



YEAR BOOK 2011-12



**GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS & STATISTICS
ECONOMIC AFFAIRS DIVISION
ISLAMABAD**

Table of Contents

Foreword	3
Acronym.....	4
Introduction.....	6
CHAPTER-1	8
<i>Multilateral Donors/ Organizations</i>	8
World Bank, IDB, IFAD and OFID.....	9
Asian Development Bank (ADB)	12
United Nations (UN).....	18
CHAPTER-2	23
<i>Bilateral Donors</i>	23
China	24
Paris Club (PC)	26
CHAPTER-3	30
<i>Economic Cooperation with Developing Countries</i>	30
ECO Countries.....	31
Economic Assistance	32
Pakistan Technical Assistance Programme (PTAP).....	35
Scholarship.....	37
CHAPTER-4	39
<i>Research & Statistics /Debt Management</i>	39
A: Aid Inflow.....	40
B. Outflow.....	47
C. Recovery.....	48
D. Foreign Debt	49
E. Debt Management Financial Analysis System (DMFAS)	49
F. Cabinet, ECC, IPCC, NEC and CDWP / ECNEC Meetings:.....	51

EAD Organogram	52
Contact Details of EAD	54
ANNEXTURES	57
Annex-I Project Funded by World Bank	58
Annex-II Projects Funded by Multi Donor Trust Fund (MTDF).....	60
Annex-III Project Funded by Islamic Development Bank (IDB)	61
Annex-IV Projects Funded by Oil Producing & Exporting Countries (OPEC).....	62
Annex-V Projects Funded by International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD)	63
Annex-VI Commitments of Foreign Economic Assistance.....	64
Annex- VII Actual Debt Servicing of Foreign Loans & Credits.....	66

Foreword

It gives me great pleasure to present the Year Book 2011-2012 of Economic Affairs Division (EAD) .This Year book has been prepared in pursuance of sub rule [2], Rule 25 of the Rules of Business, 1973 for information of the Cabinet and the general public.

2. Under the Rules of Business, EAD is responsible for assessment of requirements, programming and negotiations of external economic assistance related to the Government of Pakistan and its constituent units from foreign governments and multilateral agencies. Thus, EAD has the prime responsibility of mobilizing foreign funding for the development of the economy, in an efficient and effective manner.



Its activities involve, inter alia, effective aid negotiation, signing of the loan/grant agreements, on-lending, disbursements, debt swaps, co-ordination and conducting meetings with development partners like Pakistan Development Forum, Joint Ministerial Commissions, Disbursement Review Meetings, etc.

3. This handbook will give the readers an insight into working, functions and performance of EAD during the year 2011-12 and contains information about Foreign Economic Assistance, Debt Management, Economic Cooperation with foreign countries and organizations .In addition, it will provide information on various activities undertaken by various wings of EAD covering diverse areas and jurisdictions including inter alia, World Bank, ADB/Japan, United Nations, China, Paris Club, Economic Cooperation, Debt Management.

4. I hope that this document will be informative and useful to its readers. It will also be available on our website www.ead.gov.pk.

5. We would appreciate suggestions/comments and feedback to improve the quality of this book in future.

(JAVED IQBAL)
Secretary

Islamabad, February, 2013

Acronym

ABC	Annual Bilateral Consultations	JEC	Joint Economic Committee/Commission
ABN	Annual Bilateral Negotiations	JICA	JICA
AJK	Azad Jammu & Kashmir	JMC	Joint Ministerial Commission
CAREC	Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation	KKH	Karakoram Highway
CCA	Common Country Assessment	KP	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
CCPD	Common Country Programme Document	LIBOR	London Inter Bank Offered Rate
CMTI	Construction Machinery Training Institute	MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
COSOP	Country Strategic Opportunities Programme (COSOP)	MIGA	Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency
CPIA	World Bank's Country Policy and Institutional Assessment	MOU	Memorandum Of Understanding
CPS	Country Partnership Strategy	MTPP	Medium Term Priority Project
DAD	Development Assistance Database	NATCAP	National Capacity Building Project
DFID	Development Fund for International Development	NIMU	National implementation Management Unit
DOD	Disbursed And Outstanding Debt	NPGA	Non Project Grant Assistance
DPs	Development Partners	ODA	Official Development Assistance
DPA	Development Partnership Arrangement	OECD	Organization for Economic Cooperation & Development
DSF	Debt Sustainability Framework	OFID	OPEC Fund For International Development
EAD	Economic Affairs Division	OP II	One Programme II
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development	OPEC	Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries
EC WING	Economic Cooperation Wing	PARCO	Pak Arab Refinery Company
ECG	Economic Cooperation Group	PC	Paris Club
EDI	Executive Development Initiatives	PDF	Pakistan Development Forum
ERRA	Earthquake Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Authority	PEPA	Pakistan Enhanced Partnership Agreement
EU	European Union	PIMS	Pakistan Institute of Medical Sciences
GOP	Government of Pakistan	PPGD	Public & Publicly Guaranteed Debt
IBRD	International Bank For Reconstruction and Development	PTAP	Pakistan Technical Assistance Programme

IDA	International Development Association	RCD	Regional Cooperation for Development
IDB	Islamic Development Bank	RIBs	Regional Improvement of Border crossing Services
IDPs	Internally Displaced Persons	SAPM	Special Advisor to the Prime Minister
IFAD	International Fund for Agriculture Development	SEPS	Sindh Education Plan Support Programme
IFC	International Finance Corporation	SFD	Saudi Fund For Development
IMF	International Monetary Fund	SOGA	Strategic Objective Grant Agreement
INGOs	International Non-Governmental Organizations	TAPI	Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan-India Gas Pipeline Project
IPECC		UAE	United Arab Emirates
IRENA	International Renewable energy Agency	UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
ITFC	International Islamic Trade Finance Corporation	UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
JC	Joint Commission	UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

Year Book 2011-12

Introduction

Economic Affairs Division [EAD] is responsible for assessment of requirements, programming and negotiations of external economic and technical from foreign governments and multilateral agencies. It monitors and evaluates aid requirements in collaboration and consultation with line Ministries/Divisions and provincial governments. EAD also manages external debt which includes its compilation, accounting and authorization for repayments. To continue development policy dialogue with development partners and to present main elements of Government of Pakistan's priorities and future strategic directions, EAD hosts Pakistan Development Forum [PDF] annually and Donor Coordination Meetings on quarterly basis.

Main function of EAD is arranging the foreign aid on concessional terms i.e. low interest rates coupled with longer maturity period from Pakistan's bilateral and multilateral development partners [DPs], to finance the development projects and overcome the Balance of Payments difficulties.

Foreign aid is required to overcome the gap between investment and domestic savings, shortages of capital and low levels of skills. It also supplements export earnings to finance imports generally and capital goods more specifically, and helps to close the foreign exchange gap. Unlike foreign private investment and other foreign inflows, aid is supposed to be specifically designed to foster growth and, more importantly, is biased toward countries with a "balance-of-payment constraint". It helps to overcome economy's structural weaknesses by focusing on structural adjustment programmes. Foreign aid has been crucial for the Government of Pakistan to implement its reforms agenda. The foreign economic assistance [loans, credits and grants] is broadly categorized as project aid and non-project aid [commodity aid, food aid and other aid].

EAD acts as the coordinating agency and keeps close liaison with both the Executing Agencies and the Development Partners [DPs]. For effective coordination, EAD performs its functions in close consultation and coordination with different Ministries/Divisions, in particular the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Finance, Planning & Development, Water & Power, Commerce, etc., provincial government and the Development Partners.

EAD is headed by a Secretary, who is assisted by two Additional Secretaries, eight Joint Secretaries and one Chief in managing nine different Wings which perform duties in their respective functional areas based on territorial, economic and organizational demarcations. The Wings are:

- a. World Bank Wing
- b. ADB/Japan Wing
- c. Administration Wing
- d. UN Wing
- e. China Wing
- f. Paris Club [PC] Wing
- g. Economic Cooperation [EC] Wing
- h. Devolution-I Wing
- i. Research & Statistics / IT / Debt Management Wing

Officers from various cadres of Federal Government serve in EAD and form a pool of hard working, competent and committed officers besides junior staff members.

CHAPTER-1

Multilateral Donors/ Organizations

World Bank, IDB, IFAD and OFID

The World Bank Wing deals with the financial and technical assistance from the following multilateral institutions:-

- The World Bank Group
- Islamic Development Bank (IDB)
- International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD)
- OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID)

The World Bank Group

The World Bank Group comprises the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) and its affiliates, International Development Association (IDA), International Finance Corporation (IFC), and Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA).

Country Partnership Strategy (CPS) 2010-2013

World Bank Board approved Country Partnership Strategy (CPS) for FY 2010-13 in July 2010 envisaging a lending programme of US\$ 6.0 billion for Pakistan, with US\$ 4.0 billion of IDA and US\$ 2.0 billion through IBRD. World Bank's CPS seeks to support Pakistan in various sectors under the following four pillars;

- To improve Economic Governance
- Human Development and Social Protection
- To Improve infrastructure to support private sector investment
- To improve Security and reduce the risk of conflict.

The priority lending programme for FYs 2012-2014 amounts to an estimated US\$ 4.0 billion (approximately US\$ 0.7 billion for IBRD and US\$ 3.3 billion for IDA) plus Multi-Donor Trust Fund (MDTF) allocation of US\$ 140 million and US\$ 1.5 billion for the Private Sector from IFC financing. Total lending program would be, therefore, around US\$ 5.64 billion.

The financing under IBRD is non concessional (LIBOR based) whereas IDA provides funds on highly concessional rates. IDA funding follows a 3-years portfolio allocation. The total IDA allocation to Pakistan during FY 2008-09 to 2010-11 from IDA-15 resources stood at US\$ 3.0 billion. The allocation under IDA-16 is US\$ 3.0 billion for FY 2011-14.

Government of Pakistan has signed eight projects with the World Bank during 2011-12. The commitments for these projects are US\$ 2241 million which are mainly for Education, Power, Social and Infrastructure sectors.

World Bank's commitments for ongoing projects for Pakistan remained at US\$ 4996.4 million, out of which an amount of US\$ 652.3 million was disbursed by the World Bank during 2011-12, **(Annex-I)**.

MDTF's commitments for ongoing projects for Pakistan remained at US\$ 69 million out of which an amount of US\$ 8.1 million was disbursed by the World Bank during 2011-12, **(Annex-II)**

Islamic Development Bank (IDB)

IDB is an International financial institution, established in 1975 with the aim to foster economic development and social progress of 57 Muslim member countries in accordance with the principles of shari'ah.

Total commitments from the IDB for Pakistan remained at US \$ 1130.71 million out of which an amount of US\$ 149.60 million was disbursed by the IDB during 2011-12, **(Annex-III)**.

An agreement for Murabaha Financing US\$ 256 Million was signed between Islamic Trade Finance Corporation (ITFC), Government of Pakistan and Pak Arab Refinery Limited (PARCO) for import of Crude Oil and Refined Petroleum Products on 29th April, 2012.

An agreement for Murabaha Financing Facility worth US\$ 50 million for import of Urea is under process and Final Term Sheet has been signed by EAD on behalf of GOP.

Islamic Development Bank has finalized in consultation with Government of Pakistan (EAD) Group Member Country Partnership Strategy (MCPS) for Pakistan (2012-2015) with the resource envelope of US\$ 3.0 billion for proposed engagement in infrastructure development, agriculture and rural development and human development sectors along with cross cutting areas (Private sector development, Islamic finance, Resource mobilization, capacity building and reverse linkages).

OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID)

OFID started its operations in August 1976 and became a full-fledged permanent international development agency in May 1980. Its main aim is to foster social and economic progress in the developing world through provision of concessional financing.

Total commitments from OFID for Pakistan were US\$ 82.35 million out of which an amount of US\$ 9.12 million was disbursed by OFID during 2011-12, **(Annex-IV)**.

International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)

The International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) is a member based international financial institution with a mandate focused exclusively on eradicating rural poverty through low-interest loans and grants.

IFAD works with governments to develop and finance programmes that enable rural poor people to overcome poverty. Pakistan is one of the founding members of IFAD. Pakistan had pledged US\$ 8 million for 9th Replenishment which was the fourth largest contribution to IFAD in the Asia and Pacific Region. IFAD operations in Pakistan are guided by the government's strategies and initiatives for rural poverty reduction and an IFAD Country Strategy called Country Strategic Opportunities Programme (COSOP).

Total commitment from IFAD for Pakistan is US\$ 141 million out of which an amount of US\$ 11.72 million was disbursed by IFAD during 2011-2012, **(Annex-V)**.

Asian Development Bank (ADB)

Pakistan's active public sector portfolio as of 30th June, 2012 comprises of US\$ 3.0 billion in net (21 loans for 15 projects), three grants amounting to US\$ 143.5 million and Technical Assistance (TAs) amounting to US\$ 9.4 million. Under public sector, major investments were in Infrastructure, Energy, Agriculture/Natural Resources and Transport Sector, comprising more than 95% of the portfolio. Multi-tranche Financing Facility (MFFs) constitutes about 70% of the portfolio.

