

NEPAL
COUNTRY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Item	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000 ^a
Economic Indicators						
A. Income						
GDP per Capita (\$, current prices)	219.0	220.0	234.0	226.0	227.0	243.0
GDP Growth (%)	2.7	5.6	4.9	3.2	3.9	5.9
Agriculture	-0.3	4.4	4.1	1.0	2.7	5.0
Industry	4.0	8.3	6.4	2.3	4.2	8.3
Services	6.0	5.8	4.6	6.4	5.2	5.9
B. Saving and Investment						
	(Percent of GDP)					
National Saving	17.4	15.6	16.0	16.2	16.9	17.1
Domestic Investment	25.2	27.3	25.3	24.8	20.2	20.9
C. Money and Inflation						
	(Annual percent change)					
Consumer Prices	7.6	8.1	8.1	8.4	11.3	3.4
Money Supply (M2)	16.1	14.4	11.9	21.9	20.9	16.4
D. Government Finance						
	(Percent of GDP)					
Revenue (including grants)	12.5	12.7	12.7	12.3	11.6	12.3
Expenditure (including net lending)	16.1	17.1	16.5	16.9	15.5	16.1
Overall Surplus/Deficit (-)	-3.6	-4.4	-3.9	-4.6	-3.9	-3.9
E. Balance of Payments						
Merchandise Trade Balance (% of GDP)	-21.0	-22.0	-25.3	-20.5	-15.3	-17.2
Current Account Balance (% of GDP)	-7.8	-11.7	-9.4	-8.7	-3.4	-3.9
Export (\$) growth (%)	-9.7	1.9	10.2	11.9	18.2	33.5
Import (\$) growth (%)	21.7	5.8	21.7	-12.4	-10.3	27.2
F. External Payments Indicators						
International Reserves (\$ million)	699.0	606.0	647.0	712.0	791.0	-
(months of import of goods and services)	5.5	4.5	4.2	5.2	6.3	-
Debt Service Ratio	5.6	6.0	4.5	6.1	6.1	5.3
External Debt (% of GDP)	55.0	50.3	53.5	53.8	50.9	47.8
Memorandum Items:						
GDP at Market Prices (NRs millions)	219975.0	248913.0	280513.0	300793.0	339384.0	376433.0
Gross National Product (NRs millions)	223992.0	252479.0	285173.0	306817.0	350264.0	390051.0
Average Exchange Rate (NRs per \$)	50.0	55.2	57.0	61.9	67.9	68.8
Midyear Population (millions)	20.1	20.5	21.0	21.5	22.0	22.6

^a Preliminary estimates.

GDP = gross domestic product; - not available

93.0 95.0 96.0 97.0

	499565.0	667772.0	768128.0	890485.0	GDP
	(55374.5)	(77109.1)	(74276.1)	(71091.4)	
	(23951.8)	(38639.0)	(37764.5)	(22347.2)	
	(11.1)	(11.5)	(9.7)	(8.0)	
	(4.8)	(5.8)	(4.9)	(2.5)	

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	1985	1990	Latest Year	
POPULATION INDICATORS				
Total Population (millions)	16.2	17.9	22.6 (2000)	Gov't figure (latest figure)
Annual Population Growth Rate (% change)	2.1	2.1	2.4 (1999)	Gov't figure (latest figure)
SOCIAL INDICATORS				
Total Fertility Rate (births per woman)	5.3 (1981)	5.1 (1991)	4.6 (1996)	ADB Women in Nepal
Maternal Mortality Rate (per hundred thousand live births)	-	-	539 (1990-96)	NESAC 1998
Infant Mortality Rate (below 1 year; per '000 live births)	156 (1974)	128	75 (1998)	MOF Economic Survey
Life Expectancy at Birth (years)	45	54	58 (1998)	HDR 2000
Female	45	53	58 (1998)	HDR 2000
Male	48 (1981)	55	58 (1998)	HDR 2000
Adult Literacy (% of age 10 and above)	24 (1981)	40 (1991)	38 (1996)	NESAC 1998
Primary School Enrollment (% of children age 6-10)	75	103	114 (1995)	NESAC 1998
Female	47	77	94 (1995)	NESAC 1998
Secondary School Enrollment (% of children age 11-13)	25	31	48 (1995)	NESAC 1998
Female	12	18	36 (1995)	NESAC 1998
Child Malnutrition (% of under age 5)	-	70 (1989-95)	47 (1990-98)	HDR 2000
Population Below Poverty Line (%)	-	-	42 (1996)	Gov't figure
Income Ratio of Highest 20% to Lowest 20%	4.3 (1984-85)	-	5.9 (1987-98)	HDR 2000
Population with Access to Safe Water (%)	28 (1980-85)	-	71 (1987-98)	HDR 2000
Population with Access to Sanitation (%)	-	-	16 (1990-98)	HDR 2000
Public Education Expenditure as % of GNP	1.7	1.7	2.3 (2000)	MOF Economic Survey
Public Health Expenditure as % of GDP	0.8	0.7	0.9 (2000)	MOF Economic Survey
Human Development Index	0.273 (1987)	0.170	0.474 (1998)	HDR (various years)
Human Development Ranking	114 (1987)	152	144 (1998)	HDR (various years)

