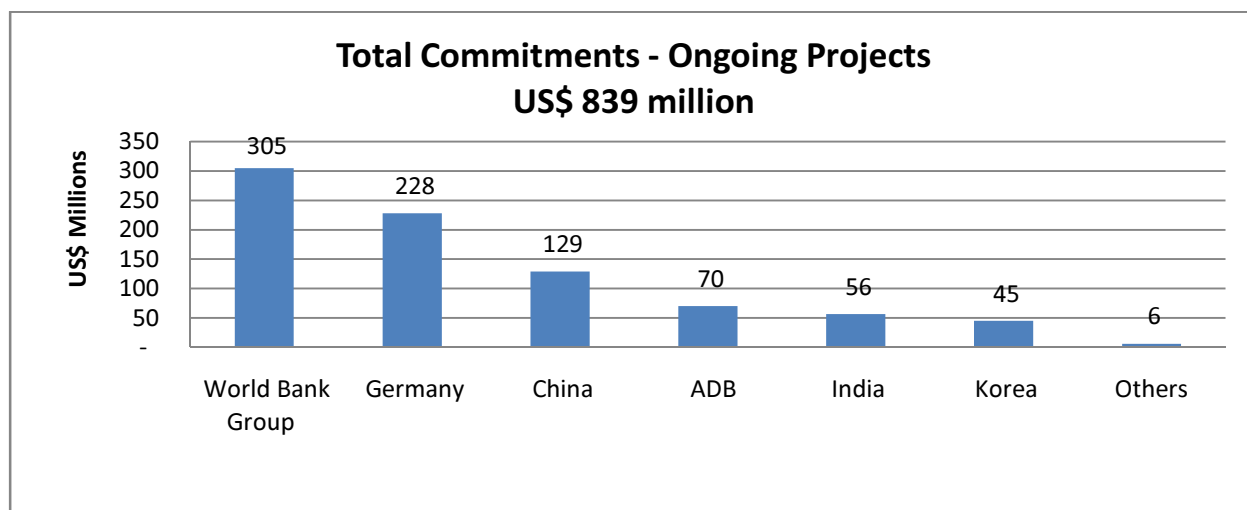
Largest 5 disbursing projects in the sector for FY 2010-11	Donor Agency	Total Committed (US\$)	Disbursed in 2010-11 (US\$)
Poverty Alleviation Fund II	World Bank, IFAD	247,522,195	40,531,444
Micro-Enterprise Development Programme III	AusAid, CIDA, UNDP	13,912,845	4,406,170
Nepal Economic, Agriculture and Trade Program	USAID	9,649,692	3,300,000
Centre for Inclusive Growth	DFID	7,266,072	154,416
Economic Policy Network II	ADB	250,000	107,759

4.7 Financial Reforms Sector Profile



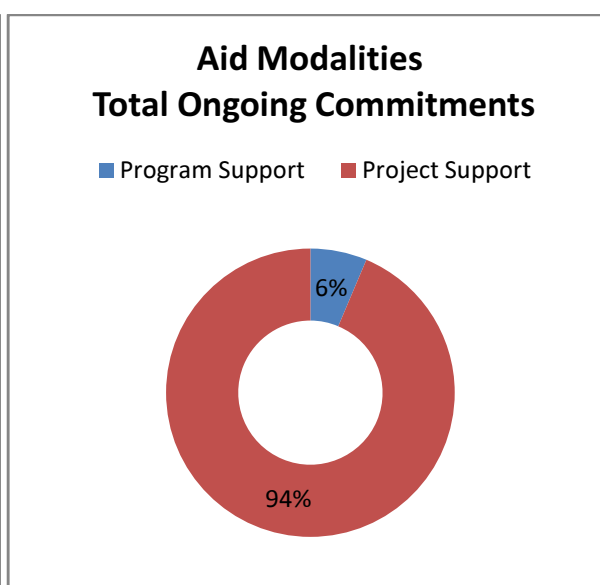
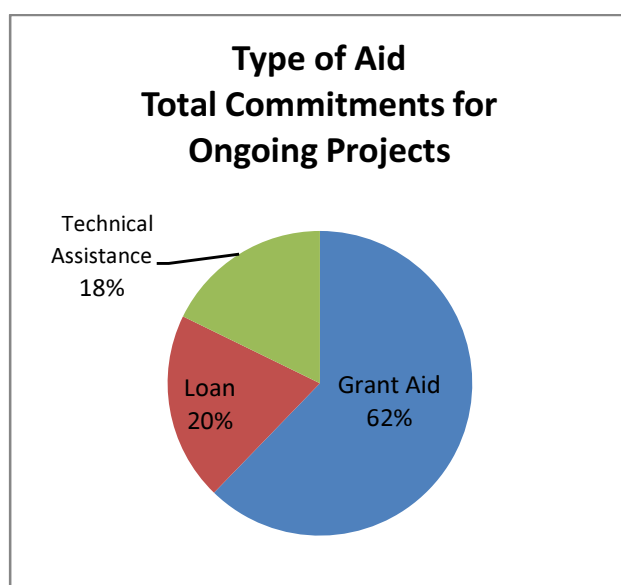
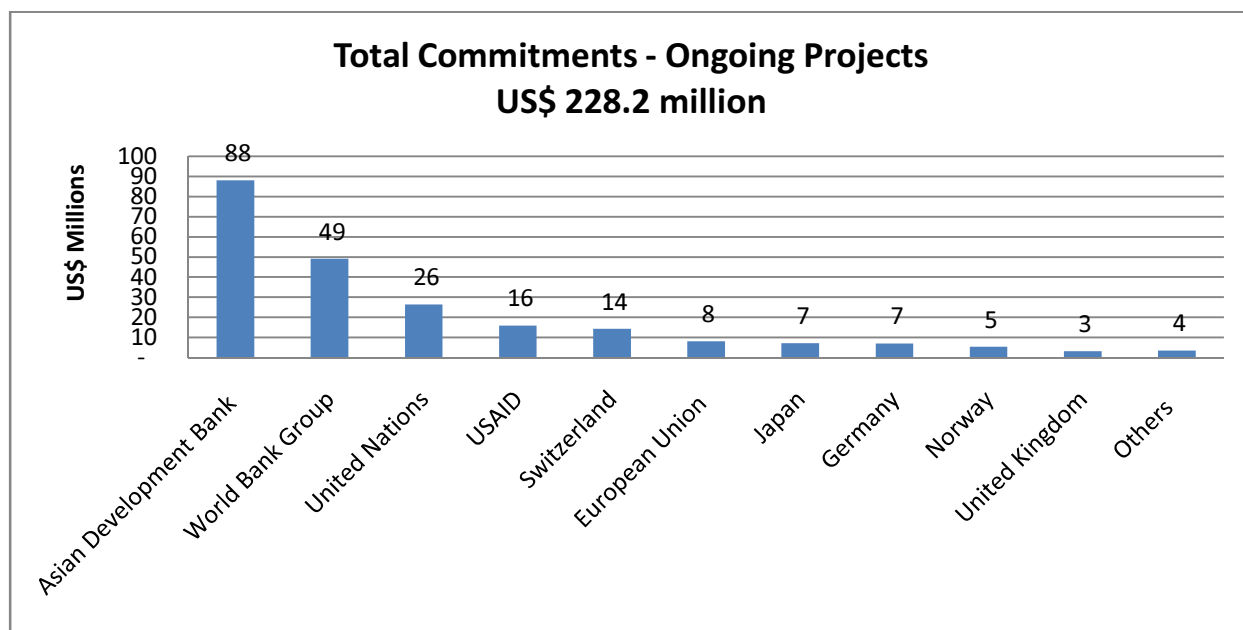
Largest 5 disbursing projects in the sector for FY 2010-11	Donor Agency	Total Committed (US\$)	Disbursed in 2010-11 (US\$)
Rural Finance Sector Development Cluster Program (Sub Program 2)	ADB	72,267,163	31,081,025
Financial Sector Technical Assistance Project	DFID, World Bank (IDA)	23,429,011	10,840,485
Rural Finance Sector Development Cluster Program (Sub Program 1)	ADB	64,700,000	5,466,520
Multi Donor Trust Fund for Public Financial Management	Norway, World Bank (Trust Fund)	6,791,984	510,291
Capacity Building for Rural Finance Sector Development	ADB	300,000	52,155