ADB is pursuing a multi-dimensional strategy in partnership with Government of Pakistan to produce sustained economic growth and reduce poverty. Main strategic areas under the Country Partnership Strategy (CPS) 2009-2013 includes (i) **Energy:** Investments to increase energy security and efficiency; (ii) **Infrastructure:** Investments to improve transport (National Trade Corridor program) and irrigation facilities; (iii) **Reforms:** Improve public financial resources management, develop the private sector and bring about structural transformation; and (iv) **Urban Services:** Pivotal intervention in cities & secondary towns to improve basic services as water waste, waste management and urban transport.

An amount of US\$ 507.891 million was committed for Pakistan for the year 2011-2012 out of which US\$ 429.478 million was disbursed with almost US\$ 413.223 million going as project aid and US\$ 16.255 million as grant.

Impact of ADB Assistance

Government of Pakistan has approved a package of power and transport sectors amounting to US\$ 525 million and US\$ 150 million respectively for the year 2013. One of the key pillars of reforms in the power sector is to enhance power generation, replacement of inefficient plants and improve the transmission and distribution system. Supporting the Government's reforms, ADB has provided a financing facility of US\$ 2.9 billion for improving transmission, distribution and bring efficiency in the sector. In January 2012, Government of Pakistan signed two agreements with ADB, "Punjab Agriculture Irrigated Investment Program" to the tune of US \$ 270 million for replacement of Khanki Barrage and "Power Transmission Enhancement Investment Program", for another US\$ 243 million, a step towards sufficient and constant supply of electricity at reasonable rate for industrialization,

competitiveness and high productivity. ADB had also provided support for Flood Relief through assisting the study on “Damages and Need Assessment (DNA)” published a report in June, 2012. ADB provided grant amounting to US\$ 3 million for floods in 2011 and a loan of US\$ 650 million for Flood Emergency Reconstruction Project in April, 2011.

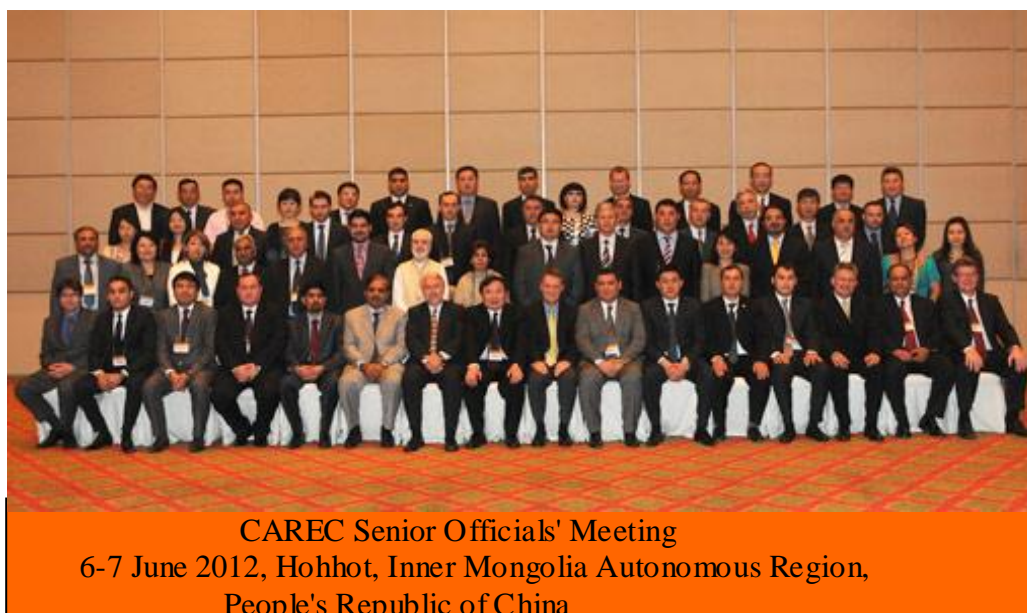
Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation (CAREC)

Asian Development Bank is playing a significant role to enhance regional connectivity amongst the ten member states (Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, People’s Republic of China, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Mongolia, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Pakistan and Turkmenistan) and 6 Multilateral Institutions (Asian Development Bank, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), International Monetary Fund (IMF), Islamic Development Bank, United Nations Development Program (UNDP) and World Bank) and to promote economic growth and mitigate poverty through cooperation in the four priority areas of Transport, Trade Policy, Trade Facilitation and Energy. Pakistan will host the CAREC Ministerial Conference in 2016.

Pakistan actively participated in the 10th Ministerial Conference held at Baku, Azerbaijan in 2011 and endorsed CAREC 2020 Strategic Framework for 2011-2020 with objectives to expand trade and improve industrial competitiveness through transport connectivity, facilitation of cross border movement of goods and people, trade openness, energy trade and logistics and economic corridor development successfully flagged fourteen (14) projects in transport and two (2) projects in energy sector under CAREC Medium Term Priority Projects (MTPPs).



Pakistan has designated a trade corridor under the CAREC program, starting from Torkhum to Karachi / Gwadar and included two border crossing points at Chaman and Torkhum under Regional Improvement of Border Crossing Services (RIBS) with the objective to improve border services, logistics and customs procedures in the CAREC region.



As Pakistan accords highest priority to regional peace, stability and cooperation and is making efforts to improve trade and economic cooperation both to the eastern and western neighbouring regions, it is actively participating in all CAREC forums to expand connectivity and trade with its neighbours and utilize available comparative advantages.

Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan-India (TAPI)

After more than 20 years of delicate negotiations, a 1,800-kilometer natural gas pipeline worth US\$ 7,800 million that connects one of Central Asia's largest energy suppliers with South Asia's critically underserved market has come one step closer to reality under Medium Term Priority Project (MTPPs) for Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation (CAREC) 2020, marking an unprecedented new chapter in regional relations.

ADB has been playing a lead role in coordinating and facilitating the TAPI negotiations process for last 10 years. Central and West Asia Department, Asian Development Bank has been acting as the TAPI Secretariat since 2002.

ADB Country Operations Business Plan (2012-14)

Under the Asian Development Bank Country Operations Business Plan for TAPI, the annual allocation from FY 2012 to FY 2014 with proposed sectoral distribution are as under:

US\$ Million

Sectoral Allocation under the proposed Pipeline	2012
Natural Resources	90
Energy	782
Transport and Communications	150
Public and Financial Management	0
Urban	80
Total	1,102

Terms and Conditions of ADF Loan:

Terms and conditions for ADF loans are under revision.

Terms and Conditions of OCR Loan:

Terms and conditions for OCR loans have been revised and stand effective from April, 2012.

ITEM	USD (in basis points)			JPY(in basis points)		
Average Loan Maturity	Less than or equal to 13 years	Greater than 13 years up to 16 years	Greater than 16 years up to 19 years	Less than or equal to 13 years	Greater than 13 years up to 16 years	Greater than 16 years up to 19 years
A. Interest Spread						
Effective Contractual Spread	40	40	40	40	40	40
Funding Cost Margin	(19)	(19)	(19)	(29)	(29)	(29)
Maturity Premium	N/A	10	20	N/A	10	20
Net Spread Over LIBOR (1+2+3)	21	31	41	12	21	31
B. Commitment Charge (based on the undisbursed balance of the loan)	15	15	15	15	15	15
C. Front-End Fee	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Japan

Japan and Pakistan established diplomatic relations on 28th April, 1952. These relations have withstood the test of time and continued to remain on a firm footing. Japan has become an important bilateral development partner of Pakistan with a substantial assistance portfolio. It started provision of technical assistance in 1954, Official Development Assistance (ODA), loan-aid in 1961 and grant-aid in 1970, which has played an important role in Pakistan's development over the years. Japan has remained Pakistan's major source of economic assistance, a leading trading partner and an important provider of foreign investment.

Japan's technical cooperation focuses on capacity development. (a) ODA loan is extended on soft terms (low interest rate and a long maturity) for basic economic and social infrastructure projects, thereby providing support to government efforts towards poverty reduction and economic growth. Grant aid is financial assistance to support development projects and social sector activities in various sectors including health, education, water works, etc. (b) Grant aid is provided in three major modes (i) Project Grant Aid (ii) Non Project Grant Aid and (iii) Technical Cooperation.

Project Loan Assistance 2011-12

The Exchange of Notes / Loan Agreement for the project “**Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)**” amounting to US \$ 64.58 million was signed during the year 2011-12.

Project Grant Assistance 2011-12

Exchange of Notes and Grant Agreements for total amount of US \$ 15.58 million have been signed during FY 2011-12 for the following three projects:-

- | | | |
|------|--|---------------------|
| i. | Strengthening of DAE Mechanical & Architecture Department in GCT Railway Road, Lahore | US \$ 10.96 million |
| ii. | Improvement of Audio Visual Equipment of National Institute of Folk & Traditional Heritage (Lok Virsa) | US \$ 0.62 million |
| iii. | Purchase of Industrial Equipment for | US \$ 4.00 million |

Technical Cooperation

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) implements the Technical Cooperation Programme in Pakistan on behalf of the Government of Japan in the form of provision of equipment, material, conducting feasibility/development/basic design studies and provision of technical experts and training to Pakistani officials in Japan. During 2011-12, EAD facilitated training of 100 Government officials in Japan for their capacity building in various fields of specialization. These training programs are also expected to continue in the coming years.

Japan Action Plan 2013

After receiving 116 projects / proposals from Federal and provincial agencies/departments, the same were forwarded to Embassy of Japan/JICA for their consideration under its Action Plan 2013. Out of these, 13 projects have been short listed by the Embassy of Japan and forwarded to their Headquarters in Tokyo for final approval.

United Nations (UN)

Economic Affairs Division (EAD), on behalf of the Government of Pakistan, coordinates with the UN System for sustainable economic development and social uplift through efficient, effective and transparent interventions of UN Agencies under the national ownership.

United Nations Country Team provides advisory, advocacy and consultancy services and helps in service delivery in identified sectors in line with the priorities of the Government of Pakistan. United Nations supports national development efforts and responds to emergencies, crisis management including rescue, relief and rehabilitations of people of affected areas. UN provided invaluable support in need assessments, capacity building, rehabilitation, rescue and relief in the aftermath of Earthquake of October, 2005, temporarily displaced persons caused by law & order situation in 2009, Floods of 2010 and heavy rains generating floods in 2011. UN led Flash Appeals for rescue, relief and rehabilitation work during 2010 and 2011 and provided strong support to Pakistan's efforts to mitigate the impacts of losses in livelihood of millions of people across the country.

UN One Reforms Programme (OP-I)

Before UN Reform initiative 19 UN agencies were operating in Pakistan independently of each other. This disjointed functioning and overlapping was one of the reasons for the results not being in commensurate with the inputs. It was thus realized and agreed to revitalize the UN System to align the operations of all its agencies. The Government of Pakistan extended full support to the reform initiative as it endeavored to improve coherence, effectiveness and efficiency of the UN activities in the country. Pakistan was chosen as one of the eight pilot countries to undertake these UN reforms.

Pakistan's One UN Programme was initially designed for a two-year period (2009-10), but the Government of Pakistan and the UN agreed to extend the One UN Programme for two more years, up to Dec 2012. The Programme had a total size of US\$ 1.18 billion. First One UN Programme provided support to development initiatives of the Government of Pakistan through five Joint programmes and four cross-cutting issues of Gender Equality, Human Rights, Civil Society and Refugees.

- 1) Agriculture, Rural Development and Poverty Reduction (ARP)
- 2) Disaster Risk Management (DRM)
- 3) Education
- 4) Environment
- 5) Health and Population

The first cycle of the one UN Program (OP-I) ended in December, 2012. The second generation One UN Programme (OP-II) will be effective from 2013 for a period of five years (2013-2017).

UN One Programme-II (2013-2017) Development

The One UN Programme-II document (2013-2017) will be signed in December, 2012 between UN system and the Economic Affairs Division. The total cost of the OP-II (2013-2017) is US \$ 1.8 billion. The Document has been developed by working closely with the federal, provincial and regional governments, key donors, and a wide spectrum of civil society actors. The OP-II Document focuses on the six strategic priority areas (SPAs):

1. Vulnerable and marginalized populations have equitable access and use of quality services
2. Inclusive economic growth through the development of sustainable livelihoods
3. Increased national resilience to disasters, crises and external shocks
4. Strengthened governance and social cohesion
5. Gender Equality and Social Justice
6. Food and nutrition security for the most vulnerable groups

Expanded Funding Window 2011 Proposals

The Expanded Funding Window (EFW) is a global mechanism providing un-earmarked funding in support of the Delivering as One to pilot countries. In May, 2011, US\$ 6.0 million was committed for Pakistan under the EFW mechanism. The understanding has reached that the current shortfall in funding of JPCs' will be provided by the additional EFW funds. EAD, as the member of Executive Board Committee, has approved the proposal for funding from the EFW.

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is an important partner of the Government of Pakistan for achieving national development goals. UNDP's Country Programme is developed in consultation with the Government, civil society and development partners. The focus areas of UNDP's work in Pakistan are:

- 1) Poverty Reduction
- 2) Democratic Governance
- 3) Environment & Climate Change
- 4) Crisis Prevention and Recovery

UNDP's Country Programme for Pakistan has financed 32 projects with total allocation of US\$ 42 million during 2011-12 through core and non-core assistance.

