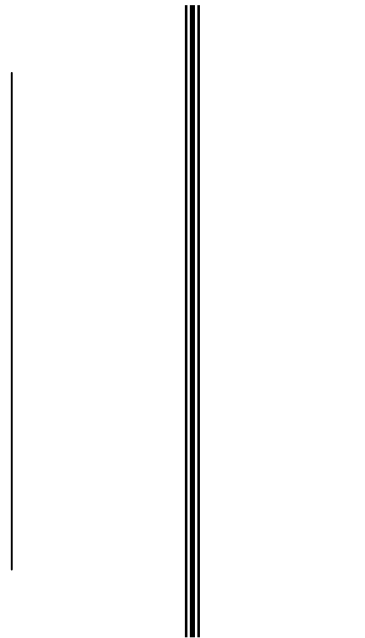


Activities under Direct Funding

January - March 2003



**Basic and Primary Education Programme II/Danida
Programme Advisory Team (PAT)
Kesharmahal
Kathmandu
Nepal**

May 2003

Report on activities under Direct funding

January 2003 – March 2003

1. Background:

The provision made in the country to country agreement between Nepal and Denmark dated 29 May 1998, states that upto 30% of the total allocated grant of Danida to BPEP II is to be utilized for direct funded activities. Utilization of direct funding through Education Sector Advisory Team (ESAT) was established through MOES letter dated 23 May, 2000 subsequently revised through exchange of letters between PAT (23.02.01) and MOES letter dated 2058/1/7 (20.4.01). This report summarizes the activities carried out during the period January - March, 2003.

1.1 Objectives: Direct Funding:

Direct funding is usually used for activities such as short, medium and long-term capacity building, experiments, procurement of goods and services as well as contingencies etc where HMG/N for one reason or the other does not have the necessary provision to act according to the needs.

The objectives of the direct funding is to assist MOES/DOE and other central level agency to carry out innovative and developmental activities, such as hiring of consultants, undertaking survey, studies and other activities of a similar nature by being quick and providing flexible access to funds. Through this it is aiming to improve the quality of primary education, increase access to basic and primary education and strengthen management efficiency of education for empowering the human resources of Nepal at national, district and community levels. Hence, the overall development objective is to alleviate poverty by increasing economic productivity, health and sanitation practices. An exercise aimed to develop an annual work plan was carried out at Godavari in November 2001 where a number of activities were identified and annual work plan and budget has been developed covering the period January 2002 – 2003 in consultation with DOE and other central line agencies. Annual work plan and budget covering the period January 2002 – July 2004 has been developed and approved by Ministry of Education. The direct funding expenses are and were made in accordance with annual work plan and budget.

Activities:

Monitoring the Durability of Reusable Textbook

Reuse of textbooks is widely considered as being the most appropriate future mode of textbook distribution in Nepal, certain stakeholders are still casting some doubts on the actuality of the reuse textbooks durable character. In other words, some questions like will reused deliver, will these textbooks actually stand the test of intensive three years use have been raised? Since it is third year of the experiment, it is possible to answer these questions and dissipate the doubts by sending a research team to the field for a first hand assessment of current state and use of these books. A sample of 21 schools in Kavre and 30 in Jhapa (1/3 with good academic results, 1/3 with medium ones, 1/3 with bad ones) will be visited to monitor actual state of reusable textbooks. The job was carried through East Consult with effect from 26 November 2002 and NRs.188,450 has been spent for the same.

2.3 Non-Formal Education Centre:

Support to NFEC to produce CRC copies of textbooks for flexible schooling was initiated through IFCD in June 2002 for the period of 4 months was completed in January 2003. Under Flexible Schooling programme II, that is for the out of school children is one of the

components, which is being conducted as the pilot programme. Total amount expended for this programme was NRs.1,798,665.

Moreover, ESAT supported NFEC for the training of trainers and Innovative Forum for Community Development was contracted for the same. The total amount of NRs.204,575.

Establishment of documentation centre at NFEC

ESAT supported 2 staffs from NFEC for computer and has spent NRs.24,000 on the same. ESAT facilitated NFEC with 12 chairs for the establishment of documentation centre at NFEC. The total amount spent in January 2003 was NRs.45,050. Furthermore ESAT has funded NFEC for the workshop and total amount of NRs.236,155 has been expended for the same.