4.8 Electricity and Energy Sector Profile



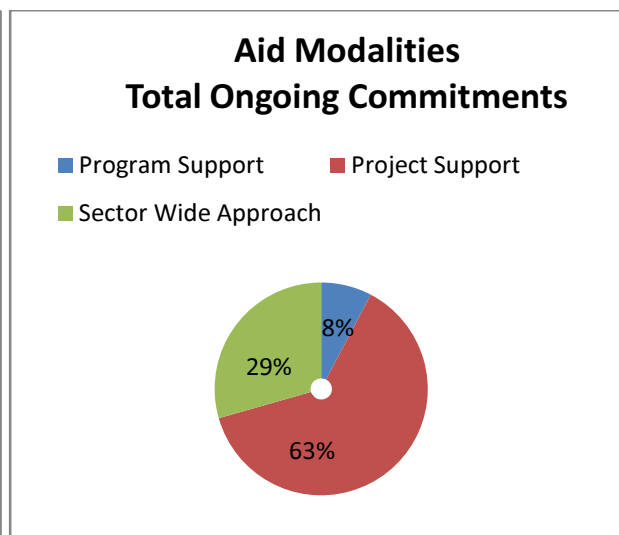
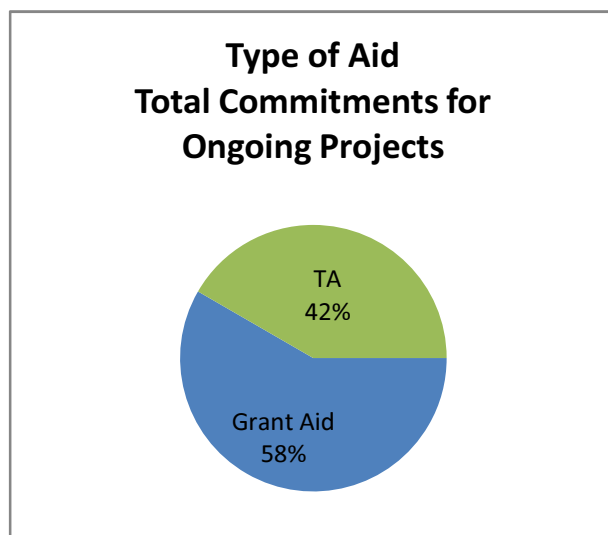
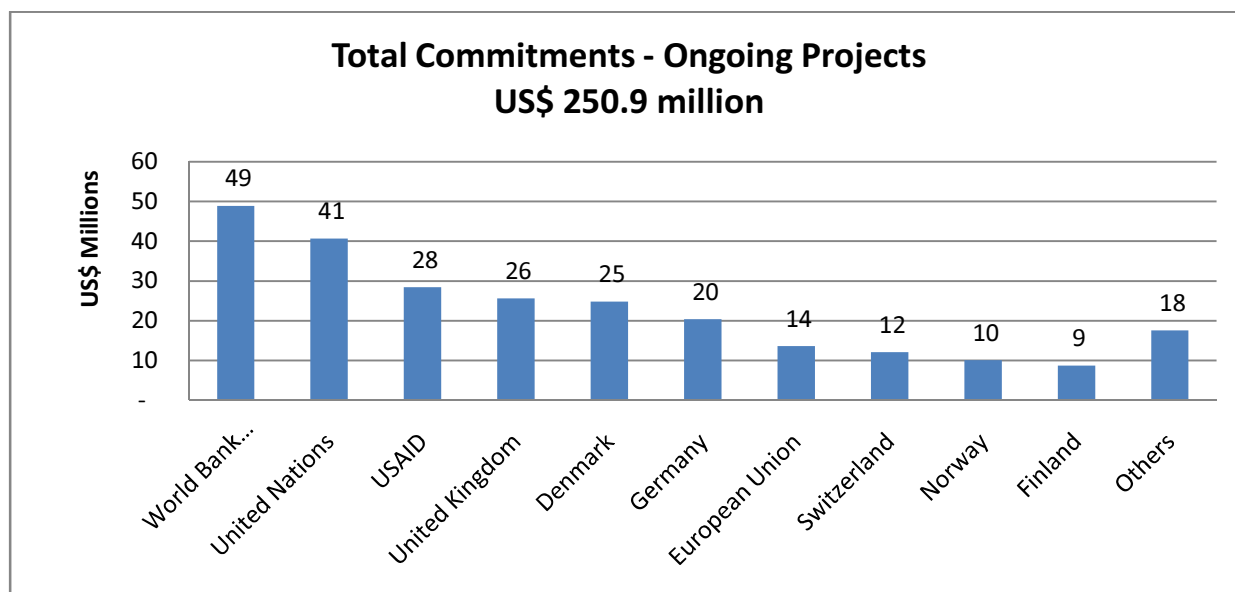
Largest 5 disbursing projects in the sector for FY 2010-11	Donor Agency	Total Committed (US\$)	Disbursed in 2010-11 (US\$)
Upper Trishuli 3A Hydroelectric Project	China	129,241,702	20,867,468
Chameliya Hydro Electric Project	Korea (EDCF)	45,000,000	18,790,555
Power Development Project	World Bank (IDA)	170,575,340	16,844,968
Disbursements estimate for turn key projects	India	56,447,065	4,327,471
Rahughat Hydroelectric Project	India	31,000,000	4,275,000

4.9 Agriculture Sector Profile



Largest 5 disbursing projects in the sector for FY 2010-11	Donor Agency	Total Committed (US\$)	Disbursed in 2010-11 (US\$)
Social Safety Nets Project	World Bank	20,608,417	10,754,746
Nepal Economic, Agriculture and Trade Program	USAID	9,649,692	3,300,000
Commercial Agriculture Development Project	ADB	18,000,000	3,225,345
Community Livestock Development Program	ADB	20,000,000	2,384,359
Emergency Flood Damage Rehabilitation Project	ADB	6,400,000	1,987,264

4.10 Peace and Reconstruction Sector Profile



Largest 5 disbursing projects in the sector for FY 2010-11	Donor Agency	Total Committed (US\$)	Disbursed in 2010-11 (US\$)
Nepal Peace Trust Fund	Denmark, DFID, GIZ, EU, Finland, KfW, Norway, Switzerland	73,821,512	7,814,162
International Protection and Assistance to Refugees, Asylum Seekers and people without citizenship in Nepal	UNHCR	14,827,904	7,025,032
Support to the Peace Process in Nepal Phase II	Denmark	8,623,501	3,388,542
Support to Peace Process	GIZ	12,378,201	3,002,528
Emergency Peace Support Project	World Bank (IDA)	48,919,626	2,725,822

Annex 1 – Donor-wise disbursements for Fiscal Year 2010-11

Donor	Actual Disbursements 2010-11 (US\$)
World Bank Group	256,113,102
Asian Development Bank	184,419,986
United Nations	112,543,336
United Kingdom	92,612,422
Japan	58,691,311
India	50,728,502
USAID	48,450,255
European Union	42,384,482
Norway	32,818,161
Switzerland	27,632,405
Germany	27,300,849
Korea	22,203,697
Finland	22,153,680
Australia	22,067,850
GFATM	18,973,027
China	18,843,988
Denmark	17,832,150
GAVI	7,520,622
OFID (OPEC)	5,280,000
Canada	4,552,367
Nordic Development Fund	2,943,806
Netherlands	2,503,206
Saudi Arabia	1,141,351
TOTAL (462 projects)	1,079,710,554

(Source: Aid Management Platform and BMIS/FMIS, 27 January 2012)

Annex 2 – Sector-wise disbursements for Fiscal Year 2010-11

Primary Sector	Actual Disbursements 2010-11 (US\$)
Education	202,848,741
Local Development	135,065,879
Health	129,633,812
Road Transportation	110,991,413
Drinking Water	52,892,075
Electricity	50,356,227
Economic Reform	48,555,621
Financial Reform	47,950,476
Agriculture	45,942,238
Peace and Reconstruction	37,123,694
Others - Social	28,921,179
Irrigation	27,987,133
Forest	26,283,742
Alternate Energy	25,676,483
Livelihood	18,059,999
Constitutional Bodies	16,337,157
Women, Children & Social Welfare	15,908,852
Supplies	11,690,565
Urban Development	10,993,918
Population & Environment	8,496,158
Energy	5,498,107
Others - Economic	4,480,460
Miscellaneous	3,016,347
Commerce	2,057,779
Labour	2,057,020
Financial Services	1,828,387
Policy and Strategic	1,594,183
Communications	1,358,376
Industry	1,340,663
General Administration	1,303,040
Revenue & Financial Administration	529,010
Tourism	687,659
Youth, Sports & Culture	685,964
Planning & Statistics	604,237
Metereology	524,039
Air Transportation	286,070
Hydro Electricity	134,721
Land Reform & Survey	9,128
TOTAL (462 projects)	1,079,710,554

(Source: Aid Management Platform and BMIS/FMIS, 27 January 2012)

**Annex 3 – Per capita disbursements per district for Fiscal Year 2010-11
(nationwide projects excluded)**

District (# of projects)	Disbursements FY 2010-11, US\$	Population	Disbursements Per Capita, US\$
Manang (5)	2,225,555	6,527	341
Darchula (23)	23,303,030	133,464	175
Dolpa (24)	4,789,376	36,701	130
Mugu (30)	6,006,189	55,311	109
Humla (29)	5,436,702	51,008	107
Kalikot (37)	11,644,648	141,620	82
Myagdi (22)	8,225,247	113,731	72
Dadeldhura (41)	10,215,776	141,543	72
Bajhang (38)	13,934,374	196,277	71
Mustang (9)	918,819	13,799	67
Dailekh (42)	17,102,766	263,835	65
Ramechhap(35)	12,698,032	205,312	62
Jumla (36)	6,293,726	108,734	58
Terhathum (17)	5,751,845	101,709	57
Rasuwa (15)	2,334,189	43,798	53
Baitadi (36)	13,074,216	252,116	52
Khotang (29)	10,443,546	209,130	50
Sindhuli (27)	13,647,548	294,621	46
Doti (33)	9,273,433	211,827	44
Okhaldhunga (28)	6,435,260	148,320	43
Bhaktapur (20)	12,914,987	303,027	43
Achham (51)	10,368,057	258,022	40
Sankhuwasabha (23)	5,970,142	159,649	37
Jajarkot (30)	6,387,658	172,565	37
Rolpa (32)	8,336,452	227,075	37
Surkhet (43)	12,076,330	360,104	34
Bajura (26)	4,515,602	135,506	33
Solukhumbu (20)	3,499,740	106,772	33
Pyuthan (24)	7,556,802	235,165	32
Rukum (35)	6,519,192	210,878	31
Salyan (26)	7,085,146	243,575	29
Bhojpur (16)	4,453,931	183,918	24
Dholkha (29)	4,548,743	188,186	24
Sindhupalchok (30)	6,923,676	289,455	24
Taplejung (21)	2,943,151	128,547	23
Jhapa (32)	15,054,789	810,636	19
Kavrepalanchok (39)	7,139,778	389,959	18

