



COUNTRY PROFILE NEPAL



Nepal National Context for SCP and Connection to the Global Agenda

Nepal has expressed its commitment to pursuing and achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030. The National Planning Commission (NPC) of the Government of Nepal has prepared the first SDG country report in 2015 and the status and roadmap report in early 2018 engaging a wide range of stakeholders to articulate development priorities, targets, resource needs, and suggest institutional prerequisites to support implementation of the SDGs, including SDG 12. The report highlighted that SDG12 has a great role in generating and sustaining resources to improve the average quality of life. Main priority of the SDG12 in Nepal is the efficient management of natural resources, food, energy, waste and toxic pollutants. For example, Nepal commits to keep 75% of cultivated land from existing 80%, reduce wood consumption from 0.11 to 0.05 m³ per person per year, plastic use close to nil, reduce

post-harvest loss of food from 15% to 1% by 2030. The government has identified responsible ministries, including the Ministry of Forests and Environment, Agriculture, Education, Irrigation and Finance. The Government of Nepal has already begun to reorient the policies, periodic plans, annual budgets and monitoring and evaluation frameworks to reflect SDGs commitments. Three high-level committees have been formed to help implement SDGs, including a Steering Committee chaired by the Prime Minister. The government has also started to bring the private sector in the implementation of SDGs and has submitted its Volunteer National Review in 2017.

CHALLENGES -

- Devising and harmonizing policy frameworks to integrate SCP approaches - sustainable management of resources and resource efficiency (decoupling of economic growth from resource use) considering the overarching objective of the sustainability in key sectoral strategies (such as in forests, agriculture, industry, climate change) and periodic plans.
- Weak knowledge and evidence on sustainable consumption and production approaches and their benefits; for example, through circular economy, decoupling economic growth with resource use and resource efficiency to policy and decision makers at various government levels (including provincial and local governments).
- Inadequate awareness and sensitization to behavioural change of stakeholders toward less consumption and capacity of stakeholders to manage the integrative nature of SCP.
- Existing priorities on the short term economic growth models that deplete disproportionately high amount of natural resources without considering the economic valuation of ecosystems' services and longer sustainability.
- Inappropriate financial instruments to support SCP and weak access to finance and eco-innovative technologies to small and medium scale entrepreneurs working on SCP issues.
- Weak assessment of results and outcomes of actions due to existing inadequate measurement mechanisms.

PRIORITIES -

 Due to the complex and integrative nature of SCP, Nepal needs to adopt multiple and result-oriented strategies for integrating SCP approaches into core sectoral strategies and in the forthcoming 15th development plan. In addition, the country needs to prepare an action plan to operationalize SCP in Nepal considering the targets and milestones presented in the SDG status and roadmap report prepared by the government. Specific themes may include:

- Sustainable management of natural resources, including forest resources and agriculture/sustainable food systems. These are important for managing energy and carbon footprint. Energy efficient technologies and approaches are also needed.
- With the increasing urbanisation process, developing green cities (energy efficiency, green building codes and waste management, among others) is equally important for the proper management of resources.
- Raise mass awareness to promote conscious consumer behaviour, ethical consumption, eco-market sensitivity.
- Devise resource management of eco-friendly financial instruments, access to eco-friendly technologies, public procurement mechanisms, consideration of ecosystem services valuation and generating evidence on the effectiveness of these new approaches.
- Promote localization of SCP approaches in partnership with local government and private sector (small and medium scale).

OPPORTUNITIES

- Through its SDGs status and road map report, the government has identified targets, timelines and mechanisms for the implementation of SDG12 and other SDGs. The government has also been developing its 15th periodic plan and Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and strategies. Opportunities exist to integrate SCP approaches within the latter.
- With the new provincial and local governments, the federal structure is now in place. All seven Provincial Governments are now working on their periodic plans and SDGs can become important components of the period plans.
- With the increasing awareness on climate change, disaster risks and environmental degradation, policy and decision makers are more aware of the importance of SCP approaches and patterns. In addition, the strong support of the EU has created a critical mass fostering wider promotion of SCP.

GRANT PROJECTS IN NEPAL





PARYA SAMPADA

Kathmandu Valley

Nepal

Theme: Sustainable Tourism

Sustainable tourism and green

growth for Heritage Settlements of





BUILDING ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN NEPAL (BEEN)

building designs and retrofitting

Theme: Housing and Buildings

Mepal

Promoting climate-responsive



METABUILD

Resource efficient supply chain for metal products in buildings sector in South Asia

Theme: Housing and Buildings

Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka

VSBK

Vertical Shaft Brick Kilns and sustainable construction practice

Theme: Housing and Buildings

Nepal









LOKTA HANDMADE PAPER

Proposal for enhancement of sustainable production of Lokta handmade paper in Nepal

Theme: Multi-industry

Nepal

GREEN HOMES

Promoting Sustainable Housing in Nepal

Theme: Housing and Buildings

Nepal

LEAD PAINT ELIMINATION

Market leaders eliminate lead paint in seven Asian countries

Theme: Multi-industry

Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand



Sustainable and Efficient Industrial Development in Bhutan and Nepal

Theme: Agri-food

Bhutan, Nepal







SUSTAINABLE CARPET AND

Enhancing sustainability and profitability of the carpet and pashmina industries

Theme: Textiles and Leather

Mepal

PASHMINA

BIOENERGY

Up-scaling the production and consumption of bio-energy to reduce carbon emissions

Theme: Multi-industry

Nepal

PPP4GS

Public-Private Partnerships in Green SMEs, Green City, Green Agro Products, and Green Employment

Theme: Multi-industry

Nepal