Field trip

PAT has spent NRs.20,000 as airfare for training observation in Biratnagar district.

Primary Publishing Cell (PPC):

PAT has been supporting PPC in relation to administrative and operational expenses with other necessary inputs for the development of the Primary Publishing Cell like upgrading and maintenance of equipment and remunerating PPC support staff and other activities. ESAT has spent NRs.31,350 till March 2003 for administrative and operation of PPC.

Physical Learning environment and materials

Improvement of physical learning and teaching learning environment in primary schools

As it was already stated in the previous report, a pilot project has been established in 3 districts for the improvement of teaching learning environment. The project covers 150 schools in 3 districts that is 40 in Humla, 50 in Doti and 60 in Kanchanpur. Out of which, 148 schools have been supported 60 schools in Kanchanpur, 50 in Doti and 38 in Humla.

It was identified that the poorest and remote districts in Nepal have received less support for educational development compared to others. It is therefore; felt that there is a need to do an extra effort to support these districts.

Following are the main objectives of this programme:

- To test the schools/local community ability to be involved in the decision process by themselves.
- To identify what is most essential for improvement of the learning and teaching environment at schools.
- To provide 9 different packages (5 hardware and 4 software) to the schools

In relation to this, the workshops were conducted in three districts and several field trips were carried out to conduct workshop on improvement of physical learning and teaching environment in primary schools in above-mentioned 3 districts.

The learning and teaching environment will be improved by providing 9 different packages, which consists of 5-hardware and 4 software package. The schools can spend the budget allocated to them by purchasing from the different software and hardware package according to their need.

The 5-hardware package has the objectives to improve the physical environment such as:

1. Proper sitting arrangement
2. Light improvement in the classrooms
3. Making and repair of the most important teaching tools the blackboard

4. Secure classrooms
5. Provide secure store facilities

The 4-software package has the objectives to:

1. Enhance the children's reading abilities and visual learning
2. Improve the school library with books that can support teachers and pupils
3. Teaching aid to improve mathematical skills
4. Encourage creativity through play and games etc.

Hence, two consultants were hired to monitor and evaluate the implementation and impact of the 9 packages and to assist and provide teaching support in reporting as regards to improvement of the physical learning and teaching environment in primary schools. So far the total amount spent is NRs.160,362 for the consultancy. In addition to this, three different companies were contacted for supplying hardware and software materials (wooden educational materials, books and other instruments). Supplying of materials have been completed and distributed to above-mentioned three districts. The details of the software materials distributed is as follows:

1. Kanchanpur

S.N.	Description of package	Total packages
1.	Supplementary Reader book	34
2.	School library books	39
3.	School library books	39
4.	Teaching Geometrical aid	54
5.	Learning by playing	56

2. Doti

S.N.	Description of package	Total packages
1.	Supplementary Reader book	38
2.	School library books	44
3.	School library books	44
4.	Teaching Geometrical aid	39
5.	Learning by playing	48

The total amount of NRs.2,459,064 has been expended for supplying thematerials.

Digital Audio Video Engineering with animation training

Supported Distance Education Centre for 6.7 months digital audio video engineering with animation training. The training was started in 12 December 2002. staff from DEC have been undergoing the training. The total amount for this training was NRs.345,530. Out of which, 30% has already been released in December 2002 and 40% (NRs.138,212) was released in January 2003. Following is the description of the training that is divided into three sectors.

Graphic Suite

S.N.	Description
1.	Computer Fundamentals
2.	Concepts of M/M and Inernet
3.	Concepts of Graphic
4.	Adobe Illustrator-10
5.	Adobe Photoshop 7.0 with image ready
6.	Adobe In design 1.5.2
7.	Coral draw - 10
8.	Assignment

Interactive Multimedia

S.N.	Description
1.	Story boarding
2.	Sonic Sound Forge 5.0
3.	Adobe Premiere 6.0
4.	Macromedia Director with Lingo 8.5
5.	Adobe After Effect 5.5
6.	Assignment

Animation

S.N.	Description
1.	Animation Studio for 2 D Animation
2.	3D Studio MAX with Character Designing 4.0
3.	Elastic Reality 3.0
4.	Assignment