District (# of projects)	Disbursements FY 2010-11, US\$	Population	Disbursements Per Capita, US\$
Lamjung (12)	2,973,667	169,104	18
Panchthar (31)	3,119,590	198,362	16
Dhankuta (17)	2,321,615	164,133	14
Parbat (14)	1,987,192	147,076	14
Lalitpur (23)	6,215,378	466,784	13
Kailali (54)	9,866,701	770,279	13
Udayapur (26)	3,960,784	321,962	12
Banke (40)	5,911,022	493,017	12
Dhading (24)	4,012,908	336,250	12
Nuwakot (11)	3,245,573	278,761	12
Bardiya (35)	4,684,758	426,946	11
Kanchanpur (34)	4,812,888	444,315	11
Kathmandu (43)	18,365,592	1,740,977	11
Rautahat (28)	7,224,973	696,221	10
Kapilvastu (41)	5,524,828	570,612	10
Makwanpur (24)	4,062,903	427,494	10
Dang Deukhuri (40)	5,211,865	557,852	9
Chitwan (36)	5,115,029	566,661	9
Sunsari (38)	6,760,141	751,125	9
Arghakhanchi (9)	1,618,055	200,446	8
Siraha (21)	4,955,922	643,136	8
Baglung (17)	2,072,967	270,009	8
Ilam (20)	2,086,404	295,824	7
Rupandehi (34)	5,833,480	886,706	7
Syangja (14)	1,886,274	288,040	7
Palpa (14)	1,664,870	269,372	6
Tanahu (22)	2,030,585	330,581	6
Dhanusa (28)	4,690,717	768,404	6
Mahottari (31)	3,934,119	646,405	6
Saptari (26)	3,816,458	646,250	6
Gorkha (19)	1,495,914	269,388	6
Nawalparasi (35)	3,123,020	635,793	5
Sarlahi (28)	3,607,727	768,649	5
Kaski (29)	2,152,382	490,429	4
Gulmi (10)	1,210,532	283,577	4
Bara (26)	2,793,289	701,037	4
Parsa (27)	2,290,913	601,701	4
Morang (31)	3,653,778	964,709	4

(Source: Aid Management Platform and BMIS/FMIS, 27 January 2012)

Annex 4 – Project-wise commitments and disbursements for Fiscal Year 2010-11

Counterpart Ministry / Agency	Project Title	Donor Group	Funding (US\$)	
			Fiscal Year 2010 - 2011	
			New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
Election Commission			2,695,892	5,302,246
	Support to the electoral process in Nepal. Building electoral capacity and promoting electoral legal reform	Norway		238,149
	Institutional Strengthening and Professional Development Support for the Election commission of Nepal	Australia Denmark Japan Norway United Kingdom United Nations	2,695,892	5,064,097
Ministry of Agriculture & Cooperatives			82,166,536	36,591,356
	Crop Protection and Pesticide Development - National Integrated Pest Management Program (IPM) Phase II	Norway		1,399,010
	Vegetable Seed Project Phase 3	Switzerland United Kingdom	2,455,307	428,311
	High Value Agriculture Project (HVAP) in Hills and Mountains Areas	Netherlands	180,470	61,183
	Raising Income of Small and Medium Farmers Project (RISMFP)	Netherlands		4,447
	High Value Crops Programme (HVCP) - East	Netherlands	204,238	69,240
	Project for Agriculture Commercialization and Trade (PACT)	World Bank Group		1,255,716
	Avian Influenza Control Project (Animal Health Component)	World Bank Group		1,837,633
	USAID/Nepal Flood Recovery Program	USAID		2,000,000
	Nepal Economic, Agriculture and Trade Program (NEAT)	USAID	29,241,491	10,000,000
	Combating Citrus Decline Problem in Nepal	United Nations	303,000	83,416
	Support to the National Integrated Pest Management Programme in Nepal	United Nations		333,801
	Hill Maize Research Project (HMRP) - Phase IV	Switzerland	3,636,000	900,000
	Raising Incomes of Small and Medium Farmers Project (RISMFP) - Crops Diversification	ADB	20,100,000	
	Mountain Agribusiness and Livelihood Improvement (HIMALI) Project	ADB	20,000,000	
	Commercial Agriculture Development Project (CADP)	ADB		3,225,345
	Improving Livelihood for Poor Farmers and Disadvantaged Groups in the Eastern Development Region (JFPR Project No. 9101-NEP)	ADB		736,680
	Preparation of the Agricultural Development Strategy	ADB	2,000,000	160,901
	TA 7298: Himali Project	ADB		820,225

Counterpart Ministry / Agency	Project Title	Donor Group	Funding (US\$)	
			Fiscal Year 2010 - 2011	
			New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
	Community Livestock Development Program (CLDP)	ADB		2,384,359
	Market Access for Small Farmers	United Kingdom		1,266,153
	Food Security Project for Underprivileged Farmers (KR11)	Japan		949,679
	Hill Maize Research Program	USAID	2,000,000	767,000
	SAHAKARYA - agriculture	Canada	823,287	823,287
	Agriculture-Based Micro-Enterprise Development Project	Canada	1,222,743	1,227,747
	Promotion of Quality Cocoon Production and Processing Project	Japan		458,190
	Home Garden Project Phase 3	Switzerland		234,094
	Improving food security condition of socio-economically excluded Dalit communities in Far Western Nepal	European Union		1,062,635
	Improving food security in communities vulnerable to food price volatility	European Union		1,421,444
	Food Security Initiative in Nepal	European Union		1,375,809
	HELP Food Security (Helping to Enhance Local Productivity for Food Security)	European Union		1,305,052
			43,079,787	19,777,708
Ministry of Commerce and Supply	The Food AID Project (KR 2009)	Japan		8,290,565
	Nepal Economic, Agriculture and Trade Program (NEAT)	USAID	29,241,491	10,000,000
	Supporting Nepal's WTO accession	Germany	1,263,634	331,794
	The food AID Project (KR 2010)	Japan	12,574,662	
	UNESCAP Technical Assistance to EC-Nepal WTO Assistance Programme	European Union		295,641
	UNIDO Technical Assistance to EC-Nepal WTO Assistance Programme	European Union		859,708
Ministry of Defense			88,299	-
	Promoting Gender Responsive Security Sector (PROGRESS): Towards Implementation of UNSCRs 1325 and 1820	United Nations	88,299	
Ministry of Education			208,067,847	195,704,144
	Food for Education Program	United Nations		1,775,040
	Manmohan Memorial Polytechnic	India		
	Franchising Skill Phase 3	Switzerland		279,372
	Alleviate unemployment by upgrading skills	European Union	719,321	-
	51-11444001-KAT (Education) Improving literacy for sustainable development with particular focus on women and disadvantaged groups within the framework of LIFE	United Nations		20,262
	51-12400015-KAT (Education) Support Nat effort for assessing secondary education policy in light of School Sector Reform Prog (SSRP)	United Nations		25,969

Counterpart Ministry / Agency	Project Title	Donor Group	Funding (US\$)	
			Fiscal Year 2010 - 2011	
			New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
	51-12409016-KAT (Education) Supporting national efforts to improve policies for achieving quality basic education for all	United Nations		14,374
	51-13443003-KAT (Education) Supporting national efforts for integrating education for sustainable development in a sector wide framework	United Nations		7,286
	51-13444001-KAT (Education) Enhancing policy, planning and monitoring for achieving the goals of EFA in the context of School Sector Reform (SSR) and federalism	United Nations		26,899
	552 NEP 1002 (ExB - Education) JFIT Literacy Project - Phase 2	United Nations		150,013
	207 NEP 1000 (ExB - Education) HIV and AIDS education through community learning centres (CLCs) among illiterate women in the mid- and far-west regions of Nepal	United Nations	45,181	
	PCR 2, IR 3: Peace & Emergency Education Stakeholder capacity in disaster risk reduction, preparedness, response & recovery enhanced to ensure education of children (girls & boys) & adolescent girls during humanitarian crises in line with the CCCs.	United Nations	825,270	220,087
	Australian Scholarships	Australia	1,926,989	
	Second Higher Education Project (including JSDF Secondary School Stipend project)	World Bank Group		7,610,863
	Education for Income Generation Program (EIG)	USAID		4,000,000
	Banepa polytechnic school	China		-
	Raising Impact of National Skill Testing Board Phase I	Switzerland		160,170
	Enhanced Vocational Education and Training Project (EVENT)	World Bank Group	50,000,000	
	The Establishment of the Korea-Nepal Institute of Technology in Butwal	Korea		2,306,066
	Establishment of the ICT Center to Enhance ICT Capabilities in Nepal	Korea	5,000,000	320,606
	Skills for Employment Project	ADB		6,815,631
	TA 7585 :Support to Build Capacity In TEVT	ADB	225,000	5,119
	TA 7025: Education Sector Program (Subprogram III)	ADB		303,519
	TA 7760: Support for the Implementation of School Sector Reform	ADB	225,000	
	Adolescent Girls Employment Initiative	United Kingdom World Bank Group		1,968,051
	Promoting Quality Education through Community Based School Management Follow-up	Japan	370,625	72,661

