

## LOCALIZING GLOBAL AGENDAS

# The Global Agendas and Nepal (SDGs, Climate Change and Urban Development)

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# NEPAL: The Country Context

- An LDC and LLDC with US\$ 766 (2016) per capita,
- GDP US\$ 22 billion- Growth rate of 0.77 percent (2016),
- Imports 11 times of exports with US\$ 70.3 billion trade deficit (2016),
- Human Development Index: 0.541 (2014)
- Population 26.49 million (2011) - 21.6 % (2016) living below national poverty line,
- New Constitution with Federal System of Governance promulgated (2015),
- 14<sup>th</sup> Periodic Plan (2016)

# MDGs in Nepal: Overview



In general satisfactory:

For example;

- Poverty reduced ( 42 % to 21.6%),
- School enrolment and gender equality in school increased,
- Child and maternal mortality decreased,
- Prevalence of HIV/AIDS contained, and
- Water and sanitation improved.

However,

- From qualitative perspectives, achievements are not as satisfactory as they should have been, and
- Most of the achievements, quantity or numeric, as such are averages meaning achievements remain unequal if seen from geographical and societal and community dimensions.

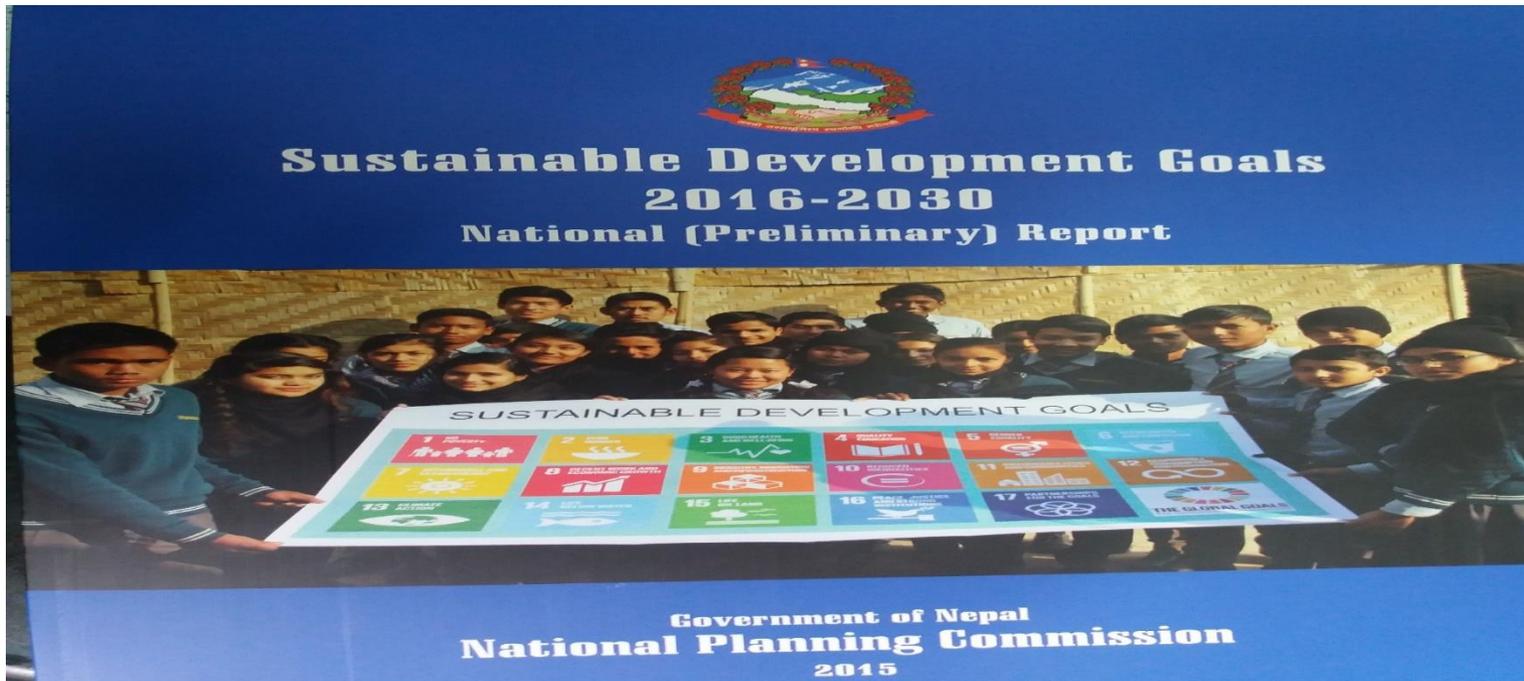
# The Process: SDGs, The Climate Change and the Urban Development