Establishment of School Libraries in Kathmandu Valley

It was identified that most of schools in Nepal don't have libraries in the schools. Some of the schools have library but they are not up to desired standard. Keeping in view, establishment of school library through Nepal Association of School Librarians has been initiated in for the period of months. The main objectives of establishing school library and providing training to the school teachers are as follows:

- to boost up creativity and potentiality of the children
- to produce skilled manpower enabling to manage a medium sized school library
- to enable the participants to acquire, process, preserve and disseminate right materials to right users in right time.
- to enable them to conduct net working among the local school libraries
- to enable the participants to conduct user orientation and provide reference services.

Out of total contract amount NRs. 75,000 has been paid to Nepal Association of School Librarians and 70% will be paid after completion of the work. In the same regard, two companies for supplying of furniture and books have been contacted and total amount of NRs.962148 has been expended till March 2003.

Special Needs Education Section:

NGO support

Different activities were conducted through direct funding by supporting NGOs. Some of the activities are undergoing.

a. Repairing the Disability Centre building in Tanahun

ESAT received request from Department of Education for funding of restoration of the Disability Centre building in Shree Shukla Primary School in Tanahun district after it has been seriously damaged by strong wind. The work has been carried out through District Education Office, Tanahun. The total amount of NRs.103,641 has been spent for the same. The total amount disbursed was spent in the following items.

S.N.	Description
1.	12mm iron rod
2.	10 mm iron rod
3.	Cement
4.	Sand
5.	Payment to labour

6.	Wire
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b. Planning workshop of Special Needs Education

Planning workshop of Special Needs Education Section was held in Dhulikhel from 20 to 22 January 2003. The workshop was held on the following background so as to face a number of new challenges in relation to the planning of implementation activities.

- Reviewed the current activities
- Discussed the possible consequences of renaming from Special Education Section to Special Needs Education Section
- Discussed the preparation of a dissemination plan for Inclusive Education based on the experiences of the pilots
- Possible Special needs education initiatives at secondary education level.

Altogether 24 persons participated in the workshop and ESAT has funded the total amount of NRs.97,500. The amount covers the expenses on stationery, accommodation and daily allowance.

c. Inclusion Education for children and Women with disabilities and Socio-economic empowerment of women with Disabilities.

As per the request made by Department of Education, ESAT has funded Nepal Disabled Women Society for the inclusive education for children and women with disabilities in the five VDCs of Lalitpur district. This project has been started from with the following objectives, target groups and outputs.

The main objectives of this project are:

- to provide educational opportunity to Children and Women with disabilities
- Socialization of Children and Women with disabilities
- To promote the social and economical studies of Children and Women with disabilities
- To prevent from disability

The main target group of this project will be Children and Women with Disabilities.

The expected output of this project is:

- Children & Women with disability (CWD) will receive schooling services
- Family members of (CWD) will be benefited from the project
- Local government body (VDC & DDC) and other like agencies will be aware about the disability.
- Traditional attitude toward the CWDs will be change.
- 50 CWDs will be integrated for education
- Community members, families for CWDs, other stakeholder, local government bodies will be aware to mobilize local resources to planning and implementing for CWDs and PWDs.

Altogether NRs.476,000 has been allocated for this project and ESAT has disbursed 80% of the total amount NRs.380,800 as an advance to the Nepal Disabled Women Society.

Vocational Training cum income generating programme (Ashakta Shayog Samaj)

The income generation programme cum vocational training by conducting 6 months clothes cutting and sewing training has been initiated through Ashakta Sahayog Samaj from 17 July 2002. The total amount allocated for this training is NRs.400,000. 80% of total budget (NRs.320,000) was disbursed to the NGO in July 2002 and 20% has been released after completion of the programme upon submission of report in March 2003.

Altogether 62 people participated in the programme. Among all 55 are women and 7 are men.

e. Braille training for home school teaches in Dadeldhura district

The programme, training of home school secondary education teachers in Braille has been initiated with the purpose that students with visual impairments, who have finished primary level in Special Education resource classes can attend secondary education in their home school. The programme is targeted to those students who have learn to read and write Braille in RCL and have already completed primary level education. Maximum 15 persons with disability will be benefited from this programme.