Sources: ADB, *Women in Nepal*; United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), *Human Development Report 2000*; Ministry of Finance, *Economic Survey 1999-2000*; Nepal South Asia Centre, *Nepal Human Development Report 1998*.

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COUNTRY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS	1980	Latest
Energy Efficiency of Emissions		
GDP per unit of energy use (1995 \$ per kg oil equivalent)	1.5	3.7 (1997)
Traditional fuel use (percent of total energy use)	94.2	90.9 (1996)
Carbon dioxide emissions (total metric tons)	0.5	1.6 (1996)
" (per capita metric tons)	0.0	0.1 (1996)
Water Pollution		
Emissions of organic water pollutants (kg/day)	18,692.0	32,544 (1996)
Industry share of emissions of organic water pollutants		
Wood (percent)		1.7 (1997)
Primary Metals (")		1.5 (1997)
Pulp and Paper (")		8.1 (1997)
Chemical (")		3.9 (1997)
Food and Beverage (")		43.3 (1997)
Textiles (")		39.3 (1997)
Land Use and Deforestation		
Forest area (thousand sq. km.)	64 (1964)	48 (1996)
Average annual deforestation (sq. km)		548 (1990-95)
" (percent change)		1.1 (1990-95)
Rural population density (people per sq. km of arable land)		668 (1996)
Arable land (percent of land area)	16.0	20.3 (1997)
Permanent cropland (")	0.2	0.5 (1997)
Biodiversity and Protected Areas		
Nationally protected areas (sq. km '000)		11.1 (1996)
Percent of total land area		7.8 (1996)
Mammals (number of threatened species)		28 (1996)
Birds (")		27 (1996)
Higher plants (")		20 (1997)
Reptiles (")		5 (1996)
Amphibians (")		0 (1996)
Urban		
Urban population (millions)	0.9	2.6 (1998)
Percentage urban	7.0	11 (1998)
Per capita water use (l/day) - Kathmandu		80.0
Wastewater treated (percent) - Kathmandu		0.0
Per capita solid waste generation (g/day) - Kathmandu		.5 (1994 est.)
Air Pollution - ranges of 24 hour averages (1993)		
City population ('000) - Kathmandu Valley	363.5	661.8 (1993) ^{a/}
Total suspended particulates (micrograms per cubic meter)		87 - 430 (1993) ^{b/}
Lead		0.18 - 0.53 (1993) ^{c/}
Sulfur dioxide (")		17 - 77 (1993) ^{b/}
Nitrogen dioxide (")		11 - 49 (1993) ^{b/}

^{a/} 598.5 unadjusted.

^{b/} 13 sites in the Kathmandu Valley.

^{c/} 9 sites in the Kathmandu Valley.

Sources:

A Compendium on Environment Statistics 1998 - NEPAL, Kathmandu
 2000 World Development Indicators, World Bank
 1998-1999 World Resources: A Guide to the Global Environment
 RETA 5555: Data on Environmental Indicators for Participating DMCs
 Human Development Report 2000

NEPAL

PORTFOLIO PERFORMANCE

**Table 1 : Implementation, Disbursement Performance and Postevaluation Results
Public Sector Projects only
(as of 31 December 1999)**

