

NAGDHUNGA TUNNEL PROJECT: A NEW CHAPTER IN NEPAL'S ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE



FROM PLANNING TO COMPLETION

The Nagdhunga Tunnel Project has reached a historic milestone, with construction completed and the tunnel now awaiting its formal opening to the public. As Nepal's first modern road tunnel, this achievement is not only the completion of an important infrastructure project, but also the opening of new possibilities for the country. It marks Nepal's entry into a new era of road tunnel development and complex mega infrastructure, supported by the valuable cooperation between the Government of Nepal and the Government of Japan through Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

The project is the result of more than a decade of planning, study, and preparation to improve one of Nepal's most important road corridors connecting Kathmandu Valley with the rest of the country.

Since around 2013, tunnel alternatives were explored as a long-term solution to the persistent challenges of the Nagdhunga–Naubise section of the Tribhuvan Highway, including steep terrain, sharp curves, traffic congestion, road safety concerns, and vulnerability to landslides and monsoon-related disruptions.

Through feasibility studies, alignment reviews, and preparatory surveys, the tunnel option emerged as a safer, more reliable, and sustainable solution than further improvement of the existing section of Nagdhunga – Naubise Road. With JICA's financial and technical cooperation, the project advanced from study and design to construction in 2019, leading to the breakthrough in 2024 and now to the completion of Nepal's first modern road tunnel.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND EXPECTED BENEFITS

The Nagdhunga Tunnel Project connects Kisipidi in Chandragiri Municipality, Kathmandu, with Sisne Khola in Dhunibeshi Municipality, providing a modern tunnel alternative to the existing Nagdhunga–Naubise road section. The project includes a 2.688 km two-lane main tunnel, a dedicated evacuation tunnel, approach roads on both sides, cross passages for emergency access, flyover and essential tunnel systems such as lighting, ventilation, fire safety, communication, monitoring, and electronic toll collection.

The tunnel is expected to improve traffic flow along one of the busiest and most important entry corridors to Kathmandu Valley. The existing road passes through steep and winding terrain, with sharp curves and uphill gradients that significantly reduce vehicle speed, particularly for heavy trucks. Project analysis shows that on the eastbound route toward Kathmandu, the average travel speed of heavy trucks on the existing road can fall below 16 km/h, and around 10 km/h during peak uphill traffic periods. As a result, road users often experience long and unpredictable travel times over a relatively short road section.

By providing a shorter and more direct tunnel route, the project is expected to reduce delays and improve travel reliability for passenger vehicles, freight transport, emergency services, and daily movement between Kathmandu and other parts of the country. According to project estimates, use of the tunnel can save up to 35 minutes for vehicles entering Kathmandu, depending on vehicle class, with the highest savings for heavy vehicles. These improvements will make

travel more predictable for road users and support broader economic efficiency by reducing travel time, lowering vehicle operating costs, improving public safety, and strengthening the reliability of goods and passenger movement along a critical national corridor.

BUILDING NATIONAL TUNNELING EXPERTISE

Beyond its physical achievement, the Nagdhunga Tunnel Construction project has served as a major platform for human resource development in Nepal's road and tunnel sector. During the project period, an average of around 435 Nepali personnel were engaged each month, reaching up to about 760 personnel during peak construction periods. In total, the project generated approximately 33,500 man-months of Nepali workforce involvement, ranging from engineers and technicians to skilled workers and labourers. This large-scale participation provided direct exposure to modern tunnel construction practices, quality control, safety management, and the installation of specialized tunnel facilities.

The contribution of international expertise was also significant, with an average of around 20 foreign experts engaged per month and a total foreign expert input of about 1,602 man-months. Working alongside Japanese and international specialists enabled Nepali engineers, consultants, subcontractors, and workers to learn through practical implementation. In this sense, the project has not only delivered Nepal's first modern road tunnel, but has also helped create a foundation of local experience, technical confidence, and institutional learning for future tunnel and mega infrastructure projects.



The successful completion of the Nagdhunga Tunnel Project reflects the close cooperation between the Government of Nepal and the Government of Japan through JICA. The project benefited not only from financial assistance, but also from Japanese technical expertise, project management experience, quality-focused construction practices, and a strong emphasis on safety. This cooperation was particularly important for Nepal's first modern road tunnel, where many aspects of design, construction, tunnel facilities, and safety management were new to the country's road sector.