Pakistan Rapid Response Plan-2011 and Early Recovery Framework-2012

Heavy rains and floods in 28 districts of Sindh and Balochistan during August-September, 2011 caused wide-spread damages to the lives and property of these districts. NDMA and UNOCHA, in liaison with EAD launched Rapid Response Plan 2011 requesting US\$ 356.8 million to provide relief in terms of food security, health, logistics, shelter/NFIs, coordination, water, sanitation and hygiene to help mitigate the impacts of flood-affected areas. However, International Community has committed US\$ 155.5 million so far. Similarly, Pakistan Early Recovery Framework 2012 was launched seeking US\$ 440 million for 213 projects covering eight sectors in both the affected provinces of Sindh and Balochistan. International community committed US\$ 79.74.

Common Country Programme Document (CCPD) 2013-2017

UNDP, UNFPA and UNICEF ('the three Organizations') have developed a draft Common Country Programme Document (CCPD) 2013-2017 and complementary agency-specific Results and Resources Frameworks (RRFs), to further promote United Nations coherence, enhance joint programming, strengthen effective delivery of support to Pakistan, and accelerate a joint UN approach towards Delivering as One (DaO).

The CCPD reflects strategic priorities and key results in the second-generation One UN Programme (OPII) for the same period, based on the three organization's comparative

advantages. It offers the three organizations and their respective Executive Boards an opportunity to review crosscutting issues, strengthen synergies, identify gaps and remove duplications, thereby enhancing efficiency.

The CCPD also reduces review work for the Government and enables the participating organizations to show complementarities and harmonization, as well as to articulate areas of cooperation. It has been formulated in close consultation with the Government and development partners and is aligned with national priorities and guided by internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and goals that will be agreed beyond 2015, as well as by obligations from UN treaties and other instruments.

D-10 Forum:

In order to strengthen the government coordination with its development partners, setting and conveying government priorities to them, and to promote the aid effectiveness in line with its international commitments, a new forum with the name of D-10 was created in 2011. The D-10 is composed of nine (9) lead development partners of Pakistan (Asian Development Bank, World Bank, China, European Union, Germany, Japan, UN Agencies, United Kingdom and United States of America) with a tenth rotating member from the smaller donors. The objectives of the D-10 are as follows:

- Strengthen national ownership and the Government of Pakistan's role as leader in the development process.
- Strengthen partnerships around common goals.
- Improve public policy choices and the effectiveness of Government of Pakistan's planning, budgeting and public service delivery.
- Improve information sharing in order to facilitate the adoption of consolidated views.

The 4th Meeting of D-10 was held on 13th September, 2011 wherein the Status of Nutrition, Malnutrition and Needs Assessment at Federal & Provincial Level and Social Sector Spending – Trends, Issues and Challenges were discussed. Provinces were advised to determine needs assessment and formulate provincial plan and strategy along with supporting programs / projects to address the challenges of malnutrition in their respective provinces as well as identify resource gap. Planning Commission, on the basis of these

plans, would formulate a national plan and strategy in close coordination with provinces and forward it to EAD. World Bank, DFID and ADB would coordinate with all donors and prepare a coherent response plan and strategy in this regards.

CHAPTER-2

Bilateral Donors

China

Pakistan and China share historic and strategic relationships, which have fostered and developed over time. China is Pakistan's most important and dependable development partner. From 1980 to June 2012, Pak- China Development Cooperation stood at US\$ 4378.395 million.

Chinese Commitments during FY 2011-12

Two loans agreements of US\$ 349 Million were signed during financial year 2011-12 for new projects i.e. additional financing for ongoing **KKH** Improvement project and Re-alignment of KKH project at barrier Lake Atta Abad and these are at various stages of implementation. Three Agreements were also signed during December, 2011-June 2012 for grant assistance of RMB 200 million. The assistance is being utilized on mutually agreed projects.

Ongoing Projects

At present, projects worth US\$ 3769.70 million are ongoing. A cumulative amount of US\$ 521 million has been disbursed as project loans during FY 2011-12.

Projects under Negotiation

Projects worth US\$ 1659.5 Million are under negotiation for funding including Neelum Jhelum Hydropower, 3 Small & Medium size Dams projects for procurement of Machinery for Irrigation Infrastructure, reconstruction of 61 KM Nawab Shah –Sangher Road, procurement of 25,000MT for UIC 54 Rails, Jaglot-Skardu Road, Raikot –Sazin Section of KKH are at various stages of approval / negotiations process

Projects Completed During 2011-12

Chashma Nuclear Power Unit-2 (Project C-2), Procurement / Manufacturing of 69 Railway Locomotives and Procurement of 1300 Freight Wagons with total financial layout of US \$ 490.205 million have been completed during 2011-12.

Youth Exchange Programme

Under Pak-China Youth Exchange Programme, 100 Chinese youth delegates visited Pakistan from 7-13 May, 2012.

Training Facilities under Technical Cooperation

China offered more than 275 training facilities including four Mid-career Master Training Programmes of 2012, Twelve Ministerial Workshop and 259 short term seminars during July, 2011 to June, 2012 for. More than 500 officials/ technicians from all over Pakistan availed this opportunity in disciplines of Public Administrations, Education, Communications, Medical Science, Agriculture, Finance, Infrastructure Development, Urban Planning, Energy, Tourism, Environmental Protection, Animal Husbandry, Economic and Social Policy, Security etc.

Paris Club (PC)

Paris Club is an informal group of official creditors whose role is to find coordinated and sustainable solutions for the payment difficulties experienced by debtor nations. Paris Club creditors agree for rescheduling debts due to them. Rescheduling is a mean of providing a country with debt relief through postponement and, in the case of concessional rescheduling, a reduction in debt services obligations.

Agreements Signed

European Union

1. €30 million grant agreement on “Sindh Education Plan Support Program” was signed on 13th February 2012

Germany

1. €26 million “Technical Cooperation 2009” and €6 million “Technical Cooperation 2010” was signed on 1st July 2011
2. €0.95 million grant agreement on “Feasibility study for Trappi Hydropower Project” was signed on 11th July 2011
3. €12 million tripartite grant agreement on “Reproductive Health Phase-II and III” was signed on 11th November 2011 between EAD, KfW and Green Star Social Marketing
4. €10 million grant agreement on “Development of Hydropower and Renewable Energy in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa” was signed on 22nd June 2012

Italy

1. €1.35 million grant agreement on “Technical Assistance and Support to Fruit and Vegetable Growers in Swat” was signed on 12th March 2012
2. €57.75 million loan agreement on “Italian support to Citizens Damage Compensation Programme-II” was signed on 12th April 2012

United Kingdom / Department for International Development (DFID)

Pakistan is one of the UK Government's top priorities countries as UK's aim is a stable and prosperous Pakistan that is at peace with its neighbours. Pakistan Operational Plan 2011-15 is the guiding document in order to prioritize and implement the UK funded activities. In addition, the UK will continue to provide lifesaving humanitarian assistance when needed, as it did in response to the devastating floods in 2010 and 2011, and the

earthquake in 2005. The UK's aid to Pakistan could more than double, averaging £350 million a year until 2015, to become the UK's largest recipient of aid.

1. Exchange of letters between DfID and EAD for £203.5 million grant support to "Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Education Sector Plan" took place in March 2012
2. EAD and DfID reached an understanding on £65 million grant support for "Citizens Damage Compensation Programme" in October 2011

Bilateral Negotiations

1. 4th Session of Pak-EU Joint Commission was held in Brussels on 6-7 February 2012
2. Annual bilateral consultations between Government of Pakistan and Switzerland were held in Islamabad on 24th May 2012

Debt Cancellation

During FY2011-12, a total debt of €75 million was cancelled under Pak-German Debt Swap projects as detailed below;

Debt Swap	Name of Project	Debt Cancelled	Month of Cancellation
German Debt Swap-I Project	Punjab School Libraries	€24.2 million	February 2012
German Debt Swap-III Project	Rural Infrastructure: Roads, Water & Sanitation, KP	€20.8 million	November 2011
German Debt Swap-VI Project	Health: Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria	€30.0 million	August 2011

United States of America (USA)

U.S. support is helping strengthen Pakistan's energy sector, increase the educational and economic opportunities available to Pakistan's citizens, improve the provision of health care services, and meet critical infrastructure needs in remote mountain areas. USAID also provides substantial relief and recovery assistance, such as when floods devastated the country in 2010. USAID programs in Pakistan are focused on five key areas: energy, economic growth, stabilization, education, and health.

Letter of Agreement Revision No. 75

An agreement was signed between Government of Pakistan and Government of United States of America on US assistance to Law enforcement, area development and demand reduction for combating narcotics through letter of agreement Revision No. 75 obligating an amount of US \$ 75 million on 17th April 2012.

Amendments to PEPA

Governments of Pakistan and United States of America acting through Economic Affairs Division and USAID respectively signed Pakistan Enhanced Partnership Agreement (PEPA), also known as Kerry Lugar Bill on 30th September 2010 thereby obligating US \$ 7.5 billion in Economic Assistance to Pakistan for five years. Funds are provided on yearly basis through amendments. During FY 2011-12, EAD has signed Amendments No. 3, 4, 5, & 6 to PEPA obligating US\$ 14.122 million, US\$ 161.75 million, US\$ 187.43 million, and US\$ 189.54 million respectively making a total of US\$ 552.842 for development assistance.

Portfolio Review Meeting

USAID and EAD hold quarterly review of ongoing projects at the end of each quarter. The purpose is to examine project performance, remove bottlenecks and decisions to shift resources from slow moving to those projects which are near completion. It also provides opportunity to share experiences with respect to On-budget and Off-budget implementation issues and finding means to address these issues. Last portfolio review meeting was held in first week of July 2012 in which off-budget projects were reviewed.

Australia

Governments of Pakistan and Australia signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on Partnership for Development on 18th October 2011 to formalize development assistance. The MoU is also called Australia Pakistan Development Partnership (APDP) and commits AUD 211 million for a period of three years for development assistance to Pakistan. Under the MoU, both countries need to review performance of cooperation on development between the two countries. Accordingly, first Annual Partnership Dialogue was held on 28th March 2012 in EAD which was co-chaired by Secretary Economic Affairs Division and Deputy Director of AusAid

The Partnership forms the basis of ongoing engagement on Pakistan's development and reform priorities and the performance of Australia's aid program to Pakistan. Australian assistance to Pakistan focuses on three key areas:

- Opportunities for all: early childhood and primary education

- Saving lives: maternal and child health and nutrition
- Sustainable economic development: agriculture productivity and rural livelihoods.

Australia also supports democratic governance and provides assistance in response to humanitarian emergencies and crises as required.

CHAPTER-3

Economic Cooperation with Developing Countries

Bilateral Economic Cooperation

The assignment is mainly undertaken through the platform of Joint Ministerial Commissions (JMCs). JMC is an important high-level forum where bilateral economic issues in trade, investment, energy, agriculture, science & technology, IT, education, health, culture, tourism and other sectors of economy are discussed and agreements reached.

Africa, Central Europe and South America

EAD undertook following activities during the period,:

- i) Pak-South Africa Joint Commission Session held on 20th July, 2011 in Pretoria, South Africa
- ii) Pak-Algeria Joint Commission Session held on April 15-18, 2012 in Algeria
- iii) Pak-Brazil Technical Cooperation Agreement approval by Cabinet on 14th June, 2012. The agreement will be signed shortly.
- iv) Pak-Ukraine Joint Commission Agreement signed on 25th July 2012 Kyiv, Ukraine
- v) Governments of Brazil and Egypt offered training courses in medical, economic development and agriculture. Eleven professional attended these trainings

ECO Countries

- i) Pak-Iran JEC was held in Islamabad on Sept. 07-08, 2011
- ii) Pak-Azerbaijan JMC was held in Baku on December 28, 2011
- iii) Pak-Afghan JEC was held in Islamabad on 16-17 January, 2012
- iv) Pak-Turkmenistan JMC was held in Ashgabat on 18-19 April, 2012
- v) Pak-Turkey JMC was held in Islamabad on 19-21 May, 2012

During above JMCs/JECs, various proposals to enhance bilateral trade & industrial development, joint ventures, lifting trade barriers, promotion of banking, communications, information technology, media development, industrial and agricultural development and cooperation in other areas of mutual interest like education, health, culture, tourism etc. were discussed and decisions were made to further enhance the level of cooperation in these sectors with ECO countries. In addition to JMCs/JECs meetings, EC Wing also coordinated visit of Iranian Vice President to Islamabad on 6-7 February, 2012. The Iranian

Vice President held bilateral talks with Finance Minister on February 7, 2012. The two sides resolved to work towards expanding the Pak-Iran Preferential Trade Agreement and to explore Iranian assistance for up-gradation of Quetta-Taftan Railway Track. Both sides also reviewed the progress on Iran-Pakistan gas pipe line, progress of 100 MW power project for Gawadar as well as import of additional 1000 MW electricity project for national grid and expressed their firm resolve to finalize and expedite the implementation of these projects at the earliest.

Economic Assistance

Turkish Assistance

The Government of Turkey has pledged US \$100 million in the Tokyo Donor Conference held in April, 2009. They have deposited US \$10 million as budgetary support to the Government of Pakistan and US \$4 million in the Multi Donors Trust Fund (MDTF). Against the remaining US \$86 million Turkish International Cooperation Agency (TIKA) is financing various projects directly in consultation with provincial governments. So far Turkey has spent US\$ 2.0 million and plan to utilize US\$ 32 million during 2012-2013.