A. Project Portfolio	Net Loan Amount \$ million %		Rating (No.) ^a										
			Total		Implementation Progress				Development Objectives				
			No.	%	HS	S	PS	U	HS	S	PS	U	
Agriculture and Natural Resources	196.1	37	10	50	-	9	1	-	-	1	8	1	-
Energy	201.6	38	2	10	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Finance and Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social Infrastructure	72.6	14	6	30	-	6	-	-	-	-	5	1	-
Transport and Communications	60.7	11	2	10	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Others/Multisector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	530.9	100	20	100	-	19	1	-	-	1	17	2	-

B. Disbursements	OCR	ADF	Total
(1) Total funds available for withdrawal (\$ mn, active loans only)	-	481.2	481.2
(2) Disbursed amount (\$ mn, cumulative, active loans only)	-	217.6	217.6
(3) Percentage disbursed [(2)/(1)] (%)	-	45.2	45.2
(4) Disbursements (\$mn, active loans only, latest year)	-	67.4	67.4
(5) Disbursement ratio (%) ^b	-	21.2	21.2

C. Net Transfer of Resources ^c (\$ million)	OCR	ADF	Total
Net transfer in 1995	-0.1	37.7	37.7
Net transfer in 1996	6.4	49.4	55.8
Net transfer in 1997	4.1	78.1	82.2
Net transfer in 1998	13.2	84.1	97.3
Net transfer in 1999	5.0	45.9	50.9

D. Post-Evaluated Projects 1. Postevaluation Rating (as of 31 December 1999)	1968 - 1977		1978 - 1987		1988 - 1999		1968 - 1999	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Rated Generally Successful (GS)	8	66.7	11	50.0	-	-	19	54.3
Rated Partly Successful (PS)	1	8.3	6	27.3	1	100.0	8	22.9
Rated Unsuccessful (US)	3	25.0	5	22.7	-	-	8	22.9
No Rating	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.0
Total	12	100.0	22	100.0	1	100.0	35	100.0

2. Postevaluation Rating by Sector (as of 31 December 1999)	GS		PS		US		NR		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Agriculture and Natural Resources	10	52.6	6	75.0	5	62.5	-	-	21	60.0
Energy	5	26.3	-	-	1	12.5	-	-	6	17.1
Finance and Industry	-	-	-	-	1	12.5	-	-	1	2.9
Social Infrastructure	-	-	2	25.0	1	12.5	-	-	3	8.6
Transport and Communications	4	21.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	11.4
Others/Multisector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	19	100.0	8	100.0	8	100.0	-	-	35	100.0

^a HS: Highly satisfactory; S: Satisfactory; PS: Partially satisfactory; U: Unsatisfactory

^b Ratio of disbursement during the year over the undisbursed net loan balance less cancellations at the beginning of the year. Effective loans during the year have also been added to the beginning balance of undisbursed loans.

^c Excludes equity investment operations.

Source : Programs (A), CTD (B & C), OEO (D)

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PORTFOLIO PERFORMANCE

Table 2: Status of Project Implementation
Public Sector Projects Only
(As of 31 December 1999)

