

SDG 1

1 NO POVERTY



End poverty in
all its forms,
everywhere

By

Ensuring that everyone is protected against unemployment and has access to medical care

Ensuring that money is allocated to carry out policies that will give everyone equal access to social and economic opportunities

National facts & figures



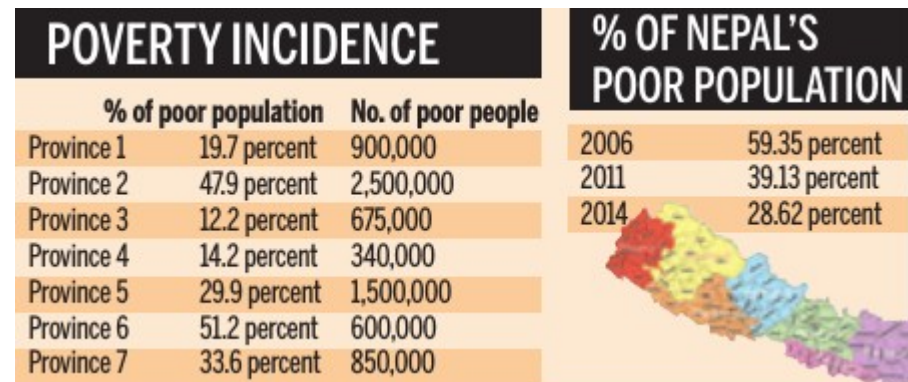
1 in 4 people live on less than \$1 a day

The Social Protection Expenditure out of the total national budget is 11.3%



1 in 5 1 in 5 youth who belong to marginalised, minority and disabled communities are unemployed

Poverty Index 2017



Poverty Multidimensional Index 2017

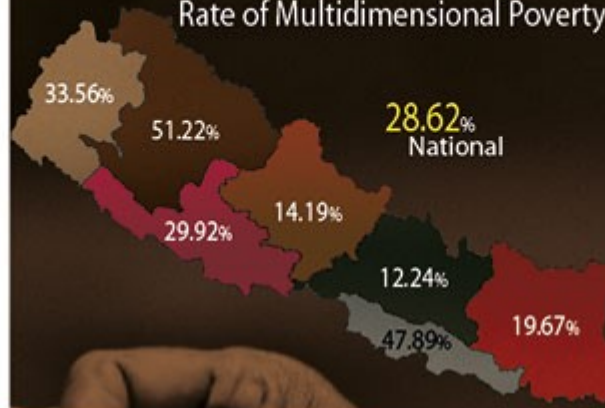
MULTIDIMENSIONAL POVERTY INDEX



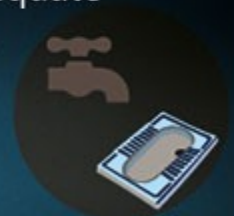
28.6% of Nepal's population is multidimensionally poor



Rate of Multidimensional Poverty



Lack of access to adequate sanitation facilities went down from more than **50%** to less than **20%**



7% of the urban & **33%** of the rural population are multidimensionally poor



Incidence of Multidimensional Poverty has gone down from **59%(2006)** to **39%(2011) & 29%(2014)**