Similarly, the Turkish government has pledged around US\$ 140 million for flood affectees of 2010. In accordance with the three Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) signed between the Housing Development Administration (TOKI) of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Turkey and the provisional authorities of Punjab, Sindh and Baluchistan. The details of the projects envisaged to be constructed in the three provinces are presented below:

Punjab: Construction of three modern villages at three different sites in Jampur and Fazalpur in district Rajanpur and Muzaffargarh city, comprising a total of 2,120 houses, comprising of basic health units, schools, mosque, social facility buildings and trade centers as the integrated parts of the said villages.

Sindh: Construction of a modern village at Thatta, Deh Makli Taluka; consisting of 2,000 houses, along with market places, Two (32 rooms each) schools, roads, drainage system, two mosques, social buildings, five commercial centers and sports facility etc. as the integrated parts of the village.

Balochistan: Construction of a modern village at Dera Allah Yar, comprising 500 houses, along with a shopping center, a basic health unit, school for girls and boys, a

mosque, road, social and commercial buildings and drainage system as the integrated parts of the village.

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa: TOKI has not yet acquired appropriate site for the construction of villages in the Province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

Current Status: Detailed engineering of all sites is completed and Turkish Engineering staff is mobilized while materials awaiting clearance at Karachi Port. Ground Breaking for Punjab sites has been inaugurated by the Prime Minister of Pakistan. Protocol signed with Representative of TOKI on March 20, 2012.

Middle East

A subsidiary Loan Agreement on Neelum Jhelum Hydropower Project amounting to US\$ 40 million was finalized and signed on 30th January, 2012 between Government of Pakistan and WAPDA.

10th session of Pak-UAE JMC held in Abu Dhabi on 26-27 February, 2012. Outcomes of the JMC are given as under:

- i. Two sides agreed for enhanced participation in trade exhibitions, exchange of trade delegations and to look for opportunities of investment in both countries.
- ii. Establishment of Pak- UAE Joint Business Council.
- iii. UAE side has launched a booklet "Why UAE?" available on www.moft.gov.ae which may be promoted amongst business communities in Pakistan.
- iv. Both sides agreed to encourage and discussed the drafting of cooperation Agreement between the trade promotion and exhibition authorities of the two countries.
- v. To promote export of meat and poultry from Pakistan, the Pakistan side proposed to establish cooperation between the Animal Quarantine Department of Pakistan and Ministry of Environment and Water, UAE.
- vi. Both sides agreed to explore opportunities in SME sectors and prospective joint projects in Gwadar.
- vii. Pakistan side also informed of the measures initiated in the form of Pakistan Remittance Initiative (PRI) which has substantially enhanced the flow of remittances through formal channels.
- viii. Both sides appreciated and acknowledged the need to expedite the implementation of the provisions of the legal framework under which the privatization of PTCL was undertaken including the transfer of properties in the

name of PTCL to enable the parties to close the subject of pending payments. The early resolution of the matter would be a further demonstration of the friendly and brotherly relations existing between the two countries.

- ix. Pakistani delegation showed interest to collaborate with Masdar and introduce Masdar as an investor and project developer in the renewable energy sector in Pakistan.
- x. Both sides discussed the possibility of conducting joint research in the fields of meteorology and its applications.
- xi. Pakistan delegation informed about the successful ratification of **IRENA** and the UAE side welcomed Pakistan's participation as a full member in IRENA.
- xii. Pakistan side informed the meeting that construction work on the Neelum Jhelum Hydropower project is proceeding in full swing. It requested the UAE side to kindly expedite signing of the loan agreement for US\$100 million that it has committed for the project.
- xiii. Pakistani side raised the matter of non-renewal of resident visas of many Pakistani workers, professionals and laborers of Pakistan. The UAE side promised to look into the matter and revert with the correct position in this regard.

Pak-Qatar JMC was also held in Islamabad on February 22-23, 2012, wherein both sides agreed to facilitate and encourage their relevant bodies for activation of Pak-Qatar Joint Business Council to promote interaction between the Business Communities of both countries. Qatar side also showed consensus on getting skilled labour from Pakistan. Moreover, Pakistani side expressed the desire to import LNG from Qatar and the Qatari side promised to look into the matter positively.

1. EC Wing also coordinated visit of the Saudi Delegation in December 2012, wherein following two agreements were signed on December 29, 2011 with the Saudi Fund for Development Assistance of US\$ 72 million for the Infrastructure Development Project of Malakand region.
2. Export credit of US\$ 100 million for Import of Saudi Goods (Urea Fertilizer).

South East Asia

Pakistan has established Joint Commissions with 12 countries of South East Asia. The assignment includes Economic Cooperation among Pakistan and South East Asian countries, mutual provision of grants, loans, financial/technical assistance facilities amongst South East Asian Countries, processing of **EDCF** Loan Assistance for Development Projects from **EXIM** Bank, Korea, holding of Joint Ministerial/Economic Commissions meetings with countries like Brunei, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Malaysia, Thailand etc

vis-à-vis implementation of decisions, monitoring and evaluation. During the period, following activities were undertaken:

- 10th session of Pak-Sri-Lanka Joint Economic Commission (JEC) held on July 4-5, 2011 in Islamabad.
- Signing of Record of Discussion (RD) for the KOICA funded grant projects titled “Establishing a Center of Excellence in Information Technology at Islamabad.” of US\$ 5.0 million on 3-8-2011.
- Signing of Record of Discussion (RD) for the KOICA funded grant projects titled “National Capacity Building Institute for Water Quality Management, PCRWR” of US\$ 3.0 million on 23-8-2011.
- Communication/Correspondence with Korean EXIM Bank for conducting feasibility study of the selected projects under EDCF loan assistance.
- Signing of Minutes of Discussion (MOD) for the Malakand Tunnel Project under EDCF Loan Assistance in November, 2011.
- Supplementary Loan Agreement amounting to US\$ 7.2 million signed on January 25, 2012 between Pakistan and Korea for the project titled” Procurement of Equipment under NTDC development programme for 220-Kv Ghazi Road Grid Station, Lahore
- A three member delegation from KDI School visited Pakistan from 14-18 April, 2012 to discuss the details of projects under Knowledge Sharing Programme.
- Quarterly review meetings between EAD and the Korean Embassy, Islamabad held in January 2012 and June 2012, respectively to review the status of ongoing as well as pipeline projects under EDCF Loan and KOICA Grant assistance.
- Processed 115 training courses for selection of candidates for participation in different short/long term training facilities offered by Korea, Thailand and Singapore.

Pakistan Technical Assistance Programme (PTAP)

Economic Affairs Division has been administering Pakistan Technical Assistance Programme (PTAP) since 1976. The program was designed to earn goodwill for Pakistan in international community and promote foreign policy interests in different regions of the world. The program is comprised of following two components:

- a) Short Term Courses for friendly countries

b) Long Term Professional Program

Short Term Courses for Friendly Countries

Following courses are being arranged regularly on annual basis for the participants from Middle East, Asia, Africa and Latin American Countries. Eighty Two (82) countries are the beneficiaries of these courses.

S.No.	Title of Course	Duration	Name of Institution
1.	Advance Railway	3 months	Pakistan Railway Academy, Walton, Lahore
2.	International Central Banking	4 weeks	National Institute of Banking & Finance (NIBAF), Islamabad
3.	International Commercial Banking	4 weeks	-do-
4.	Postal Training	3 weeks	Postal Staff College, Islamabad.

Special Training Programs for Central Asian Republics (CARs)

In addition to above courses, EAD also arranges following annual short term special training courses for the participants from the Central Asian Republics (CARs).

S.No.	Title of Course	Duration	Name of Institution
1.	English Language	5 months	NIBAF, Islamabad
2.	General Banking	4 weeks	-do-
3.	Islamic Banking	4 weeks	-do-
4.	Business Administration & IT	4 weeks	-do-

All the above mentioned courses are fully funded by Government of Pakistan. A four year comparison regarding short-term courses offered to friendly developing countries under PTAP is tabulated below:

S.No	Course / Description	Name of Institution	Number of Participants			
			2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	International Central Banking Course	NIBAF, Islamabad	14	8	10	17
2	International Commercial Banking Course for all friendly countries	-do-	12	14	11	24
3	International Islamic Banking Course for CARs	-do-	*	*	*	6
4	General Banking Course for CARs	-do-	*	*	*	5

5	Business Admn & IT for CARs	-do-	*	*	*	4
6	English Language Course for CARs	-do-	6	5	2	5
7	Advance Railway	Railway Academy, Lahore	17	15	10	16
8	Postal Services Training Course	Postal Staff College, Islamabad	*	12	14	21
Total			49	54	47	99

Long Term Education Facilities

Under this programme, 382 seats have been reserved in the fields of Medicine, Dentistry, and Pharmacy & Engineering, which were offered to the nominees of around 47 friendly developing countries / organizations during 2011-12 in the professional institutions of Pakistan. Following is the distribution of 382 seats:

Disciplines and seats under PTAP

Discipline	Seats Offered
M.B.B.S.	150
B.D.S.	28
D. Pharmacy	59
B. Sc. Engineering	145
Total	382

Students have to meet all expenses relating to their study, boarding and lodging etc. The students admitted under this scheme pay fee at par with local Pakistani students which are nominal as compared with the fee paid by foreign students under self finance scheme.

Scholarship

In addition to provision of seats in the above disciplines, a scholarship @ Rs.20,000/- per annum per student is also given to 57 students of 12 listed countries for entire duration of their studies. For this purpose, an amount of Rs.2.8 million is kept in the budget each year. From the academic session 2012-13, the scholarship amount has been enhanced from Rs.20,000 to 25,000 per annum per student to 60 students of 11 beneficiary countries.

Reserved seats for Students of Pakistan Origin

From the available seats under PTAP in various disciplines, the following seats are reserved for students of Pakistan Origin who have obtained the foreign Nationality and qualified their Higher Secondary School Certificate /A levels physically from abroad;

Discipline	Seats Offered
M.B.B.S.	15
B.D.S.	02
D. Pharmacy	02
B. Sc. Engineering	13
Total	32

Utilization of seats under Long-term Education Facilities during last five years

During the last five years, 1,677 students from friendly developing countries were granted admission in the disciplines of MBBS, BDS, B.Pharmacy and B.Sc Engineering. Besides, an amount of around Rs.11.68 million was disbursed to the students as stipend during last five years. Discipline wise utilization of seats for the last five years is as under:

Year	MBBS	BDS	D.Pharmacy	B. Sc. Engineering	Total
2007-08	136	28	52	114	330
2008-09	150	28	38	129	345
2009-10	127	28	42	115	312
2010-11	150	27	50	131	358
2011-12	116	18	59	139	332
Grand total	679	129	241	628	1,677

Incoming Technical Assistance

Pakistan regularly receives offers for technical assistance for capacity building of the government employees in the form of short term and long term training courses, workshops and seminars. The EAD circulates these offers to relevant federal and provincial agencies and also posts them on its website. The position of trainings/ scholarships availed during the year (2011-2012) are tabulated below:

S. No	Name of Sponsoring Agency	No. of Officers
1.	Singapore	03
2.	Colombo Plan	40
3.	Republic of Korea	96
4.	Thailand	16
5.	Turkey	09
	Total	164

CHAPTER-4

Research & Statistics / Debt Management

Research & Statistics / Debt Management (R&S/DM)

R&S/DM Wing is mainly responsible for collection, compilation & circulation of data pertaining to foreign economic assistance; debt servicing of foreign loans, recovery of relevant loans and guarantee fee; reconciliation of accounts; dealing with matters pertaining to meetings of ECC, Cabinet, NEC, ECNEC and CDWP and maintenance of DMFAS database and IT infrastructure of EAD.

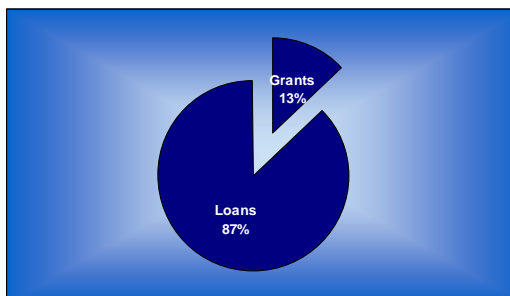
A: Aid Inflow

Pakistan has been receiving foreign economic assistance from friendly countries, international agencies and the development partners under bilateral and multilateral arrangements which has played an important role in the medium and long term planning and sustainable development of the country. The main objectives of the assistance have been to supplement the domestic resources required to accelerate the pace of economic development and make positive contribution towards developing the country's infrastructural base.

2. Substantial aid inflows i.e. commitments and disbursements of foreign economic assistance took place during FY 2011-12. EAD maintains systematic record of commitments and disbursements in the shape of "Status Report on Commitments and Disbursements of Foreign Economic Assistance". It is prepared on quarterly basis, and occupies a central place in the foreign aid data since it provides comprehensive information on commitments and disbursements of foreign economic assistance. It is designed to satisfy the diverse needs of different stakeholders. An analysis of the commitments and disbursements during FY 2011-12 is given below.

Commitments:

3. Total commitments of foreign assistance, including Project Aid, Balance of Payment support, Afghan Refugees Relief Assistance Commodity Aid, amounted to million during FY 2011-12.