Sector ^a	Loan Number	Project Title	Net Loan Amount		Approval Date (mm/yy)	Effectivity Date (mm/yy)	Closing Date		Physical Progress (% Complete)	Cum Contract Awards (\$ million)	Cumulative Disbursement (\$ million)	Project Performance Rating ^b	
			OCR (\$ million)	ADF (\$ million)			Original (mm/yy)	Revised (mm/yy)				Implement Progress	Development Objective
AGR	1113	1 Rajapur Irrigation Rehabilitation	-	16.787	Oct-91	Apr-92	Jun-98	Dec-00	87	16.179	12.49	S	S
AGR	1114	2 Upper Sagarmatha Agricultural Development	-	12.489	Oct-91	May-92	Jun-00	-	67	7.024	6.105	PS	PS
AGR	1237	3 Microcredit for Women	-	3.767	Jun-93	Dec-93	Jun-00	-	90	3.328	3.603	S	HS
AGR	1311	4 Irrigation Management Transfer	-	12.344	Sep-94	Jun-95	Jun-02	-	42	2.147	2.318	S	S
AGR	1437	5 Second Irrigation Sector	-	23.46	May-96	Sep-96	Dec-02	-	30	11.855	10.963	S	S
AGR	1450	6 Rural Infrastructure Development	-	11.554	Jun-96	Sep-96	Jun-03	-	29	3.062	2.375	S	S
AGR	1461	7 Third Livestock Development	-	16.474	Sep-96	Mar-97	Jul-03	-	30	3.877	2.622	S	S
AGR	1604	8 Second Agriculture Program	-	49.605	Jan-98	Mar-98	Dec-00	-	-	25.432	24.538	S	S
AGR	1609	9 Community Groundwater Irrigation Sector	-	30.069	Feb-98	Mar-99	Jul-05	-	2	0.23	0.687	S	S
AGR	1650	10 Rural Microfinance	-	19.506	Dec-98	May-99	Jun-05	-	1	0	0.25	S	S
		Subtotal	-	196.055						73.134	65.951		
SOC	1141	11 Primary Education Development	-	16.392	Dec-91	May-92	Jun-98	Jun-99	93	13.255	12.991	S	PS
SOC	1196	12 Secondary Education Development	-	8.038	Nov-92	Aug-93	Jun-99	Jun-00	93	5.888	6.136	S	S
SOC	1240	13 Kathmandu Urban Development	-	8.094	Jun-93	Feb-94	Dec-98	Oct-99	98	7.728	7.269	S	S
SOC	1451	14 Second Tourism Development	-	16.322	Jul-96	Dec-96	Dec-01	-	28	3.989	1.938	S	S
SOC	1464	15 Fourth Rural Water Supply & Sanitation Sector	-	18.783	Sep-96	Jan-97	Jun-02	-	64	13.726	13.542	S	S
SOC	1640	16 Melamchi Water Supply (Eng)	-	4.991	Nov-98	Apr-99	Dec-00	-	49	3.729	1.709	S	S
		Subtotal	-	72.62						48.315	43.585		
ENE	1452	17 Kali Gandaki "A" Hydroelectric Power	-	151.875	Jul-96	Dec-96	Jul-01	-	48	98.198	78.98	S	S
ENE	1732	18 Rural Elect., Distribution & Transmission	-	49.734	Dec-99	-	Jun-05	-	-	-	-	S	S
		Subtotal	-	201.609						98.198	78.98		
T&C	1377	19 Third Road	-	35.206	Sep-95	Jan-96	Jun-01	-	82	32.375	29.441	S	S
T&C	1512	20 Tribhuvan International Airport Improvement	-	25.457	Jan-97	Jul-97	Dec-01	-	45	17.533	10.236	S	S
		Subtotal	-	60.663						49.908	39.677		
		Total	-	530.947						269.555	228.193		

Note: Excluding loans closed in 1999 with disbursements of \$3.136 million and cumulative disbursements of \$65.04 million

^a Sector:

AGR: Agriculture & Natural Resources
ENE: Energy
SOC: Social Infrastructure
T&C: Transport and Communications

^b HS: Highly satisfactory; S: Satisfactory; PS: Partially satisfactory; U: Unsatisfactory

NEPAL
OVERALL EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE ^a

in \$ million

External Source	1996/97 - 1998/99 3 Years (Annual Average)		1999/2000	
	Loan/Credit	TA/Grant	Loan/Credit	TA/Grant
A. Multilateral Assistance				
ADB	129.76	4.82	50.00	4.23
EU	-	9.96	-	23.04
IFAD	2.82	-	-	-
OPEC	3.43	-	-	-
UN Group (UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, WFP)	-	38.75	-	-
World Bank Group (IDA, IBRD)	53.41	0.64	59.82	-
Subtotal (A)	189.42	54.17	109.82	27.27
B. Bilateral Assistance				
Australia	-	2.60	-	-
Belgium	0.73	-	-	-
Canada	-	0.93	-	2.89
China, People's Republic of	-	6.71	-	13.73
Denmark	-	45.53	-	-
Finland	-	6.90	-	11.51
France	0.85	0.65	-	-
Germany	-	36.00	-	21.00
India	-	0.09	-	-
Japan	51.12	36.58	-	72.12
Kuwait	1.67	-	-	-
Netherlands	-	3.96	-	3.88
Norway	-	-	-	25.11
Saudi Fund	3.61	-	-	-
South Korea	4.32	0.26	-	-
Switzerland	-	4.89	-	4.27
United Kingdom	-	16.23	-	1.96
United States	-	34.82	-	-
Subtotal (B)	62.3	196.2	0.0	156.5
Total (A + B)	251.7	250.3	109.8	183.7
Memo Items:				
External Assistance as % of Current Expenditures in 1999/2000 was 57.7%.				
External Assistance as % of Capital Expenditures in 1999/2000 was 59.5%.				

