Annexes to The Sixth Periodic Report

of

THE GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL

on Implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW)

Submitted to:

Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women

October 2016

Annex I

Status of Female Participation in Literacy Program

Table 1

			Literacy Class Participants								
Total	Female	Male		2013			2014			2015	
			Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
5173979	3435336	1738643	914141	727451	186690	1344866	1072351	272515	1409745	1086972	322773

(Source: Non-Formal Education Center, Ministry of Education, 2015.)

Annex II

Comparative Literacy Rate between Male and Female

Table 2

Age Group	Total		Fen	nale	Male	
Census Year	2011 (%)	2001 (%)	2011(%)	2001(%)	2011(%)	2001(%)
5+ years	65.94	53.74	57.39	42.49	75.14	65.08
15+ years	59.57	48.19	48.78	34.57	71.66	62.21
15-24 years	84.72	70.04	80.16	60.13	89.85	80.61

(Source: Department of Education, 2015)

Annex III

Comparison of Net Enrolment Ratio and Gender Parity Index

Table 3

Year	2008							
	Net Enro	olment Rat	io (NER)	Gender Parity Index (GPI)		NER		GPI
Level	Girls	Boys	Total		Girls	Boys	Total	
Primary	90.4	93.2	91.1	0.97	94.7	95.9	95.3	0.99
Lower								
Secondary	56.6	58.0	57.3	0.98	71.8	72.6	72.5	0.99
Secondary	35.0	37.8	36.4	0.92	54.0	54.6	54.3	0.99
Higher								
Secondary					10.6	10.2	10.4	1.04

(Source: Nepal MDG Progress Report, 2013)

Annex IV

Status of Female Literacy

Table 4

Literacy rate (%)	Female	Male	Combined
5 years and above	57.4	75.1	65.9
10 years and above	57.7	76.0	66.5
15 years and above	48.8	71.7	59.6
15-24 years	80.2	90.0	84.7

(Source: Ministry of Education, Government of Nepal, 2015)

Annex V

Status of Female Enrolment in Formal and Non-formal Literacy

Table 5

Level	Total	Female	Male
School level (G1-12)	7542393	3822580	3719813
University (all campus +Medical Institutions)	458621	214598	244023
Non Formal Literates in FY 2012/13	1409745	1091445	318300

(Source: Ministry of Education, Government of Nepal, 2015)

Annex VI

Participation of Female in Teaching Profession

Table 6

Level	Total	Female	Male
School level (G1-12)	295951	103583	192368
University (Constituent only)	9861	770	9091

(Source: Ministry of Education, Government of Nepal, 2014)

Type of School		Primary		Lov	ver Second	lary		Basic	
	Femal e %	Male %	GPI	Female %	Male %	GPI	Female %	Male %	GPI
GPI in total number of Teachers in all types of School	41.9	58.1	0.7	27.6	72.4	0.4	38.8	61.2	0.6
GPI in total number of Teachers in Institutional School	52.9	47.1	1.1	43.6	56.4	0.8	50.6	49.4	1.0
GPI in total number of Teachers in Community Schools	38.2	61.8	0.6	20.8	79.2	0.3	34.5	65,5	0.5
GPI in total number of Teachers working at approved post in Community Schools	41.9	58.1	0.7	27.6	72.4	0.4	38.8	61.2	0.6

Annex VII Gender Parity Index in Teaching Profession Table 7

(Source: Ministry of Education, 2014)

Annex VIII

The status of girl student by levels in comparison to boys in the academic year 2014

Table 8

Level	Number of Students						
	Girl Students	Boy Students	Total				
Primary	2,201,313	2,134,042	4,335,355				
Lower Secondary	930,949	904,364	1,835,313				
Basic Total	3,132,262	3,038,406	6,170,668				
Secondary	458,949	441,636	900,585				
Higher Secondary	215,981	237,616	453,597				
Secondary Total	674,930	679,252	1,354,182				
Totals of Grade 1-10	3,591,211	3,480,042	7,071,252				
Totals of Grade 1-12	3,807,192	3,717,658	7,524,850				

(Source: Department of Education/Higher Secondary Education Board, 2014)