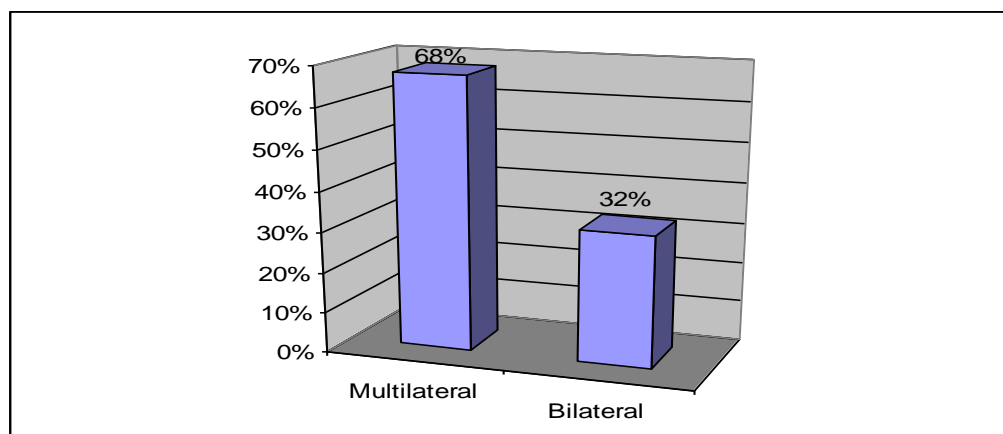


economic
Budgetary/
Earthquake,
and
US\$4,620

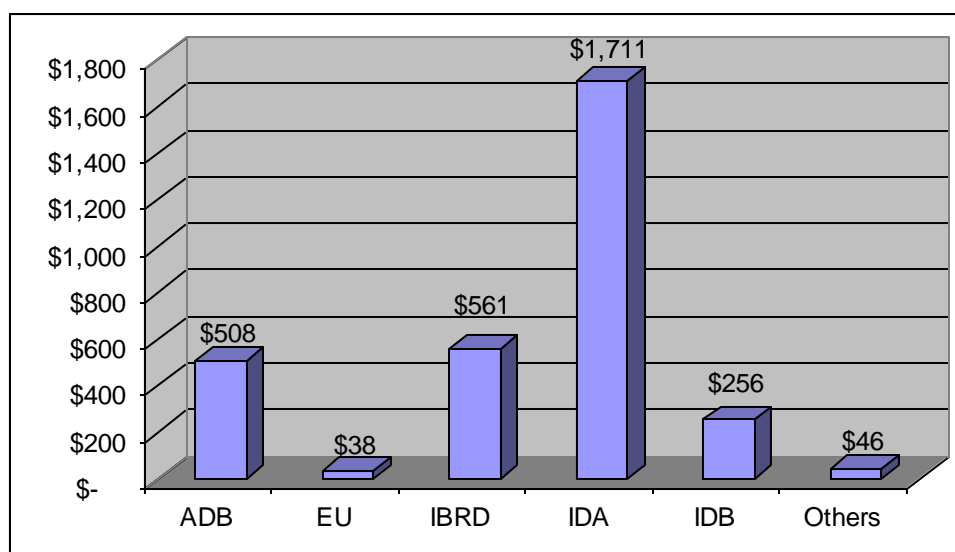
This included grants of US\$602 million (13%) and loans of US\$ 4,018 million (87%).

Source-Wise Commitments:

4. Commitments from bilateral sources were lower than that of the multilateral sources. Multilateral sources committed an amount of US\$ 3,120 million while commitments from bilateral sources were only US\$1,500 million during the FY 2011-12. Break-up is given as under:



- a. Commitments of US\$US\$3,120 million from the multilateral sources consisted of US\$116 million grants and US\$3,004 million loans; IDA with commitments of US\$ 1,711 million was the largest contributor. Other major contributors were ADB [US\$508 million], IBRD [US\$561 million], IDB[US\$256 million] and EU[38 million]
- b. Commitments of US\$1,500 million from the bilateral sources consisted of USUS\$486 million grants and USUS\$,1,014 million loans;China with commitments of US\$872 million was the largest contributor. Other major contributors were UK [US\$423 million], Saudia Arabia [US\$100 million], Japan [US\$76 million] and Germany [US\$29 million].



Source & Donor-Wise Commitments

5. Source and Donor-Wise commitments are tabulated below:

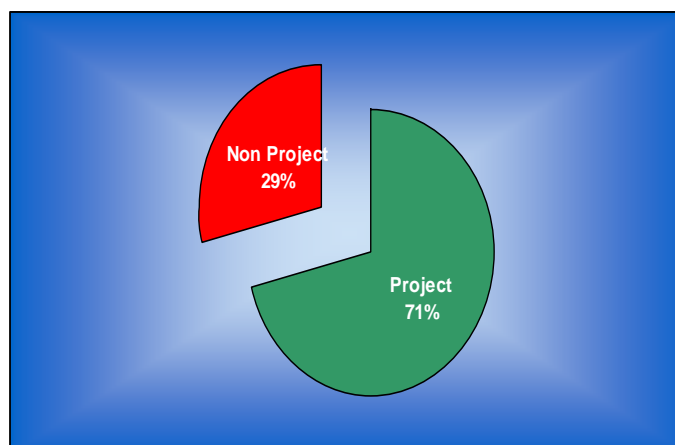
Table 1: Source and Donor-Wise Commitments

[US\$ Million]

Financing Source	Donor	Grant	Loan	Grand Total
Bilateral	China	20.74	851.07	871.81
	Germany	28.87		28.87
	Japan	13.64	62.82	76.46
	Saudi Arabia		100.00	100.00
	UK	422.77		422.77
Bilateral Total		486.02	1,013.89	1,499.91
Multilateral	ADB	3.00	504.89	507.89
	EU	37.74		37.74
	IBRD	61.00	500.00	561.00
	IDA	8.00	1,703.30	1,711.30
	IDB (Short-term)		256.00	256.00
	IFAD		39.99	39.99
	UNHCR	6.44		6.44
Multilateral Total		116.18	3,004.18	3,120.36
Grand Total		602.20	4,018.07	4,620.27

Project Vs Non-Project Commitments:

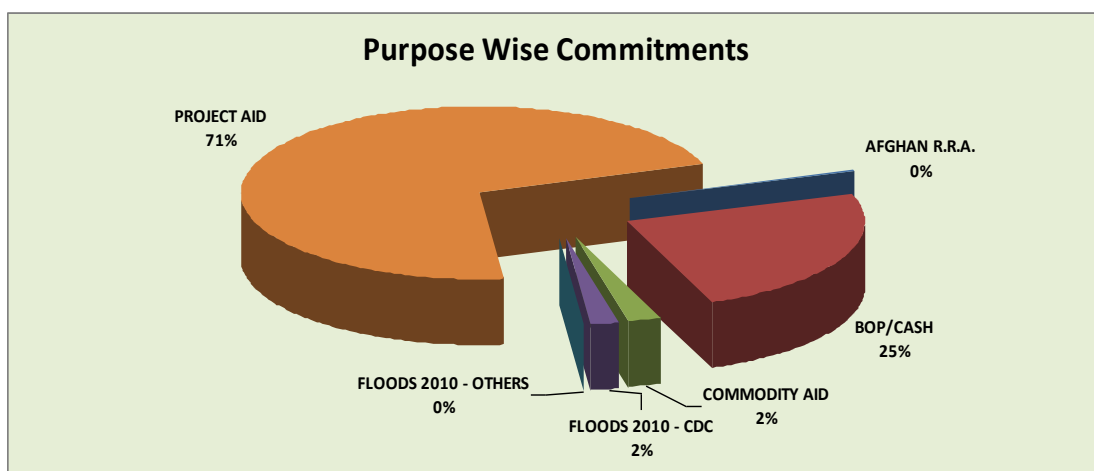
6. Commitments for the non-project aid were lower than that of the project aid. An amount of US\$3,282 million was committed for the project aid while for the non-project aid only US\$1,338 million were committed during the period under review. Commitments for non-project aid comprised Programme Loans/ Budgetary Grants [US\$1,135 million], Commodity Aid [US\$100 million], and Floods-2010 [US\$96 million];



7. Foreign assistance was committed for different purposes during the year. A summarised position is tabulated below:

Table 2: Project & Non-Project Commitments

[US\$ Million]			
Purpose	Grant	Loan	TOTAL
Afghan R.R.A.	6.44		6.44
OP/Cash	37.74	1,097.45	1,135.19
Commodity Aid		100.00	100.00
Floods 2010 - CDC	91.36		91.36
Floods 2010 - Others	5.00		5.00
Project Aid	461.66	2,820.62	3,282.28
Grand Total	602.20	4,018.07	4,620.27



Sector-Wise Commitments:

8. Project Aid [normal] commitments of US\$3,282 million were made in major sectors of the economy, like Energy/Power, Education, Agriculture, Transport & Communications, Social Welfare, Health, Rural Development and Governance. Sector-wise commitments of project aid during the period under review are tabulated below:

Table 3 : Sector – Wise Commitments

[US\$ Million]

Economic Sector	Grant	Loan	TOTAL
Agriculture		506.28	506.28
Education & Training	328.43	312.01	640.44
Energy/Power	13.78	1,271.65	1,285.43
Governance, Research & Statistics	42.62		42.62
Health & Nutrition	31.10	62.82	93.92
Misc.	15.74		15.74
Physical Planning & Housing	7.00		7.00
Rural Development & Poverty Reduction	12.00	39.99	51.99
Social Welfare		146.75	146.75
Transport & Communications	8.00	481.13	489.13
Floods	3.00		3.00
Total	461.66	2,820.62	3,282.28

Source & Donor-wise Commitments

9. Project Aid commitments from bilateral sources were lower by US\$1,681 million than that of the multilateral sources. It amounted to US\$800 million from bilateral sources and US\$2,481 million from multilateral sources respectively during FY 2011-12:

- a. In the bilateral group, highest commitments of US\$367 million were from China, followed by UK [US\$331 million], Japan [US\$76 million], and Germany [US\$29 million].
- b. In the multilateral group, highest commitments of US\$1,931 million were from World Bank [IDA US\$1,370 million and IBRD US\$561 million], followed by ADB, IFAD and Japan.

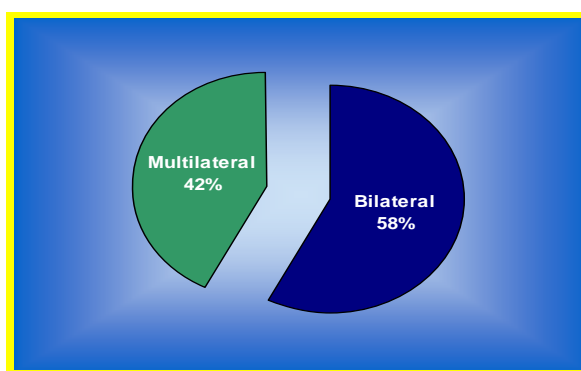
10. Donor and project-wise details of commitments of foreign economic assistance during FY 2011-12 are at **Annex-VI**.

Disbursements:

11. Total disbursements of foreign economic assistance amounted to US\$3,042 million during FY 2011-12 including US\$2,632 million loans and US\$410 million grants

Source and Donor-Wise Disbursements:

12. Share of multilateral and bilateral sources was 42% and 58% of the total disbursements, respectively; Disbursements from bilateral sources were higher by US\$473 million than that from the multilateral sources.



- a. 20% disbursements from the bilateral sources came in the shape of grants while 80% were loans;
 - b. Disbursements from the multilateral sources were also dominated by loans which were about 96% of total disbursements from multilateral sources;
 - c. In the Bilateral Group, major disbursements were from China [US\$1,049 million], Japan [US\$227 million], UK [US\$173 million], Saudi Arabia [US\$132million], and USA [US\$125 million],. They contributed about 97% of total disbursements of the bilateral sources;
 - d. Multilateral agencies disbursing over US\$100 million were ADB and World Bank and IDB. They contributed about 97% of total disbursements of the multilateral sources.
13. Source and donor-wise disbursement during FY 2011-12 are tabulated below:

Table 4: Source & Donor – Wise Disbursements

[US\$ Million]

Financing Source	Donor	Grant	Loan	TOTAL
Bilateral	Australia	0.07		0.07
	China	6.33	1,042.19	1,048.52
	France		2.64	2.64
	Germany	17.90	3.83	21.73
	Japan	24.79	202.47	227.26
	Korea		5.57	5.57
	Kuwait		15.41	15.41
	Oman	5.14		5.14
	Saudi Arabia	3.48	128.81	132.29
	UK	173.24		173.24
	USA	125.61		125.61
Bilateral Total		356.56	1,400.93	1,757.49
Multilateral	ADB	15.26	402.55	417.81
	EU	16.82		16.82
	IBRD	6.67	92.17	98.84
	IDA	7.86	567.50	575.36
	IDB		149.79	149.79

	IFAD		10.76	10.76
	OPEC Fund		9.12	9.12
	UNHCR	6.44		6.44
Multilateral Total		53.04	1,231.89	1,284.94
Grand Total		409.61	2,632.82	3,042.43

Project Vs Non Project Disbursements

14. Disbursements of Non-Project Aid were lower by US\$889 million than that of the Project Aid. Disbursement of non-project aid and project aid amounted to US\$1,077 million and US\$1,955 million, respectively.