^a Data based on the dates of agreements signed between the Government and the donors.

Source: Foreign Aid Coordination Division, Ministry of Finance

NEPAL
LENDING PIPELINE AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, 2001-2003

Sector/Project Name	Poverty Classification ^{a/}	Crosscutting Operational Priority ^{b/}	Responsible Division	Year of PPTA	PROJECT COST (\$ million)			
					TOTAL	Bank (ADF)	Government	Cofinancing
2001 FIRM LOANS								
Social Infrastructure								
1 Teacher Education	PI	HD	AWEH	1999	20.0	20.0	0.0	-
2 Ecotourism	PI	ENV	AWWU	1999	20.0	20.0		-
Subtotal					40.0	40.0	0.0	0.0
Transport and Communications								
3 Fourth Road Improvement	PI	ECO	IWTC	1997	60.0	60.0		8.0
Subtotal					60.0	60.0	0.0	8.0
Others								
4 Governance Reform Program	NC	GG	PW1	1998 ^{c/}	20.0	20.0		-
Subtotal					20.0	20.0	0.0	0.0
Total					120.0	120.0	0.0	8.0
2001 STANDBY LOAN								
Finance and Industry								
5 Information Technology for Finance Project	NC	ECO/GG	IWFI	1999	20.0	20.0	0.0	-
2002 LOAN PIPELINE								
Agriculture and Natural Resources								
1 Rural Infrastructure Sector Development	CPI	ENV	AWAR	2001	24.0	20.0	4.0	-
Subtotal					24.0	20.0	4.0	-
Social Infrastructure								
2 Urban Environment Improvement	PI	ENV	AWWU	1999	24.0	20.0	4.0	-
3 Community-Based Water Supply and Sanitation Sector	PI	HD	AWWU	2001	24.0	20.0	4.0	-
4 Secondary Education II	PI	HD	AWEH	2000	24.0	20.0	4.0	-
Subtotal					72.0	60.0	12.0	-
Total					96.0	80.0	16.0	-
2003 FIRM LOANS								
Agriculture and Natural Resources								
1 Watershed Management and Rehabilitation	PI	ENV	AWFN	1998	36.0	30.0	6.0	-
Subtotal					36.0	30.0	6.0	-
Social Infrastructure								
2 Kathmandu Valley Urban Improvement	ODI	HD	AWWU	2002	36.0	30.0	6.0	-
3 Nonformal Education	PI	HD	AWEH	2002	24.0	20.0	4.0	-
Subtotal					60.0	50.0	10.0	-
Total					96.0	80.0	16.0	-
2003 STANDBY LOANS								
4 Third Irrigation Project	PI	ENV	AWFN	2001	30.0	25.0	5.0	-

^{a/} CPI = Core Poverty Intervention; PI = Poverty Intervention; ODI = Other Development Interventions

^{b/} ENV = Environmental Protection; GAD = Gender and Development; GG = Good Governance; HD = Human Development; PSD = Private Sector Development

^{c/} ADTA

* This classification was completed prior to the finalization of the improved and redesigned classification system in December 2000, which will be applied from January 2001.

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LENDING PIPELINE AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, 2001-2003^{a/}

