Rolling Plan for Nepal

As of April 2024

В	asic	Policy
of	Assi	istance

Assistance for a balanced and sustainable economic growth, aiming at Nepal's graduation from LDC status

Priority Area 1	Economic growth and poverty reduction											
	(especially in rural a the topographical fe socioeconomic activ daily commodities, I frequent traffic cong terrain, air transport	epend on overland road transport for most of their mobility, but the domestic road network areas) is extremely fragile and vulnerable to the effects of natural disasters and climate. Due to eatures, the existing highway running east to west from Kathmandu is the lifeline of vities in the metropolitan area, which is completely dependent on external sources for fuel and out the inefficient and narrow road network configuration and poor maintenance conditions cause justion and blockages. In addition, since approximately 80% of land in Nepal is mountainous lation is also an important means of domestic transportation and distribution. The geographical entry make it a difficult route to navigate, but air safety facilities are insufficient, so it is necessary	improvement of national transportation (inter-city road transportation). As for roads, Japan will work of improving transportation in the Kathmandu metropolitan area as one of the first priority issues, as well developing highway networks that will contribute to strengthening connectivity between major cities in Nepal and with neighboring countries. With regard to aviation, the improvement of aviation safety systems and the transfer of operational technology will be carried out to improve operational safety.									
	Japan's Assistance Program	Project	Scheme			Sch	edule			Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note
Development Issue 1-1				Before JFY 2023	JFY 2024	JFY 2025	JFY 2026	JFY 2027	JFY 2028			
Transport infrastructure and		Transport Planning Advisor	EXP		_						9	
connectivity		Nagdhunga Tunnel Construction Project	LA							166.36	9	
	Transport	The Project to Improve Air Navigation Services for Enhancing Flight Handling Capacity at Tribhuvan International Airport (TIA)	TCP							3.40	9, 11	
	Infrastructure and Connectivity	Preparatory Survey on the Project for Improvement of Air Traffic Control Facilities at Tribhuvan International Airport	PS								9	
	Program	Project on Kathmandu Valley Urban Transport System Master Plan	TCDP								9, 11, 13	
		The Project for Capacity Building for Countermeasures against Disaster and Landslide on Major Highways	TCP								9, 13	
		Group and Region-Focused Training Programs on Transport Infrastructure and Connectivity Sector	TR								9	

	[Background and cu Since most of Nepa seasonal fluctuation during the dry seasu transmission lines is major areas of elect Kathmandu Basin to	[Strategy] In order to promote consistent planning and project implementation to realize a stable power supply, Japan will support policy making and planning. In addition, Japan will support the development of water storage-type hydropower generation, the improvement and expansion of electricity distribution linking large supply and demand areas, and the development of power distribution networks in urban and remote areas through the use of ODA loans and other schemes.										
	Janan'a Assistance					Sch	edule			Assistance	SDGs	
Development Issue 1-2	Japan's Assistance Program	Project	Scheme	Before JFY 2023	JFY 2024	JFY 2025	JFY 2026	JFY 2027	JFY 2028	Amount (100 Million Yen)		Note
Power and energy		Hydropower Planning Advisor	EXP								7	
		Project on Integrated Power System Development Plan	TCDP		_					3.50	7	
	Power and Energy Program	Transmission and Distribution System Improvement Project in Urban Area	LA							159.01	7	
		Tanahu Hydropower Project	LA							151.37	7	
		Group and Region-Focused Training Programs on Power and Energy Sector	TR								7	
	steep terrain, lack of technical guidance which is a major fac mountainous region migrants from rural some young people livelihoods and incre for the revitalization	he enhancement of agricultural income opportunities through the improvement of food product adding and diversification of agricultural products, and agricultural product processing, we and promoting the technical assistance and implementation of local businesses by Japan medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), paying attention to the roles and functions of the federal products.									rill promote the activity, value- nile supporting ese small and ral, provincial, acy of support ernment, and	
	Japan's Assistance				1	Sch	edule		1	Assistance Amount		
	Program	Project	Scheme	JFY 2023	JFY 2024	JFY 2025	JFY 2026	JFY 2027	JFY 2028	(100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note
Development Issue		Project for the Promotion of Irrigated Agriculture in Terai Plain	TCP							5.00	2	
Agriculture		Strengthening Seed Production, Supply and Quality Control System Project	TCP							4.80	2	
		The Project for the Rehabilitation of Irrigation System in Eastern Terai Area	GA							22.56	2	
		Training Course for Human Resource Development in Agriculture and Livestock Development Sector in Nepal	CTR								2	
	Agriculture and Rural Development	The Project for Promotion of High Value Products and Agriculture Productivity Enhancement	TCP								2,12	
	Program	Monorack introduction study in Nepal	SDGs BVS								2,13	
		Grant Aid for Japanese NGOs Projects for Agriculture and Rural Development	GANP							0.55	1,2,3,4,6	
		JICA Partnership Programs on Agriculture and Rural Development Sector	JPP								2	