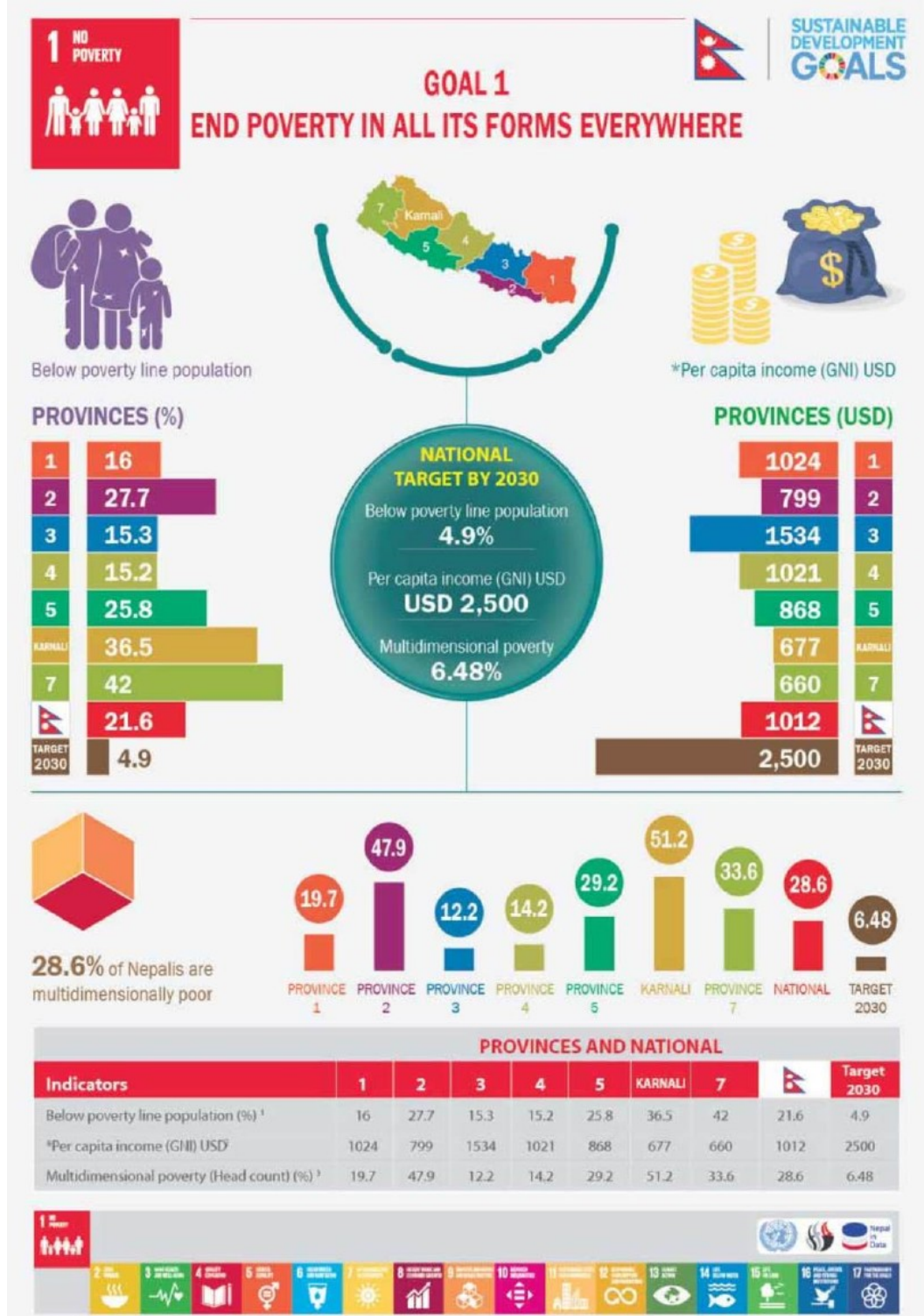
Major contributors to overall poverty are malnutrition & insufficient years of schooling



Source: Nepal's Multidimensional Poverty Index Analysis Towards Action 2018, National Planning Commission, 2017

Photo courtesy: <http://www.dailymail.co.uk/ttsp-appeals-011/>

Poverty Alleviation, National and provinces



SDG 2

2 ZERO HUNGER



SDG 2 : ZERO HUNGER

End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

By:

Improving social programs for children, mothers and the elderly

Ensuring safe, nutritious and sufficient food year-round

Increasing agricultural production and income of small farmers and protecting the variety of species of seeds, crops and farm animals

National facts & figures



2 in 5 children suffer from stunting or chronic malnutrition, which is the cause of **1 in 3 deaths** in children under-five

Poor nutrition is involved in more than **half of all child deaths**

Casual agricultural laborers and people dependent on their own farms as their main source of household income are generally the poorest and most food insecure



36% of people eat less than the minimum daily requirement of calories needed for a healthy life

The **Global Hunger Index** is a measurement of world hunger. On the Index Nepal's score of 21.9 is classified as **"Serious"** due to food security problems

The National Youth Policy specifies that youth will be educated to develop healthy habits regarding food and sanitation in order to prevent malnutrition and secure the right to food.