Counterpart Ministry / Agency	Project Title	Donor Group	Funding (US\$)	
			Fiscal Year 2010 - 2011	
			New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
	Promoting Quality Education through Community Based School Management	Japan		300,283
	PCR 2, IR 1: Education sector Policy lobby and advocacy	United Nations	2,162,693	330,779
	PCR 2, IR 2: Child Friendly Service delivery	United Nations	2,644,692	1,193,893
	PCR 2, IR 4: Community Mobilization and Capacity Building	United Nations	1,361,192	239,322
	School sector Reform Program (SSRP)	ADB Australia Denmark European Union Finland Japan Norway Other United Kingdom United Nations World Bank Group	142,561,885	166,682,747
	Education for vulnerable and marginalized children in Nepal	European Union		275,806
	Access to education for vulnerable and marginalized groups in Karnali	European Union		184,815
	Enhancing the Capacity of School Aiming to Provide Quality Educational Opportunities for All: Special Focus on Poor and Marginalised Communities in Western Terai Districts	European Union		213,782
	Promoting quality and inclusive education for out of reach children in Nepal	European Union		200,729
Ministry of Energy			237,889,535	50,442,379
	Budhi Ganga Hydro-power Project	KFAED		
	Load Dispatch Center Extension	Germany		351,135
	Panchthar Substation & Rural Electrification Project	India		
	Assistance for Feasibility Studies of Small and Medium Size Hydro Power Projects	Norway		197,817
	Sapta Kosi High Dam Multi-Purpose Project	India		
	Nepal-India Cross border Transmission Projects.	India		
	Hydro Lab Phase II	Norway		244,226
	Power Development Project	World Bank Group		16,844,968
	Energising Development (EnDev) Nepal	Germany	888,146	408,244
	Chameliya Hydro Electric Project	Korea		18,790,555
	Bharatpur-Madi 33kv Sub Transmission Line & Rural Electrification Project	India		
	Kabeli Transmission Project	World Bank Group	36,752,658	
	Nepal - India Electricity Transmission and Trade Project	World Bank Group	97,241,407	

Counterpart Ministry / Agency	Project Title	Donor Group	Funding (US\$)	
			Fiscal Year 2010 - 2011	
			New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
	Energy Access and Efficiency Improvement Project (EAEIP)	ADB		2,653,061
	Detailed Engineering Study for the Upper Seti Hydropower Project	ADB	2,500,000	
	TA7628-NEP: Energy Sector Capacity Building	ADB	600,000	18,294
	TA7666-NEP: Energy Access and Efficiency Improvement Project	ADB	600,000	111,097
	TA 7176-NEP: Promoting Private Sector Participation in the Power Sector	Asian Development Bank		125,744
	Middle Marsyangdi Hydroelectric Project	Germany		(13,743,697)
	Upper Trishuli 3A Hydroelectric Project	China	97,307,324	18,843,988
	Rehabilitation of Devighat hydro Power plant	India		813,602
	Rahughat Hydropower Project	India		4,275,000
	TA 4985-Nepal for Preparing the West Seti Hydroelectric Project	ADB		198,770
	TA7590-NEP: Preparing Hydropower Development for Energy Crisis	ADB	2,000,000	309,575
			52,973,070	47,768,066
Ministry of Environment				
	Climate and Carbon Funding in Renewable Energy Sector in Nepal	Netherlands	174,159	59,043
	Support to Decentralising Renewable Energy (in Nepal)	Netherlands	237,677	80,577
	Local capacity Development Facility (LCDF)	Netherlands	130,833	44,355
	ICIMOD core support	Norway		3,720,238
	Hindu Kush Himalaya Cryosphere studies and capacity building	Norway	5,688,744	1,266,143
	Rural Energy Development Programme:REDP	United Nations		687,911
	Biogas Support Program - Phase IV	Germany Netherlands World Bank Group		3,844,120
	Cities and Climate Change Initiatives	United Nations	22,000	3,104
	Hariyo Ban Program	USAID		9,000,000
	Vertical Shaft Brick Kiln Project Phase 5	Switzerland		1,461,389
	Nepal Energy Efficiency Programme (NEEP)/Support to Energy efficiency	Germany	5,363,774	625,919
	Kabeli Transmission Project	World Bank Group	36,752,658	
	Introduction of Clean Energy by Solar Electricity Generation System	Japan		984,874
	TA 7173-NEP:Strengthening Capacity for Managing Climate Change and the Environment	ADB		1,239,746
	TA 7524-NEP: Supporting Government Planning in building Climate Resilience	ADB World Bank Group		201,526
	TA 7504-NEP Increasing Access to Energy in Rural Nepal	ADB		87,042

Counterpart Ministry / Agency	Project Title	Donor Group	Funding (US\$)	
			Fiscal Year 2010 - 2011	
			New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
	Energy Sector Assistance Programme Phase II (ESAP II)	Denmark Germany Norway United Kingdom	3,221,649	18,017,411
	Improved capability to respond to increased risk of natural disasters related to climate change	Finland		524,039
	Sustainable Development Together	Finland		561,382
	Renewable Energy for Rural Livelihoods (RERL)	United Nations	1,351,150	133,791
	Climate & Dev. Action Programme	Denmark		310,293
	National Adaptation Programme of Action - NAPA	United Nations		958,844
	Technical support and dissemination of alternative fuel firewood and oil	Japan		136,416
	Khimti Neighbourhood Development Project - KIND	Norway United Nations		745,379
	GEF Small Grants Programme - SGP	United Nations	30,426	390,433
	Renewable energy project	European Union		2,684,091
Ministry of Federal Affairs, Constituent Assembly, Parliamentary Affairs & Culture			26,848,936	10,137,535
	54-11200083-KAT (Culture) Supporting national efforts for effective implementation of the WH Convention in Nepal	United Nations		27,785
	54-12200039-KAT (Culture) Support for strengthening national policies for safeguarding Nepal's intangible cultural heritage in the spirit of 2003 Convention	United Nations		12,043
	536 NEP 4001.1 (ExB - Culture) Strengthening Conservation and Management of Lumbini, the Birthplace of the Lord Buddha, World Heritage Property	Japan	791,786	34,802
	Strengthening Political Parties Electoral and Legislative Processes(SPELP)	USAID	23,900,000	4,069,000
	Federalism Support Programme Phase II	Germany		1,320,878
	Support to Participatory Constitution Building in Nepal (UNDP)	Denmark Norway United Kingdom United Nations	952,169	3,931,461
	Enhancing cultural diversity for dignity and development of indigenous communities in Nepal	European Union	1,204,981	321,322
	Sahaastitwa - Strengthening local cultures to build harmony in Nepal	European Union		420,245
Ministry of Finance			181,006,793	116,846,299
	SNV Regional and Corporate Programmes	Netherlands	381,842	129,451
	PRRO 200136 Food Assistance to Refugees from Bhutan	Denmark United Nations	3,800,949	4,209,076
	PRRO 200152 Assistance to Food-insecure Populations in the Mid/Far-West Hill and Mountain Regions of Nepal	United Nations	25,046,289	25,046,289
	Centre for Inclusive Growth	United Kingdom		154,416