Annex IX

Trend of Girls to Boys Comparison in Education

Table 9

Indicator	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2015
Ratio of girls to boys in primary education	0.56	0.79	0.90	1.0	1.02	1.0
Ratio of girls to boys in secondary education	0.43	0.70	0.84	0.93	0.99	1.0
Ratio of women to men in tertiary education	0.32	0.28	0.50	0.63	0.71	1.0
Ratio of literate women aged 15- 24 years to literate men aged 15-24 years	0.48	n/a	0.73	0.83	0.85	1.0

(Source: Ministry of Education, 2015)

Annex X

Comparison of male and female skill training recipients

Table 10

Fiscal	Training Recipient						
Year	Female	Male	Total				
2009/10	13305	9257	22562				
2010/11	12530	9600	22130				
2011/12	8045	8507	16552				
2012/13	7586	7521	15107				
2013/14	8278	9050	17328				
Total	49744	43885	93629				

(Economic Survey, 2015, MoF)

S.No.	Fiscal	Directly Resp	onsive	Indirectly Responsive		onsive Indirectly Responsive Gender Neutra		utral
	Year	Amount (In bn rupees)	%	Amount (in bn)	%	Amount (in bn)	%	
1	2010/11	60.61	17.94	112.65	36.30	154.64	45.76	
2	2011/12	73.33	19.05	176.21	45.78	135.35	35.17	
3	2012/13	87.07	21.51	178.63	44.13	139.11	34.36	
4	2013/14	112.50	21.75	227.30	43.94	177.40	34.31	
5	2014/15	135.56	21.93	278.38	45.04	204.15	33.03	
6	2015/16	182.51	22.27	393.00	47.98	243.80	29.75	
7	2016/17	342.30	23.10	508.20	48.45	298.41	28.45	

Annex XI Trend of Gender Responsive Budget Table 11

(Source: MoF, GoN, 2016)

Annex XII

Women's Participation in Community Forestry

Table 12

Type of Forest	Percentage of Women's participation	PercentageofMen'sParticipation
Community Forest	69	31
Leasehold Forest	64	36
Partnership Forest	76	24
Buffer Zone Community Forest	82	18

(Source: Department of Forest, Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation, GoN)

Annex XIII

Participation of Women in Local Peace Committees

Table 13

Local Peace Committee	Total No. of Members	Female	Male
District Level – 75	1579	464 (29.38%)	1115
Coordinator	75	10 (13.33%)	65
Local Peace Committee	75	19 (25.33)	56

(Source: Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction, GoN)

Annex XIV

Participation of women police personnel in UN Peacekeeping Missions up to 2014

Table 14

Total participation as UNPOL	83
Currently in service as UNPOL	6
Total participation as FPU member	212
Currently in service as FPU	28

(Source: Women and Children Service Directorate, Nepal Police, 2014)

Annex XV

The participation by women and by ethnicity in the Community Organizations (COs) of poverty alleviation program under Poverty Alleviation Fund (PAF)

Table 1	5
---------	---

Region	Gender			Ethnicity					
	Male	Female	% of Female	Dalit	Indigenous	Brahmin	Chhetri	Muslim	Others
Mountain	1584	3876	70.99	1183	1836	316	1998	0	2441
Hill	11422	13628	54.40	8036	6458	1667	8288	8	10548
Terai	3290	10746	76.56	6225	3816	110	128	972	3023
Innovative District	426	660	60.77	118	915	20	30	3	50
Total	16722	28910	63	15562	13025	2113	10444	983	16062

(Source: Poverty Alleviation Fund, Annual Report, 2012)

Annex XVI

Cases of Trafficking in Persons

Table 16

Fiscal	Registered		Finalized cases		Remaining	Convicted	
year	cases	Convicted	Acquitted	Total	cases percent		
2010/11	508	146	108	254	254	28.74	
2012/13	286	52	66	118	168	18.18	
2013/14	450	32	0	32	418	7.11	

(Source: Annual Reports of Office of Attorney General)

Annex XVII

Human Trafficking cases in FY 2014/15

Table 17

Cases at the Attorney General Office				
148				
7				
Cases at the Appellate Government Attorney Offices				
322				
102				
Cases at the district level				
431 (943 persons)				
131 (260 persons)				