PAT has released NRs.165,000 to District Education Office, Tanahun.

A study on participation of Dalits in Danida supported projects/programmes.

A study on participation of Dalits in Danida supported projects/programmes was carried out through Development Associates and Rural and Regional Development Studies (DEVA) in 2002 and was completed in 2003 and report has been submitted to ESAT. Six Danida Programmes, DASU, HUGOU, BPEP, NARMSAP, ESAP, MS Nepal funded for this study. The total contract amount for this study was NRs.5,000,000. Among these, ESAT has funded NRs.15,00,000 in total. NRs.1,050,000 was disbursed in 2002 and 450,000 was paid out in January 2003.

The main objectives of this study were as follows:

- To assess the actual participation of Dalits
- To identify constraints to participation by Dalit communities
- To assess strategies and mechanisms employed for Dalit participation and
- To suggest a set of recommendations to improve Dalit participation.

However, ESAT focused on the following objectives:

- Assess the extent of enrolment and retention of Dalits since the launching of the project/programmes
- Assess obstacles of enrolment and retention of Dalit children.
- Assess incentives to enhance school participation of Dalit children (including scholarships)
- Assess the extent of awareness of Dalit parents towards the value of education of children
- Based on field data, conduct a comprehensive analysis of the issue of equitable access to basic and primary education for Dalit children

At first phase, survey was carried out in 11 sample districts, which covered 1,441 households. This represented a population of 9,427 of which female constituted 50.2 percent. Out of the total Dalit population, 50% was female.

The survey covered a total of 2,317 school age children of which 81% was recorded as literate. In regard to Dalit children, the survey recorded 75.5 % as literate compared to 86.3% for non-Dalit.

A survey of whoever attended school covered 86.4% for Dalit children and 95.9% for non-Dalit. In the same way, it was found that 88.5% were attending school. Among the Dalit currently attending school, CDR has the highest (90.7%).

Drop out schools covered a total of 2,114 in the sample districts of these 4.7% were Dalits. Dalit student drop out rate was recorded high in the mountain and low for hills. The reasons for drop out are difficulty to afford school expenses and problem of affording time for education. Likewise, reasons for not attending schools with regard to most of the Dalit children were households economic problem and farm activities.

Out of 775 Dalit cases covered by this study, 44% respondents indicated that children obtained textbooks. Similarly, 15.9% respondents that their children received scholarship whereas, 5.1, 3.8 and 1% Dalits reported that their children obtained stationery, girl child scholarship and financial inputs. However, 40% Dalit respondents reported that their children has not received any.

The above findings showed that there was a higher level of Dalit participation in education. The proportion of Dalit children (6-10 years age) literate was 45.9%, children attending school 46.7%, currently in school 45.9% and incentives received from school was 50.9%. However, they constituted 71.9% of the school drop-out and 83.6% being out of school due to economic problem.

3. Physical Service Section (PSS):

3.1 School Rehabilitation Programme:

PAT has been supporting the rehabilitation programme from November 2001. However, the activities were carried out in December 2001. According to the discussion at Minister level, 297 schools affected by different disaster like earthquake, flooding etc. will be rehabilitated in 38 districts. Following table shows the numbers of schools and status of rehabilitation work in 38 districts.

District	No. of schools
Gorkha	66 schools
Doti	12 schools
Dang	15 schools
Lalitpur	1 school
Syanja	1 school
Rautahat	3 schools
Khotang	1 school
Sindhuli	12 schools
Nawalparasi	21 schools
Lamjung	4 schools
Salyan	2 schools
Palpa	12 schools
Tanahun	13 schools
Rukum	11 schools
Kaski	3 schools
Sindhupalchowk	3 schools
Darchula	11 schools
Dolakha	1 schools
Mahottari	1 school
Parbat	2 schools
Dhading	3 schools
Solukhumbu	1 school
Achham	3 schools
Jhapa	1 school
Pyuthan	1 school
Bardiya	1 school
Sarlahi	2 schools
Saptari	3 schools
Chitwan	2 schools
Makawanpur	1 school
Bajhang	1 school

Rasuwa	3 schools
Jumla	7 schools
Ramechhap	1 school
Nuwakot	3 schools
Kalikot	35 schools
Morang	33 schools
Ilam	1 school

Rehabilitation work has been completed in the above mentioned districts and final installment amounting to NRs.1,594,000 has been disbursed to the following 15 districts as final installment in March. Out of NRs.1,594,000, total amount of NRs.42,750 has been disbursed as survey and supervision cost.