Counterpart Ministry / Agency	Project Title	Donor Group	Funding (US\$)	
			Fiscal Year 2010 - 2011	
			New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
	Multi Donor Trust Fund for Public Financial Management (WB)	Norway World Bank Group	2,491,984	510,291
	Financial Sector Technical Assistance Project	United Kingdom World Bank Group		10,840,485
	Nepal Economic, Agriculture and Trade Program (NEAT)	USAID	29,241,491	10,000,000
	Tatopani Dry Port	China		-
	Revenue Administration Support Project (RAS)	Germany	1,699,023	293,470
	Disbursements for India turn key projects	India		13,113,547
	Economic and technical cooperation (small projects)	China	18,135,737	
	Rural Finance Sector Development Cluster Program (Sub Program 2)	ADB	72,267,163	31,081,025
	Rural Finance Sector Development-Cluster Program (Sub Program I)	ADB		5,466,520
	Capital Markets and Infrastructure Finance Support Project	ADB	5,000,000	
	TA 7777-NEP: Improving Access to Finance Sector Development Program	ADB	600,000	
	TA 7546-NEP: Capacity Building for Rural Finance Sector Development	ADB		52,155
	TA 7042-NEP: Economic Policy Network II	ADB		215,517
	Small Development Projects (India)	India	18,366,801	12,863,815
	Developing Capacities for Effective Aid Management and Coordination Project	Denmark United Kingdom United Nations	500,752	431,938
	Direct Aid Program	Australia		186,304
	Enhancing Access to Financial Services - EAFS	United Nations		732,658
	Implementation Support to CPAP (ISCAP).	United Nations		1,333,153
	Capacity assessment, preparation of a capacity development plan, and capacity development activities on Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB) and Aid Effectiveness	United Nations	51,561	10,312
	Strengthen BOG secretariat	Switzerland	379,112	175,876
	Multi Donor Trust Fund for Public Financial Management (WB)	Norway World Bank Group	2,491,984	510,291
	Strengthening participation of CSOs to improve economic and public finance governance in Nepal	European Union	552,105	
Ministry of Foreign Affairs			6,391,636	7,419,639
	Canadian Immigration Medical Examination and Pre-departure Medical Screening of Bhutanese Refugees in Nepal (CIMEP)	United Nations		1,028,003
	USRP Project for Bhutanese Refugee	United Nations	6,391,636	6,391,636
Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation			15,650,773	25,509,216
	Domesticated Forest Products Value Chain Development Programme (DFPVC)	Netherlands	286,129	97,003

Counterpart Ministry / Agency	Project Title	Donor Group	Funding (US\$)	
			Fiscal Year 2010 - 2011	
			New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
	Pro Poor Reduction of Emissions from Deforestation and Destruction of Forests (REDD)	Netherlands	51,548	23,800
	Sustainable Soil Management Program(SSMP), Phase IV	Switzerland	7,235,142	1,068,947
	REDD-Forestry and Climate Change	World Bank Group	3,200,000	61,100
	Technical Assistance Support for Leasehold Forest and Livestock Programme	Finland	1,101,021	173,895
	Hariyo Ban Program	USAID		9,000,000
	Multi Stakeholder Forestry Project Phase I	Finland Switzerland United Kingdom		68,293
	Strengthening Regional Cooperation for Wildlife Protection in Asia Project	World Bank Group	3,000,000	
	Leasehold Forestry and livestock Programme	United Nations		2,547,141
	Livelihood and Forestry Programme	United Kingdom		4,308,648
	Biodiversity Sector Programme for Siwaliks and Terai (BISEP-ST)	Netherlands		694,151
	Forest Resource Assessment in Nepal	Finland		2,934,153
	Nepal Swiss Community Forestry Project	Switzerland		1,441,487
	National Forest Development and Management Program	Japan		75,422
	Improving Research Capacity of Forest Resource Information Technology (IRCFRIT)	Finland		168,284
	Conservation and sustainable Use of Wetlands in Nepal (CSUWN)	United Nations		705,194
	Western Terai Landscape Complex project (WTLCP)	INGO Netherlands United Nations		1,012,906
	Revitalization of Remote Villages through Community Forest Conservation	Japan	776,933	43,504
	Community based land and forest management in the Sagarmatha national park	European Union		193,022
	Participatory Watershed Management and Local Governance Project	Japan		892,265
			291,815,108	125,807,063
Ministry of Health and Population	Expansion of Malaria prevention and control to at-risk populations in Nepal 2010-2016	GFATM	13,305,343	6,044,023
	WASH Lifesaving Support Project- Preventing deaths of vulnerable population (children and women) through lifesaving WASH promotion and response (CERF Nepal Project)	United Nations	62,915	31,458
	Harmonization of Protocols for Tuberculosis Diagnosis and Treatment of the Bhutanese Refugees in Nepal (HAPT	United Nations		127,612

Counterpart Ministry / Agency	Project Title	Donor Group	Funding (US\$)	
			Fiscal Year 2010 - 2011	
			New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
	Scaling Up Coverage and Quality of HIV & AIDS Prevention targeted to Most at Risk Population and Treatment Care and Support Services to PLHA / Save the Children	GFATM	3,593,187	2,051,282
	"Linking high risk and especially vulnerable adolescents with PMTCT"	United Nations	48,086	48,086
	PCR 3, IR 1: Pregnant women and adolescents from MARP groups in intervention areas , who need ARV treatment are empowered to opt for appropriate services for themselves and their children.	United Nations	752,800	290,164
	PCR 3, IR 2: Adolescent girls and boys specifically MARAs and EVAs have comprehensive knowledge and skills to protect themselves from HIV in intervention areas.	United Nations	804,000	95,601
	PCR 3, IR 3: CABA specifically adolescent girls have access to programmes to strengthen their life skills and to protection mechanisms that provide them with protection and care services from families, communities and government in intervention areas.	United Nations	776,000	95,601
	Leadership and resource mobilization for a broadbased HIV response at country, regional and global levels are strengthened.	United Nations		30,686
	Human resources and systems of government and civil society enhanced to develop, implement and scale up evidence informed comprehensive HIV responses.	United Nations		87,689
	Increased coverage and sustainability of programmes including to address the vulnerability of, and impact on women and girls, young people, children, populations affected by humanitarian crisis and mobile populations.	United Nations		10,000
	To enhance national capacities for scaling- up HIV prevention, treatment, care and support.	United Nations		17,410
	Support critical activities emerging from unforeseen opportunity.	United Nations	20,000	14,621
	PCR 1, IR 1: Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition –Equity focused Policy and Strategy Support	United Nations	635,368	
	PCR 1, IR 2: Maternal and Child Health and nutrition –services for women, children and adolescent girls	United Nations	5,148,313	
	PCR 1, IR 3: Access & utilization of micronutrients (Vitamin A, iron tablets, MNP Powder, Iodized salt) with focus on children, adolescent girls & mothers in disadvantaged groups and urban areas increased.	United Nations	2,070,598	1,071,274

Counterpart Ministry / Agency	Project Title	Donor Group	Funding (US\$)	
			Fiscal Year 2010 - 2011	
			New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
	PCR 1, IR 5: Capacity of Govt/ Stakeholders in disaster risk reduction, preparedness, response & recovery enhanced to ensure H&N status of children, adolescents girls & women during humanitarian crisis	United Nations	753,000	372,425
	PCR 1, IR 4: Maternal, Newborn, child health and adolescents survival- Communication for Development	United Nations	789,000	122,227
	Australian Scholarships	Australia	1,926,989	
	Scaling up coverage and quality of HIV AIDS prevention targeted to most at risk populations and treatment care and support services to PLHA	GFATM	2,229,104	241,388
	Avian Influenza Control Project (Human Health Component)	World Bank Group		1,531,361
	Ghar Ghar Maa Swasthya TA (GGMS/FHI360)	USAID	9,883,369	1,700,000
	Nepal Water for Health Program	Australia		2,836,955
	Towards the Centre of Excellence – Tilganga Institute of Ophthalmology (TIO)	Australia	3,011,089	3,194,387
	Ghar Ghar Maa Swasthya (GGMS/CRS)	USAID		800,000
	School Led Safe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Improvement in Mid western areas of Nepal (Su-SWASTHA)	USAID	312,000	120,000
	Suaahara (Good Nutrition)	USAID		2,000,000
	Safe Practices on Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (Safe-WASH)	USAID	409,000	150,000
	Nepal Family Health Program (NFHP II)	USAID		9,165,089
	Implementation of Stop TB Strategy (2010-2015)	GFATM	22,242,250	7,953,019
	Scaling up coverage and quality of HIV AIDS prevention targeted to most at risk populations and treatment care and support services to PLWHA	GFATM		1,156,329
	Maternal Health Trust Fund (MHTF)	United Nations		93,974
	COUNTRY PROGRAMME ACTION PLAN (CPAP), 2008-2010 (extended to 2012) for the Programme of Cooperation between The Government of Nepal and The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)	United Nations	8,804,000	7,252,078
	HIV prevention for Injecting Drug Users (Harm Reduction)	Germany	2,750,653	81,722
	NPLJ80: HIV Prevention, Care and Treatment for Female Injecting Drug Users, Female Prisoners and Women living with HIV and AIDS in Nepal	United Nations		1,477,458
	NPLJ96 “Technical assistance for a coordinated response to prevent HIV among injecting drug users and in prison settings in Nepal : advocacy, capacity building and monitoring and evaluation”	United Nations	84,000	954,562
	Nepal Health Sector Program II (NHSP II) - GAVI	GAVI	14,540,690	1,506,372
	Project for the development of Community Based Health Insurance (CBHI) in Nepal	Korea	1,029,083	786,470