Sector/Project Name	Responsible Division	Type of TA	Amount (\$'000)		
			Bank	JSF	Total
2001 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM					
Agriculture and Natural Resources					
1 Second Rural Infrastructure Development	AWAR	PPTA		800.0	800.0
2 Third Irrigation Sector	AWFN	PPTA	600.0	-	600.0
Subtotal			600.0	800.0	1,400.0
Social Infrastructure					
3 Optimizing Water Use in Kathmandu Valley	AWWU	ADTA	1,000.0	-	1,000.0
Subtotal			1,000.0	0	1,000.0
Others					
4 Institutional support for Governance Reform	PW1	ADTA	1,525.0	-	1,525.0
5 Support in the Preparation of the Tenth Plan	PW1	ADTA	300.0	-	300.0
Subtotal			1,825.0	-	1,825.0
Total			3,425.0	800.0	4,225.0
2000 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM					
Social Infrastructure					
1 Capacity Building in Teacher Training	AWEH	ADTA	500.0	-	500.0
Total			500.0	-	500.0
2000 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM					
Agriculture and Natural Resources					
1 Skills Training for Women Beneficiaries	NRM	ADTA	200.0	-	200.0
2 Agriculture Sector Performance Review	AWAR	ADTA	600.0	-	600.0
Subtotal			800.0	0.0	800.0
Social Infrastructure					
3 Secondary Education II	AWEH	PPTA	600.0	-	600.0
Subtotal			600.0	0.0	600.0
Energy					
4 Efficiency Improvements & Restructuring of the Power Sector	IWEN	ADTA	800.0	-	800.0
Subtotal			800.0	0.0	800.0
Others					
5 Strengthening National Statistical System	EDSD	ADTA	770.0	-	770.0
6 Institutional Support for Corporate and Financial Governance ^{b/}	IWFI	ADTA	500.0	-	500.0
7 Company, Insolvency and Secured Transactions Law Reform	OGC	ADTA	250.0	-	250.0
8 Institutional Support for Civil Service Reform		ADTA	1,500.0	-	1,500.0
Subtotal			3,020.0	0	3,020.0
Total			5,220.0	0.0	5,220.0
2001 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM					
10 Institutional Support for Corporate and Financial Governance ^{b/}	IWFI	ADTA	700.0	-	700.0
11 Institutional Strengthening for Civil Service Reform ^{b/}	PW1	ADTA	600.0	-	600.0
Subtotal			6,520.0	0	6,520.0
Total			11,710.0	#VALUE!	11,710.0
2003 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM					
Agriculture and Natural Resources					
1 Women Empowerment	AWAR	PPTA	800.0	-	800.0
2 Integrated Agricultural Development	AWAR	PPTA	800.0	-	800.0
Subtotal			1,600.0	#VALUE!	1,600.0
Transport and Communications					
3 Fifth Road Improvement	IWTC	PPTA	600.0	-	600.0
Subtotal			600.0	0	600.0
Social Infrastructure					
4 Tourism Sector Review	AWWU	ADTA	150.0	-	150.0
Subtotal			150.0	0	150.0
Others					
5 Institutional Support for Fiscal Decentralization	PW1	ADTA	500.0	-	500.0
6 Capacity Building for Environmental Improvement	ENVD/PWOD	ADTA	1,000.0	-	1,000.0
7 Institutional Support for Corporate and Financial Governance ^{c/}	PW1	ADTA	1,100.0	-	1,100.0
8 Institutional Strengthening for Civil Service Reform ^{b/}	IWFI	ADTA	800.0	-	800.0
Subtotal			3,400.0	0	3,400.0
Total			5,750.0	#VALUE!	5,750.0

a/ Although the proposed TA program has been generally agreed upon by Management, ADB financing may be subject to further reprioritization to fit in with the ADB-wide annual resource envelope.

b/ Cluster TA to be implemented over a 3-year period

c/ First project of the second cluster TA.

FIRM LENDING PROGRAM, 2001-2003
BY POVERTY CLASSIFICATION, CROSSCUTTING OPERATIONAL PRIORITY AND SECTOR

Classification	2001		2002-2003		2001-2003		2001-2003	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Amt.	%
I. By Poverty Classification*								
A. Core Poverty Intervention	-	-	1	14.3	#VALUE! #####		20	7.41%
B. Poverty Intervention (Non-core)	3	75.0	5	71.4	8 #####		230	85.19%
C. Other Development Interventions	1	25.0	1	14.3	2 #####		20	7.41%
Total	4	100.0	7	100.0	#VALUE! #####		270	100.00%
II. By Crosscutting Operational Priority*								
A. Environment	1	25.0	3	42.9				
B. Gender and Development	-	-	-	-				
C. Good Governance	1	25.0	-	-				
D. Human Development	1	25.0	4	57.1				
E. Private Sector Development	1	25.0	-	-				
F. Regional Cooperation	-	-	-	-				
Total	4	100.0	7	100.0				
III. By Sector								
A. Agriculture and Natural Resources	-	-	2	28.6	#VALUE! #####		65	24.07%
B. Energy	-	-	-	-	#VALUE! #####		0	0.00%
C. Finance and Industry	-	-	-	-	#VALUE! #####		0	0.00%
D. Social Infrastructure	2	50.0	5	71.4	7 #####		135	50.00%
E. Transport and Communications	1	25.0	-	-	#VALUE! #####		50	18.52%
F. Others/Multisector	1	25.0	-	-	#VALUE! #####		20	7.41%
Total	4	100.0	7	100.0	#VALUE! #####	100	270	100%

This classification was completed prior to the finalization of the improved and redesigned classification system in December 2000, which will be applied from January 2001.

