

COUNTRY AND PORTFOLIO INDICATORS, AND ASSISTANCE PIPELINE

Table A1.1: Progress Toward the Millennium Development Goals and Targets

Goals and Targets	Country Status
<p>Goal 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger</p> <p>Target 1: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than \$1 per day.</p> <p>Target 2: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger.</p>	<p>The Vulnerability and Poverty Assessment done in 1998 showed that 43% of the population lived below the poverty line of Rf15 (\$1.30 as of 1998). The Poverty Reduction Partnership Agreement between the Government and ADB aims to reduce poverty incidence to 25% by 2015.</p> <p>There is no incidence of hunger.</p>
<p>Goal 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education</p> <p>Target 3: Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling.</p>	<p>Universal access to primary schools has been achieved; around 97.5% complete primary schooling.</p>
<p>Goal 3: Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women</p> <p>Target 4: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015.</p>	<p>The ratio of girls to boys enrolled in primary and secondary schools has been 100%.</p>
<p>Goal 4: Reduce Child Mortality</p> <p>Target 5: Reduce by two thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-5 mortality rate.</p>	<p>The under-5 mortality rate per 1000 live births has been reduced from 48 in 1990 to 30 in 2000.</p>
<p>Goal 5: Improve Maternal Health</p> <p>Target 6: Reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality rate (MMR).</p>	<p>The MMR per 100,000 live births has been reduced from 480 in 1990 to 75 in 2001.</p>
<p>Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria, and Other Diseases</p> <p>Target 7: Have halted by 2015, and begun to reverse, the spread of HIV/AIDS.</p> <p>Target 8: Have halted by 2015, and begun to reverse, the incidence of malaria and other major diseases.</p>	<p>The spread of HIV/AIDS has been insignificant.</p> <p>Those diseases are under control.</p>
<p>Goal 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability</p> <p>Target 9: Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programs and reverse the loss of environmental resources.</p> <p>Target 10: Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water.</p> <p>Target 11: By 2020, achieve a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers.</p>	<p>Preservation of the ecosystem is one of the key development items for the country under the Sixth National Development Plan (2001-2005).</p> <p>The proportion has increased to 76.5% in 2000 from 58% in the early 1980s (for Maldives).</p> <p>There are no slum dwellers.</p>

HIV/AIDS = human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.

Table A1.2: Country Economic Indicators

Item	Fiscal Year				
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
A. Income and Growth					
1. GDP per Capita (\$, current)	2,214.0	2,327.0	2,265.0	2,284.0	2,441.0
2. GDP Growth (% , in constant prices)	7.2	4.8	3.5	6.5	8.4
a. Agriculture	3.5	(0.7)	5.1	15.9	2.6
b. Industry	12.4	1.6	8.1	10.4	6.9
c. Services	6.8	6.0	2.4	4.7	9.6
B. Saving and Investment (current and market prices, % of GDP)					
1. Gross Domestic Investment	—	—	—	—	—
2. Gross National Saving	—	—	—	—	—
C. Money and Inflation (annual change)					
1. Consumer Price Index	3.0	(1.2)	0.7	0.9	(2.9)
2. Total Liquidity (M2)	3.6	4.1	9.0	19.3	15.0
D. Government Finance (% of GDP)					
1. Revenue and Grants	32.1	32.3	33.0	33.1	34.4
2. Expenditure and Onlending	36.1	36.7	37.7	38.0	38.5
3. Overall Fiscal Surplus (deficit)	(4.1)	(4.4)	(4.7)	(4.9)	(4.1)
E. Balance of Payments					
1. Merchandise Trade Balance (% of GDP)	(44.5)	(37.4)	(37.8)	(33.2)	(37.1)
2. Current Account Balance (% of GDP)	(13.4)	(8.2)	(9.4)	(5.6)	(6.9)
3. Merchandise Export (\$) Growth (annual % change)	(4.3)	18.8	1.4	18.1	13.0
4. Merchandise Import (\$) Growth (annual % change)	13.6	(3.4)	1.3	(2.4)	18.0
F. External Payments Indicators					
1. Gross Official Reserves (including gold, \$ million)	128.5	124.1	94.3	134.5	161.0
In months of current year's imports of goods	3.8	3.8	2.9	4.1	4.1
2. External Debt Service (% of exports of goods and services)	3.9	4.2	4.3	3.8	3.7
3. Total External Debt (% of GDP)	36.1	33.5	33.6	40.4	40.4
G. Memorandum Items					
1. GDP (current prices, Rf billion) ^c	6,935.4	7,348.4	7,650.8	8,201.0	8,905.8
2. Exchange Rate (Rf/\$, average) ^c	11.77	11.77	12.29	12.80	12.80
3. Population (million)	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.29

— = not available; GDP = gross domestic product, M2 = total liquidity, Rf = rufiyaa.

^a Includes agriculture, fishing, coral and mining.

Source: Ministry of Planning and National Development and Maldives Monetary Authority.

Table A1.3: Country Poverty and Social Indicators

Item	Period		
	1990	1995	Latest Year
A. Population Indicators			
1. Total Population (million)	0.21	0.24	0.29 (2003)
2. Annual Population Growth Rate (% change)	3.4	(1985–1990) 2.7	(1995–2000) 1.9
B. Social Indicators			
1. Total Fertility Rate (births/woman)	—	5.4	2.8 (2000)
2. Maternal Mortality Rate (per 100,000 live births)	200	—	143 (2001)
3. Infant Mortality Rate (below 1 year/1,000 live births)	34	32	18 (2002)
4. Life Expectancy at Birth (years)	65	70	71 (2000)
Female	—	—	72 (2000)
Male	—	—	71 (2000)
5. Adult Literacy (%)	98	—	99 (2000)
Female	—	—	99 (1999)
Male	—	—	99 (1999)
6. Primary School Gross Enrollment (%)	—	—	99 (2001)
7. Secondary School Gross Enrollment (%)	—	—	31 (2001)
8. Child Malnutrition (% below age 5)	56.1	(1980–1985) —	39 (1990–1997)
9. Population Below Poverty Line (International, %)	—	—	43 ^a (1998)
10. Population with Access to Safe Water (%)	58	(1980–1985) —	76.5 (2000)
11. Population with Access to Sanitation (%)	—	—	80.5 (2000)
12. Public Education Expenditure (% of GDP)	4.0	4.7	7.7 (2000)
13. Human Development Index	0.497	—	0.751 (2001)
Rank	112/173	—	86/175 (2001)
14. Gender-Related Development Index	—	—	0.735 (1999)
Rank	—	—	69/146 (1999)
C. Poverty Indicators			
1. Poverty Incidence	—	—	43 ^a (1998)
2. Percent of Poor to Total Population	—	—	43 ^a (1998)
Malé	—	—	20 (1998)
Atolls	—	—	50 (1998)
3. Poverty Gap	—	—	—
4. Poverty Severity Index	—	—	—
5. Inequality (Theil L Index)	—	—	—
6. Human Poverty Index	—	—	15.8 (1998)
Rank	—	—	25/90 (1998)

— = not available; GDP = gross domestic product

^a Based on Rf15 (\$1.30 as of 1998) per day per person.

Sources: Ministry of Planning and National Development. 1998. *Vulnerability and Poverty Assessment*. Malé; Ministry of Planning and National Development. 2001. *Sixth National Development Plan*. Malé; Ministry of Planning and National Development. 2001. *2003 Statistical Yearbook of Maldives*. Malé; United Nations Development Programme. 2003. *Human Development Report 2003*. New York; and the Government of Maldives.

