SDGs Progress and Response to COVID 19 Pandemic in Nepal

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National Planning Commission
Government of Nepal
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Outline

• Brief Country Profile,
• SDGs in National Framework,
• SDGS Mainstreaming, Road Map and Financing Strategy,
• Tracking the SDGs Progress and Good Practices,
• Status and Socio Economic Impact of COVID 19,
• Government Responses and Initiatives,
• Changing Development Priorities,
• Way Ahead
Nepal At Glance

- A Landlocked country located in South Asia between India and China;
- Federal democratic republican state;
- Federal structure with 7 Provinces and 753 Local levels;
- Capital: Kathmandu;
- Population: 30 million;
- Economic growth rate: 2.3%;
- GNI Per capita: $1097;
SDGs in National Framework

• Constitution has captured the aspirations,
• Inherently integrated into Plans, and sectoral policies,
• Mainstreamed in SNGs' plans and policies
• High-Level Committees, Parliamentary Committee and Office of the Auditor General are involved in implementation, monitoring and oversight
• Private sector, cooperatives, civil society and development partners are engaged in implementation and advocacy.

Promulgation of the Constitution of Nepal

15th Plan : National Goals

1. National Income
2. Human Capital
3. Infrastructure and connectivity
4. Production and productivity
5. Wellbeing and decent life
6. Safe, civilized and just society
7. Healthy and balanced environment
8. Good governance
9. Comprehensive Democracy
10. National Unity, security and dignity
Institutional Mechanism

National Steering Committee ➔ Implementation Coordination & Monitoring Committee

Thematic Working Committees:
- Economic Development
- Social Development
- Sustainable Production and Gender Mainstreaming
- Agriculture, Development and Drinking Water
- Coordination
- Energy Development and Climate Change
- Infrastructure Development
- Governance
Mainstreaming SDGs

- 15th Plan along with Long Term Vision, 2019,
- Sustainable Development Goals: Status and Roadmap 2016-2030,
- SDGs Progress Report, 2019,
- SDGs Localization Source Book, 2019,
- National Review of Sustainable Development Goals, 2017; 2020,
- SDG Based Monitoring and Evaluation Guidelines
- SDG Based Local and Provincial Level Planning Guidelines;
- SDG Need Assessment, Costing and Financing Strategy; 2019
- UN Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) for 2018-22;
- Sectoral Policies in line with SDGs.
## SDGs Status and Roadmap: 2016-2030

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goals</th>
<th>Global Targets</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Global</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 No poverty</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Zero Hunger</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Healthy life</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Quality education</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Gender equality</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Water &amp; sanitation</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Clean energy</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Decent work &amp; Economic Growth</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Industry &amp; Infrastructure</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Reduced inequality</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Sustainable Cities</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Responsible Consumption/Production</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Climate Action</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 Lives Below Water</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Lives on Land</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 Peaceful, justice &amp; strong institutions</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Partnership for sustainable development</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excluding Goal 14</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>234</td>
</tr>
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SDGs Financing Requirement

Annual Average NRs 2025 Billion

- Public: 54.7%
- Private: 36.6%
- Cooperative and NGOs: 4.3%
- Households: 4.4%
Annual Average Financing Gap (in NRs Billions)

2016-2019:
- Public: 180.7
- Private: 215.8
- Gap: 35.1
- As ratio of GDP (%): 8.8

2020-2022:
- Public: 281.2
- Private: 110.1
- Gap: 391.37
- As ratio of GDP (%): 12.3

2023-2025:
- Public: 228.2
- Private: 318.2
- Gap: 546.38
- As ratio of GDP (%): 13.1

2026-2030:
- Public: 204.4
- Private: 815.5
- Gap: 1019.9
- As ratio of GDP (%): 16.4

2016-2030:
- Public: 585.06
- Private: 366.8
- Gap: 585.06
- As ratio of GDP (%): 12.8
Towards 'Leaving No One Behind'

- Adoption of equity-based principle and justice in the Constitution
- Enactment of new laws and regulations on fundamental rights
- Inclusive political and administrative system in all tiers of the government
- Integrated social protection and targeted programs
- Fiscal federalism based on the capacity, expenditure needs, balanced development at provincial and local level

### Gender-wise representation at federal and sub-national legislatures (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>National</th>
<th>Provincial</th>
<th>Local</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>33.5</td>
<td>34.4</td>
<td>40.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>66.5</td>
<td>65.6</td>
<td>59.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Gender-wise participation in decision-making

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public service</td>
<td>13.6</td>
<td>86.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Sector</td>
<td>29.61</td>
<td>70.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperative Sector</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
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</table>
SDG Progress: VNR 2020

