

	education and research			
	Migration @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Reduction of Inequalities @	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Covid-19	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BUDGET INFORMATION				
12. Amounts concerned	<p>Budget line(s) (article, item): 14.020131 (South and East Asia)</p> <p>Total estimated cost: EUR 35 000 000</p> <p>Total amount of EU budget contribution EUR 23 000 000 of which</p> <p>EUR 21 000 000 for budget support and</p> <p>EUR 2 000 000 for complementary support.</p> <p>The contribution is for an amount of EUR 23 000 000 from the general budget of the European Union for 2024, subject to the availability of appropriations for the respective financial year following the adoption of the relevant annual budget, or as provided for in the system of provisional twelfths.</p> <p>This action is co-financed by:</p> <p>- UNICEF for an amount of EUR 2 000 000 (joint co-financing).</p> <p>This action is part of the TEI with Germany (indicative contribution of EUR 10 000 000).</p>			
MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION				
13. Type of financing	<p>Direct management through:</p> <p>- Budget Support: Sector Reform Performance Contract</p> <p>Indirect management with the entity(ies) to be selected in accordance with the criteria set out in section 4.4.1.</p>			

1.2 Summary of the Action

The 2015 Constitution guarantees the sustainable development of Nepal's society and economy, and Nepal's current (15th) 5-year National Development Plan (NDP) reaffirms the commitment to graduate to a middle-income country status by 2030. This is to be achieved through delivering on human rights through a strong focus on human capital development, transitioning to a green economy and building a climate-resilient society, with particular attention to reducing inequalities.

Nepal has witnessed both decreasing levels of extreme poverty and improving levels of human development in recent years. The progress is reflected in the corresponding reduction in chronic malnutrition (stunting) among children under five, which has fallen from 36% to 24.8% between 2016 and 2022². This demonstrates that with sustained and quality international support, Nepal is one of the few LDCs in the world on track to meet the World Health Assembly (WHA) target for stunting reduction. Going forward, a key challenge will be to tackle the entrenched political, economic and social inequalities that underpin this situation, including those relating to income, wealth, gender, disability, caste, ethnicity, age and geographic location.

This action aims to contribute to the MIP priority 2 area (human capital development) and particularly to its Specific Objective 1 "In line with the National Development Plan, to support inclusive and equitable quality education, to promote lifelong learning opportunities for all, and to support quality and equitable nutrition services". It will support the third phase of Nepal's Multi-Sector Nutrition Plan (MSNP-III: 2023 - 2030), which frames nutrition as the foundation of human rights and sustainable development and has as its goal 'to improve nutrition status throughout the life cycle by ensuring universal access to quality nutrition-specific and sensitive

² Nepal Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS) 2022