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		Volunteers in Agriculture and Rural Development Sector	JOCV								2		
		Group and Region-Focused Training Programs on Agriculture and Rural Development Sector	TR								2		
	education in Nepal education. Therefor disparities in access	urrent situation] enrollment rate (95.1%) and completion rate (76.2%) (Government of Nepal) for primary (grades 1-8) are both improving, but the country continues to require support for promoting basic e, it is necessary to develop a comprehensive approach, including support for correcting s to education among regions and ethnic groups and improving the quality of education, as well s such as strengthening school management and educational administration capacity.	materials, and improvement of school management. Although access to education has been										
Development Issue	Japan's Assistance Program	Project	Scheme	Before JFY 2023	JFY JFY JFY JFY J		JFY 2028	Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note			
1-4		Education Advisor	EXP								4		
Education	Education Program	The Project for the Improvement of Basic School Education	TCP							6.60	4		
		JICA Partnership Programs on Education Sector	JPP								4		
		Grant Aid for Japanese NGOs Projects for Education	GANP							2.33	4,5,8,10,17		
		Grant Aid for Grassroots Human Security Projects for Education	GGP							0.44	1,3,4		
		Group and Region-Focused Training Programs on Education Sector	TR								4		
	communicable diseare underlying diseatraffic accidents and health services in all there is a chronic shuman resources is years of age are implementation among children and of maternal and children.	Irrent situation] ious diseases such as tuberculosis, which remain serious, the number of patients with non- ases (NCDs) such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, diabetes, and hypertension, which ases with a high risk of serious illness, is increasing, and the number of trauma patients from d other causes is also increasing significantly. Therefore, there is a need to provide high quality Il regions of Nepal, including the development of an emergency medical care system. In addition, nortage of medical personnel relative to the number of hospitals, thus training and securing an urgent priority. Moreover, although the mortality rates of newborns and children under 5 oroving, the maternal mortality rate is higher than the South Asian average, and the anemia rate women is considered to be at a "serious" level from a public health perspective, so improvement d health and nutrition is also an issue.	[Strategy] Keeping in mir regional hospits trauma patients strengthen mat improving their projects, and so	als that for the state of the s	orm the raffic ac d child h	center o cidents, ealth ca	f local he etc., and re, and ir	ealth ser d activel mprove	vice pro y suppo nutrition	vision and that the supply by securing	e facilities th and quality on new medica	at receive of services, personnel and	
Development Issue 1-5 Health sector	Japan's Assistance Program	Project	Scheme	Before JFY	JFY	Sch	edule	JFY	JFY	Assistance Amount (100 Million	SDGs	Note	
enhancement				2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Yen)			
		The Project for Building of Trauma and Emergency Medical Centre at Dulhikhel Hospital	GA							32.96	3		
	Health Sector	JICA Partnership Programs on Health Sector	JPP								3		
	Enhancement Program	Grant Aid for Japanese NGOs Projects for Health Care, Hygiene and Nutrition	GANP							1.74	1,2,3,6,10		
		Grant Aid for Grassroots Human Security Projects for Health Care/Medical Care	GGP							0.38	3		
		Group and Region-Focused Training Programs on Health Sector	TR								3		