Table A1.4: Country Environment Indicators

Indicator	1990	Latest Year	
A. Energy Efficiency of Emissions			
1. GDP/Unit of Energy Use (PPP\$/kgoe)	—	—	
2. Traditional Fuel Use (% of total energy use)	—	—	
3. Carbon Dioxide Emissions	—	—	
Tons	—	—	
Tons per capita	—	0.54	(2001)
B. Water Pollution: Water and Sanitation			
1. % Urban Population with Access to Safe Water	—	100	(2000)
2. % Rural Population with Access to Safe Water	—	72.05	(2000)
3. % Urban Population with Access to Sanitation	—	100	(2000)
C. Land Use and Deforestation			
1. Forest Area (million hectares)	—	0.0	(2000)
2. Average Annual Deforestation	—	0.0	(2000)
Square kilometers (km ²)	—	0.0	(2000)
% change	—	0.0	(2000)
3. Rural Population Density (people/km ² of arable land)	—	19,922	
4. Arable Land (% of total land)	—	—	
5. Permanent Cropland (% of total land)	—	—	
D. Biodiversity and Protected Areas			
1. Nationally Protected Area	—	0.0 ^a	(2000)
Million hectares	—	0.0	(2000)
% of total land	—	0.0	(2000)
2. Mammals (number of threatened species)	—	2	(1993)
3. Birds (number of threatened species)	—	70	(2003)
4. Higher Plants (number of threatened species)	—	—	
5. Reptiles (number of threatened species)	—	5	(1995)
6. Amphibians (number of threatened species)	—	—	
E. Urban Areas			
1. Urban Population			
Million	0.06	0.07	(2000)
% of total population	25.6	27.4	(2000)
2. Per Capita Water Use (liters/day)	—	—	
3. Wastewater Treated (%)	—	—	
4. Solid Waste Generated Per Capita (kg/day)	—	—	

— = not available, GDP = gross domestic product, kg = kilogram, kgoe = kilograms of oil equivalent, km² = square kilometer, PPP = purchasing power parity

^a Although there are no legally protected land areas in the Maldives, there are 23 protected marine dive sites.

Sources: Ministry of Planning and National Development. 1998. *Vulnerability and Poverty Assessment*. Malé; Ministry of Planning and National Development. 2000. *Population and Housing Census of Maldives 2000*, Malé; United Nations Development Programme, 2003. *Human Development Report 2003*, New York; and World Bank. 2002. *The Little Green Data Book 2002*. Washington, DC.

Table A1.5: Development Coordination Matrix

Sector/Thematic/Area	ADB Strategy/Activities	Other Development Partners' Strategy/Activities
Regional Development	<p>Foster regional development by provision of economic and social infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regional Development Project (1999) - Regional Development Project (Phase II) (2004) 	<p>IDB: Cofinancing for Vilingili Water Supply and Sanitation, water supply and sewerage facilities in the atolls (2004), Infrastructure Development for Poverty Alleviation in the Atolls.</p> <p>OPEC Fund: Villingili Water Supply and Sanitation.</p> <p>New Zealand: Community rain water collection tanks in the atolls.</p> <p>United Nations: Atoll Development for Sustainable Livelihood (UNDP); assistance for atoll development project (UNDP).</p>
Education	<p>Develop postsecondary education and skills development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Postsecondary Education Development Project (1998) - Employment Skills Training (2003) <p>Develop a regulation framework for the education sector</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthening the Framework of Education Towards Vision 2020 	<p>AusAid: Provide scholarship programs for tertiary education; English language skills of Atolls Administration.</p> <p>Belgium: Early Education Teacher Training</p> <p>Canada: Support for Disabled Children, Raising Disability Awareness, Construction of Pre-school cum Training Center</p> <p>IDB: Fifth Male' Primary School, Regional Secondary School Project, Health and Education Project I and II</p> <p>Japan: Reconstruction of Thaajudheen School</p> <p>New Zealand: Scholarships programs and study awards.</p> <p>OPEC Fund: Atolls Schools Upgrading</p> <p>Qatar: Construction of Madrasah and Qatar Schools</p> <p>Saudi Arabia: Construction of Islamic Studies Building</p>

Sector/Thematic/Area	ADB Strategy/Activities	Other Development Partners' Strategy/Activities
		<p>Singapore: Establishment of Kudafari Pre-school</p> <p>Sri Lanka: Central Library</p> <p>UNDP: Upgrading and Expansion of Atoll Schools</p> <p>UNICEF: Early Child Development Supports, Mother and Child Nutrition, Quality Health Care for Mother and Children, Quality Learning Environment, Promotion of Quality Education</p> <p>UK: British scholarships (small grants schemes – SGS)</p> <p>World Bank: Develop primary and secondary education and teacher training, third education development project (2001), integrated human resource development project (2004)</p>
Information and Communications Technology	<p>Establish government network and promote telecommunications sector reforms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information Technology Development Project (2001) 	<p>Brunei: Establishment of Computer Network (Ministry of Foreign Affairs)</p> <p>India: Computerization of Maldives Post Ltd.</p> <p>Singapore: Establishment of ICT Venter in Kudafari</p> <p>United Nations: Institutional Strengthening of Customs Data Processing System UNDP), Formulation of ICT Policy for Community based ICT Initiatives (UNDP)</p> <p>World Bank: Export Services to Draft Telecom Legislation</p>
Energy	<p>Expansion of power supply capacity in Malé</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Third Power System Development Project (1997) <p>Promote electrification of outer islands</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Outer Islands Electrification Project (2001) - Islands Electrification Project (Phase II) (2006) 	<p>Denmark/Uni Bank: Third Power System Development Project</p> <p>Japan (JICA): Promote Electrification of Outer Islands</p> <p>United Nations: Assistance in Developing Sustainable Energy Policy (UNDP)</p>

Sector/Thematic/Area	ADB Strategy/Activities	Other Development Partners' Strategy/Activities
Transport/Port/Airport	Formulate a transport master plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Transport Master Plan (2002) Develop transport system in the atolls <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Transport Infrastructure Development (2005) 	Denmark/DANIDA: Develop ports and/or harbors. HSBC/UK: Gan Airport Upgrading IDB: Villingili Harbor Development, Gan-Hithadhoo Extension Link Road Kuwait Fund: Develop selected transportation infrastructure including airport upgrading and regional port. Netherlands/ING Bank: Collector vessels. OPEC Fund: Airport Upgrading and Southern Atolls Development. Saudi Fund: Airport Upgrading.
Fisheries and Agriculture	Create employment opportunities in the atolls <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Commercialization of Agriculture and Mariculture (2004) 	Australia: Increasing income generation through Agriculture. Canada: Manadhoo Farm Irrigation. Kuwait Fund: Fisheries Sector Studies United Nations: Improved handling of fresh fish (FAO), Agriculture officers training (FAO), integrated pest management of coconut hispid beetle (FAO), and Southern Atolls Development Project (IFAD). World Bank: Fisheries Sector Report and Establishment of Bait Fishery.
Finance and Industry	Develop small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in the atolls <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Commercialization of Agriculture and Mariculture (2004) - Development of Credit Schemes in the Atolls (2006) - Development of SMEs in the Atolls (2007) 	China: Agreement on Economic and Technical Cooperation. Commonwealth Secretariat: Advise on financial sector development and reforms. IDB: Microcredit project in the atolls. IFC: Establishment of a leasing company.

Sector/Thematic/Area	ADB Strategy/Activities	Other Development Partners' Strategy/Activities
		<p>IMF: Policy dialogue on financial sector reforms.</p> <p>UN: Small-scale pilot programs for microcredit in selected outer islands (UNDP).</p> <p>World Bank: Establishment of a Financial Intelligence Unit, anti-money laundering legislation, Establishment of Housing Development Finance Corporation (HDFC).</p>
Health		<p>HSBC: CT Scanner/suppliers credit (1997)</p> <p>IDB: Construction and Upgrading of regional hospitals, Faculty of Health Sciences, Health and Education Project – Phase I (2001) and II (2004).</p> <p>Japan: Food aid.</p> <p>Qatar: Assistance to “Society of Health Education.”</p> <p>UN: reproductive health quality (UNFPA), access to safe water and environmental sanitation (UNICEF), provide various assistance to augment human resource (WHO), improve health services delivery (WHO), reduce high maternal mortality rate</p>
Good Governance	<p>Promote improved public sector management including better fiscal management and prepare for possible graduation from LDC status</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthening Public Accounting System Project (2002) - Revenue Diversification (2002) - Debt Management (2003) - Capacity Building for the National Statistical System (2003) - Enhancement of the Maldives Social Security System 	<p>EC: Strengthening Regional Development Administration (2004-2005).</p> <p>IMF: Advise on fiscal, monetary, and foreign exchange policies.</p> <p>UN: Strengthening Aid Management Capacity (DER/MFA-UNDP); Capacity Building in Statistics (UNDP); Assistance to the National Human Rights Commission (UNDP), undertake poverty survey (UNDP).</p> <p>World Bank: Social security Study (2003/2004) and Public Expenditure Management Reform.</p>