Final installment payment

Gorkha, Morang, Sindhupalchowk, Saptari, Ilam, Palpa, Makawanpur, Mahottari, Syangja, Rasuwa, Salyan, Chitwan, Parbat, Rukum, Darchula.

Survey and Supervision cost

Morang, Sindhupalchowk, Saptari, Ilam, Palpa, Makawanpur, Mahottari, Syangja, Rasuwa, Salyan, Rautahat, Chitwan, Parbat, Rukum, Darchula.

Different field visit regarding monitoring of this programme has also been carried out and so far NRs.6,300 has also been expended.

4. Institutional Strengthening:

4.1 Communication Strategy Development:

The importance of people's right to information and role of information in building community support is gradually catching up in Nepal.

Therefore, the responsibility to initiate the communication and advocacy campaign had been provided to Thompson Nepal Pvt. Ltd for the period of 10 months beginning from 15 March 2002 and has ended on 15 January 2003.

During the period of ten months, several innovative programmes with the basic objective of making people aware of the importance of 7th amendment to the Education Act, making parents aware of the importance of education of their children had been organized nationally at a limited scale. In the same regard, five regional educational coordinators and ten education facilitators from five development regions were appointed from within the MOES network to work with the project as on the job training in the area of communication and advocacy.

The project had been started with the belief that all the concerned stakeholders need to be made aware of the provisions of the 7th Amendment and Education Regulation for them to support or reject it. The communication project was also looked as an occasion not only to disseminate information to the grassroots level but also an opportunity to the government officials such as Section Officers, School Supervisors, Resource Persons to polish their communication skills for similar communication related activities in future.

The total fees of Rs.4,995,557 for consultancy firm was distributed in 4 installments, where NRs.2,997,334.20 was paid to Thompson Nepal in 2002. Work has been completed and remaining amount of NRs.1,962,912 has been paid in 2003.

4.2 Public awareness programme on radio

One of the key features of BPEP II is the stress place on community mobilization. Its primary goal is to encourage transparency by actively involving stakeholders the village education committees, school management committees, resources persons, teachers, parents and students. The major strategies for such mobilization are as follows:

- greater focus on community participation
- community awareness/mobilization programme to mobilize village
- participatory planning at district level
- use of SIPs as a vehicle for bringing communities into planning
- use of slogan to mobilize community
- develop training programmes for members of VECs and SMCs

Mass media mobilization will help general public and civil society to take an active interest for the betterment of primary school environment by keeping the community informed. An informed community will enhance social auditing, making the process of education development transparent.

Mass media will allow airing of complaints by the stakeholders and a debate on ways to improve things. There are many issues that need to be discussed publicly. There need to be a mechanism that communicates continuously to the stakeholders/SMC/communities about the provision of DOE contribution as regards the progress implementation. Hence, the contract for the period of 1 year was entered with HITs Nepal Private Limited.

Total amount of NRs.1,008,340 was divided into 3 installments and 30% (NRs.302,502) has been released to HITs Nepal Private Limited for the programme.

4.3 Decentralization workshop

A two day seminar on decentralization was organized in June 2002 in Kathmandu by DOE with a view to introducing the Chairpersons of district Development committees and heads of municipalities with the various aspects of the Basic and Primary Education Programme II. The seminar gave an opportunity to the participants to be acquainted with the education sector programmes, recent policy changes in education and a host of other issues relating to education in general and basic and primary education in particular. The participants also had depth discussions on a number of issues such as literacy, Grade 1, decentralization, mainstreaming of marginalized/disadvantaged communities, and girls' education. Therefore, a consultant was hired for the preparation of a detailed account of the two-day national seminar, highlighting the lessons learned and future actions and total amount of NRs.90,000 was spent on the same.