Source: Annual Report, Attorney General Office, FY 2014/15

Annex XVIII

Cases of Child marriage 2014/15

Table 18

Cases at the Attorney General Office				
1				
-				
Cases at the Appellate Government Attorney Offices				
25				
4				
Cases at the district level				
45 (116 persons)				
19 (45 persons)				

Source: Annual Report, Attorney General Office, FY 2014/15

Annex XIX

Prosecution in the foreign employment related cases

Table 19

19 (63 persons)	
400 (631 persons)	
7 (19 persons)	
133 (179 persons)	

Source: Annual Report, Attorney General Office, FY 2014/15

Annex - XX

Poverty

The population under the income poverty line in the year 2012 was 25.20 percent compared to 30.90 percent in 2009 (Human Development Report, 2011 and 2013, UNDP). According to the Economic Survey (2013-14) by the Ministry of Finance, the population under the income poverty line in the year 2014 is 23.80 percent. Similarly, Human Development Index value has been in inclining trend, i.e. from 0.458 in 2011 to 0.463 in 2013 (Human Development Report, 2011 and 2013, UNDP). The 13th periodic Development Plan (2013-2016) has targeted to reduce the poverty to 18 percent.

National Human Poverty Index (HPI)ⁱ fell by 8.5 points, or 21.4 percent in the period between 2001 and 2011. HPI scores declined for both ecological and development regions over the same period. Among the ecological regions, the greatest decline took place in the Hills at 24.8 percent. The Western region had the steepest decline among the development regions at 25.9 percent. The smallest declines in each category were for the Terai at 16.7 percent and the Central region at 20.7 percent. In terms of Human Development Index (HDI)ⁱⁱ, there has been a steady improvement in values over the last decade, across all ecological and development regions (Nepal Development Report, 2014, GoN, UNDP).

Some of the targeted programs for poverty alleviation and employment are: Karnali Employment Program, Rural Community Infrastructure Development Program, Linking Local Initiatives with Local Skills Program, and Nepal Food Crisis Response Program. The Karnali Employment Program has been implemented in five districts of the Karnali zone to create employment through various income and skill-oriented programs, to develop the competent manpower from the Zone, and to prioritize programs based on local resources, means and capacity. A total of 244 various projects (motorable roads, school building, maintenance of micro-hydro projects, trails, mule tracks, fruits and herbal farming etc) had been completed by expending more than 99 percent of total allocated budget Rs. 207,677,000 in fiscal year 2012/13. Employment of 692,180 man-days was created from the program. Under the Rural Community Infrastructure Development Program, rural road constructions together with livelihood and income generation activities are being carried out in 21 districts for developing and improving community infrastructures. The 'Linking Local Initiatives with Local Skills Program' is in operation in Achham, Dailekh, Jajarkot and Kalikot districts. Through this program, periodic plans of all VDCs (114) of Jajarkot, Kalikot, Jumla and Mugu districts have been prepared by the end of mid-March of fiscal year 2013/14. Formulation of periodic plans of all VDCs (120) of Achham, Dailekh, Doti districts is in

progress. Thus formed periodic plans have eventually empowered the community as participatory approach is followed where community understands and learns together at the same time while forming such plans. Through this program, a total of 7,000 households have been involved in income generation activities and linked with the market. Similarly, there are 400 active productive groups, 90 Farmer Enterprise School and 15 Agricultural Bi-Product Collection Centers in operation. Likewise, under the 'Nepal Food Crisis Response Program', the World Bank has made US\$ 69.50 million available to Nepal for providing food relief support to the people who have been affected largely by increasing global food price in the past.

ⁱ The HPI measures average deprivation in the three basic dimensions of human development – a long and healthy life, knowledge and a decent standard of living. For detail, pls. see p. 88, Nepal Human Development Report, 2014, GoN, UNDP.

ⁱⁱThe HDI is a composite index measuring average achievement in three basic dimensions of human development: a long and healthy life, knowledge and a decent standard of living. For detail, pls. see p. 84, Nepal Human Development Report, 2014, GoN, UNDP.