Throughout the project, collaboration among the Department of Roads, JICA, the Consultant Nippon Koei, the Contractor Hazma Ando, and Nepali technical personnel helped transform a complex infrastructure concept into a completed national asset. The experience has shown how international cooperation can contribute not only to physical infrastructure development, but also to technology transfer, institutional learning, and confidence-building for future infrastructure projects in Nepal.



PREPARING FOR SAFE AND SUSTAINABLE OPERATION

While the completion of construction is a major milestone, Nepal's first modern road tunnel also brings a new responsibility: ensuring safe, reliable, and sustainable operation after opening to the public. For a country with limited previous experience in road tunnel operation and maintenance, this transition required preparation beyond the physical works. The Department of Roads had to work on institutional responsibilities, operational procedures, emergency preparedness, financial sustainability, and the development of suitable arrangements for long-term tunnel service.

One important step has been the preparation of an operation and maintenance arrangement involving an experienced service provider. This approach is intended not only to support safe and reliable operation in the initial stage, but also to create opportunities for knowledge transfer and gradual capacity development within Nepal. At the same time, emergency response planning, control room operation, safety staffing, maintenance systems, tolling arrangements, and coordination with concerned agencies are being developed to support continuous tunnel service. These efforts show that the Nagdhunga Tunnel Project is not only a completed construction achievement, but also a starting point for Nepal's long-term capacity in operating complex, safety-critical infrastructure.

OPENING THE WAY FOR FUTURE INFRASTRUCTURE

With the completion of construction, the Nagdhunga Tunnel Project has become more than Nepal's first modern road tunnel. It has created a valuable foundation for future tunnel projects and other complex infrastructure developments in the country. The experience gained in planning, construction, quality management, safety systems, and coordination among national and international partners will be useful as Nepal prepares for the next generation of strategic transport projects.

As the tunnel moves toward formal opening and public service, its importance will continue to grow beyond the project corridor. It represents a new level of confidence for Nepal's road sector and demonstrates what can be achieved through long-term planning, institutional commitment, and trusted international cooperation. The Nagdhunga Tunnel Project, supported by JICA, stands as a landmark achievement and a gateway to Nepal's future infrastructure development.

JICA Enhances Support for Nagdhunga Tunnel with Additional Loan of JPY 5.7 billion. Please click on the following link for more details - <https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1DLwgKF8Xe/>

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GROUNDBREAKING CEREMONY HELD FOR EMERGENCY REHABILITATION OF SINDHULI ROAD



Sindhuli Road (BP Highway)

The groundbreaking ceremony for the *Emergency Rehabilitation of Sindhuli Road* was jointly conducted on May 25, 2026, by the Secretary of the Ministry of Infrastructure Development (MoID), Mr. Gopal Prasad Sigdel, in the gracious presence of H.E. Mr. MAEDA Toru, Ambassador of Japan to Nepal, Mr. Matsuzaki Mizuki, Chief Representative of JICA Nepal, along with other distinguished guests.

The Government of Nepal and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) signed a Grant Agreement for the project “*Emergency Rehabilitation of Sindhuli Road Affected by Floods*” on 30 October 2025 to provide financial assistance of up to 2.8 billion Japanese Yen (approximately NPR 2.3 billion).

The primary objective of this grant aid is to enhance traffic safety and build a more resilient road infrastructure by rehabilitating flood-damaged areas and widening vulnerable sections of Sindhuli Road Section IV, which were severely affected by heavy rainfall in September 2024. The project is expected to significantly contribute to Nepal's social and economic development by ensuring reliable and efficient transport connectivity.

The Sindhuli Road, a 160 km national highway connecting Kathmandu to the Mid and Eastern Terai, stands as a landmark infrastructure project developed with Japanese Grant Aid valued at approximately 25.8 billion Japanese Yen, making it the largest such grant provided globally. Since its operation began in March 2015, the road has dramatically reduced travel time between Kathmandu and

Bardibas from over 9 hours to approximately 5 hours. The road has emerged as a vital development hub, enhancing local livelihoods and creating new economic opportunities for surrounding communities.

The rehabilitation project underscores the continued partnership between the Government of Nepal and the Government of Japan in building resilient infrastructure and promoting sustainable development.