4.4 Media campaign

The second phase of the BPEP implemented with an aim to increase access and quality of basic and primary education in Nepal has covered all 75 districts of the country. The active involvement of the community and the stakeholders is the high priority of the programme in line with the concept of decentralization. The community mobilization component of the programme is designed to promote transparency and participation of civil society in the planning, managing, implementing and monitoring the education at the local levels. Hence, a consultant is hired for 5 man months starting from 4 April 2002 in order to develop communication materials and assist Department of Education on communication campaign.

The main objective of the consultancy is to assist Department of Education to plan and develop relevant communication materials for the dissemination to the public at large, to disseminate information about HMG/Ns reform programme in education and raise awareness amongst stakeholders about programme objectives. In addition to this, the objective is to enhance the participation of stakeholders in the process of monitoring quality at the school

level and thus raise the level of accountability on the part of the community. PAT expended NRs.375,000 till September 2002.

In regards to the above programme, different field visit in different districts were held.

One of the objectives of BPEP II is to strengthen the institutional capability at the National and community levels. This will help to deliver more efficient and better quality of basic and primary education services thereby rising the learning achievement and increasing equitable access, especially for girls and backward communities.

6 persons from Department of Education along with a photographer visited Jhapa, Sunsari , Dhankuta and Ilam districts for the following purpose:

- to observe the feeder hostel of Ilam which is running as a part of BPEP II and to receive information on how many hostel students are engaged in teaching profession
- to know the present status of some of the RC's in Ilam, Jhapa, Sunsari and Dhankuta
- to conduct interactions with the community people, SMC members, parents and teachers in order to find out what problems they are facing, what are their needs and what are their expectation
- to make sensible and interesting stories of educational realities and develop a series of informative greeting cards.

The group observed RCs, DDCs and feeder hostels.

PAT has spent NRs.92,500 for field trip which covers, airfare and daily allowances.

Strengthening of EMIS at Department of Education

Education Management Information System (EMIS) is the process that transforms raw data into meaningful information regarding the functioning of the School Level Education System, which will be helpful for planning, decision making and monitoring the overall activities of the Education System. EMIS development is at a very important phase in Nepal and

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Due to limitation of resources and trained manpower, at present the Statistics Section of DOE is not fully capable to undertake the job of entering/processing of entire school level questionnaire, which were collected from throughout the country. Therefore, a consulting company has hired to carryout the job that includes development of EMIS software, entering data into the computer database and processing of data. However, the performance of the company was not found to be satisfactory in terms of data processing and development of EMIS software. Thus DOE had decided to accomplish the remaining work, which could not be completed by previous company and the up-coming EMIS activities through another reliable company and Centre for Educational Planning and Information Management (CEPIM) was hired with the total amount of NRs.947,100 for the period of 2 months starting from 26 November 2002. Amount of NRs.236,775 was paid to the company in 2002 and 585,480 was released in February and March 2003 respectively.

Following were the main objectives of this programme

- Improvement on data quality
- In time supply and disseminations of the data
- Self sustain on EMIS activities
- Amendments of the existing software
- Prepare programme manuals
- To train manpower
- Enter summary level data of 2 years
- Install Local Area Network at the Statistics Section of the DOE for the effective use of the EMIS.

Data entry for Educational Management Information System

The Statistics Section of Department of Education is publishing the School Level Educational Statistics of Nepal since 1998. The publication intends to address the emerging information needs of all the policy makers, planners, educational administrators, researchers and the wider audiences both national and international. In this same regard, the Statistics Section of Department of Education is intending to enter the schools data collected in 2001, which is around 25,000. Hence, a company was hired in order to enter data and transfer data via dial up modem or any other media suggested by Department of Education. The work was started from 5 February 2003 for the period of 5 weeks and was completed in March 2003. All the datas were stored in CDs and submitted to Statistics Section of Department of Education. ESAT has expended the total amount of NRs.617,000 to the company for this job.

HIV/AIDS impact study on education sector

The HIV/AIDS epidemic in Nepal is still in the form of a concentrated epidemic within specific sub-groups of sex workers and injecting drug users. If effective measures are not taken immediately, this epidemic will be a major public health problem and the leading cause of death in Nepal in the decade to come. In such an event, a major portion of health related resources, including financial, infrastructure (hospitals and laboratories) and human resources, would be consumed by the epidemic, leaving other health problems neglected. The other impact on health is that the average life expectancy in Nepal, which is presently on the rise, will be reduced drastically, as in the Sub-Saharan countries of Africa.