NEPAL

PROJECT PROFILE																					
1. Project Name: Basic Education	2. Sector/Subsector: Social Infrastructure/ Education																				
3. Poverty Classification: ^{a/} PI	4. Crosscutting Operational Priority ^{b/} HD																				
5. Rationale and Objectives: Despite significant improvements in access to basic education in Nepal in the last two decades, both access and quality of basic education remain a constraint to achieving the goal of universal education to improve human development as part of the poverty reduction strategy. A multi-donor intervention in basic education is under implementation. To complement this intervention, in close cooperation with the donors, the ADB plans to make interventions for strengthening the capacity for and improving teacher competencies, and for increasing access for the socially, economically, and geographically disadvantaged groups. This intervention will be based on the feasibility report of the TA currently being implemented and will include capacity building, policy dialogue, pre-service and in-service training of teachers and special measures to improve access for the disadvantaged groups.	6 Beneficiary Participation in Formulation: The project will be prepared after consultations with the beneficiaries and other stakeholders, such as teachers, community groups, private individuals associated with education, NGOs, institutions and concerned government officials.																				
7. Scope: The broad objectives of the project will be to: (i) to promote more equitable access to basic education for poor people living in remote areas, and for girls and other disadvantaged groups; (ii) improve the quality of basic education (particularly primary education) through improved pre-service and in-service teacher training; and (iii) strengthen government capacity for policy-making, planning and managing the delivery of more efficient and better quality basic education services, particularly in the area of basic teacher training.																					
8. Estimated Cost & Financing Plan (\$): Loan Project Cost (\$m) <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Financing (Source)</th> <th>FC</th> <th>LC</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Bank</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>20.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Co-financing</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Borrower</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>4.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>24.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Financing (Source)	FC	LC	Total	Bank			20.0	Co-financing			-	Borrower			4.0	Total	0.0	0.0	24.0	Remarks: The project will be prepared based on the recommendations of a technical assistance being provided for the purpose.
Financing (Source)	FC	LC	Total																		
Bank			20.0																		
Co-financing			-																		
Borrower			4.0																		
Total	0.0	0.0	24.0																		
9. Estimated Benefits and Beneficiary Groups: It is expected that the project will lead to a well-defined policy for recruitment of teachers, strengthening the capacity of the teacher training institutions, ensure that eventually all teachers have the basic training and establish a mechanism for in-service training and that this training will not only improve teacher capability but also sensitize teachers to the needs of the disadvantaged students. The project will contribute to poverty reduction and improve access for disadvantaged groups. The beneficiary groups will be identified during project preparation based on the recommendations and the findings of the TA.																					
10. Executing Agency: Ministry of Education	11. Project Implementation Period: Start: End:																				
12. Environment Category: C	13. Processing Year: 2001																				

a/

CPI = Core Poverty Intervention; PI - Poverty Intervention; ODI= Other Development Interventions

b/

ENV = Environmental Protection; GAD = Gender and Development; GG = Good Governance; HD = Human Development; PSD = Private Sector Development

*

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NEPAL

PROJECT PROFILE																							
1.	Project Name: Ecotourism	2.	Sector/Subsector: Social Infrastructure/ Environment																				
3.	Poverty Classification: ^{a/} PI	4.	Crosscutting Operational Priority: ^{b/} *																				
5.	Rationale and Objectives: There is a need to promote new tourist destinations keeping in view the environmental, sociocultural, ecological, economic, and financial considerations. West Himalaya region, including Lumbini, Jumla and Dolpa areas, has a rich history and significant archaeological ruins but is the least developed region. Ecotourism development of the region will impact positively on the environment by catalyzing the proper management of natural resources, and will contribute to poverty reduction in rural areas.	7.	Beneficiary Participation in Formulation: Consultation with potential beneficiaries and other stakeholders, including workshops, will be made during PPTA implementation and will be continued during the processing of the Project.																				
7.	Scope: The objective of the Project is to address the poverty, gender, and environmental issues within the context of tourism development. It will develop ecotourism in west Himalaya and midhill areas; upgrade domestic airports, infrastructure and services, and strengthen air communication; and improve environmental protection and infrastructure in the Tansen-Lumbini area.																						
8.	Estimated Cost & Financing Plan (\$): Loan Project Cost (\$m) <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Financing (Source)</th> <th>FC</th> <th>LC</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Bank</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>20.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Co-financing</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Borrower</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>4.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>24.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Financing (Source)	FC	LC	Total	Bank			20.0	Co-financing				Borrower			4.0	Total	0.0	0.0	24.0	Remarks: The project will be prepared based on the recommendations of a technical assistance being provided for the purpose.	
Financing (Source)	FC	LC	Total																				
Bank			20.0																				
Co-financing																							
Borrower			4.0																				
Total	0.0	0.0	24.0																				
9.	Estimated Benefits and Beneficiary Groups: The Project is expected to improve environmental protection and management of important tourism destinations, and improve domestic airports' infrastructure and services. There will be reduction in poverty by diversifying the benefits of tourism throughout the country and by providing access to the areas. Women will particularly benefit through access to education, employment in cottage industries, and managing tourism-related sites and services.																						
10.	Executing Agency: Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation	11.	Project Implementation Period: Start: 2002 End: 2007																				
12.	Environment Category: B	13.	Processing Year: 2001																				