- Preliminary Identification of Stakeholders
  - Government
    - Parliamentarians
  - Private Sector
  - Cooperatives
  - I/NGO and CBOs
  - Development Partners
- Consultations
- Discussions
- National Report
  - Sustainable Development Goals, 2016-2030:  
National [Preliminary Report]

# Development Guidance: The Constitution of Nepal

- Constitution of Nepal, 2015 (*Proclaimed on 20 September 2015- 3 Asoj 2072*)
  - Guiding principles, policy and responsibility;
    - ✓ Social transformation, {Article 50 (c) }
    - ✓ Economic { 50 (d), (e), (f) and (h) }
    - ✓ Environmental, {Article 50 (g) }

# Sustainable Development Goals, 2016-2030: National [Preliminary Report] 2015-I



# UN Adopts SDGs-I



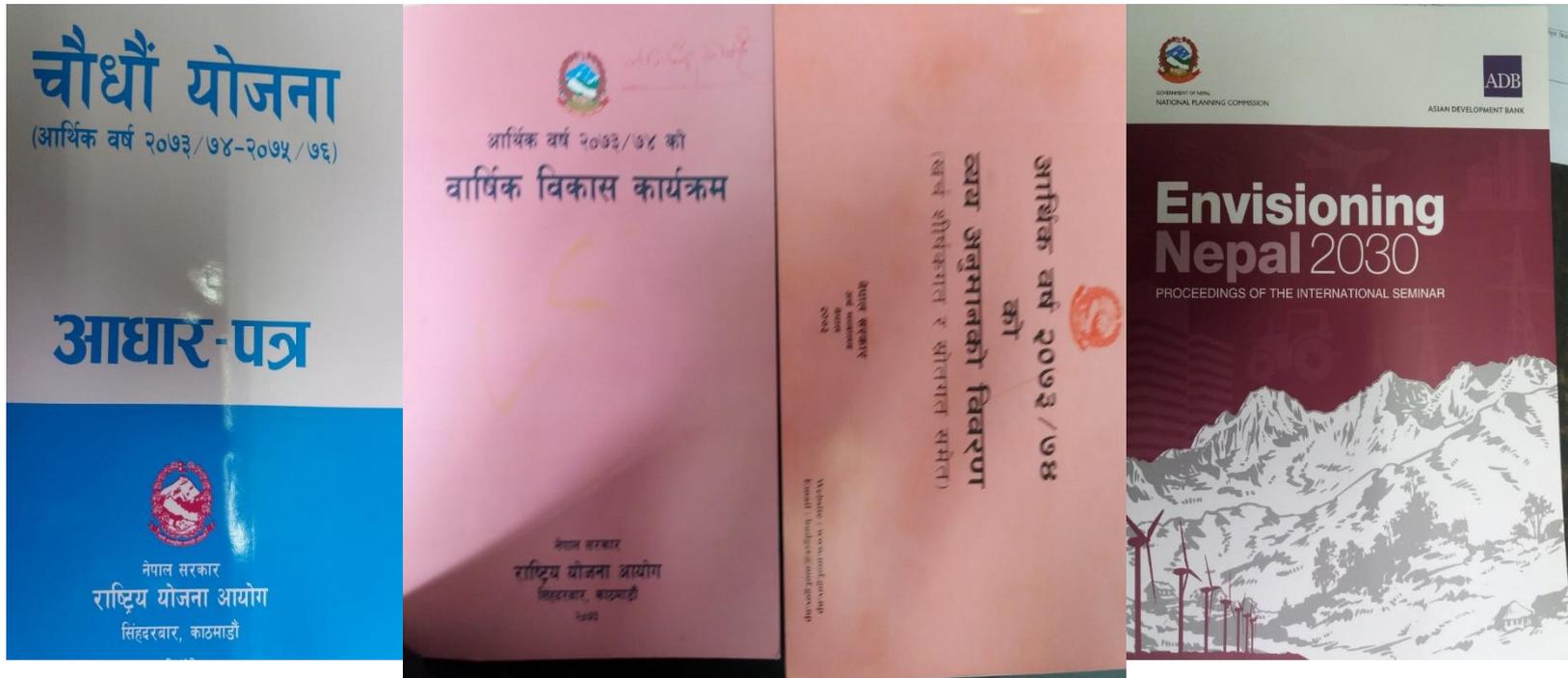
25 September 2015

# UN Adopts SDGs-II

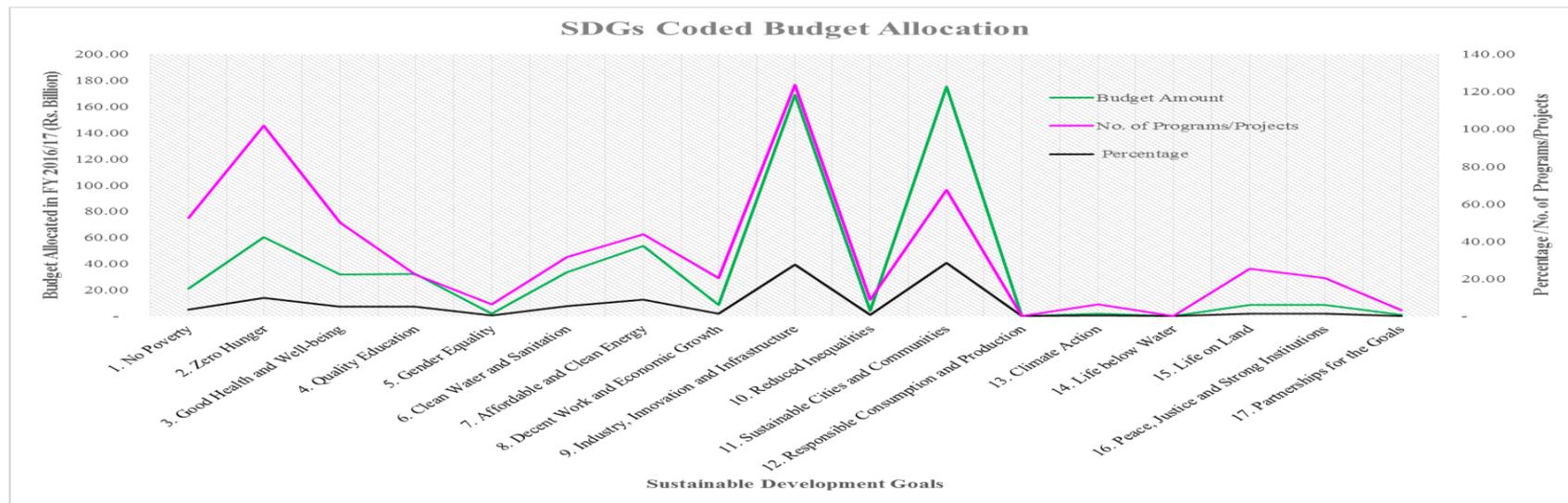
## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