Sector/Thematic/Area	ADB Strategy/Activities	Other Development Partners' Strategy/Activities
Environmental Management	Address environmental concerns under various investment projects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regional Development Project (1999) - Regional Development Project (Phase II) (2004) 	Australia (AusAid): Facilitate protected area management. Canada: Holhudhoo Waste Management. IDB: Infrastructure Development for Poverty Alleviation in the Atolls. Japan (JICA): Promote protection from coastal erosion and sea level rise, Seawall and water-break construction. UN: Sustainable Use of Biodiversity associated with coral reef of Maldives (UNDP), awareness and incentives programs (UNEP).
Gender and Development		UN: Mainstreaming of Population and Gender in Development (UNFPA), Advocacy on Gender Equality and Male Participation through Mass Media (UNFPA).
Construction and Land reclamation	Post Secondary Education Development Project	Belgium/Fortis Bank: Hulhumale' reclamation and coastal work. China: Construction of Ministry of Foreign Affairs building. Denmark: Fuah Mulaku Harbor Project. Thailand/Exim Bank: Hulhumale' Development. World Bank: Assistance to Hulhumale' Development Programs and Assistance for Housing Development Finance Corporation (HDFC).

ADB = Asian Development Bank, AusAID = Australian Agency for International Development, DANIDA = Danish International Development Agency, EC = European Commission, IDB = Islamic Development Bank, IFC = International Finance Cooperation, IMF = International Monetary Fund, JICA = Japan International Cooperation Agency, LDC = least developed country, OPEC Fund = Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries Fund, UNDP = United Nations Development Programme, UNEP = United Nations Environment Programme, UNFPA = United Nations Population Fund, UNICEF = United Nations Children Fund, WHO = World Health Organization.

Table A1.6: Portfolio Indicators—Portfolio Amounts and Ratings
(public sector loans, as of 31 December 2003)

Sector	Net Loan Amount		Total		Rating ^a								Potential Problem ^b		At Risk ^c	
					Highly Satisfactory		Satisfactory		Partly Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory					
	\$ million	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	(%)
Agriculture and Natural Resources	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	12.8	23.9	2	28.6	—	—	2	33.3	—	—	—	—	0	0.0	0	0.0
Energy	16.1	30.0	2	28.6	—	—	2	33.3	—	—	—	—	0	0.0	0	0.0
Finance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health, Nutrition, and Social Protection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industry and Trade	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Law and Public Sector Management	5.6	10.8	1	14.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	100.0
Multisector	8.0	14.9	1	14.3	—	—	1	16.7	—	—	—	—	0	0.0	0	0.0
Transport and Communications	11.1	20.7	1	14.3	—	—	1	16.7	—	—	—	—	0	0.0	0	0.0
Water Supply, Sanitation, and Waste Management	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	53.6	100.0	7	100.0	—	—	6	100.0	—	—	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	100.0

— = not available, No. = number.

^a One rating for implementation progress and development objectives, based on the lower rating of either.

^b Potential problem loans are satisfactory loans but have four or more risk factors associated with partly satisfactory or unsatisfactory performance.

^c A loan is "at risk" if it is rated as partly satisfactory, as unsatisfactory, or as a potential problem.

Source(s): Asian Development Bank estimates.

Table A1.7: Portfolio Indicators—Disbursements and Net Transfers of Resources
(public sector loans, as of 31 December 2003)

Disbursements and Transfers	OCR	ADF	Total
Disbursements^a			
Total Funds Available for Withdrawal (\$ million) ^b	—	75.9	75.9
Disbursed Amount (\$ million, cumulative)	—	50.1	50.1
Percentage Disbursed (disbursed amount/total available)	—	66.1	66.1
Disbursements (\$ million, latest year)	—	5.0	5.0
Disbursement Ratio (%) ^c	—	17.5	17.5
Net Transfer of Resources (\$ million)			
1999	—	(0.2)	(0.2)
2000	—	0.7	0.7
2001	—	2.2	2.2
2002	—	5.6	5.6
2003	—	3.9	3.9

— = not available, ADF = Asian Development Fund, OCR = ordinary capital resources.

^a Includes all loans with disbursements during 2003.

^b Net loan amount less loans not yet effective, but including loans closed during the year.

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

Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.

Table A1.8: Portfolio Indicators—Evaluation Rating by Sector
(1998–2003)

Sector	Highly Successful		Successful		Partly Successful		Unsuccessful		No Rating		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Agriculture and Natural Resources	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Education	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Energy	0	0.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	50.0
Finance	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Health, Nutrition, and Social Protection	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Industry and Trade	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Law and Public Sector Management	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Multisector	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Transport and Communications	0	0.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	50.0
Water Supply, Sanitation, and Waste Management	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	0	0.0	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0

— = not available.

Source: Asian Development Bank project (program) audit reports.

Table A1.9: Portfolio Implementation Status
(public sector loans, as of 31 December 2003)

Sector	Loan No.	Title	Net Loan Amount		Approval Date	Effective Date	Closing Date		Progress (% complete)
			OCR (\$ million)	ADF (\$ million)			Original (dd/mm/yy)	Revised (dd/mm/yy)	
ED	1637	Postsecondary Education Development	—	6.6	30 Sep 98	20 May 99	31 Jul 04	31 Jan 06	55.0
ED	2028	Employment Skills Training	—	6.2	2 Dec 03	—	31 Mar 09	—	—
EN	1532	Third Power System	—	6.7	9 Sep 97	17 Apr 98	30 Jun 01	31 Dec 03	99.0
EN	1887	Outer Islands Electrification (Sector)	—	9.4	18 Dec 01	25 Jul 02	31 Dec 05	—	4.0
LW	1915	Strengthening of Public Accounting System	—	5.6	27 Sep 02	— ^a	30 Jun 06	—	—
ML	1695	Regional Development	—	8.0	2 Sep 99	2 Mar 00	31 Dec 04	—	90.0
TC	1882	Information Technology Development	—	11.1	17 Dec 01	25 Jul 02	30 Jun 05	—	12.0
Total			—	53.6					

— = not available; ADF = Asian Development Fund; AGR = agriculture and natural resources; ED = education; EN = energy; LW = law and public sector management; ML = multisector; No. = number; OCR = ordinary capital resources; TC = transport and communications.
Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.

Continued on next page

Table A1.9—Continued

Sector	Loan No.	Title	Cumulative Contracts/ Commitments (\$ million)	Cumulative Disbursements (\$ million)	Rating		Potential Problem ^a	At Risk ^b
					IP	DO		
ED	1637	Postsecondary Education Development	3.4	3.2	S	S	No	No
ED	2028	Employment Skills Training Project	0.0	0.0	S	S	No	No
EN	1532	Third Power System	6.6	6.3	S	HS	No	No
EN	1887	Outer Islands Electrification (Sector)	1.4	0.4	S	HS	No	No
LW	1915	Strengthening of Public Accounting System	0.0	0.0	U	S	No	Yes
ML	1695	Regional Development	6.3	5.9	S	S	No	No
TC	1882	Information Technology Development	0.5	0.3	S	S	No	No
Total			18.2	16.1				

DO = development objectives; ED = education; EN = energy; HS = highly satisfactory; IP = implementation progress; LW = law and public sector management; ML = multisector; no. = number; OCR = ordinary capital resources; TC = transport and communications; PS = partly satisfactory; S = satisfactory; U = unsatisfactory.

^a "Yes" for loans with four or more risk factors associated with partly satisfactory or unsatisfactory performance.

^b A loan is considered "at risk" if it is rated as "PS" or "U" in either implementation progress or development objectives, or if it is a potential problem loan.