• Preparation of the SDGs Progress Report (2016-2019),
• Preliminary consultations,
• Preparation of draft report and main message,
• Consultation with stakeholders including governments, private sector, cooperatives, civil societies, and development partners,
• Sharing of the draft for inputs and finalizing the report,
• Decision at NPC, and at the level of Prime Minister,
SDG 1: End Poverty

SDG 2: Zero Hunger

SDG 3: Healthy Lives

SDG 4: Quality Education
SDG 9: Industry and infrastructure

Industries contribution and annual growth rate in GDP (%)

- **Share in GDP**
- **Annual Growth Rate**

SDG 10 : Reduce Inequality

Gini-coefficient

Income inequality (measured by the Gini coefficient)
Consumption inequality (measured by the Gini coefficient)

SDG 11: Sustainable Cities

- Household units roofed with thatched/straw roof (%)
- Households living in safe houses (%)

SDG 12: Sustainable Consumption Production

- Land use for agricultural production (cereal as percent of cultivated land)
- Re-cycling of plastics in manufacturing industries (% of industries)
SDG 13: Climate Change

SDG 15: Life on Land

SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Institution

SDG 17: Partnership for Goals
# Good Practices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cooperative movement</th>
<th>Sustainable energy</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▪ 35,000 cooperatives;</td>
<td>▪ 1,286 MW hydropower generation;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ 6.5 million members; and</td>
<td>▪ 32 MW micro/mini-hydro energy;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ NRs 342 billion investment (9% of GDP).</td>
<td>▪ 90% population have access to electricity.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community forestry</th>
<th>Social protection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▪ 22,000 user groups and 3 million members;</td>
<td>▪ More than 80 schemes in operation;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Forest area increased to 44.7%; and</td>
<td>▪ Social protection coverage for 24% population; and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Community forest covers 42.7% of forest area.</td>
<td>▪ 12.8% budget allocated on social protection.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COVID 19 Status

- **First Case on 23 January 2020**
- **Up to Mid-July 2020**
  - Total Tests: 298,829
  - Total Cases: 17,177
  - Active Cases: 6,113
  - Recovered: 11,025
  - Deaths: 39
- **Up to 29 November 2020**
  - Total Tests: 1,727,836
  - Total Cases: 231,978
  - Active Cases: 17,909
  - Recovered: 212,590
  - Deaths: 1,479
Impact of COVID 19

- Adverse impacts on the lives of people and the socio-economic condition,
- Women, old and children are most affected strata in the society,
- Tourism, transport and manufacturing sector are the hardest hit sectors,
- Education, construction, trade and supplies are also severely affected,
- Economic growth was 2.3 per cent in FY 2019/20 (CBS, 2020)
- Production, supply chain and service delivery has been disrupted,
- Revenue mobilization, capital expenditure and loan/investment of private sector have been affected by the measures and interventions adopted,
- May affect on Achieving 15th plan, LDC Graduation and SDGs targets.
Control and Response

- Covid-19 Prevention and Control High Level Committee,
- Covid-19 Coordination and Management Centre,
- Province, District and Local Level Structures,
- 7,154 Health institutions, 90,946 health workers including 52 thousand female health volunteers
- Corona prevention, control and treatment fund and Recourse disbursement
- Response- Plan, guideline, protocol and standards implemented
- Quarantine management, risk communication, case investigation and contact tracing, lab test, supply management, checking at border going on
Government Initiatives

• Concentrated on minimizing negative effects through the appropriate recovery plans, policies, and programs
• Relief packages targeting daily wage earners, poor and vulnerable people
• Tax rebates and facilities of delayed payment of taxes, concessional loan,
• NPC conducting a comprehensive study on the socioeconomic impacts of Covid-19,
• Appropriate mitigation, control of the pandemic, and implementation of the recovery strategy is a challenge ahead,
• Need of an enhanced global partnership.
Means of Implementation

• Resource mobilization for financing requirements (NRs 2025 Bn);
• Adoption, cooperation and utilization of modern technologies;
• Capacity development of the government and other stakeholders;
• Trade facilitation and export promotion;
• Multi-stakeholder engagements and global partnership;
• Strengthening statistical and monitoring system; and
• Promoting policy coherence and utilizing policy space.
Way Ahead

• Recovery from COVID-19 and resilience against multiple vulnerabilities – Recovery Strategy and Mid Term Review of the Periodic Plan,
• Easy and affordable access of the vaccine,
• Integrated approach on the SDGs implementation, for Build Back Better;
• Rebound of the economic growth trajectory after pandemic;
• Ensuring environmental resilience against climate change in new context,
• Further localization of SDGs at sub-national levels focusing hard hit sectors;
• Consolidation of multi-stakeholder partnerships;
• Resource mobilization and stronger global partnership; and
• Strengthening institutions, good governance and statistical systems;
THANK YOU