	area and in regiona Nepal, and safety ir purification facilities water service institu household depends development of wat adequate treatment capacity to dispose	ment is deteriorating due to population influx and other factors in the suburbs of the metropolitan core cities. For example, the access rate to safe water is still low at about 70% throughout dicators (e.g., E. coli, turbidity, etc.) are low. This is due to the fact that even though water have been established, the operation and maintenance of water purification facilities by each stion is not appropriate, resulting in a lack of safe water supply, and also due to the fact that each on shallow wells due to low water supply. As for sewage, which is increasing following the er and sewage systems, only about 62% of the population uses basic sanitation services, and is not being provided. In addition, the existing treatment plants alone do not have sufficient of waste in the Kathmandu Basin and other major cities, and serious river pollution is a problem f leachate and gas emissions.	be considered, especially in regional core cities, in order to improve the water supply rate na improve the quality of water supply, support will be considered for the development of water plants and other facilities in major cities such as Kathmandu and Pokhara, as well as for impoperation and maintenance management capacity of water treatment facilities. In view of the lack of sewage and waste treatment capacity, the development of sewage and waste treatment in major cities will also be considered as part of a comprehensive response to urban problem										
	Japan's Assistance Program	Project	Scheme	Before JFY					JFY	Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note	
Development Issue 1-6		Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Program Advisor	EXP	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Tony	6		
Urban environment improvement	Urban Environment Improvement Program	Project on Capacity Development of KUKL to Improve Overall Water Supply Service in Kathmandu Valley	TCP							5.90	6	Technical assistance project related to ODA loan	
		The Project for Improvement of Water Supply in Pokhara	GA							48.13	6		
		The Project for the Improvement of Water Supply in Biratnagar	GA							25.41	6		
		Project for Development of Master Plan for Wastewater Management in Pokhara Metropolitan City	TCDP							2.30	6		
		The Project on Capacity Development of Nepal Water Supply Corporation to Improve Water Supply System in Urban Cities	TCP							3.59	6		
		JICA Partnership Programs on Urban Environment Improvement Sector	JPP								6		
		Group and Region-Focused Training Programs on Urban Environment Improvement Sector	TR								6		
	increase foreign dire addition, the unemp developing private s	its LDC status and achieve sustainable economic growth, the Government of Nepal aims to ect investment (FDI) inflows as a percentage of GDP from 0.4% (2020) to 3.0% by 2024. In ployment rate in urban areas is high and generating enough employment opportunities by sectors is a pressing issue. Thus, industrial human resource development, as well as to improve ructures for the promotion of foreign investment, is becoming urgent for the government.	[Strategy] For the promotion of foreign investment, the Government of Nepal puts emphasis on the installation the technology and the knowledge needed. Japan will support Nepal by providing advice on relevar policies which it goes ahead with for the promotion of foreign investment and also to improve the investment environment in the country. Furthermore, Japan will assist the implementation of the industrial human resource development policy, including those returning from Japan.										
Development Issue 1-7	Japan's Assistance Program	Project	Scheme	Before JFY 2023	JFY 2024	JFY 2025	JFY 2026	JFY 2027	JFY 2028	Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note	
Private sector development and		Foreign Investment Advisor	EXP								8		
human resource development for		The Project on Career Development and Entrepreneurship Support Program for International Migrants	TCP							5.00	8		
industrial vitalization	Deixate Control	Impact Investment Promotion Project	LA					_		10 Million USD	8	Private Sector Investment Finance	
	Private Sector Development Program	Promoting Rights and Social Inclusion through Organization and Formalization	ML								8	Financed by MHLV through ILO	
	- y	Policies, Partnerships, Learning and Local Empowerment -A Regional Child Labour Project for South Asia-	ML								8	Financed by MHLV through ILO	

		Grant Aid for Japanese NGOs Projects for Labor Sector	GANP							1.00	4,5,8			
		Group and Region-Focused Training Programs on Private Sector Development Sector	TR								8			
Priority Area 2 Disaster prevention and climate change measures														
	projects, carried out support is needed for frequently in various	prrent situation] 2015 inflicted enormous and extensive damage on Nepal. After the earthquake, reconstruction under the initiative of the National Reconstruction Authority, have almost been completed, but or both structural and non-structural aspects to respond to landslides and floods which occur locations. Improving understanding of disaster risk, raising awareness of the need for prior er prevention, and establishing a resilient nation are pressing issues for Nepal.	development as well as technical cooperation on capacity building, to achieve prevention of disar due to physical, social and institutional vulnerabilities, based on four priorities for action propose											
	Japan's Assistance Program	Project	Scheme	Before JFY 2023	JFY 2024	JFY 2025	JFY 2026	JFY 2027	JFY 2028	Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note		
Development Issue		Emergency School Reconstruction Project	LA							140.00	9	co-finance with ADB		
2-1 Post-earthquake reconstruction and disaster risk reduction		The Project for Strengthening Disaster Risk Governance for Resilience in the Kathmandu Valley	TCP							4.40	1,11			
		The Project for Promotion of Nepal National Building Code Compliance for Safer Building Construction	TCP							4.50	11			
	Post-earthquake	Project for Capacity Development on Flood Control for Disaster Risk Reduction in Sunsari and Morang Districts	TCP							3.40	11,13			
	Reconstruction and Disaster Risk Reduction Program	Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Leaders Capacity Development for the Sendai Framework Implementation	CTR								11			
		JICA Partnership Programs on Post-earthquake Reconstruction and Disaster Risk Reduction Sector	JPP								9			
		Grant Aid for Japanese NGOs Projects for Disaster Prevention	GANP							3.02	1,4,5,9,11,12, 13,17			
		Grant Aid for Grassroots Human Security Projects for Disaster Prevention	GGP	_						0.74	11			
		Group and Region-Focused Training Programs on Post-earthquake Reconstruction and Disaster Risk Reduction Sector	TR								11			
	floods and accelerate likely to occur cause Therefore it is necess maintenance manage	res caused by climate change, there are concerns about increase in disaster risk due to frequent ted melting of glaciers in the Himalayas. In the mountainous areas, landslide disasters are more by by further deforestation for agricultural purposes and inadequate forest maintenance.												
Development Issue 2-2					1	Sch	edule		1	Assistance				
Measures against climate change	Program	Japan's Assistance Project Program	Scheme	Before JFY 2023	JFY 2024	JFY 2025	JFY 2026	JFY 2027	JFY 2028	Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note		
		Project for Climate Change Adaptation through Sustainable Forest Management in Nepal	TCP							4.80	13			
	Climate Change Program	JICA Partnership Programs on Climate Change Sector	JPP								13			
		Group and Region-Focused Training Programs on Climate Change Sector	TR								13			