Besides the impact of HIV/AIDS on the health sector, there will be socio-economic impacts too. Since existing data and trends show the epidemic more prevalent among the male population of Nepal, it can be projected that due to more deaths among the male population, a deterioration of the gender situation will result. This will lead to a situation where females will be burdened with the responsibilities of caring for sick males, earning the bread for the family and looking after the children, besides regular household chores. As a result, the productivity (both agricultural and non-agricultural) of the nation will decrease leading to reduce GDP, thus further increasing poverty in the country. The current insurgency situation in the country is also exacerbating the situation as the economy declines along with fewer employment opportunities, and there is increased migration to India and back, currently one of the most serious routes for HIV infection.

In light of this scenario, the relationship between HIV/AIDS and the education sector is twofold. One is that there will be a large impact on the sector as in other sectors in Nepal. The other is that the education system has the potential to be utilised in prevention efforts.

The Joint Donor Review Mission of BPEP II, November 2000, has also recommended the following:

“The mission was reminded of the need to address the issue of HIV/AIDS and its consequences in education. The epidemic is about to spread outside the traditional risk groups. The mission proposes that the Department of Education should review efforts underway or planned to address the potential impact of HIV/AIDS on the education sector, with particular reference to human resource development, orphan-hood, school security, as well as public awareness, through the existing BPEP-II components. This should involve not only the Ministry of Education and Sports/Department of Education, but also the Ministry of Health and other governmental bodies and civil society organisations. A proposal for a plan to address this issue should be developed. Donors should be approached with a request for assistance as deemed necessary. Therefore, 3 consultants (Communication Specialist, Social Analyst and Education Specialist) were from 26 September to 18 September 2002 for impact study on HIV/AIDS.

The outcomes of this study is HIV/AIDS impact on education sector in Nepal with main focus on the following issues:

- Recommendation for policy reforms in the education sector
- Short and long term strategies to deal with HIV/AIDS issues
- Suggestions for programmes including cost estimation and TA needs
- Suggestions for further inter-ministerial coordination on HIV/AIDS.

The total amount allocated for this study was NRs.819,000. Out of which, NRs.409,150 has been paid in 2002 and NRs.409,850 was paid in January 2003. Apart from this, travelling expenses incurred in the study was NRs.49,135.

Disseminate the Research Findings from An Assessment of the Impact of HIV/AIDS on the Education Sector in Nepal.

One-day workshop to disseminate the Research Findings from An Assessment of the Impact of HIV/AIDS on the Education Sector in Nepal was held in Dhulikhel on 8th January 2003. Hon' Ast. Minister Rabindra Khanal was the Chief guest in the workshop. The total number of persons participated in the workshop were 129 participants from Ilam, Nepalgunj, Kavre, Kathmandu, Lalitpur and Bhaktapur. The total female participants were 33 in the workshop. Students, teachers, DEOs, Head teachers, Reporters, Campus Chiefs, Journalists, Researchers as well as other Senior officials from Ministry of Education and Sports participated the workshop. Total amount of NRs.286,496 has been spent for airfare, stationery and daily allowance during January to March 2003. However amount of NRs.172,147 will be released in May 2003.

14. Secondary Education Development Centre

On the basis of number of preparatory studies, SEDP and MOES policy and planning papers initiated a joint programming exercise for support to secondary education . In collaboration with the ADB consultants and HMG/N a core document for the SESP was prepared. The SESP is planned to commence in 2003 and run in the first phase of 5 years.

PAT has been supporting 14 temporary staff working at SEDC from 17 July for the duration of 6 months and NRs.465,000 has been disbursed.

Conclusion

The total direct funding starting from January 2003 to March 2003 in 3 components is mentioned below:

S.N.	Component	Expenditure amount (NRs.)	Percent Utilization
1.	Quality	NRs.9,963,870	35%
2.	Access	NRs.4,428,848	15%
3.	Institution	NRs.13,299,282	50%
	Total (rounded)	NRs27,692,000	100%