Counterpart Ministry / Agency	Project Title	Donor Group	Funding (US\$)	
			Fiscal Year 2010 - 2011	
			New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
	Delivering Essential Reproductive Health Care for Women, Men and Adolescents of Mid and Far Western Districts of Nepal through Mobile Reproductive Health Camps.	United Nations		-
	Delivering Essential Reproductive Health Care, Education and Counselling to Vulnerable Women and Adolescent Girls of Nepal affected by conflict (HSTF)	United Nations		404,851
	Nepal District Health Programme	Germany		59,381
	Strategic information strengthened and available to support knowing your epidemic, guiding an evidence informed response and improving accountability.	United Nations		79,662
	Rural Health Development Project (Phase-7)	Switzerland		1,334,772
	Procurement of vaccines (Pentavalent)	GAVI		6,014,250
	Health Services Improvement in Tikapur	Korea		
	Strengthening the Rehabilitation in District Environment (STRIDE)	USAID		500,000
	Advancing Surveillance, Policies, Prevention, Care and Support to Fight HIV/AIDS project (ASHA)	USAID		3,280,406
	Flour Fortification in Chakki Mills	ADB		15,000
	SENEP1003990 - Programme for Immunization Preventable Diseases	United Nations		85,165
	SENEP1004004 - To combat HIV/AIDS	United Nations		52,585
	SENEP1004037 - Non-Communicable Diseases, Mental Health and Oral Health	United Nations		47,173
	SENEP1004135 - Reduce the health consequences of emergencies, disasters, crises and conflicts, and minimize their social and economic impact	United Nations		60,440
	SENEP1004175 - Communicable Disease Surveillance and Response/Malaria/Essential Health Technology	United Nations		254,445
	SENEP1004085 - Health promotion, tobacco, injury, violence, deafness and blindness	United Nations		158,614
	SENEP1003982 - Improving health and nutrition during key stage of life-including pregnancy, childbirth, neonatal period, childhood, adolescence and older age-promoting equity	United Nations		288,498
	SENEP1003708 - Nepal Tuberculosis	United Nations		54,941
	A57846 - Improving the quality of clinical management of HIV and AIDS cases by documenting and experience sharing among doctors providing ART services	United Nations	22,000	
	SENEP1003934 - Nepal Human Resources for Health	United Nations		341,311

Counterpart Ministry / Agency	Project Title	Donor Group	Funding (US\$)	
			Fiscal Year 2010 - 2011	
			New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
	SENEP1003827 - To improve health services through better governance, financing, staffing and management, to improve knowledge, management and information technology and the use of essential medicinal products	United Nations		302,652
	SENEP1003933 - Environmental Health and Food Safety	United Nations		169,757
	Support to National HIV/AIDS Programme - SNHP	GFATM United Kingdom United Nations	2,602,932	5,215,501
	Scaling Up Coverage and Quality of HIV & AIDS Prevention targeted to Most at Risk Population and Treatment Care and Support Services to PLHA	GFATM United Nations		1,482,704
	School Health and Nutrition Project	Japan		964,611
	Local capacity building for arsenic mitigation in Nawalparasi	Japan	592,896	60,288
	Promotion of Maternal and Child Health at 4 VDCs in Nawalparasi District	Japan	343,935	79,339
	Nepal Health Sector Programme NHSP-II	Australia Germany United Kingdom World Bank Group	190,103,871	38,227,091
	Sector Program Health and Family Planning	Germany		2,493,280
	Health Sector Support Programme (HSSP)	Germany		7,811,817
	Establishment and operation of a safe birthing/new born care (SBNBCC) centre and providing outreach mother and child health services in Goljung Village of Rasuwa District	European Union		94,753
	Equal access of Dalit women to health services	European Union		344,398
	Sustainable Water Supply, Hygiene, and Health Improvements for Highly Vulnerable Communities in Humla District, Mid-Western Nepal	European Union		450,521
	SWASHTHA - Strengthening Water, Air, Sanitation and Hygiene Treasuring Health	European Union		291,992
	Improving maternal and child health in Nepal	European Union		222,101
	Support to Health Workforce through Civil Society Engagement	European Union	1,097,544	259,060
	Tackling Human Resources for Health (HRH) Crisis in Nepal through Informed Policy Decisions and Actions	European Union	1,071,094	316,357
	Human Resource for Health mainstreamed in health system, through strengthened advocacy capacity of CSOs	European Union		478,024

Counterpart Ministry / Agency	Project Title	Donor Group	Funding (US\$)	
			Fiscal Year 2010 - 2011	
			New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
Ministry of Home Affairs			19,694,843	7,814,807
	Humanitarian Aid	Denmark		
	PRRO 200136 Food Assistance to Refugees from Bhutan	Denmark United Nations	3,800,949	4,209,076
	PCR 6, IR 3 - Cluster leadership and equitable access and use of emergency WASH services in line with the CCCs & Sphere standards.	United Nations	311,404	399,522
	Carter Senteret 2010	Norway	346,536	381,803
	Donation of security equipment	China		
	Nepal Police Reform Programme	United Kingdom	9,273,570	
	Disaster Risk Reduction at the National Level in Nepal - DRRNLN	Australia European Union United Nations		3,259
	Koshi Early Recovery Project (KERP)	United Nations	(147,483)	520,826
	Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management Programme (CDRMP)	European Union United Kingdom United Nations	6,109,866	2,300,321
Ministry of Industry			4,094,169	12,079,910
	Nepal-Investment Climate Reform Program (NICRP)	World Bank Group		1,215,479
	Vertical Shaft Brick Kiln project/Clean Building Technology For Nepal Phase IV	Govt Agency/Ministry		
	Inclusive Development of the Economy (INCLUDE) Programme	Germany		2,027,938
	Nepal Investment Climate Facility Reform Programme	United Kingdom		3,933,046
	Micro-Enterprise Development Programme (MEDEP) III	Australia Canada United Nations	4,094,169	4,406,170
	Enhancement of sustainable production of lokta handmade paper in Nepal	European Union		497,277
Ministry of Information and Communications			3,108,984	492,940
	55-11140028-KAT (Communication & Information) Developing free, independent and pluralistic media based on MDIs	United Nations		8,814
	55-11340016-KAT (Communication & Information) Foster editorial independence and quality programming in community media and public service broadcasting	United Nations	20,000	17,537
	55-21100027-KAT (Communication & Information) Developing free, independent and pluralistic media based on MDIs	United Nations		32,542
	55-22404028-KAT (Communication & Information) Developing strategies for using ICTs in knowledge acquisition and sharing	United Nations		1,962
	SASEC Information Highway Project	ADB		118,586

Counterpart Ministry / Agency	Project Title	Donor Group	Funding (US\$)	
			Fiscal Year 2010 - 2011	
			New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
	Promoting Peace Building and Democratization Through The Capacity Development of The Media Sector	Japan	3,088,984	313,499
Ministry of Irrigation			28,521,791	25,999,869
	Irrigation and Water Resources Management Project (IWRMP)	World Bank Group		12,097,750
	Embankment projects under Indian grant assistance including Bagmati, Kamala, Khando and LalBakaiya	India		7,681,299
	Bagmati Irrigation Project	Saudi Arabia		1,141,351
	Community-Managed Irrigated Agriculture (Sector) Project CMIASP	ADB Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries		3,925,483
	Community Irrigation Project	ADB	26,400,000	
	River Protection Works in East Chitwan	Switzerland	2,121,791	1,153,986
Ministry of Labour & Transport Management			9,822,764	4,591,707
	Development of Railway Infrastructure Project	India		
	Empowering Women Migrant Workers through Effective Policy Response	United Nations	54,169	32,501
	Safer Migration Project Phase I	Switzerland	1,273,074	320,890
	Sustaining the gains of foreign labour migration through the protection of migrant workers' rights	United Nations	54,242	49,620
	Generation of productive employment for peace building	Norway United Nations	83,412	510,399
	Employment Fund Phase I	Switzerland United Kingdom	3,219,230	3,197,222
	Informal Workers in Solid Waste Management Sector	European Union	1,925,355	
	Skill development and employment for the informal sector in Nepal	European Union	2,008,301	481,076
	Action for sustainable employment through skill enhancement	European Union	535,547	
	Raising opportunities for rural incomes	European Union	669,434	
Ministry of Land Reforms and Management			-	9,128
	Piloting land registration and management in Achham district	United Nations		9,128
Ministry of Law and Justice			783,694	1,032,188
	Development of Standard Operation Procedural Guidelines for In-Camera Hearing and Conducting Training on Gender Based Violence for Government Officials and Civil Society Actors	United Nations	75,780	
	Enhancing Access to Justice for the Consolidation of Peace in Nepal	United Nations		1,032,188