Expressing his appreciation to the Government of Japan and recognizing it as Nepal's most trusted development partner, Mr. Gopal Prasad Sigdel, Secretary, MoID, reiterated during the ceremony that the timely rehabilitation and strengthening of the Sindhuli Road is of utmost national importance. He further emphasized that the highway will be upgraded to withstand future disasters and will serve as a model for resilient road infrastructure development across Nepal.

Mr. MATSUZAKI in his remarks stated that, “JICA is honored to support the Government of Nepal's initiative to reconstruct key and technically challenging sections of Section 4 of the Sindhuli Road. This milestone signifies not only the launch of reconstruction works through Japanese Grant Aid, but also a renewed commitment to strengthening Nepal's safe and resilient transport infrastructure”.

The expected completion date is 31st December 2027.

For more updates click the link:

<https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1Cr8VPCnGr/>

BUILDING A SECURE FUTURE FOR OLDER PEOPLE CARE IN NEPAL



FCHV Home visit

The “Establishment of the Older People Care System for Coming Ageing Society in Nepal” (JICA Partnership Program) successfully concluded after its implementation from October 2024 to May 2026 in Kathmandu Metropolitan City and Namobuddha Municipality. In collaboration with Hokkaido’s Nayoro City Social Welfare Institution, the project addressed Nepal’s growing need for quality elderly care.

At the final report meeting, key achievements were shared, including insights from surveys on older persons’ living conditions and impactful training programs for care workers, caregivers, and Female Community Health Volunteers (FCHVs).

Ms. Apsara Dhital, FCHV from Ward No. 7, regularly visits Ms. Ishwori Khanal (70 yrs), to monitor her health and provide information on nutrition, health camps, and overall well-being. Although Ms. Khanal lives alone, she feels supported and happy due to these consistent home visits. With guidance from the FCHV, Ms. Khanal has maintained good health and actively takes care of her kitchen garden.

A standout feature of the project was its culturally sensitive approach—adapting Japan’s expertise to fit Nepal’s social context for sustainable impact.

JICA remains committed to strengthening partnerships and supporting Nepal in building a compassionate, future-ready elderly care system.

For more updates click the link: <https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1LAf3MV1hq/>

FROM FARM TO MARKET: GROWING GREEN PROSPERITY IN PANCHKHAL

The JICA Partnership Program’s (JPP) “Fresh Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Vegetable Production and Market Promotion Program” by Love Green Japan continues to transform agriculture in Panchkhal, Kavre. From May 8–9, 2026, a vibrant agricultural fair organized by Panchkhal Municipality showcased this success, where a large volume of IPM-grown vegetables was sold, drawing strong community and market interest.

By promoting eco-friendly IPM practices, the project has strengthened the entire value chain—from production to marketing. Farmers are now producing based on market demand, improving sorting, packaging, and overall product quality. Expanded market access, including distribution to Kathmandu, has increased sales opportunities and positioned IPM produce as safe, high-value goods. This has boosted farmer incomes and motivation.

The fair further reinforced farmers’ confidence and market connections. Built on trust and collaboration, this project stands as a strong example of sustainable agriculture and community-driven economic growth.

For more updates click the link: <https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1EB5FiebTA/>



IPM Vegetables

JICA VOLUNTEERS INSPIRE STUDENTS THROUGH INTERACTIVE LEARNING ON INCLUSION, SAFETY, AND DISASTER PREPAREDNESS



Mr. Jun Yamashita (Disaster Risk Reduction and Management) conducts disaster preparedness exercises.

Three Japanese Overseas Cooperation Volunteers conducted an engaging outreach program at Neelakantha Balmandir Secondary School, Dhadingbesi on June 09, 2026. Ms. Maho Okamoto (Welfare and Education for Person with Disabilities), Mr. Yuki Terashima (Traffic Safety), and Mr. Jun Yamashita (Disaster Risk Reduction and Management) led interactive workshop sessions for students and teachers. In addition, a primary school education volunteer, Ms. Sayaka Aoki, is currently teaching mathematics in this school.

The activities included a Boccia game experience, traffic safety awareness, and disaster preparedness exercises. Through quizzes, demonstrations, and hands-on participation, students learned important life skills in a fun and structured way.

The program enhanced understanding of disability sports and the Paralympics, promoted awareness of road safety and traffic rules, and strengthened knowledge of disaster preparedness. It also fostered empathy, cooperation, and the spirit of “mutual help.”

“The program brought in new experiences and knowledge to the students who were earlier accustomed to their regular classes only”, stated Primary Level In-charge Teacher Mr. Badri Prasad Regmi.