Priority Area 3	Enhancement of governance and democratization												
Development Issue 3-1 Human resource development for governance	however, the country this respect, each gare various issues sapacity and experi	system was introduced in 2017 based on the Constitution proclaimed in September 2015, y is facing a lot of challenges and practically in the process of transition to the federal system. In overnment at local, provincial, and federal level is required to fulfill their own roles. Since there such as a disparity between urban and rural, vulnerability of financial foundation, and lack of ence of administrative officials who implement development projects in rural areas, in particular, administrative officials who are able to address various issues in each government is needed.	[Strategy] On the basis of deployed conduction aid organization building of feder provide publics of relations between the provide publics of relations between the provide publics of the provide publics of the provide publics of relations between the provide publics of the provide public publics of the provide public	ucting inf ns. In ade ral, prov services	ormation dition, Ja incial, ar consiste	n gather apan pro nd local int with r	ing and a vides su governm egional r	analysis ipport co ients, aii needs, v	as well a ontribution ming to the solution of the second s	as considerin ng to institutio formulate dev	g coordinat n building a elopment p	on with other and capacity	
	Japan's Assistance Program	Project	Scheme	Before JFY 2023	JFY 2024	Sch JFY 2025	JFY 2026	JFY 2027	JFY 2028	Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note	
	Government Administrative Capability Enhancement Program	The Project for Human Resource Development Scholarship	GA							18.99	16		
		Group and Region-Focused Training Programs on Human Resource Development for Governance Sector	TR								16		
	[Background and cu In Nepal, it is neces federal, provincial, a	ssary to establish the rule of law by promoting basic laws such as civil law and relevant laws at	[Strategy] On the basis of projects contribution conducting in-definition of the conduction of the con	uting to	impleme	ntation	of civil la	w, judici					
Development Issue 3-2						Sch	edule			Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)		Note	
Legal support	Japan's Assistance Program	Japan's Assistance Project	Scheme	Before JFY 2023	JFY 2024	JFY 2025	JFY 2026	JFY 2027	JFY 2028		SDGs		
	Legal Support	Strengthening the Capacity of Civil Code Application	CTR								10,16		
	Program	Group and Region-Focused Training Programs on Legal Sector	TR								10,16		

Legend: [PS] = Preparatory Survey, [DD] = Detailed Design, [TCP] = Technical Cooperation Project, [TCDP] = Technical Cooperation for Development Planning, [EXP] = Expert, [EQ] = Equipment, [CTR] = Country-focused Training, [TR] = Issue-based Training Program for Young Leaders, [JOCV] = Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers, [TEXP] = Third-country Training, [ICT] = In-Country Training, [STC] = Science and Technology Cooperation on Global Issues, [JPP] = JICA Partnership Program, [xx-TA] = Technical Assistance implemented by Grganizations other than MOFA and JICA, [PCP-TC] = Private Companies Proposed-Technical Cooperation, [GA] = Grant Acid, [FA]=Food Aid, [FA]=Food Aid, [FA]=Food Aid, [GA]=Grant Acid for Grassroots Human Security Projects, [LA] = Loan Aid (ODA Loan), [DCS] = Data collection Survey, [ML] = Midiation Survey, [SDGs Business Model Formulation Survey with the Private Sector, [SDGs Business Validation Survey, [SDGs Business Validatio

[SDGs Goals Targets]: 1 No Poverty], 2 [Zero Hunger], 3 [Good Health and Well-Being], 4 [Quality Education], 5 [Gender Equality], 6 [Clean Water and Sanitation], 7 [Affordable and Clean Energy], 8 [Decent Work and Economic Growth], 9 [Industry, Innovetion and Infrastructure], 10 [Reduced Inequalities], 11 [Sustainable Cities and Communities], 12 [Responsible Consumption and Production], 13 [Climate Action], 14 [Life Below Water], 15 [Life on Land], 16 [Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions], 17 [Partnerships for the Goals] [Outline of SDGs]; https://www.mofa.go.jo/poic/jo/da/sdgs/index.html#about_sdgs