Counterpart Ministry / Agency	Project Title	Donor Group	Funding (US\$)	
			Fiscal Year 2010 - 2011	
			New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
	State and non-state partnerships for inclusive justice	European Union	707,914	
			101,754,575	144,960,365
Ministry of Local Development	Local Peace Committee	ADB		
	Programme Component Result: PCR5, Intermediate Results: IR 1 - Local Governance	United Nations	4,423,115	1,401,027
	PCR5, IR 2 - National Governance	United Nations	1,341,129	194,000
	PCR5, IR-3: Legislation, social protection, social budgeting, child poverty	United Nations	307,900	107,569
	Improved Municipal Solid Waste Management through Institutional Capacity Building of SWMRMC of Nepal - II	United Nations		
	PCR 6, IR 3 - Cluster leadership and equitable access and use of emergency WASH services in line with the CCCs & Sphere standards.	United Nations	311,404	399,522
	Rural Village Water Resource Management Project Phase- II	Finland		2,668,650
	Regional Waste Management Project (RWMP)	Finland		1,332,141
	Rural Access Improvement and Decentralization Project(RAIDP)	World Bank Group		3,548,745
	Social Safety Nets Project	World Bank Group	47,748,880	35,849,155
	NEPAL RURAL ACCESS PROGRAMME PHASE- II	United Kingdom		22,124,621
	Pilot Trail Bridge Support Program	United Kingdom		1,544,163
	USAID/Nepal Flood Recovery Program	USAID		2,000,000
	District Roads Support Program (DRSP) Phase IV	Switzerland		5,610,038
	Trail Bridge Sub-Sector Programme,Phase II	Switzerland	7,783,437	1,591,195
	Buffer Zone Development Project	Switzerland		156,239
	Poverty Alleviation in Selected Rural Areas of Nepal (PASRA)	Germany		2,542,469
	Improvement of Livelihoods in Rural Areas (ILRA)	Germany		6,394,467
	Sub-national Governance Programme, Nepal (SUNAG)	Germany	12,588,863	
	Assistance for Support for Targeted and Sustainable Development Programs for Highly Marginalized Groups	ADB	2,700,000	
	Western Upland Poverty Alleviation Project (WUPAP)	United Nations		2,745,730
	Improvement of community access (Rural Road Bridge Program)	Japan		2,435,942
Decentralized Rural Infrastructure and Livelihood Project (DRILP)	ADB Switzerland		8,534,203	
Rural Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Sector Development Program[RRRSDP]	ADB Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries Switzerland		10,397,029	

Counterpart Ministry / Agency	Project Title	Donor Group	Funding (US\$)	
			Fiscal Year 2010 - 2011	
			New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
		United Kingdom		
	TA 7352-NEP: Support to Local Governance and Community Development Program	ADB		197,668
	Capacity Building for Waste Management	ADB	500,000	38,758
	TA 7573-NEP: Decentralized Rural Infrastructure & Livelihood Project II	ADB	500,000	248,685
	Reducing Child Malnutrition through Social Protection	ADB	2,700,000	
	Strengthening of Environmental Administration and Management at the Local Level [SEAM,N]	Finland		2,193,277
	Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project in Western Nepal [RWSSP-WN]	Finland		5,636,733
	Community Support Programme Phase - II	United Kingdom		5,202,408
	Gurkha Welfare Phase 4	United Kingdom		2,145,512
	SAHAKARYA - Governance	Canada		182,501
	State Building at Local Level Phase 1	Switzerland		305,219
	Public-Private Partnerships for Urban Environment (PPPUE)	ADB United Nations		735,738
	Village Development for Kavrepalanchok, Sindhupalchok and Makawanpur districts	Japan		178,337
	PCR 6, IR 2: HHs and institutions especially in MDAG VDCs in DACAW, diarrhoea prone & low sanitation coverage districts increasingly utilise improved sanitation, hygiene and water supply facilities.	United Nations	2,427,074	1,040,847
	UN Joint programme of support to LGCDP	Denmark United Kingdom United Nations		850,665
	Local Governance and Community Development Program (LGCDP)	ADB Canada Denmark Norway Switzerland United Kingdom	8,503,401	9,235,531
	Good Governance Project Phase IV	Switzerland		360,121
	Local Infrastructure for Livelihood Improvement Project-II	Switzerland		2,064,513
	Motorable Local Road Bridge Program Phase I	Switzerland	9,919,372	2,766,947
			67,748,121	32,613,888
Ministry of Peace & Reconstruction				
	Support to the Peace Process in Nepal - phase I	Denmark		490,809
	Capacity-building for peace	European Union		-
	Youth Empowerment through Practical Peace Education	Japan		348,997

Counterpart Ministry / Agency	Project Title	Donor Group	Funding (US\$)	
			Fiscal Year 2010 - 2011	
			New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
	Peace through Justice (PtJ)	United Nations		737,252
	Carter Senteret 2010	Norway	346,536	381,803
	Support to Strategic and Operational Plan of INSEC	Norway		427,292
	Emergency Peace Support Project	World Bank Group		2,725,822
	Combatting Trafficking in Persons (CTIP) project	USAID	6,799,235	
	Monitoring Nepal's Peace Process and Constitution Drafting Process	USAID		250,000
	Nepal Peace Support Project	USAID		648,760
	Support to the Peace Process in Nepal - phase II	Denmark		3,388,542
	Support to the Rehabilitation of Verified Minors and Late Recruits (UNIRP).	United Nations		121,430
	Support to Peace Process (STPP)	Germany	4,740,691	3,002,528
	Ensuring recognition of sexual violence as a tool of conflict in the Nepal peace building process through documentation and provision of comprehensive services to women and girl victims/survivors (SGBV).	United Nations		454,281
	Nepal Peace Support Programme, phase III	Denmark	7,596,042	
	Peace Building from Below (PBB)	Canada		1,049,259
	Livelihood Recovery for Peace (LRP) Project	United Nations	419,100	2,851,389
	Assistance to the Peace Process in Nepal	Norway United Kingdom United Nations	537,258	317,973
	Crisis Prevention and Recovery Support to Nepal	United Nations	716,833	360,046
	Conflict prevention programme	United Nations	1,937,074	357,215
	UN Interagency Rehabilitation Programme for Verified Minors and Late Recruits (VMLRs) Project	United Nations	6,179,250	1,423,693
	Support to Nepal's Transition through improved UN Coherence	Australia Norway Switzerland United Kingdom United Nations		2,152,147
	Strengthening Community Mediation Capacity for Peaceful and Harmonious Society	Japan		1,651,896
	Realisation of the rights and the sustainable reintegration of children and youth formerly associated with armed forces and armed groups (CAAFAG) in Nepal	European Union	394,633	101,979
	Rehabilitating Children and Supporting Families and Communities Affected by Armed Conflict in Nepal	European Union		415,783
	Enabling the effective participation of persons with disabilities and their organisations in the peace-building process in Nepal	European Union		222,637

Counterpart Ministry / Agency	Project Title	Donor Group	Funding (US\$)	
			Fiscal Year 2010 - 2011	
			New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
	Community peacebuilding programme through women group empowerment	European Union		371,140
	Action for Social Inclusion of Children Affected by Armed Conflict in Nepal (ASIC)	European Union		156,985
	Conducting Assessment of GBV Prevalence, Trends, Legal Recourse Focusing on Conflict and Transitional Period	United Nations	41,776	
	Nepal Peace Trust Fund	Denmark European Union Finland Germany Norway Switzerland United Kingdom	38,039,693	7,814,162
Ministry of Physical Planning and Works			263,527,075	156,054,657
	Town Development Fund Project (phase III)	Germany		
	Sustainable Sanitation and Hygiene for All (SSH4A)	Netherlands	480,695	162,963
	(Improving) Functionality of Water Supply Services in Nepal	Netherlands	326,634	110,735
	Lifesaving Initiatives for Flood Affected People in 10 Village Development Committees of Kanchanpur District (CERF Nepal Project)	United Nations	27,121	10,848
	Capacity Building of Water and Sanitation User's Committee (WSUC) for Pro Poor Service Delivery in Selected Five Small Towns and Development of Management Information System for all Towns: Tulsipur, Birendranagar, Kohalpur, Attariya and Mahendranagar.	United Nations		58,350
	Town Development Fund Project (phase II)	Germany		592,467
	PCR 6, IR 3 - Cluster leadership and equitable access and use of emergency WASH services in line with the CCCs & Sphere standards.	United Nations	311,404	399,522
	Strengthening Water, Air, Sanitation and Hygiene Treasuring Health (SWASHTHA) - I	United Nations		79,200
	Improvement of Kathmandu-Bhaktapur Road Project	Japan		13,025,897
	Second Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project	World Bank Group		7,411,786
	Road Sector Development Project	World Bank Group	74,963,450	27,671,689
	Urban governance and Development Program:Emerging Town Project	World Bank Group	24,501,772	
	Sustainable WASH in the Koshi Affected Resettled Community	United Nations		20,000
	Integrating Water and Sanitation Services to Urban Poor Communities in two Municipalities of Nepal	United Nations		64,000
Provision of Total Coverage of Safe Drinking Water and Sustainable Sanitation Facilities in Urban Poor Communities in Hetauda Municipality	United Nations		29,880	

Counterpart Ministry / Agency	Project Title	Donor Group	Funding (US\$)	
			Fiscal Year 2010 - 2011	
			New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
	Syaprubesi Rasuwagadhi Road Project	China		-
	Urban Development through Local Efforts Programme (UDLE)	Germany		2,725,905
	Kathmandu Valley Water Services Sector Development Project	ADB		606,956
	Community based Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project	ADB		8,308,112
	Secondary Towns Integrated Urban Environmental Improvement Project	ADB Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries	77,000,000	
	Emergency Flood Damage Rehabilitation Project	ADB		7,949,054
	Sub Regional Transport Enhancement Project	ADB	49,000,000	
	Road Connectivity Sector I Project	ADB Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries		20,712,851
	Second Small town Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project	ADB		799,165
	Transport Project Preparatory Facility Nepal	ADB	12,000,000	
	Kathmandu Sustainable Urban Transport Project	ADB United Nations	22,520,000	-
	Capacity Building in Road Feasibility Study and Construction and Contract Management	ADB		285,587
	TA 7411-NEP: Road Connectivity Project	ADB		550,059
	Integrated Urban Development Project	ADB	800,000	296,678
	Supporting Capacity Development of Water Services Operations and Public-Private Partnership in Kathmandu Valley	ADB		1,652,818
	Strengthening the Town Development Fund Capacity for Public Private Partnership	ADB	310,000	
	Institutional Strengthening of Municipalities	ADB	900,000	469,817
	Secondary Towns Integrated Urban Environmental Improvement Project - PPTA	ADB		807,351
	Urban and Environmental Improvement Project	ADB		6,062,128
	Up-gradation of 26 km. Dakshinkali Road from Dakshinkali to Kulekhani Dam	India		
	Open Defecation Free Campaign and Sanitation and Hygiene Behaviour Promotion in Tikapur Municipality	United Nations		
	Open Defecation Free Campaign and Sanitation and Hygiene Behaviour Promotion in Guleriya Municipality	United Nations		