Table A1.10: Assistance Pipeline for Lending Products, 2005–2006

Sector Project/Program Name	Poverty Classifi- cation	Thematic Priority	Division	Year of Project Preparatory Assistance	Total	Cost (\$ million)				Cofi- nancing
						ADB			Gov't	
						OCR	ADF	Total		
2005 Firm Loan										
Transportation and Communication										
1. Transport Infrastructure Development	PI	ECO/PSD	SATC	2004	8.0	0.0	6.0	6.0	2.0	tbd
Subtotal					8.0	0.0	6.0	6.0	2.0	tbd
Total					8.0	0.0	6.0	6.0	2.0	tbd
2006 Firm Loan										
Energy										
1. Islands Electrification (Phase II)	PI	ECO	SAEN	2005	8.0	0.0	6.0	6.0	2.0	tbd
Subtotal					8.0	0.0	6.0	6.0	2.0	tbd
Total					8.0	0.0	6.0	6.0	2.0	tbd
2006 Standby Loan										
Industry and Trade										
1. Development of SMEs in the Atolls	PI	ECO/GAD/ PSD	SAGF	2005	8.0	0.0	6.0	6.0	2.0	tbd
Subtotal					8.0	0.0	6.0	6.0	2.0	tbd
Total					8.0	0.0	6.0	6.0	2.0	tbd

ADB = Asian Development Bank; ADF = Asian Development Fund; ECO = sustainable economic growth; GAD = gender and development; gov't = government; OCR = ordinary capital resources; PI = poverty intervention; PSD = private sector development; SAEN = South Asia Energy Division; SAGF = South Asia Governance; Finance and Trade Division; SATC = South Asia Transport and Communications Division; SME = small and medium scale enterprise; tbd = to be determined.

Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.

Table A1.11: Assistance Pipeline for Nonlending Products and Services, 2005–2006

Sector Assistance Name	Responsible Division	Assistance Type	Sources of Funding				Total (\$'000)
			ADB		Others		
			Source	Amount (\$'000)	Source	Amount (\$'000)	
2005							
Energy							
1. Islands Electrification (Phase II)	SATC	PP	TASF	400.0		0.0	400.0
Subtotal				400.0		0.0	400.0
Industry and Trade							
2. Development of SMEs in the Atolls	SAGF	PP	TASF	600.0		0.0	600.0
Subtotal				600.0		0.0	600.0
Multisector							
3. Strengthening Capacity for Public Service Division and MOFT	SAOC	ID			tbd	250.0	250.0
Subtotal					tbd	250.0	250.0
Others							
4. Poverty Assessment Update	SAOC	ETSW	SC/IAE	—		—	—
5. Governance Assessment	SAGF	ETSW/ID	SC/IAE	—		—	—
6. Country Economic Review/Update				—		—	—
Subtotal				—		—	—
Total				1,000.0		250.0	1,250.0

Continued on next page

Table A1.11—Continued

Sector Assistance Name	Responsible Division	Assistance Type	Sources of Funding				Total (\$'000)
			ADB		Others		
			Source	Amount (\$'000)	Source	Amount (\$'000)	
2006							
Agriculture and Natural Resources							
1. Commercialization of Agriculture	SAAE	PP	TASF	300.0		0.0	300.0
Subtotal				300.0		0.0	300.0
Industry and Trade							
2. Development of Credit Schemes in the Atolls	SAGF	ETSW/ID	TASF	300.0		0.0	300.0
Subtotal				300.0		0.0	300.0
Multisector							
3. Social Infrastructure Support for Regional Development	SASS	PP	TASF	400.0	tbd	0.0	400.0
Subtotal				400.0		0.0	400.0
Others							
4. Gender Assessment	SAOC	ETSW	SC/IAE	—		—	—
5. Environment Assessment	SAOC	ETSW	SC/IAE	—		—	—
6. Country Economic Review	SAOC	ETSW	Staff	—		—	—
Subtotal				—		—	—
Total				1,000.0		0.0	1,000.0

ADB = Asian Development Bank; ETSW = economic, thematic, and sector work; IAE = internal administrative expense; ID = institutional development; MOFT = Ministry of Finance and Treasury; PP = project preparatory; SAAE = South Asia Agriculture, Environment & Natural Resources Division; SAGF = South Asia Governance, Finance and Trade Division; SAOC = South Asia Operations Coordination Division; SC = staff consultant; SME = small- and medium-sized enterprise; TASF = Technical Assistance Special Fund; tbd = to be determined.
Source: Asian Development Bank staff.

COUNTRY SECTOR AND THEMATIC STRATEGIES AND PLANS

A. Education

1. The Government of the Maldives aims (i) to have 10 years of formal schooling in the basic education system, (ii) have good quality tertiary education, and (iii) to establish a system for providing technical skills for social and economic development. The Asian Development Bank's (ADB) strategy is to support the Government in achieving these goals, in coordination with the activities of other development partners.

Table A2.1: Education Strategy
The Maldives

Sector Outcome and Impacts: Higher quality of primary and secondary education, increased access to postsecondary education and training			
Sector Outputs: Increased enrolment in secondary and postsecondary education enrolments, especially in the atolls; increased number of skilled Maldivians.		Measurement Indicators	
		Current 2003	Targeted 2006
		Secondary enrolment: 25,486	29,000
		Postsecondary enrolment: 1,781 (2002)	2,000
		Enrolment in skills training: 2,565 (2002)	2,500
Sector Constraints:	Sector Strategy and Milestones:	Specific Inputs (including financing)	
		ADB	Others
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No national education framework and action plan • Large number of untrained teachers in primary education resulting in low quality of teaching • Dependence on foreign teachers in secondary education • Limited number of secondary schools resulting in limited access to secondary education • Limited number of higher secondary schools resulting in limited access to higher secondary education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft national education framework toward Vision 2020 by end of 2005 • 150 more primary school teachers given teacher training by 2006 • 20 more Maldivian secondary school teachers trained by 2006 • 10 more secondary schools in the atolls by 2006 • Higher secondary education offered in 10 more schools by 2006 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2004-05, Proposed advisory technical assistance (ADTA) Strategic Frameworks towards Vision 2020, \$350,000 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2000, World Bank (WB), Third Education Training Project (TETP), Loan, \$17.6 million • Government and WB, TETP • Government and WB, TETP • Government and WB, Proposed Integrated Human Development Project, Loan, \$15.6 million

Table A2.1—Continued

Sector Constraints:	Sector Strategy and Milestones:	Specific Inputs (including financing)	
		ADB	Others
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dependence on foreign learning materials in secondary teaching resulting slower comprehension and lower pass rates in “O”-level exams. • Limited access to postsecondary education in the atolls • Limited access to preemployment skills training through public and private providers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locally developed materials in two subject areas by 2006 • Maldives College of Higher Education (MCHE) offers more programs in the atolls • More skills training programs offered in Malé and the atolls from 2005 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2004-2005, Proposed ADTA Strategic Frameworks towards Vision 2020 (\$350,000) • 1998, Postsecondary Education Development Project Loan (\$6.3 million) • 2004, Employment Skills Training Project Loan, \$6 million 	

ADB = Asian Development Bank, MCHE = Maldives College of Higher Education, TETP = Third Education and Training Project, WB = World Bank

B. Gender and Development

2. The Government aims to mainstream gender and remove structural barriers to women’s participation in the government administration.