- a. In the non-project aid, highest disbursements were for Budgetary/Balance of Payments support followed by Floods 2010, Commodity K. Lugar and Tokyo Pledges;
- b. In the project aid, US\$1607 million were disbursed for normal projects.

15. A summarized position of purpose-wise disbursements during FY 2011-12 is tabulated below:

Table 5: Purpose & Kind – Wise Disbursements

[US\$ Million]				
Kind of Aid	Purpose	Grant	Loan	Total
Non-Project	Afghan R.R.A.	6.44		6.44
	BOP/Cash	46.87	650.23	697.10
	Commodity		72.71	72.71
	Floods 2010 - CDC	91.36	82.68	174.04
	Floods 2010 - Others	5.00		5.00
	IDPs	5.01		5.01
	K. Lugar	70.44		70.44
	Tokyo Pledges		45.94	45.94
Non-Project Total		225.12	851.56	1,076.68
Project	Earthquake R.A.	22.04	75.55	97.59
	Floods 2010 - Others	3.00	123.32	126.32
	K. Lugar	55.17		55.17
	Tokyo Pledges	24.79	52.05	76.84
	Project Aid Total	79.49	1,530.34	1,609.83
Project Total		184.49	1,781.26	1,965.75
Grand Total		409.61	2,632.82	3,042.43

Sector-Wise Disbursements:

16. Project aid [normal] disbursements of US\$1,965 million were made in different Sectors with loans amounting to US\$1,781 million and grants amounting to US\$184 million.

Sectors claiming more than US\$50 million were Energy/Power, Transport Health, Rural Development, Governance, Education and Training and Water. Sector wise disbursement of the project aid during the year FY 2011-12 are tabulated below:

Table 6: Sector – Wise Disbursements of Project Aid

Sector	[US\$ Million]		
	Grant	Loan	Total
Agriculture		45.52	45.52
Education & Training	27.87	55.20	83.07
Energy/Power		578.58	578.58
Finance	0.07		0.07
Governance, Research & Statistics	14.62	89.18	103.80
Health & Nutrition	23.12	101.84	124.95
Industry & Commerce		1.30	1.30
Physical Planning & Housing	0.50	27.47	27.97
Rural Development & Poverty Reduction	7.93	96.33	104.27
Science & Technology		46.07	46.07
Transport & Communications	3.99	415.07	419.05
Water	0.07	73.78	73.85
Floods	1.33		1.33
Total	184.49	1,781.26	1,965.75

B. Outflow

Debt Servicing

17. EAD is responsible for making timely debt-servicing (principal repayments and interest payments) of foreign loans. Actual debt servicing of foreign loans during financial year 2011-12 amounted to \$ 2,299 million, comprising \$ 2,260 million central loans and \$ 39 million guaranteed loans. Central loans were about 98.30% of the total debt-servicing of external loans. Debt-servicing of central loans amounted to \$ 2,260 million, comprising \$ 1,503 million principal repayment and \$ 758 million interest payments, during 2011-12. About 34.97% (\$804 million) of the total debt-servicing went to the bilateral creditors and 64.02% (1,472 million) to the Multilateral Creditors. About 98.99% (2,276 million) was against the Medium & Long-Term loans while 1% (23 million) was against the Short-Term loans. A summarized view of the total debt-servicing (Central + Guaranteed) is tabulated below, while details are at **Annex-VII**.

Table 7: Debt-Servicing of Foreign Loans

(\$ Million)			
Particulars	Principal	Interest	Total
A-Medium & Long Term			
(I) Bilateral	439	365	804
Paris Club	171	310	481
Non-Paris Club	267	55	323
(II) Multilateral	1095	377	1472
Total: A(I+II)	1534	741	2276
B-Short Term	0	23	23
Grand Total: (A+B)	1534	765	2299

C. Recovery

Foreign Re-Lent Loans

18. EAD relents foreign loans to the provinces, AJ & K Governments, Autonomous Bodies and Development Financial Institutions and Non-Financial Institutions as per approved Re-lending Policy. Accordingly, monitoring of the recovery of foreign relent loans is the responsibility of the DM Wing. During the year 2011-12, recovery of foreign relent loans amounted to Rs. 33,192.929 million comprising Rs.28,541.445 million principal and Rs. 4,651.484 million interest (inclusive of Exchange Risk Fee). Agency wise breakup of the recovery made during the year is given below:

Table 8: Agency-wise Breakup of the Recovery

(Rs. Million)			
Particulars	Principal	Interest	Total
Provincial Governments (including AJ&K)	28,101.788	4,049.105	32,150.893
Local Bodies	78.512	16.791	95.303
Financial Institutions	9.531	2.668	12.199
Non-Financial Institutions	351.614	582.920	934.534
Total:	28,541.445	4,651.484	33,192.929

Guarantee Fee.

19. Under the standard relending terms, Guarantee Fee @ 0.5% p.a. is chargeable from the borrowers on the debt disbursed and outstanding from time to time against the loans guaranteed by the Federal Government. An amount of Rs.17,814,250 was recovered as guarantee fee during the period July-June 2011-12.

Table 9: Guarantee Fee Deposited by Various Agencies

S. No.	Name of Agency	Loan No.	Name of Currency	Loan Amount Foreign Currency	Accumulative Recovery upto June, 2012 (in Pak Rupees)
1	PARCO, Karachi	EIB	US \$	50,000,000	8,968,000
2	PARCO, Karachi	EIB	US \$	50,000,001	8,846,250
Total:					17,814,250.00

D. Foreign Debt

Public and Publicly Guaranteed Debt

The public and publicly guaranteed outstanding stock of foreign debt as on 30-06-2012 amounted to \$46.391 billion as compared to \$46.642 million as on 30-06-2011. It comprised of medium and long term debt from multilateral and bilateral sources, bonds and short term debt.

E. Debt Management Financial Analysis System (DMFAS)

A: Up-dation of DMFAS Database:

- I. Fresh Commitments during 2011-12 i.e. all new loans / grants General Information, Tranche Information, Interest Terms and Amortization Schedules have been entered into DMFAS.
- II. Entry of Disbursement transactions.
- III. Debt Service Payments i.e. (principal/interest/commission/commitment charges, other charges) have been entered.

- IV. External Debt Stock position has been prepared on monthly basis showing end month position from 1-7-2011 to 30-06-2012 with the following specifications:
- External Debt and Liabilities
 - Segregation of External Debt Stock into Public and Publicly Guaranteed
 - Segregation of External Debt Stock into Fixed and Floating
 - Segregation of External Debt Stock into Concessional and Non-Concessional
 - Segregation of External Debt Stock into Currencies (Currency Composition)

V. Periodical Reports Generated and Issued during 2011-12:

Following periodical reports were issued:

- a. Monthly disbursement report.
- b. Monthly report on Commitments, Disbursements and Repayments for IMF.
- c. Reconciliation of disbursement/payments report.
- d. Debt Service Projections on Monthly basis (for the year 2012-2013)
- e. Debt Service Projections Quarterly basis (From 2012-13 to 2016-17)
- f. Debt Service Projections Annually (From 2012-13 to 2019-20)
- g. Debt Service Projections Annually (From 2012-13 till final maturity.
- h. Quarterly Status Reports on Commitments and Disbursements for the following quarters:
 - i. 1st Quarter July-September, 2011-12
 - ii. 2nd Quarter July-December, 2011-12
 - iii. 3rd Quarter July-March, 2011-12
 - iv. 4th Quarter July-June, 2011-12
- i. World Bank Report (Form I)
- j. World Bank Report (Form II)

VI. Customized Reports for National Assembly / Senate / Standing Committee on Economic Affairs / IMF / Finance Division / PIFRA / Debt Policy & Coordination (DPCO) / Development Assistance Database (DAD) and State Bank of Pakistan were prepared as per their requirements.

B: Maintained EAD official Website and provided technical support for maintenance, updation and troubleshooting of 250+ Clients hooked up with EAD's Computers Network both in terms of Domains, Servers and Clients. Also provided technical support to other Wings of EAD for Multimedia Presentations.

F. Cabinet, ECC, IPCC, NEC and CDWP / ECNEC Meetings:

❖ **Cabinet Decision and Directives**

Twelve meetings of the Federal Cabinet held during the period. Fourteen agenda items related to EAD due to involvement of foreign donors. Eleven were implemented and three are under implementation.

❖ **Economic Coordination Committee of the Cabinet (ECC)**

Sixteen meetings of the ECC held during the period. Three agenda items concerned with EAD. Decision regarding two were implemented while one is under implementation.

❖ **Inter-Provincial Coordination Committee (IPCC)/CCI**

Two meetings of the CCI held during the period. One item concerned to EAD which has been implemented.

❖ **National Economic Council (NEC)**

One meeting held during the period, no agenda item related to EAD.

❖ **CDWP**

Four (4) meetings held during the period in which 208 schemes were approved by the CDWP forum, 56 Schemes was foreign aided and 152 were non foreign aided projects.

❖ **ECNEC**

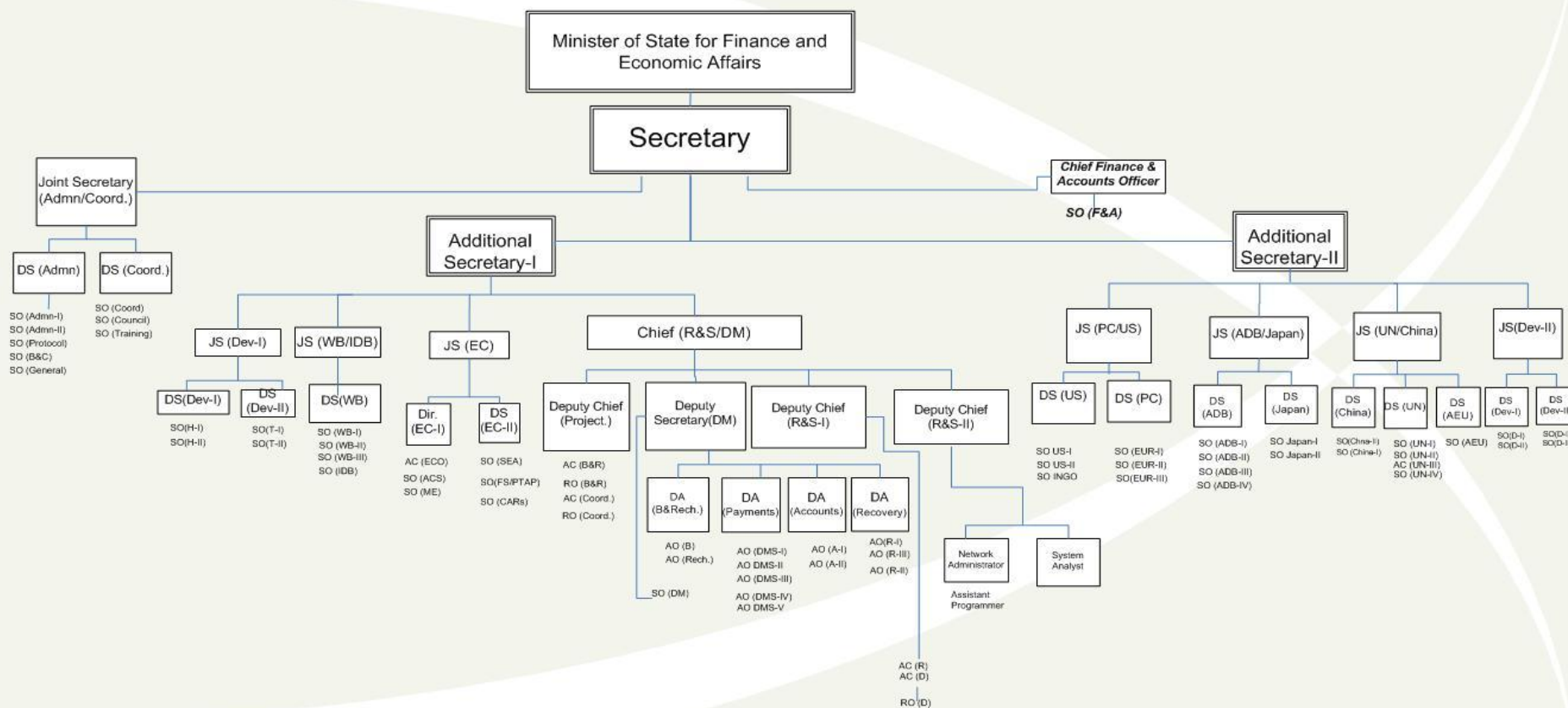
Two (2) meeting held during the period in which twenty seven (27) schemes were approved by the forum, 19 Schemes was foreign aided and 8 were non foreign aided projects.

❖ **PC-Is**

Two hundred thirty five (235) PC-Is & PC-IIs received from Planning Commission during the period, fifty four (54) PC-I concerned with EAD due to involvement of donors which were forwarded to concerned Wings for their comments.