Counterpart Ministry / Agency	Project Title	Donor Group	Funding (US\$)	
			Fiscal Year 2010 - 2011	
			New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
	TA Earthquake Risk Reduction and Recovery Preparedness for Nepal Project.	United Nations		219,361
	Melamchi Drinking Water Project	ADB Japan Nordic Development Fund Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries		19,195,402
	Project for Capacity Development on Water Supply in Semi-Urban Area	Japan		856,092
	PCR 6, IR 1 - National WASH Programme formulated, ensuring the incorporation of gender, social inclusion and equity issues	United Nations	386,000	179,753
	Road Improvement Project	India		11,981,238
	Bishesor Prasad Koirala Highway (Sindhuli Road Section III) [Nepalthok-Khurkot Segment]	Japan		22,758,993
Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation			15,049,049	973,729
	High Impact Tourism Training for Jobs and Income (HITT) Programme	Netherlands	11,853	4,018
	Great Himalayan Trail Development Project (GHTDP)	Netherlands	37,196	12,610
	Air Transport Capacity Enhancement Project	ADB		286,070
	Great Himalayan Trail Development Programme	United Kingdom		671,030
	South Asia Tourism Infrastructure Development Project	ADB Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries	15,000,000	
Ministry of Women, Children & Social Welfare			7,274,733	24,276,917
	Strengthening Decentralized Support for Vulnerable and Conflict-Affected Families and Children (JFPR Project No. 9110-NEP)	ADB		269,071
	PCR5, IR-3: Legislation, social protection, social budgeting, child poverty	United Nations	307,900	107,569
	Social Inclusion Research Fund (SIRF)	Netherlands	106,607	36,142
	Social Inclusion Research Fund Assistance Programme, SIRF II	Norway		333,822
	Exploring Livelihood Options for Trafficked Women in Nepal (LOPS)	United Nations		93,943
	Reintegration of Children/Youth formerly associated with Armed Forces and Armed Groups and Children Affected by Armed Conflict in Nepal – Phase IV	Australia	1,240,303	433,671
	Social Responsiveness Program	Switzerland		121,212
	Support for Effective Empowerment	Switzerland		3,169

Counterpart Ministry / Agency	Project Title	Donor Group	Funding (US\$)	
			Fiscal Year 2010 - 2011	
			New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
	UNICEF country programme July to December 2010	United Nations		12,840,000
	Multi-Sectoral Gender Based Violence Response at the District Level in Nepal (EVAW)	United Nations		110,270
	Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women Project	ADB		2,321,562
	Reinforcing Political Commitment for the Implementation of UNSCRs 1325 and 1820	United Nations	65,295	39,341
	Monitoring the Implementation of National Action Plan on UNSCRs 1325 and 1820, CEDAW and National Action Plan on Anti Trafficking	United Nations	70,167	42,100
	Gender Mainstreaming and Social Inclusion Project	Japan		1,278,109
	PCR 4, IR 1 - Legislation and Justice System	United Nations	226,066	35,041
	PCR 4, IR 3: Community-Based and Coordination/Referral	United Nations	2,163,646	1,653,112
	PCR 4, IR 4: Child Protection - Armed Conflict	United Nations	818,334	790,197
	PCR 4, IR 2: Social Welfare Services	United Nations	344,048	115,000
	Janajatis Social and Economic Empowerment Project (JANSEEP) - Nepal	European Union		581,589
	Empowering Women in the Churia to Improve Their Livelihoods	European Union		508,594
	WIDOWS - Influencing policy at national and international level through advocacy for the rights of single women	European Union		183,647
	Women and youth as pillars of sustainable peace	European Union		504,141
	Freed Kamaiyas Livelihood Development Project	European Union		567,386
	Access for Opportunities (improved socio-economic opportunities for marginalized communities)	European Union		785,692
	Protecting and mainstreaming informal sector safety nets	European Union	1,932,367	
	Establishment of a business service centre for women's micro and small enterprises in Nepal	European Union		522,536
Ministry of Youth and Sports			464,346	532,844
	Enhancing Awareness and Garnering Support for Elimination of Doping in Sports in Nepal	United Nations	20,000	
	Theatre Partnership Nepal-Norway – Exit Phase	Norway	444,346	378,139
	Music Collaboration Through Nepal Music Center - Exit Phase	Norway		154,706
National Human Rights Commission			1,070,272	7,484,163
	Human Rights and Good Governance Program, Phase III (2009-13)	Denmark		5,409,895
	Strengthening the Capacity of the National Human Rights Commission of Nepal (SCNHRC)	Denmark Finland		670,972

Counterpart Ministry / Agency	Project Title	Donor Group	Funding (US\$)	
			Fiscal Year 2010 - 2011	
			New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
		Switzerland United Kingdom United Nations		
	Capacity Building Programme for Protecting Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms in Nepal	European Union		642,496
	Promoting Rights of Human rights defenders in Nepal	European Union	266,951	123,589
	Prevention of torture in Nepal	European Union		467,881
	Shubha Yatra: promotion and protection of human rights	European Union	803,320	
	Strengthening the role of civil society in promoting human rights and democratic reform	European Union		169,329
National Planning Commission Secretariat			1,520,585	1,769,014
	PCR5, IR-3: Legislation, social protection, social budgeting, child poverty	United Nations	307,900	107,569
	PCR5, IR - 4: Participation and Partnerships	United Nations	662,868	458,000
	PCR5, IR5: Evidence and disaggregated information on the Situation of Children and Women generated and made available to policy makers through a KM system	United Nations	256,000	92,100
	Engendering the Population and Housing Census 2011	United Nations	213,365	
	TA 7158-NEP: Strengthening Capacity for Management for Development Results	ADB		235,540
	TA 7530-NEP: Supporting the Development of a Social Protection Framework	ADB		111,241
	TA7165-NEP: Strengthening Capacity for Macroeconomic Analysis	ADB		323,455
	TA 7384-NEP: Institutional Strengthening of the National Planning Commission	ADB		234,006
	Strengthening Planning and Monitoring Capacity of NPC Project	United Kingdom United Nations	80,452	207,102
Prime Minister and Council of Minister's Office			73,653,616	41,967,484
	Promoting Integrity and Accountability	Norway	200,981	83,665
	Strengthening Institutional Capacity of the Public Procurement Monitoring Office	World Bank Group	(145,700)	45,520
	Poverty Alleviation Fund II	United Nations World Bank Group	73,398,335	40,531,444
	Information and Communication Technology Development Project (ICTDP)	ADB		865,436
	PPTA 7574-NEP: Governance Support Program (Subprogram II)	ADB	200,000	109,907
	TA 4962-NEP: Support to Anticorruption Institutions	ADB		331,511

Counterpart Ministry / Agency	Project Title	Donor Group	Funding (US\$)	
			Fiscal Year 2010 - 2011	
			New Commitments	Actual Disbursements
Counterpart Ministry Unallocated			13,465,603	12,746,427
	Providing HIV and AIDS education for illiterate women through community learning centres (CLCs)	United Nations	45,181	45,181
	Progressive actions are taken toward HIV and AIDS related policy development in one or more key policy areas.	United Nations	27,658	10,771
	Supporting Nepal's Constitution Making and Implementation	Norway		1,898,010
	Promoting Participatory Democracy through Informed Dialogues for Good Governance	Norway	2,022,449	669,329
	International Protection and Assistance to Refugees, Asylum Seekers and people without citizenship in Nepal	United Nations	7,436,935	7,025,032
	Canada Fund for Local Initiatives	Canada	330,442	
	Australian Youth Ambassadors for Development (AYAD) and Volunteering for International Development from Australia (VIDA)	Australia		328,946
	B2B Programme	Denmark	302,152	570,636
	Local Grant Authority (LGA)	Denmark	1,781,991	1,427,777
	Nepal Human Development - Social Protection Pilot	World Bank Group		
	Emergency Life saving mobile reproductive health services in the remotest and conflict affected districts of Nepal (CERF)	United Nations	235,871	84,647
	Providing Emergency Reproductive Health Assistance to conflict affected and vulnerable populations in Far and Mid Western Nepal (ECHO IV)	United Nations		410,890
	Emergency Reproductive Health services to conflict affected and marginalized population the Far Western Region of Nepal (ECHO V)	United Nations	500,923	115,503
	Program for Accountability in Nepal-PRAN	World Bank Group	782,000	159,705
TOTAL			1,655,187,727	1,079,710,554