Mr. Yuki Terashima (Traffic Safety) explaining awareness of road safety and traffic rules



Ms. Maho Okamoto (Welfare and Education for Person with Disabilities) demonstrates the Boccia game to the school students.

Overall, the initiative created a meaningful learning experience, encouraging compassion and teamwork.

The JICA volunteer team plans to continue similar outreach programs in other schools, further expanding the impact of these educational activities.

For more updates click the link:

<https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1DqrP11y5Q/>



STRENGTHENING HEALTH CARE: DHULIKHEL HOSPITAL'S MAJOR UPGRADE UNDERWAY



Dhulikhel Hospital Trauma and Emergency Center's construction-in-progress

Dhulikhel Hospital, one of Nepal's leading tertiary care centers, is undergoing a major upgrade with the support of the Government of Japan through JICA with the grant aid of JPY 3.86 Billion approximately NPR 3.5 billion for the "Project for the Improvement of Dhulikhel Hospital Trauma and Emergency Center".

Construction for the hospital began on May 28, 2025, and is progressing steadily, with strict adherence to safety standards and environmental safeguards. Likewise, Continuous supervision is undertaken to ensure quality, safety, and environmental compliance at every stage.

The new Trauma and Emergency Center will include.

- ▶ Emergency rooms
- ▶ Operating theaters
- ▶ Intensive Care Units (ICU)
- ▶ Outpatient consultation rooms
- ▶ Installation of advanced medical technologies such as MRI, CT scanners, C-arm, X-ray systems, and sterilization equipment



The prototype image of the hospital upon completion



Dhulikhel Hospital is strategically located at the junction of the Arniko and BP Highways, connecting Kathmandu with eastern Nepal across the hill, mountain, and Terai regions, resulting in a high influx of road traffic accident cases and enabling timely trauma and emergency care.

Furthermore, the Trauma and Emergency Center under construction on sloping site requires advanced engineering, skilled manpower, and modern technology to ensure structural stability, seismic resilience, and efficient emergency service delivery.

Once completed, the upgraded facility will greatly enhance Dhulikhel Hospital's capacity to respond to trauma cases and critical emergencies, ultimately improving patient care and strengthening Nepal's healthcare system.

For more updates click the link:

<https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1ag3k1oUp1/>

FROM REMEMBRANCE TO RESILIENCE :11 YEARS AFTER THE GORKHA EARTHQUAKE



Mason training for House Construction in Sindhupalchowk

Do you remember where you were on 25 April 2015?

Eleven years ago, the Gorkha Earthquake changed Nepal forever. For many, the moment the Gorkha Earthquake struck remains vivid—a day that profoundly changed Nepal's landscape, communities, and future. Eleven years on, we pause not only to remember the lost lives, but also to reflect on the resilience built and the lessons that continue to guide us.

In the immediate aftermath, JICA stood shoulder to shoulder with the people of Nepal, supporting recovery efforts across some of the most affected regions, including Gorkha, Sindhupalchowk, and the Kathmandu Valley. Guided by the principle of “Build Back Better (BBB),” JICA's support went beyond restoring what was lost—it aimed to create safer, stronger communities. Over time, this translated into the construction of more than 86,000 disaster-resilient houses, reconstruction of 274 schools, reconstruction of major health facilities such as Paropakar Maternity Hospital and Bir Hospital, other public infrastructures and implementation of 27 Quick Impact Projects.

These efforts were enriched by the experience of Japanese experts who had

lived through devastating earthquakes such as the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake (1995) and the Great East Japan Earthquake (2011). Their knowledge helped shape Nepal's reconstruction into a more resilient and forward-looking process.

As recovery and reconstruction efforts entered their final phase, JICA gradually shifted its focus toward Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR). Drawing on lessons from rehabilitation and risk assessments, JICA expanded its support to strengthening DRR governance, promoting building



School Children in their new school buildings in Gorkha

code compliance, promoting pre-disaster investment and building institutional capacity for flood control. This transition reflects a critical evolution—from rebuilding after disasters to preparing before they occur.

Over these eleven years, Nepal itself has undergone a significant transformation. The earthquake triggered a paradigm shift in how disasters are perceived and managed. The transition to federal structure and enactment of the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM) Act in 2017 marked a turning point, bringing disaster risk management closer to communities and moving the focus from reactive response to

proactive risk reduction. The establishment of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority (NDRRMA) further strengthened institutional frameworks, better coordination and preparedness. Local governments now play a crucial role in DRR efforts empowering communities to take ownership of their safety and resilience.