a/

b/

*

CPI = Core Poverty Intervention; PI - Poverty Intervention; ODI= Other Development Interventions

ENV = Environmental Protection; GAD = Gender and Development; GG = Good Governance; HD = Human Development;

PSD = Private Sector Development

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NEPAL

PROJECT PROFILE																							
1.	Project Name: Civil Service Reform Program	2. Sector/Subsector: Others																					
3.	Poverty Classification: ^{a/} ODI	4. Crosscutting Operational Priority: ^{b/} * HD																					
5.	Rationale and Objectives: Fiscal problems, corruption, low staff productivity and morale, and performance and service issues all contribute to poor performance of the civil service in Nepal. Overcoming these institutional weaknesses particularly in public sector management will be critical in Nepal's efforts to break out of the poverty trap. The overall goal of the civil service reform program is to establish a more results- and people-oriented civil service, which would contribute towards promoting higher economic growth and reducing poverty.	7. Beneficiary Participation in Formulation: All relevant stakeholders including the Government, political parties, civil society, the private sector and donors will be consulted.																					
7.	Scope: The objectives of the civil service reform program are to (i) develop an internal capability within the Government to lead and undertake a reform agenda, (ii) improve efficiency of the civil service, (iii) improve governance and eliminate corruption in the government, (iv) enhance staff competence, and (v) establish processes for improving performance in key ministries. The reforms would focus on freeing up resources to enhance pay and to increase the proportion of operating expenditures in the regular budget. A second step will include actions to reduce corruption, develop leadership and management qualities of senior civil servants, to recruit talented staff into the service. Coupled with appropriate tools and materials provided through a larger operating budget, civil servants should be better equipped to perform well. The third step would be to inject into ministries a robust but simple performance improvement process to assist them to provide better services.																						
8.	Estimated Cost & Financing Plan (\$): Loan Project Cost (\$m) <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Financing (Source)</th> <th>FC</th> <th>LC</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Bank</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>20.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Co-financing</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Borrower</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>5.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>25.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Financing (Source)	FC	LC	Total	Bank			20.0	Co-financing				Borrower			5.0	Total	0.0	0.0	25.0	Remarks: The Program is being prepared through a technical assistance to prepare an action plan for civil service reform.	
Financing (Source)	FC	LC	Total																				
Bank			20.0																				
Co-financing																							
Borrower			5.0																				
Total	0.0	0.0	25.0																				
9.	Estimated Benefits and Beneficiary Groups: The reform program will benefit the whole country by developing a results – and people-oriented civil service that will be better able to achieve the Government's objective of poverty alleviation through effective implementation of priority programs. Overall welfare levels will improve as a result of improved service delivery. Rural inhabitants, who constitute the majority of the poor in Nepal, will be particularly benefited from improved service levels.																						
10.	Executing Agency: Prime Minister's Office	11. Project Implementation Period: Start: 2001 End: 2005																					
12.	Environment Category: C	13. Processing Year: 2001																					

^{a/} CPI = Core Poverty Intervention; PI - Poverty Intervention; ODI= Other Development Interventions

^{b/} ENV = Environmental Protection; GAD = Gender and Development; GG = Good Governance; HD = Human Development; PSD = Private Sector Development

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