Table A2.2: Gender and Development Strategy
The Maldives

Sector Outcome and Impacts: Improved gender equality and equal opportunities for its social and other development.			
Sector Outputs: Better quality of social services, improved social facilities and regulations conducive for promoting gender equality.		Measurement Indicators (to monitor progress toward outputs)	
		Current	Targeted
		Specific Inputs (including financing)	
Sector Constraints:	Sector Strategy and Milestones:	ADB	Others
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender and poverty-related disparities as a consequence of rapid economic development and breakdown of the traditional familial and social systems • Poorly implemented marriage and childcare laws 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage the government to address the strategic needs of women by strengthening of Ministry of Gender, Family Development and Social Security • Improving women’s decision-making role in administration and island management; • Improving the legal position of women with heightened legal literacy among women; • Enhancing the role of nongovernment organizations (NGOs) to give visibility to gender inequalities and help improve the position of women 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2001-2004: Advisory technical assistance (ADTA) on enhancing the social security system (\$150,000) • 2004: ADTA Capacity Building for Regional Development (\$350,000) • 2004: Loan Employment Skills Training (\$6 million) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA): mainstreaming of population and gender in development, advocacy of gender equality and male participation through mass media

ADB = Asian Development Bank, MCHE = Maldives College of Higher Education, TETP = Third Education and Training Project, WB = World Bank

C. Energy

3. In line with the Sixth National Development Plan (6NDP), the Government aims to accelerate the development of 97 of the 200 inhabited islands outside Male. Of these 97 focus islands, 75 were identified for improvement of electricity supply between 2003 and 2008.

Table A2.3: Energy Strategy
The Maldives

Sector Outcome and Impacts: Sustainable regional development supporting economic growth in the outer islands/atolls.			
Sector Outputs: improved outer islands electrification generation and distribution, and strengthened institutional capacity of the outer islands institutions of electricity generation and distribution;		Measurement Indicators (to monitor progress toward outputs)	
		Current (2004)	Targeted (2006)
		No. of islands with improved electrification: 12	40
Sector Constraints:	Sector Strategy and Milestones:	Specific Inputs (including financing)	
		ADB	Others
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate electricity supply in the atolls; restricted operation hours, poor quality and inefficient systems • Weak capacity of electricity utilities in the outer islands • Lack of national code or standards for electricity supply • Pollution and greenhouse gas emissions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improves electricity supply in the outer islands • Build institutional capacity of the outer island electricity utilities and the Maldives Electricity Bureau (MEB) • Promote environmentally sustainable renewable energy technologies and remove barriers to enhancing adoption of such technologies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2001: Outer Islands Electrification Loan (\$8 million to cover 40 islands) • 2006: Outer Islands Electrification Loan II (\$6 million to cover 35 islands) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Japan: electrification of outer islands • United Nations Development Programme (UNDP): assistance in developing sustainable energy policy

ADB = Asian Development Bank, MCHE = Maldives College of Higher Education, TETP = Third Education and Training Project, WB = World Bank

D. Finance and the Public Sector

4. The Government is to establish a policy and legal environment that facilitates private sector development, and in so doing, make its function more transparent, accountable, and efficient.

Table A2.4: Finance and Public Sector Strategy
The Maldives

Sector Outcome and Impacts: Reformed financial sector and enhanced public sector management capacity to promote sustainable economic growth with greater participation by the private sector.			
Sector Outputs: An enabling public sector supporting national development with good policy and a conducive legal environment facilitating private sector development.		Measurement Indicators (to monitor progress toward outputs)	
		Current	Targeted
Sector Constraints:	Sector Strategy and Milestones:	Specific Inputs (including financing)	
		ADB	Others
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No long-term financing institutions or securities market Shortages of long-term capital to finance investment Weak financial sector institutions Weak public sector management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop institutional savings to finance long-term investments and to extend the reach of development finance to the outer islands Introduce additional banking and non-banking financial institutions and instruments Development of capital market Build capacity of the sector, including macroeconomic policy management toward market-based systems Establish suitable credit facilities for small- and medium-sized enterprise (SME) development in the atolls Conduct feasibility study for a private-sector bank Enhance capacity of the Bank of Maldives for long-term lending Improve macroeconomic measures including fiscal management Build capacity for government financing system Assist privatization and revenue mobilization Improve public expenditure quality and management Introduce new tax measures Involve private sector in utilities Establish a utility regulatory authority, also covering the atolls 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2004: Advisory technical assistance (ADTA)-Revenue Diversification (\$350,000) 2006-ADTA– Development of Credit Schemes in the Atolls 2004: Strengthening of the Public Accounting System Loan (\$5 million) 2004: ADTA Debt Management (\$350,000) 1997-2004: ADTA Capacity Building for the Maldives Public Accounting System (\$510,000) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commonwealth Secretariat: advice on financial sector development and reforms Islamic Development Bank (IDB): microcredit project in the atolls International Monetary Fund (IMF): policy dialogue on financial sector reforms United Nations Development Programme (UNDP): small-scale pilot programs for microcredit in selected outer islands; World Bank: establishment of a financial intelligence unit; International Finance Corporation (IFC): establishment of a leasing company

ADB = Asian Development Bank, MCHE = Maldives College of Higher Education, TETP = Third Education and Training Project, WB = World Bank

E. Telecommunications

5. The Government aims to improve and expand effective, efficient, and affordable telecommunications access especially to the outer islands.

Table A2.5: Telecommunications Strategy
The Maldives

Sector Outcome and Impacts: Sustainable regional development supporting economic growth in the outer islands.			
Sector Outputs: Effective access to the telecommunications system and ability to afford to use the system efficiently, especially for the outer islands.		Measurement Indicators (to monitor progress toward outputs)	
		Current 2004	Targeted 2008
Sector Constraints:	Sector Strategy and Milestones:	Specific Inputs (including financing)	
		ADB	Others
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Costs of telephone service, especially international calls and internet access, are almost prohibitive Weak telecommunication s and information network among government agencies, especially between Male' and government institutions in the atolls 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved affordability of telecommunications Appropriate independent telecommunications regulatory regime introduced Established national telecommunications policy spelling out the principles for a sector regulatory regime and restructuring of the telecommunications market Healthy competition in the telecommunications market by attracting private sector interest Improve telecommunications access and service to enhance public sector governance Increase efficient and effective use of modern telecommunications facilities to deliver services to remote island communities Build the expanded network to offer a range of electronic education, health, and commerce facilities, bringing services, market linkages and other valuable information to people in the remote atolls 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2000: Advisory technical assistance (ADTA)- Science and Technology Master Plan (\$600,000) 2001: Information Technology Development loan (\$9.5 million) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brunei: establishment of computer network India: computerization of Maldives Post Ltd. Singapore: establishment of information and communication technology (ICT) in Kudafari United Nations Development Programme (UNDP): institutional strengthening of customs data processing system, formulation of ICT policy for community based ICT initiatives

ADB = Asian Development Bank, ADTA = advisory technical assistance, ICT = information and communication technology, UNDP = United Nations Development Programme.

F. Transport and Regional Development

6. The Government prioritizes regional development as a theme that cuts across the entire 6NDP including economic development, health care, education and infrastructure.

Table A2.6: Transport and Regional Development Strategy
The Maldives

Sector Outcome and Impacts: Sustainable social and physical infrastructure development of the regions/outer islands to support economic diversification.			
Sector Outputs:		Measurement Indicators (to monitor progress toward outputs)	
		Current	Targeted
Sector Constraints:	Sector Strategy and Milestones:	Specific Inputs (including financing)	
		ADB	Others
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expensive government resettlement program • Expensive government regional social and physical infrastructure development program • Develop small business opportunities to support employment generation in the atolls • Poor accessibility of the outer islands • Poor physical infrastructure in the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current government resettlement policy might be replaced by a population consolidation policy with more limited provision for public sector resettlement support^a • Concentrate specific public investments and encourage population consolidation on selected focus islands, with primary islands to be provided with educational and health facilities, as well as other basic public utilities; • Attract lending from multilateral/ bilateral financial institutions and private sector; • Growing small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in the atolls • Growing employment opportunities in the outer islands • Reduction of poverty incidence in the atolls • Develop a transport master plan and prepare an action and financing plan for its implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1999, Regional Development Loan I (\$8 million) • 2004, Regional Development Loan II (\$6 million) • 2001, Outer Islands Electrification Loan (\$8 million) • 2006, Outer Islands Electrification Loan II (\$6 million) • 2005: Project Preparatory technical assistance (PPTA), SME Development in the Atolls (\$600,000) • 2006/2007, Development of SME in the Atolls (\$6 million) • 2004: Advisory technical assistance (ADTA), Commercialization of Agriculture (\$150,000) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Islamic Development Bank: cofinancing for ADB Regional Development Project • Organization of Petroleum Exporting countries (OPEC): potential cofinancing for ADB Regional Development Project II • United Nations Development Programme (UNDP): Atolls Development for Sustainable Livelihood, Assistance for Atolls Development Project • Japan: outer islands electrification • UNDP: sustainable energy policy development • New Zealand: community rain water collection tanks in the atolls • Kuwait Fund: Fisheries sector studies