EAD Organogram

Economic Affairs Division



Contact Details of EAD

Name	Designation	Tele. No.
Mr.Javed Iqbal	Secretary	9212769
Mr. Haseeb Akhtar	Addl.Secretary-I	9203815
Capt.(Retd) Iftikhar Ahmad Rao	Addl.Secretary-II	9205327

Administration Wing

Dr.Mukhtar Ahmad	J.S (Admin/Coord/Council/UN)	9202429
Mr.Muhammad Tariq Sharif	DS (Admin)	9212860
Mr.Sabz Ali Khan	SO (General/Protocol)	9208047
Mr.Natiq Hussain Shah	SO (Admin-I)	9223979
Mr.Abid Hussain Channa	SO (Admin-II)	9223979
Mr.Muhammad Anwar Khan	SO (B&C)	9203305
Mr.Zakir Hussain	Superintendent B&C Branch	9203305
Mr.Ameer Ali Mangi	Superintendent (R&I)	9209769

Coordination Wing

Mr.Sana Ullah Mangi	DS (Coord)	9202121
Mr.Nazar Muhammad Jamali	SO (Coord)	9209763
Mr.Muhammad Iqbal	SO (Council)	9205245

CF& F.A's Organization

Mr.Abdul Lateef Somor	CFAO	9201520
Mr.Natiq Hussain Shah	SO (F&A)	9202050
Dr.Nadeem Shafiq Malik	F.A EAD	9202100
Raja Muhammad AKhtar Iqbal	D.F.A EAD	9202116

UN Wing

	DS (UN)	9203215
Ms.Sumaira Nazir	SO (UN-II)	9206318
Mr.Hamid Karim	SO (UN-III)	9201977
Mr.Muhammad Azam Khan	A.C (UN-IV)	9201706
Mr.Saeed Ahmad Ch.	SO (AEU)	9209469

EC-I & II Wing

Mr. Ahsan Ali Mangi	JS (EC)	9205973
Dr. Kazi Akhtar Qayyum	Director EC-I	9206020
Mr.Zuhfran Qasim	A.C (ECO)	9201786
Mr.Abdul Khaliq	SO (ME-I)	9207194
Mr.Ayaz Khan	SO (ACS)	9206429
Ms.Shaista Gul	AC (CAR)	9222422
Mr.Asmat Nawaz	DS (EC-II)	9208708

Mr.Saleem Ahmad Khan	SO (PTAP/FS)	9201868
Mr.Muhammad Tahir	SO (SEA)	9202084
Mr.Aftab Ahmad Khan	SO (ME-II)	9202602

Devolution-I & II Wing (B Block, Pak.Sectt.)

Mr.Shahzada M.Taimur Khusrow	JS (Dev-I)	9203569
Mr.Asmat Ullah Khan	DS (Dev-I/Health&Toursim)	9201867
Mr.Rehman Shah	SO (Dev-I)(Health-I)	9209796
Dr.Imran Ullah Khan	SO (Tourism)	9201718
Mr.Shahzad Langah	Deputy Social Security Advisor	9209237

Devolution-II Wing

*Vacant	JS (Dev-II)	9208708
*Vacant	DS (Dev-II/Youth)	
Dr.Muhammad Nasir Saleem	SO (Dev-II)	9209260
Malik Arshad Khan	SO (Dev-II)	9201870

PC/US Wing

Mr. Afzal Latif	JS (PC/US)	9103820
Mr. Iftikhar Amjad	DS (PC)	9103854
Mr. Zafar Iqbal	SO (EUR-I)	9214914
Ms.Baseerat Mumraiz	SO (EUR-II)	9201884
Mr. Zafar Iqbal	SO (EUR-III)	9205342
Mr. Waqar Uddin Siddiqui	DS (US)	9203176
Mr. Shahid Ali	SO (US-I)	9201629
Mr. Idrees Muhammad	SO (US-II)	9209237
Mr.Sherbaz Khan Magsi	SO (INGOs)	9201789

China Wing

Mr.Tariq Viqar Bakhshi	JS (China)	9201682
Mr.Yasir Ishaq Lashari	DS (China)	9203258
Raja Muhammad Yousaf	SO (China-I)	9205204
Mr.Nasir Saeed Akhtar Waraich	SO (China-II)	9202050

World Bank/IDB Wing

Mr.Ali Raza Bhutta	JS (WB/IDB)	9202417
Mr.Mumtaz Hussain Shah	DS (WB/IDB)	9202020
Mr.Haroon Arshad	SO (WB-I)	9201437
Ms.Humaira Israr	SO (WB-II)	9206556
Mr.Muhammad Saleh	SO (WB-III)	9202061
Mr.Ali Qayyum Raja	SO (IDB/OPEC)	9202894

DG World Bank and Representative IDB

Mr.M.Mumtaz Malik	DG (WB)	9208625
Mr. Shahid Ahmad	Representative IDB	9222249
Mr.Zafar Iqbal Malik	DG (Project)	9201779

Asian Development Bank & Japan Wing

*Vacant	JS(ADB/JAPAN)	9210085
Ms. Sabina Qureshi	DS (ADB)	9202093
Mr. Shahid Ahmed Vakil	SO (ADB-I)	9201900
Mr.Saif Ullah Butt	SO (ADB-II)	9207254
Mr.Saif Ullah Butt	SO (ADB-III)	9204169
Mr. Shah Jehan	SO (ADB-IV)	9212861
Syed Zain Gillani	DS (Japan)	9202010
Mr. Asghar Ali	SO (Japan-I)	9201805
Mr.Rana Yasir Aefat	SO (Japan-II)	9206167

Debt Management (DM) Wing

Mr. Shahid Zia Cheema	Chief (DM)	9103842
Mr. Sabz Amin	DS (DM)	9201374
Syed Naseer Ali	SO (DM)	9202486
Mr. Sabz Amin	D.A (Budget)	9201374
Syed Zamir Hussain	D.A (Payment)	9206905
Vacant	D.A (Accounts)	9206799
Mr.Sajjad Qamar	A.O (Recovery-I)	9206139
Mr. Majid Gul	A.O (Recovery-II)	9206139
Mr.Mussarat Abbas	A.O (DM C&B)	9206787
Mr. Muhammad Aslam	A.O (DM-I)	9206787
CH.Muhammad Anwar	A.O (DM-II)	9205974
Mr. Ghulam Shabbir	A.O (Acct)	9203343
Vacant	A.O (Finance Export)	
Mr. Abdul rahim ghaffari	A.O (DM-III)	9205974
Mr. Muhammad Ali	A.O (Rescheduling)	9206503

RS/Project & Progress Wing

Mr. Shahid Zia Cheema	Chief (R&S/P&P/Computer)	9103842
Mr. Nisar Ahmad Khan	DC (R&S)	9209476
Mr. Najaf Khan	A.C (Coordination)	9207960
Mr. Muhammad Ali Mohsin	A.C (Budget)	9202249
Dr. Naeem Akram	A.C (Disbursement)	
Mr.Muhammad Ibrahim	DC (Project & Progres)	9202056
Mrs. Yasmeen Sadiq	SO (Progress)	9201940
(Vacant)	AC (Project)	9206275
Mr. Umar Farooq	RO (Budget/Coord.)	9221972

Computer Centre

Mr.Muhhamd Ikram	DC (Computer Center)	9202256
S.Naveed Mustafa	System Analyst	9202439
Mr.Asim Mehmood	Network Administrator	9219445
Mrs.Fariha Sultana	Computer Supervisor	9202486

NATCAP-II Project

Mr. Arif Majid Mohmand	National Project Manager	9219485
Mr. Mahmood Tufail	Aid Analyst	9206048
Mr. Sajjad Akbar	Admin & Accounts Officer	9205299

ANNEXTURES

Annex-I Project Funded by World Bank

US\$ million

Sr. No.	Project ID	Project	Signing Date	Closing Date	Net Commitment	Total Disbursed Amount (as of June 30, 2012)	FY12 Actual Disbursement (as of June 30, 2012)
1	P076872	Second PIFRA	23-Sep-05	30-Jun-13	108.5	79.85	8.1
2	P090501	Land Record Management & ISP	28-Feb-07	30-Nov-13	45.7	13.45	4.6
3	P078997	Sindh OFWM Add. Financing	15-Sep-09	31-Jul-12	50.0	19.14	9.4
4	P084302	Sindh Water Sector Improvement	5-Oct-07	30-Apr-13	150.2	64.18	37.6
5	P089378	Balochistan Small Scale Irrigation	25-Jun-08	30-Jun-13	25.0	12.34	6.0
6	P105075	Third Poverty Alleviation Fund	9-Jun-09	31-Jan-15	250.0	119.70	52.4
7	P096745	Punjab Barrages Improvement Program	18-Dec-10	30-Jun-16	145.6	26.08	20.8
8	P095982	Electricity Distribution & Transmission	14-Jul-08	30-Jun-12	256.7	96.73	30.1
9	P110099	Water Sector Capacity Building & Advancement	14-Jul-08	28-Feb-14	38.0	18.67	7.9
10	P010556	Highways Rehabilitation*	26-Jan-04	30-Jun-12	495.0	459.03	102.2
11	P101684	Trade & Transport Facilitation-II	27-May-09	31-Dec-13	25.0	4.07	1.3
12	P112902	Karachi Port Improvement	24-Jan-11	31-Dec-15	115.8	13.28	13.3

13	P083929	Punjab Municipal Services Imp.	5-Jun-06	30-Nov-12	50.0	39.80	16.7
14	P102608	Punjab Education Sector Reform	9-Jun-09	30-Jun-12	400.0	390.91	25.2
15	P107300	Sindh Education Sector Reform	9-Jun-09	30-Jun-12	350.0	350.08	55.2
16	P094086	Balochistan Education Support	10-Jul-06	31-Jul-12	22.0	14.82	3.5
17	P118177	Skills Development	21-Oct-11	12/31/2014	21.0	0.00	0.0
18	P118779	Tertiary Education**	22-Sep-11	31-Dec-15	300.00	49.86	50.7
19	P114508	Partnership for Polio Eradication III	3-Jul-09	12/31/2012	115.7	119.36	41.0
20	P125105	Flood Emergency Cash Transfer	9-Jun-11	30-Jun-13	125.0	122.68	82.7
21	P103160	Social Safety Net TA	3-Jul-09	30-Jun-13	210.0	75.21	37.6
22	P115893	Tarbela 4 th Extension Hydropower Project	12-Apr-12	31-Dec-18	840.0	1.00	1.0
23	P125999	Punjab Irrigated Agriculture Production	12-Apr-12	31-Dec-18	250.0	0.00	0.0
24	P120589	PK: Natural Gas Efficiency Project	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-18	200.0	0.00	0.0
25	P125958	PK: Punjab Education Sector II	26/04/2012	31-Dec-15	350.0	45.00	45.0
Total					4996.4	2192.6	652.3

Annex-II Projects Funded by Multi Donor Trust Fund (MTDF)

(US\$ million)

Sr. No.	Project ID	Project	Signing Date	Closing Date	Net Commitment (US\$ m)	Total Disbursed Amount (as of June 30, 2012)	FY12 Actual Disbursement (as of June 30, 2012)
1	P125584	KP Emergency Roads Recovery	23-Aug-11	30-Jun-14	8.0	3.98	4.0
2	P124268	KP/FATA Economic Revitalization	11-Oct-11	30-Jun-15	20.0	2.71	2.7
3	P126425	KP/FATA Governance Project	11-Oct-11	30-Jun-14	6.0	1.45	1.5
4	P126833	FATA Rural Livelihoods & Infrastructure	6-Apr-12	30-Jun-15	12.0	0.0	0.0
5	P125414	FATA Urban Centers Project	3-Apr-12	30-Jun-15	7.0	0.0	0.0
6	P126426	Revitalizing Health in KP	12-Apr-12	30-Jun-15	16.0	0.0	0.0
Total MDTF (C)					69.0	8.1	8.1

Annex-III Project Funded by Islamic Development Bank (IDB)

(US\$

million)

Sr. No.	Project	Signing Date	Closing Date	Loan Amount	Disbursement till June, 2012	Disbursement FY 2011-12
1	Procurement of 699 High Capacity Bogie Wagons (Railways Development Phase-II) Railways	30-May-06	31-Dec-11	39.07	37.133	-
2	Chagai Water Management Agriculture Development Project MINFAL	21-Jul-04	31-Oct-11	7.6 (SDR 5.65)	5.86	0.259
3	Neelum– Jehlum Hydropower Project WAPDA	03-Jun-09	31-Jan-15	137.10	31.73	15.079
4	Integrated Development of Shangla & Kohistan Districts	04-Jun-08	03-Jun-12	93.00 (IDN 56.86)	6.53	5.018
5	Reconstruction of Houses of Affected Areas-Batagram & Kohistan District	03-Jan-08	30-Jun-11	127.00 (IDN 3.530)	122.13	12.99
6	Khawar Hydro Project WAPDA	01-Dec-08	31-Jul-12	150.20	100.21	19.012
7	Khanewal-Multan Motorway(M-4)	24-Jun-10	31-Dec-13	160	13.52	13.521
8	Establishment of NUST Teaching Hospital	24-Jun-10	31-Dec-13	62	-	-
9	Railway Development Project(Phase-III)	23-Feb-10	31-Dec-12	140	61.28	31.334
10	T.A. Grant for On-farm Water Management Project	15-Jan-11	31-Dec-11	0.3	-	-
11	Neelum-Jhelum Hydropower Plant Equipment Project	30-Jun-11	30-Jun-13	220	52.38	52.382
Total				1136.27	430.73	149.6

Annex-IV Projects Funded by Oil Producing & Exporting Countries (OPEC)

(US\$
million)