The earthquake not only reminded us of our vulnerability but also reminded us of our capacity to rise. Today, the country stands stronger—not only because of reconstructed buildings and infrastructure, but because of strengthened systems, decentralized governance, and increased awareness of preparedness.

This moment is not just about looking back; it is about reaffirming our commitment to the future. The lessons of 2015 continue to guide both Nepal and its partners, including JICA, in building resilience through proactive investment, risk-informed planning, and collaborative action.

As we remember, we also move forward with purpose—working together toward a safer, more resilient Nepal, where communities are prepared, risks are reduced, and hope continues to grow stronger with each passing year.



Newly constructed house in Sindhupalchowk

For more updates click the link: <https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1EBXBadqWd/>

CONSULTATIVE WORKSHOP ON THE PILOT IMPLEMENTATION PLAN OF THE MCH HANDBOOK IN GANDAKI AND LUMBINI PROVINCE



Group Discussion in Gandaki

Provincial consultative workshops on the pilot implementation plan of the Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Handbook initiative were held in Pokhara on 10 April 2026 for Gandaki Province, and in Bhalubang on 17 April 2026 for Lumbini Province. Provincial, District, and Municipality stakeholders, medical institutions, and development partners participated in the workshops to exchange ideas for the upcoming pilot implementation.

First, the workshop began with a brief presentation on the project overview, the significance of MCH handbook, and the progress made so far. Then, the government officials who participated in the country-focused training in Indonesia and Japan in February 2026 (Ms. Bidhya Tamang from Mustang District, Mr. Gaurav Dhakal from Kapilvastu District, and Mr. Dhruba Raj Ghimire from Lumbini Sanskritik Municipality) shared their learnings and insights that can be applied to the future operation and utilization of the MCH handbook in Nepal.



Group Discussion in Lumbini

Furthermore, group discussions were held regarding the orientation modules and content for service providers and Female Community Health Volunteers (FCHVs). Participants provided valuable feedback to ensure that the orientation content aligns with the context of Nepal and each province.

The project will incorporate the feedback received into the orientation plan and continue preparations for the pilot implementation in both provinces. With strong ownership from provincial and local governments, we will continue our efforts aiming for the effective and sustainable utilization of the MCH handbook. The pilot implementation is planned to be launched in July 2026. We reaffirm our commitment to working towards a healthier and brighter future for every mother and child in Nepal.



Group Photo at Gandaki Consultative Workshop

For more updates click the link: <https://www.facebook.com/share/p/18aRnRuCbn/>

STRENGTHENING CONTINUUM OF CARE: NEPAL DELEGATES COMPLETE COUNTRY-FOCUSED TRAINING PROGRAM IN INDONESIA AND JAPAN



At Nanohana Maternity Clinic

As part of the project's capacity-strengthening activities, eleven counterpart officials from the federal, provincial, and local government levels participated in a country-focused training in Indonesia and Japan from 3 to 13 February 2026.

During the visit to Indonesia, the delegates met with the Ministry of Health and visited various health facilities in Central Java Province. They were warmly welcomed and learned from Indonesia's over three decades of experience with the sustainable operation and effective use of the Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Handbook.

In Japan, the delegates learned about the operation and management of MCH services, including the legal framework of the MCH Handbook, through a session provided by the Children and Families Agency. They also visited health facilities at different levels, including the Tokyo Metropolitan Medical Centre and the Children's Medical Centre in Tama, Komagane City, and Nanohana Maternity Clinic. These visits provided valuable opportunities to observe how the MCH Handbook is utilized to ensure a high-quality continuum of care for mothers and children in Japan.

On the final day of the program, participants reflected on and summarized their key learnings and discussed strategies and approaches that could be applied in Nepal. They also developed and presented action plans for the upcoming pilot implementation of the MCH Handbook.

The visiting team are sincerely grateful for the warm hospitality and generous support extended by all the organizations and health facilities that welcomed the delegates. The experience and insights gained through the program have been truly inspiring, and we reaffirm our commitment to effectively introducing Nepal's MCH Handbook to improve the health and well-being of mothers and children in Nepal.