^a The new population consolidation policy is that some islands will be selected for the accelerated development and that others will receive less priority. The 20 administrative atolls will be grouped into 5 regions; within each region, the Government will concentrate its public investment and institutional support to develop a regional growth center.

outer islands/atolls		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2003, Advisory technical assistance (ADTA) Transport Master plan (\$350,000) • 2004, Project Preparatory technical assistance (PPTA), Transport Infrastructure Development (\$500,000) • 2005, Transport Infrastructure Development Loan (\$6 million) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Denmark: port/ harbors development; • United Kingdom (UK): Gan airport upgrading; • Islamic Development Bank (IDB): harbor development and road link; • Kuwait fund: airport upgrading and regional air[port]; • OPEC Fund/Saudi Fund: airport upgrading;
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CONCEPT PAPER FOR LENDING PRODUCTS

This appendix contains the concept paper for the following lending product:

- (i) Table A3.1: Transport Infrastructure Development

**Table A3.1: Transport Infrastructure Development
Concept Paper**

Date: 30 June 2004

<p>1. Type/modality of assistance</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lending</p> <p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project loan</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Program loan</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Sector loan</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Sector development program loan</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Other:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Nonlending</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Project preparatory</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Other than project preparatory</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Economic, thematic, and sector work</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Institutional development</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Other:</p>								
<p>2. Assistance Focus</p> <p>a. If assistance focuses on a particular sector or subsector, specify the Sector: Transportation and Communication Subsector: Multi-modal transport</p> <p>b. For project preparatory and lending, classification</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Core poverty intervention</p> <p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Poverty intervention</p> <p>c. Key thematic areas</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sustainable economic growth</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Environmental sustainability</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Inclusive social development</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Regional cooperation</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Governance</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private sector development</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Gender and development</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sustainable economic growth	<input type="checkbox"/> Environmental sustainability	<input type="checkbox"/> Inclusive social development	<input type="checkbox"/> Regional cooperation	<input type="checkbox"/> Governance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private sector development	<input type="checkbox"/> Gender and development	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sustainable economic growth	<input type="checkbox"/> Environmental sustainability							
<input type="checkbox"/> Inclusive social development	<input type="checkbox"/> Regional cooperation							
<input type="checkbox"/> Governance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private sector development							
<input type="checkbox"/> Gender and development								
<p>3. Coverage</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Country <input type="checkbox"/> Subregional <input type="checkbox"/> Interregional</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Internal policy development</p>								
<p>4. Responsible division/department: Transport and Communications Division/South Asia Department</p>								
<p>5. Responsible ADB officer: H. Yamaguchi</p>								
<p>6. Description of assistance</p> <p>a. Background/linkage to country/regional strategy: Given the scattered geographical nature of the country, poor accessibility is a major constraint to socioeconomic development of the outer islands. Unavailability of scheduled sea transport has led to limited access to social services—including emergency medical treatment and better education—that are available only on the large islands. The high costs of delivering products to major markets in Malé and other large islands has placed producers in the remote islands at a disadvantage. Development of scheduled inter-island transportation will be critically important to reducing poverty and remedying disadvantages in the outer islands. Assistance to the development of inter-island transport is in line with Asian Development Bank's strategy, which aims to develop the outer islands through providing basic infrastructure.</p> <p>b. Goal and purpose: The goal of the project is to spur economic activity and improve access to social services in the atolls by establishing an inter-island transport system, thus reducing poverty and disadvantages in the atolls.</p>								

c. Components and outputs: The project will comprise specific interventions (i) to establish a system of inter-island transport, including sea and air, (ii) to identify specific investment components required; (iii) to define the role of both the public and private sectors in providing and operating such a transportation system; (iv) to strengthen the capacity of the Ministry of Transport and local authorities as sector regulators, and (v) to enhance sector policy to enable adequate cost recovery for sustainable operation of the transportation system.

d. Expected results and deliverables: The project will develop specific interventions to address the above components.

e. Social or environmental issues or concerns: No adverse social and environmental impacts are expected. Potential social and environmental impacts related to the proposed investment and policy development components will be examined during the project formulation process.

f. Plans for disseminating results/deliverables: The project benefits will be enjoyed mainly by the people in the atolls.

7. Proposed executing/implementing agencies: Ministry of Finance and Treasury/and the Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation

8. Nature/extent of government/beneficiary involvement in identifying or conceptualizing the assistance: Full consultation will be undertaken with relevant stakeholders—including the private sector and atoll local communities—in developing project design.

9. Timetable for assistance design, processing, and implementation

- a. Year included in CSP, CSP update, RCSP, RCSP update, or interregional work plan: CSPU 2003
- b. Expected date of submission for approval
Lending: 2005
Nonlending (project preparatory): 2004
Nonlending (other than project preparatory): Not applicable
- c. Period and duration of assistance
Lending: To be determined
Nonlending: 5 years

10. Financing Plan

- a. For lending
- Ordinary capital resources: \$
- Asian Development Fund: \$6 million
- Other: \$

If cofinancing is required indicate amount and sources sought: \$____, from _____.

If known, provide cost estimates and financing arrangements.

Source	Amount (\$, million)
ADB Financing	6.0
Government Financing	0.0
Other Financing	0.0
Total Cost	6.0

Source: ADB estimate.

- b. For nonlending
- No resources required, other than ADB staff
- ADB's administrative budget: \$
- Grant TA funds:
- Other: \$

If cofinancing is required indicate amount and sources sought: \$____, from _____.

If known, provide cost estimates and financing arrangements.

Source	Amount (\$)
ADB Financing	
Government Financing	
Other Financing	
Total Cost	
Source:	

ADB = Asian Development Bank, CSP = country strategy and program, 9FYP = Ninth Five-Year Plan, RCSP = regional cooperation strategy and program, TA = technical assistance, tbd = to be determined.

CONCEPT PAPERS FOR NONLENDING PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

This appendix contains the concept papers for projected nonlending products:

- (i) Table A4.1: Islands Electrification (Phase II)
- (ii) Table A4.2: Development of Small- and Medium-Sized Enterprises in the Atolls
- (iii) Table A4.3: Strengthening Capacity for Public Service Division and Ministry for Finance and Treasury

**Table A4.1: Transport Infrastructure Development
Concept Paper**

Date: 30 June 2004

<p>1. Type/modality of assistance</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Lending</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Project loan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Program loan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sector loan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sector development program loan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nonlending</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project preparatory</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other than project preparatory</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Economic, thematic, and sector work</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Institutional development</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other:</p>								
<p>2. Assistance Focus</p> <p>a. If assistance focuses on a particular sector or subsector, specify the Sector: Energy Subsector: Transmission and distribution</p> <p>b. For project preparatory and lending, classification</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Core poverty intervention</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Poverty intervention</p> <p>c. Key thematic areas</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sustainable economic growth</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Environmental sustainability</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Inclusive social development</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Regional cooperation</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Governance</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private sector development</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Gender and development</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sustainable economic growth	<input type="checkbox"/> Environmental sustainability	<input type="checkbox"/> Inclusive social development	<input type="checkbox"/> Regional cooperation	<input type="checkbox"/> Governance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private sector development	<input type="checkbox"/> Gender and development	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sustainable economic growth	<input type="checkbox"/> Environmental sustainability							
<input type="checkbox"/> Inclusive social development	<input type="checkbox"/> Regional cooperation							
<input type="checkbox"/> Governance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private sector development							
<input type="checkbox"/> Gender and development								
<p>3. Coverage</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Country <input type="checkbox"/> Subregional <input type="checkbox"/> Interregional</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Internal policy development</p>								
<p>4. Responsible division/department: Energy Division/South Asia Department</p>								
<p>5. Responsible ADB officer: S. Tumiwa</p>								
<p>6. Description of assistance</p> <p>a. Background/linkage to country/regional strategy: Previous ADB projects focused on physical infrastructure improvements in Male. This has proven successful and future electricity supply projects in Male will no longer require foreign aid. As such, consistent with the Government's national development plans and ADB's poverty reduction strategy, ADB has shifted its sector focus to rural electrification. The Government of the Maldives has decided to concentrate available resources on the accelerated development of 97 of the 200 inhabited islands (designated as focus islands), considering their administrative importance, population, and potential for development. This will reduce the high costs of developing and maintaining the social and physical infrastructure for a highly dispersed population. Of the 97 focus islands, 75 were identified for improvement of electricity supply over the next 5 years. The first Outer Islands Electrification Project focused on 40 of the 75 islands. This project will focus on the remaining 35.</p> <p>b. Goal and purpose: The goal of the project is to achieve balanced economic growth and equitable regional development, thereby reducing poverty and vulnerability in the selected outer island and also reduce the significant population pressures on Male.</p>								