# Mainstreaming SDGs - I



## Mainstreaming SDGs -II

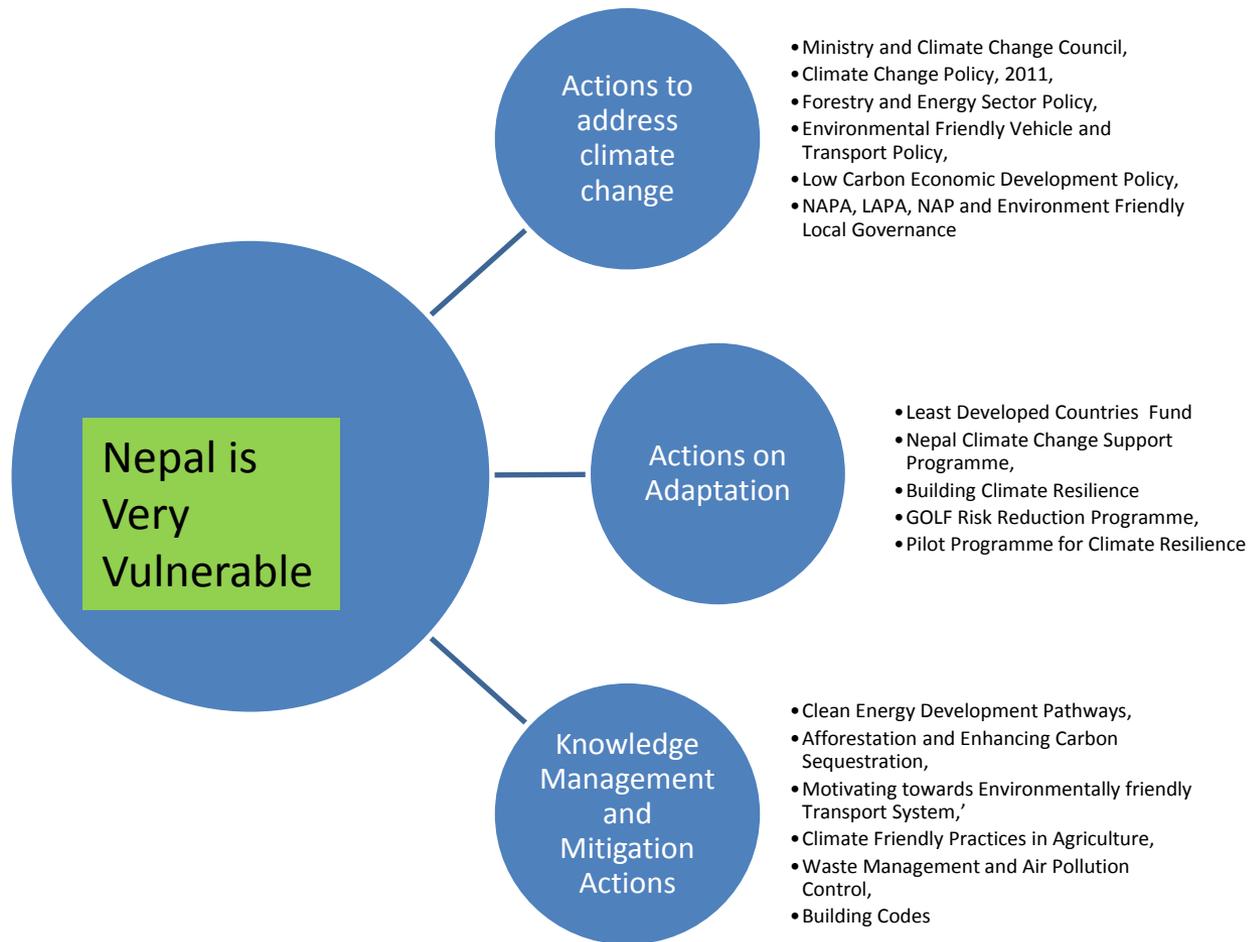


# The Climate Change-I



**Government of Nepal**  
**Ministry of Population and Environment**  
**INTENDED NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS (INDC)**  
*Communicated to the UNFCCC Secretariat In February 2016*

# The Climate Change-II



# The Urban Development- I

DRAFT PLAN OF ACTION FOR DISCUSSION



Government of Nepal  
Ministry of Urban Development  
Kathmandu, Nepal

Third United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable  
Urban Development (HABITAT III)

NATIONAL WORKSHOP ON PLAN OF ACTION

July 8, 2016

Land and Urban Planning | Urban Governance and Legislation  
Urban Demography | Urban Economy  
Environment and Urbanization | Housing and Basic Services

Jibgar Joshi, PhD | Kirti Kusum Joshi, PhD | Sanjaya Uprety | Sangeeta Singh



NATIONAL URBAN DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY  
2015



GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL, MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

# The Urban Development-II

## Challenges

- Riverside Settlements,
- Low Urban Density,
- Housing Demand,
- Lack of WASH,
- Lack of Domestic Energy,
- Road Density and Urban Transport.

## Future Challenges

- Federalism and Resources Sharing of the Provinces and Inter-linkages of Cities,
- Housing Demands,
- Water and Sanitation,
- Energy,
- Urban Transport,
- 2015 Earthquake.

## New Urban Agenda

- Service Based Urban Areas,
- Mass Housing Development and Rental Housing,
- Cooperative Housing,
- PPP for Urban Service and Urban Development,
- Once City One Identity,
- Harnessing Renewal Energy,
- Institutional Capacity Building and Coordination,
- Build Back Better.

# Issues and Challenges

- Nothing a less priority: Every thing becomes priority
- No one left behind: It is not possible
- Deeply inadequate to support the operational Means of Implementation (MoI) at local level (Individual member states).
- Conflicting and dichotomy: Economic, Social and Environmental
  - Are interdependent and requires synergies and Trade-offs
    - Goals 1, 2, 3, and 8 (are interdependent or produce synergy whereas Goal 8 needs to be traded-off with Goals 11-15)
- Donors and Development Partners:
  - In- Charge: UN with so-called moral authority but lacks a dollar in its own pocket,
  - Individual flag with self identity
- Government:
  - Multiple government or institutions but no single window for coordinating
- Coordinating with Private Sector, I/NGOs, CBOs and Others

# What Next? Nationalization / Localization and Implementation

1. Awareness, Advocacy and Learning
2. SDGs, Climate Change and Urban Development -Based Planning
  - National
  - Provincial
  - Local
  - Community.
3. Resources for achieving the SDGs and Implementing the Climate Change and Urban Development Agenda.
  - International
  - National
  - PPP
4. Capacity Development and Governance
5. Delivery Management and Monitoring of Implementation

# Conclusion