Link to the press release issued by the JICA Indonesia office: [Indonesia and Nepal Share Knowledge on Maternal and Child Health Regional Partnership Advances MCH Handbook Implementation | Where We Work - JICA](#)

For more updates click the link: <https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1CdnAuahNW/>



At The Ministry of Health, Indonesia



Observation of a doctor's car at the Tokyo Metropolitan Medical Centre and Children's Medical Centre

BRIDGING KNOWLEDGE AND CULTURE: MY JAPAN TRAINING EXPERIENCE IN URBAN WATER SUPPLY

- Ms. Anjana Maharjan

Civil Engineer, Department of Water Supply and Sewerage Management

Planning, Designing and Estimating, monitoring and control, Training and Capacity Building, Technical Support and Troubleshooting, Project Stakeholder Coordination, Procurement Works and Contract Management are some of my daily assignments in my current workplace. My 15 years of experience in the water supply sector have made me very passionate about the Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) field.

In June–July 2025, I had a wonderful opportunity to participate in a training program in Japan. This training was not only a professional learning experience but also a memorable journey that combined education, cultural exposure, personal growth, and global networking. It helped me expand my knowledge and understand how discipline, precision, and innovation shape Japanese work culture.

The training was about Operation and maintenance of Urban Water Supply Systems, especially related to water quality and its purification. It provided a well-structured and practical learning



Visiting Kunijima Water Treatment Plant

environment. Japan's learning style emphasizes punctuality, attention to detail, sharing and continuous improvement. Through lectures, field visits, and hands-on activities, I gained new technical skills that strengthened my professional capacity. I learned the importance of planning, teamwork, and problem-solving—qualities that Japanese professionals consistently demonstrate during sessions. During the visit, we visited water treatment plants that have been operating for many years with updated technologies. I really enjoyed

the sessions about Crisis management measures for water supply, residual chlorine management, and water operation management systems. The whole team was cooperative, friendly and ready to answer any of our queries. Practical demonstrations, water-related games for children, public awareness activities, model simulations, and Japan's strong data system were some of the impressive highlights that I really appreciate. Also, Japanese Translators were available to support us throughout the training.

We also visited the Hiroshima Atomic Peace Memorial Museum and The Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake Memorial Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution. We also got chance to visit the nearby cities like Kyoto and explore tourists' places of Osaka and Kyoto. Living in Japan introduced me to a culture that values respect, harmony, and politeness. I experienced simple but meaningful customs like bowing, kindness, humbleness, and focusing sincerely on one's work. Exploring local markets, temples, and modern cities helped me appreciate how Japan beautifully balances tradition and technology.



Day out in Kyoto City

Article by JICA Training Participant

Another important part of the program was meeting participants from different countries. Interacting with trainers, experts, and fellow trainees helped me build a strong and diverse professional network. Group discussions, teamwork, and shared learning experiences created connections that will be helpful in the future.

The training also taught me resilience and independence. Travelling around the city, communicating with Japanese people with language barrier and adapting to new routines pushed me out of my comfort zone. I also faced challenges like fast-paced schedules, and adjusting to new food and lifestyle. But with patience and support from others, I slowly adapted and became more comfortable and soon it felt like home.

Overall, the training in Japan was a transformative experience. It broadened my knowledge, strengthened my skills, and helped me grow personally and professionally. The cultural exposure, networking opportunities, and challenges

made me more confident and capable. This experience has inspired me to bring the values of discipline, respect, and continuous improvement into my daily work. It is something I will always cherish and apply in my future career.



Proud moment after receiving the certificate

JICA Profile Video

JICA PROFILE VIDEO: PEOPLE. PARTNERSHIP. PROGRESS.

The year 2026 holds special significance for both Nepal and Japan, as it marks 70 years since the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

This moment of renewal and reflection offers an opportunity to celebrate shared aspirations, enduring friendships, and collective progress toward a more resilient and inclusive future.

This long-standing relationship, built on mutual respect, trust, and cooperation, has evolved into a strong and enduring development partnership—one that continues to support Nepal's national priorities and the aspirations of its people.

To commemorate this historic milestone, JICA Nepal has developed a Profile Video that captures the essence of Japan's

sustained and evolving role in Nepal's development journey. The video serves as a testament to decades of collaboration, highlighting Japan's unwavering commitment to supporting Nepal across diverse sectors and through changing times.

Please click on the link for the video.

YouTube link:

[JICA Nepal: People. Partnership. Progress.](#)



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