c. Components and outputs: (i) To expand and augment the power supply systems in about 35 outer islands to improve efficiency, quality and reliability; (ii) to strengthen the capacity of the sector regulator, the Maldives Electricity Bureau, as well as the capacities of the Ministry of Planning and National Development, and the Ministry of Atolls Administration, to further implement the outer islands electrification plan; and (iii) to strengthen the outer islands power supply utilities capacity to provide electricity to beneficiaries.

d. Expected results and deliverables: (i) To strengthen capacity of relevant government agencies and non-government organizations to deliver rural electrification; and (ii) to provide electricity systems in 35 outer islands.

e. Social or environmental issues or concerns: No adverse social and environmental impacts as expected from the TA. No land acquisition/ROW is envisaged at this stage, however, this will be more reviewed during the PPTA.

f. Plans for disseminating results/deliverables: The Government and ADB will work with island development committees, project stakeholders and other donors in developing the interventions.

7. Proposed executing/implementing agencies: To be determined

8. Nature/extent of government/beneficiary involvement in identifying or conceptualizing the assistance: This loan will be a follow-on to the Outer Islands Electrification Project. The Ministry of Atolls Administration, as well as the Ministry of Development Planning is expected to be involved again. The Island Development Committees will also be involved in design and implementation.

9. Timetable for assistance design, processing, and implementation

- a. Year included in CSP, CSP update, RCSP, RCSP update, or interregional work plan: CSPU 2003
- b. Expected date of submission for approval
 Lending: Not applicable
 Nonlending (project preparatory): April 2005
 Nonlending (other than project preparatory): Not applicable
- c. Period and duration of assistance
 Lending: Not applicable
 Nonlending: 12 months

10. Financing Plan

- a. For lending
- Ordinary capital resources: \$
- Asian Development Fund: \$
- Other: \$

If cofinancing is required indicate amount and sources sought: \$ _____, from _____.

If known, provide cost estimates and financing arrangements.

Source	Amount (\$, million)
ADB Financing	
Government Financing	
Other Financing	
Total Cost	

Source: ADB estimate.

- b. For nonlending
- No resources required, other than ADB staff
- ADB's administrative budget: \$
- Grant TA funds: \$400,000 (TASF)
- Other: \$

If cofinancing is required indicate amount and sources sought: \$ _____, from _____.

If known, provide cost estimates and financing arrangements.

Source	Amount (\$)
ADB Financing	\$400,000
Government Financing	0
Other Financing	0
Total Cost	\$400,000

Source: ADB estimates.

ADB = Asian Development Bank, CSP = country strategy and program, 9FYP = Ninth Five-Year Plan, RCSP = regional cooperation strategy and program, TA = technical assistance, tbd = to be determined.

**Table A4.2: Development of Small- and Medium-Sized Enterprises in the Atolls
Concept Paper**

Date: 30 June 2004

<p>1. Type/modality of assistance</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Lending</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Project loan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Program loan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sector loan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sector development program loan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nonlending</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project preparatory</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other than project preparatory</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Economic, thematic, and sector work</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Institutional development</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other:</p>								
<p>2. Assistance Focus</p> <p>a. If assistance focuses on a particular sector or subsector, specify the Sector: Industry and Trade Subsector: Small and medium scale enterprises</p> <p>b. For project preparatory and lending, classification</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Core poverty intervention</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Poverty intervention</p> <p>c. Key thematic areas</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sustainable economic growth</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Environmental sustainability</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Inclusive social development</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Regional cooperation</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Governance</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private sector development</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender and development</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sustainable economic growth	<input type="checkbox"/> Environmental sustainability	<input type="checkbox"/> Inclusive social development	<input type="checkbox"/> Regional cooperation	<input type="checkbox"/> Governance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private sector development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender and development	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sustainable economic growth	<input type="checkbox"/> Environmental sustainability							
<input type="checkbox"/> Inclusive social development	<input type="checkbox"/> Regional cooperation							
<input type="checkbox"/> Governance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private sector development							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender and development								
<p>3. Coverage</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Country <input type="checkbox"/> Subregional <input type="checkbox"/> Interregional</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Internal policy development</p>								
<p>4. Responsible division/department: Governance, Finance and Trade Division/South Asia Department</p>								
<p>5. Responsible ADB officer: Yesim Elhan-Kayalar</p>								
<p>6. Description of assistance</p> <p>a. Background/linkage to country/regional strategy: As men find gainful employment abroad or on resort (uninhabitable) islands, gender-specific absenteeism increasingly witnessed in the atolls has exacerbated the vulnerability, mostly of women, the young, and those still residing in the atolls. Addressing this phenomenon and private sector development have been on the national development agenda of the Government of Maldives, and this was articulated during ADB's last high-level interactions with the Government. The Government requested ADB to lend technical and financial support to facilitate private entrepreneurial development, the first step of which will be the development of small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and relevant financing schemes.</p> <p>b. Goal and purpose: The TA will design a loan project for developing SMEs in selected atolls and outer islands of the Maldives.</p> <p>c. Components and outputs: The TA will design a loan project that will (i) support development of SMEs (including necessary financing schemes, market accessibility plans, and entrepreneurial training) in the atolls; (ii) provide technical support for developing private businesses and increasing their market penetration; and</p>								

(iii) generate employment for economically vulnerable segments of the population, contributing to the Government's pro-poor growth initiatives.

d. Expected results and deliverables: A self-sustaining, privately owned and operated SME network; and enhanced human capital through entrepreneurship training.

e. Social or environmental issues or concerns: Women's participation and involvement in SMEs will be prioritized, given the very low levels of employment among women in the atolls.

f. Plans for disseminating results/deliverables: The results and modalities of the economic efforts supported under the proposed loan project will be discussed with major beneficiaries at regular intervals during project implementation. Constructive suggestions will be folded into project design. At the end of the project, lessons learned will be compiled to guide future efforts.

7. Proposed executing/implementing agencies: Ministry of Finance and Treasury (executing agency) and the Ministry of Women's Affairs and Social Security (implementing agency)

8. Nature/extent of government/beneficiary involvement in identifying or conceptualizing the assistance: Consultations with the Ministry of Finance and Treasury / Ministry of Women's Affairs and Social Security, and approved by the Project Appraisal Committee of the Government.

9. Timetable for assistance design, processing, and implementation

a. Year included in CSP, CSP update, RCSP, RCSP update, or interregional work plan: CSPU 2001

b. Expected date of submission for approval
 Lending: Not applicable
 Nonlending (project preparatory): 2005
 Nonlending (other than project preparatory): Not applicable

c. Period and duration of assistance
 Lending: Not applicable
 Nonlending: 8 months

10. Financing Plan

- a. For lending
 - Ordinary capital resources: \$
 - Asian Development Fund: \$
 - Other: \$

If cofinancing is required indicate amount and sources sought: \$____, from _____.

If known, provide cost estimates and financing arrangements.

Source	Amount (\$, million)
ADB Financing	
Government Financing	
Other Financing	
Total Cost	

Source: ADB estimate.