Sr. No.	Project	Signing Date	Closing Date	Loan Amount	Cumulative Disbursement (till June, 2012)	Disbursement in FY11 (July 11-June 12)
1	Doubling of Railways Track from Lodhran to Khanewal Via Multan	06-Sep-06	30-Dec-11	10	8.13	0.91
2	Establishment of Institute of Emerging Technologies TEVTA Lahore	06-Sep-07	30-Jun-14	5.25	1.86	1.86
3	Golan Gol Hydropower Project	04-Nov-08	31-Jul-12	30	0	0
4	Promotion of Rain Water Harvesting in Earthquake Affected Area (ERRA)	24-Jun-09	31-Dec-11	6	3.57	1.57
5	Neelum-Jhelum Hydropower Plant Project	23-Mar-10	31-Oct-14	31.10	4.78	4.78
Total				82.35	18.34	9.12

Annex-V Projects Funded by International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD)

(In US\$)

Sr. No.	Project No.	Project	Signing Date	Closing Date	Total Committed	Disbursement 2011-2012 US \$	Cumulative Disbursement till June 2012 US \$
1	727-PK	Program for Increasing Sustainable Microfinance	22-Nov-07	31-Dec-13	35,000,000	10,455,276	25,905,462
2	683-PK	Microfinance Innovation & Outreach Program	18-Jan-06	31-Mar-12	26,460,000	978,741	25,403,024
3	625-PK	AJK Community Development Program	09-Mar-04	31-Mar-12	21,770,000	291,685	21,197,683
4	787-PK	Crop Maximization Support Program	11-Nov-09	30-Jan-15	18,400,000	-	-
5	825-PK	Southern Punjab Poverty Alleviation Program	30-Sep-11	31-Mar-17	40,200,000	-	-
Total					141,830,000	11,725,702	72,506,169

Annex – VI

Commitments of Foreign Economic Assistance

(Figures in Million)

Donor	Type of Aid	Project No.	Name of Project / Programme	Signing Date	Closing Date	Base Currency [BC]	Amount Committed in BC	Amount Committed in US\$ Eqv. (Currency Exchange Rate applied as of 30-Jun-2012)
ADB	Grant	0266-PAK	Flood Emer. Project. Sindh & Balochistan	27-OCT-11	31-DEC-11	USD	3.00	3.00
ADB	Loan	2841-PAK(SF)	Punjab irri. Agri. Inv. Prog T2	18-JAN-12	31-DEC-16	SDR	172.42	261.65
ADB	Loan	2846-PAK	Power trans. Enh. Inv. Program	18-JAN-12	30-JUN-16	USD	243.24	243.24
CHINA	Grant	CHINA-FRF-11	Grant For PM Flood Relief Fund	27-OCT-11	27-OCT-11	USD	5.00	5.00
CHINA	Grant	CHINA-GR-2011-2	Developing Eco & Tech Cooperation	26-SEP-11	26-SEP-12	CNY	100.00	15.74
CHINA	Loan	CHINA2012	Safe China Deposit of US\$ 500m	29-JUN-12	30-JUN-12	USD	500.00	500.00
CHINA	Loan	GCL-2011(47)397	Add Financing for KKH Improvement. Project	23-DEC-11	23-DEC-14	CNY	585.00	92.07
CHINA	Loan	PBC-2011(35)186	Realignment of KKH Improvement	23-DEC-11	23-DEC-16	USD	259.00	259.00
EU	Grant	ASIE/2011/023-9	Sindh Edu. Sector Sup. Program	13-FEB-12	12-FEB-14	EUR	30.00	37.74
GERMANY	Grant	10231	Medium Sized Hydro Power Project	15-JUL-11	30-DEC-16	EUR	0.95	1.20
GERMANY	Grant	200966150	Rural Family Planning P-I	30-NOV-11	30-DEC-15	EUR	8.00	10.06
GERMANY	Grant	201067099	Rural Family Planning P-II	30-NOV-11	30-DEC-15	EUR	4.00	5.03
GERMANY	Grant	GERM-2012	Hydro Power & Renewable Energy in KP	22-JUN-12	30-DEC-17	EUR	10.00	12.58
IBRD	Grant	TF-10510	KP/FATA Governance Reforms	11-OCT-11	30-JUN-14	USD	6.00	6.00
IBRD	Grant	TF-11062	Revitalizing Health Services KP	12-APR-12	30-JUN-15	USD	16.00	16.00
IBRD	Grant	TF-11857	FATA Rural Livelihood & Community Infrastructure	12-APR-12	30-JUN-15	USD	12.00	12.00
IBRD	Grant	TF-12150	FATA Urban Centers Project	12-APR-12	30-JUN-15	USD	7.00	7.00
IBRD	Grant	TF-99175	Eco. Revitalization of KP/FATA	11-OCT-11	30-JUN-15	USD	20.00	20.00
IBRD	Loan	8144-PAK	Tarbela 4th Extension Hydro Power Project	12-APR-12	31-DEC-18	USD	400.00	400.00
IBRD	Loan	8154-PAK	Natural Gas Efficiency Project	05.06.2012	31.12.2017	USD	100.00	100.00
IDA	Grant	TF-10112	MDTF KP Emergency Roads Reconstruction Project	23-AUG-11	30-JUN-14	USD	8.00	8.00
IDA	Loan	4816-PAK	Highways Rehabilitation	27-JUL-11	30-JUN-12	SDR	85.70	130.05
IDA	Loan	4886-PAK	Tertiary Education Supp. Project	22-SEP-11	31-DEC-15	SDR	121.70	184.69
IDA	Loan	4887-PAK	Tertiary Education Supp Project	22-SEP-11	31-DEC-15	SDR	70.50	106.99
IDA	Loan	4947-PAK	Sindh Skills Development Project	21-OCT-11	31-DEC-14	SDR	13.40	20.34
IDA	Loan	5042-PAK	Social Safety Net Project	26-MAR-12	30-JUN-16	SDR	96.70	146.75
IDA	Loan	5079-PAK	Tarbela 4th Extension Hydropower Project	12.04.2012	31.12.2018	SDR	283.70	430.53
IDA	Loan	5081-PAK	Punjab Irrigated Agri. Prod Improvement	12.04.2012	31.12.2018	SDR	161.20	244.63
IDA	Loan	5099-PAK	Natural Gas Efficiency Project	05.06.2012	31.12.2017	SDR	64.50	97.88
IDA	Loan	5106-PAK	2nd Punjab Education Project	25-MAY-12	31-DEC-15	SDR	225.00	341.45
IDB(ST)	Loan	ITFC/TF3/PAK/04	Murabaha Agreement	29-APR-12	31-DEC-12	USD	256.00	256.00
IFAD	Loan	825-PK	Southern Punjab Poverty	30-SEP-11	30-SEP-16	SDR	26.35	39.99

			Alleviation Project					
JAPAN	Grant	1160550	Strengthening of DAE Mechanical	06-JUL-11	30-APR-14	JPY	867.00	10.91
JAPAN	Grant	TF-11138-PHRD	Strengthening Urban Disaster Capacity	29-JUN-12	31-JUL-15	USD	2.73	2.73
JAPAN	Loan	PK-P63	Polio Eradication Project	15-AUG-11	31-AUG-15	JPY	4,993.00	62.82
SAUDI ARABIA	Loan	F-PAK-0873-98	Import Of Saudi Goods (Fertilizer)	29-DEC-11	29-DEC-13	USD	100.00	100.00
U.N.H.C.R	Grant	11800-62	Afghan Refugees R.A. July 2011	31-JUL-11	31-JUL-11	USD	0.06	0.06
U.N.H.C.R	Grant	11800-63	Afghan Refugees, R.A. Aug, 2011	31-AUG-11	31-AUG-11	USD	0.15	0.15
U.N.H.C.R	Grant	11800-64	Afghan Refugees, R.A Sept 2011	30-SEP-11	30-SEP-11	USD	0.73	0.73
U.N.H.C.R	Grant	11800-65	Afghan Refugees, R.A Oct 2011	31-OCT-11	31-OCT-11	USD	0.08	0.08
U.N.H.C.R	Grant	11800-66	Afghan Refugees, R.A Dec, 2011	31-DEC-11	31-DEC-11	USD	2.35	2.35
U.N.H.C.R	Grant	11800-67	Afghan Refugees R.A. Jan, 2012	31-JAN-12	31-JAN-12	USD	0.89	0.89
U.N.H.C.R	Grant	11800-68	Afghan Refugees R.A. Mar, 2012	31-MAR-12	31-MAR-12	USD	0.26	0.26
U.N.H.C.R	Grant	11800-69	Afghan Refugee, R.A. Feb, 2012	29-FEB-12	29-FEB-12	USD	0.25	0.25
U.N.H.C.R	Grant	11800-70	Afghan Refugees, R.A. Apr 2012	30-APR-12	30-APR-12	USD	0.37	0.37
U.N.H.C.R	Grant	11800-71	Afghan Refugees R.A. May, 2012	31-MAY-12	31-MAY-12	USD	0.13	0.13
U.N.H.C.R	Grant	11800-72	Afghan Refugees R.A. June 2012	30-JUN-12	30-JUN-12	USD	1.18	1.18
UK	Grant	DFID2012	KP Reform Program& Capacity Building FATA	14.03.2011	31.03.2012	GBP	8.90	13.89
UK	Grant	TF-11049	PAK Flood Emergency Cash Transfer	19-DEC-11	30-JUN-13	USD	91.36	91.36
UK	Grant	UK-12-KPK	KP Education Sector Program	27-FEB-12	27-FEB-17	GBP	203.50	317.52

Annex- VII Actual Debt Servicing of Foreign Loans & Credits

(US\$ in Million)

COUNTRY/ AGENCY	CENTRAL/ GTD	(US\$ million)		
		TOTAL Prin.	Int.	TOTAL
MEDIUM & LONG TERM				
PARIS CLUB CREDITORS				
Austria	Central	2.760	2.950	5.710
Belgium	Central	0.901	1.836	2.737
Canada	Central	2.372	0.965	3.337
France	Central	34.169	81.713	115.882
Finland	Central	0.156	0.062	0.218
Germany	Central	23.629	17.290	40.919
Italy	Central	0.576	0.317	0.893
Japan	Central	64.135	134.327	198.462
Korea	Central	12.656	6.750	19.406
Norway	Central	0.497	0.304	0.801
Netherlands	Central	0.375	3.285	3.660
Russia	Central	3.238	5.895	9.133
Sweeden	Central	4.092	1.597	5.689
Spain	Central	0.697	1.905	2.602
Swiss	Central	2.554	1.299	3.853
US AID (P+C)	Central	4.663	28.928	33.591
EXIM Bank				
(FE)	Central	5.523	1.239	6.762
C.C.C.	Central	7.390	16.258	23.648
PL - 480	Central	1.153	2.962	4.115
LOCAL				
CURRY.	Central	-	-	-
U.K.	Central	0.250	0.157	0.407
Total-Paris :	Central	171.786	310.039	481.825
NON-PARIS CLUB				
CREDITORS				
China	Central	125.173	36.579	161.752
	Gtd	26.457	7.220	33.677
Kuwait	Central	7.990	2.797	10.787
Libya	Central	0.100	0.003	0.103
Saudi Arabia	Central	103.851	6.502	110.353
U.A.E.	Central	3.801	2.095	5.896
	Central	240.915	47.976	288.891
Total-N.Paris:	Gtd	26.457	7.220	33.677
	Total	267.372	55.196	322.568
MULTILATERAL				
CREDITORS				
ADB	Central	714.870	103.125	817.995
IBRD	Central	156.078	13.925	170.003

	Gtd	-	-	-
IDA	Central	192.606	92.352	284.958
IFAD	Central	11.532	1.798	13.330
I.D.B. (LT)	Central	7.025	4.197	11.222
	Gtd	-	-	-
	Central	1,082.111	215.397	1,297.508
Total-(Multilateral)	Gtd	-	-	-
	Total	1,082.111	215.397	1,297.508
DEVELOPMENT FUND				
NORDIC	Central	2.486	0.171	2.657
OPEC	Central	2.666	0.580	3.246
E.I. BANK	Central	2.816	0.855	3.671
	Gtd	5.000	0.315	5.315
Turkey	Central	-	0.212	0.212
Standard				
Chartered Bak	Central	-	-	-
	Gtd	-	-	-
	Central	7.968	1.818	9.786
Total-(Dev. Fund)	Gtd	5.000	0.315	5.315
	Total	12.968	2.133	15.101
OTHERS				
EURO Bonds	Central	-	110.872	110.872
US Dollar				
Bonds	Central	-	-	-
IMF LOAN	Central	-	48.649	48.649
TOTAL (Others)	Central	-	159.521	159.521
	Central	1,502.780	734.751	2,237.531
TOTAL (M & LT)	Gtd	31.457	7.535	38.992
	Total	1,534.237	742.286	2,276.523
SHORT TERM LOANS				
IDB(Less-1 yr.)	Central	-	23.028	23.028
Cash(Over 1 yr.)	Central	-	-	-
Cash(Less- 1 yr.)	Central	-	-	-
TOTAL (ST)	Central	-	23.028	23.028
	Central	1,502.780	757.779	2,260.559
GRAND TOTAL	Gtd	31.457	7.535	38.992
	Total	1,534.237	765.314	2,299.551