- b. For nonlending
 - No resources required, other than ADB staff
 - ADB's administrative budget: \$
 - Grant TA funds: \$600,000 (TASF)
 - Other: \$

If cofinancing is required indicate amount and sources sought: \$____, from _____.

If known, provide cost estimates and financing arrangements.

Source	Amount (\$)
ADB Financing	\$600,000
Government Financing	0
Other Financing	0
Total Cost	\$600,000

Source: ADB estimates.

ADB = Asian Development Bank, CSP = country strategy and program, 9FYP = Ninth Five-Year Plan, RCSP = regional cooperation strategy and program, TA = technical assistance, tbd = to be determined.

**Table A4.3: Strengthening Capacity for Public Service Division and
Ministry of Finance and Treasury
Concept Paper**

Date: 30 June 2004

<p>1. Type/modality of assistance</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Lending</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Project loan</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Program loan</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Sector loan</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Sector development program loan</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Other:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nonlending</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Project preparatory</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other than project preparatory</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Economic, thematic, and sector work</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Institutional development</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Other:</p>								
<p>2. Assistance Focus</p> <p>a. If assistance focuses on a particular sector or subsector, specify the Sector: Multisector Subsector: Not applicable</p> <p>b. For project preparatory and lending, classification</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Core poverty intervention</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Poverty intervention</p> <p>c. Key thematic areas</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;"><input type="checkbox"/> Sustainable economic growth</td> <td style="width: 50%;"><input type="checkbox"/> Environmental sustainability</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Inclusive social development</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Regional cooperation</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Governance</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Private sector development</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Gender and development</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	<input type="checkbox"/> Sustainable economic growth	<input type="checkbox"/> Environmental sustainability	<input type="checkbox"/> Inclusive social development	<input type="checkbox"/> Regional cooperation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Governance	<input type="checkbox"/> Private sector development	<input type="checkbox"/> Gender and development	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sustainable economic growth	<input type="checkbox"/> Environmental sustainability							
<input type="checkbox"/> Inclusive social development	<input type="checkbox"/> Regional cooperation							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Governance	<input type="checkbox"/> Private sector development							
<input type="checkbox"/> Gender and development								
<p>3. Coverage</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Country <input type="checkbox"/> Subregional <input type="checkbox"/> Interregional</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Internal policy development</p>								
<p>4. Responsible division/department: Governance, Finance and Trade and Operations Coordination Division/South Asia Department</p>								
<p>5. Responsible ADB officer: To be determined</p>								
<p>6. Description of assistance</p> <p>a. Background/linkage to country/regional strategy: The Maldives' Sixth National Development Plan of 2001-2005 as well as ADB's Country Strategy and Program approved in January 2002, highlight good governance as a key development and poverty reduction objectives. Priority goals are establishing a modern public administration, comprehensive and transparent laws, and an impartial and competent judiciary. The Government has been building institutional capacity at public institutions to improve efficiency and effectiveness. Another area of concern is decentralized responsibility for planning and management at the atoll and island levels, making governance more accountable and responsive by involving island communities in decision-making thus promoting island development. The Government established the Public Service Division (PSD) under the President's office in 1999 to facilitate and oversee modernization of public resource management. PSD has been an integral part of public sector streamlining, targeting better governance and resource management. Capacity building for its staff is necessitated to better address the changing needs of a more sophisticated, multifaceted public structure. The Financial Institutions & External Debt Management Section</p>								

(FIEDMS) of the Ministry of Finance and Treasury (MOFT), major multilateral development institutions' focal point in dealing with the Government needs to improve its ability to manage and monitor foreign-funded projects. Their institutional and management structure needs to be reassessed; and they also need to develop monitoring procedures, project monitoring and management information system (MIS).

b. Goal and purpose: Identify, design, and deliver necessary capacity building activities and tools for PSD and FIEDMS/MOFT staff.

c. Components and outputs: For both institutions, the technical assistance will: (i) review the current responsibilities and capabilities in consultation with them and other user departments; (ii) design a series of multilevel training workshops based on previous staff consultant assessment for improved services by PSD and FIEDMS/MOFT, and (iii) conduct consultative seminars/workshops to define and adopt means of improving public service delivery.

d. Expected results and deliverables: Well trained. Effective, efficient PSD and FIEDMS/MOFT staff; workshops and training manuals for further training.

e. Social or environmental issues or concerns: No issues are envisaged at this stage.

f. Plans for disseminating results/deliverables: Training manuals and materials for future PSD and FIEDMS/MOFT staff training.

7. Proposed executing/implementing agencies: Ministry of Finance and Treasury/President's Office

8. Nature/extent of government/beneficiary involvement in identifying or conceptualizing the assistance: Consultations with the Ministry of Finance and Treasury/President's Office, and approval by the Government's appraisal committee.

9. Timetable for assistance design, processing, and implementation

- a. Year included in CSP, CSP update, RCSP, RCSP update, or interregional work plan: CSPU 2004
- b. Expected date of submission for approval
 Lending: Not applicable
 Nonlending (project preparatory): Not applicable
 Nonlending (other than project preparatory): June 2004
- c. Period and duration of assistance
 Lending: Not applicable
 Nonlending: 18 months

10. Financing Plan

- a. For lending
 Ordinary capital resources: \$
 Asian Development Fund: \$
 Other: \$

If cofinancing is required indicate amount and sources sought: \$____, from _____.

If known, provide cost estimates and financing arrangements.

Source	Amount (\$, million)
ADB Financing	
Government Financing	
Other Financing	
Total Cost	

Source: ADB estimate.

- b. For nonlending
 No resources required, other than ADB staff
 ADB's administrative budget: \$
 Grant TA funds: \$
 Other: \$250,000

If cofinancing is required indicate amount and sources sought: \$____, from _____.
 If known, provide cost estimates and financing arrangements.

Source	Amount (\$)
ADB Financing	0
Government Financing	0
Other Financing	\$250,000
Total Cost	\$250,000

Source: ADB estimates.

ADB = Asian Development Bank, CSP = country strategy and program, 9FYP = Ninth Five-Year Plan, RCSP = regional cooperation strategy and program, TA = technical assistance, tbd = to be determined.

ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR 2004

Table A5.1: Assistance Pipeline for Lending Products

Sector Project/Program Name	Poverty Classifi- cation	Thematic Priority	Division	Year of Project Preparatory Assistance	Total	Cost (\$ million)				Cofi- nancing
						ADB		Gov't	Total	
						OCR	ADF			
2004 Firm Loan										
Multisector										
Regional Development (Phase II)	PI	ENV	SASS	2003	8.0	0.0	6.0	6.0	2.0	tbd
Subtotal					8.0	0.0	6.0	6.0	2.0	tbd
Total					8.0	0.0	6.0	6.0	2.0	tbd

ADB = Asian Development Bank; ADF = Asian Development Fund; ENV = environment, OCR = ordinary capital resources; PI = poverty intervention; SASS = South Asia Social Sectors Division; tbd = to be determined.

Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.

Table A5.2: Assistance Pipeline for Nonlending Products and Services

Sector Assistance Name	Responsible Division	Assistance Type	Sources of Funding				Total (\$'000)
			ADB		Others		
			Source	Amount (\$'000)	Source	Amount (\$'000)	
2004							
Agriculture and Natural Resources							
1. Commercialization of Agriculture	SAAE	ETSW/ID	TASF	150.0	0.0	150.0	
Subtotal				150.0	0.0	150.0	
Education							
2. Strengthening the Framework of Education towards Vision 2020	SASS	ETSW/ID	TASF	350.0	0.0	350.0	
Subtotal				350.0	0.0	350.0	
Transportation and Communication							
3. Transport Infrastructure Development	SATC	PP	TASF	500.0	0.0	500.0	
Subtotal				500.0	0.0	500.0	
Total				1,000.0	0.0	1,000.0	

ADB = Asian Development Bank; ETSW = economic, thematic, and sector work; ID = institutional development; PP = project preparatory; SAAE = South Asia Agriculture; Environment & Natural Resources Division; SASS = South Asia Social Sectors Division; SATC = South Asia Transport and Communications Division, TASF = Technical Assistance Special Fund; tbd = to be determined.
Source: Asian Development Bank staff.