SDG 3

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



SDG 3 : GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Ensure healthy lives and
promote well-being for
all at all ages

By:

Fighting malnutrition with multi-
sectoral efforts

Substantially reducing number of
deaths and illness from hazardous
chemicals and air, water and soil
pollution and contamination

Preventing and treating NCDs,
substance abuse, harmful use of
alcohol

Ending epidemics of HIV/AIDS, TB,
Malaria, and neglected tropical
diseases (NTDs)

Achieving universal health
coverage

National Facts and Figures

Four out of every 100 children born
die before their fifth birthday

Due to malnutrition four out of every
10 children are too short for their age

40,000 people get Tuberculosis every year

Three women die due to pregnancy related
causes for every 1,000 children born in Nepal

One out of five 30-year-old people would die
before their 70th birthday from any of cancer,
diabetes, lung and heart diseases

SDG 4

4 QUALITY EDUCATION



SDG 4 : QUALITY EDUCATION

Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

By:

Ensuring education for all

Providing more opportunities for technical and vocational training to youth and adults

Ending inequality in educational opportunities between men and women, for children with disabilities, indigenous people and victims of conflict

Increasing the number of scholarships for vocational and technical training

National Facts and Figures



71% of youth in Nepal can read and write

1 in 20 formally educated youth have obtained vocational and skill based education

99% of children are enrolled in primary education



48% of students complete secondary education

1 in 2 youth and adults have technical and vocational skills

According to the National Youth Policy, as access to education is increased, higher secondary education will gradually become free and compulsory.

School reconstruction 2017

IN NUMBERS

- 7,923: Schools affected
- 33,000: Classrooms destroyed
- 1,049: Schools reconstructed so far
- 2,807: Schools for which budget has been pledged
- 51: Billion rupees so far pledged for rebuilding schools
- 167: Billion rupees required to rebuild the destroyed schools
- 3: Years the PDRD had envisioned in May to complete reconstruction



- Students attend their class under a tree after their school was destroyed in the 2015 earthquake in Gorkha.

POST FILE PHOTO

SDG 5

5 GENDER
EQUALITY



SDG 5 : GENDER EQUALITY

Achieve gender equality and
empower all women and girls

By:

Ending all forms of
discrimination and violence
against women and girls
everywhere

Valuing women's work at
home and encourage women
and girls to have equal
opportunities

Protecting women's rights to
sexual and reproductive health

Promoting policies and laws to
ensure gender equality

National Facts and Figures



Only 46 out of 100 married women
participate in major decisions in their life



2 in 3 women have never told anyone about the
violence they have



37% of women
currently aged 20-24
got married before
the age of 18

The National Youth Policy outlines that youth,
especially women, will be mobilised in the prevention
of trafficking and child marriage.



There are only **7 women for every 10 men** enrolled
in higher education

SDG 6

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



SDG 6 : CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

By:

Ensuring all people have access to safe water

Ensuring all people have access to safe sewage disposal and good waste management

Protecting and restoring waterrelated ecosystems, including mountains, forests, and rivers

National Facts and Figures



More than half the population don't use a piped water supply



6 out of 10 households have an improved toilet facility that is not shared with other households



32% of the population practices open defecation

22% of the population has no toilet



3 in 4 households do not have access to sewage facilities

Sanitation 2017

SANITATION FACTS

- 9 percent Nepalis have no access to toilets
- Nepal government has declared 42 of the 77 districts as open defecation free zones
- About 220,000 toilets were destroyed or damaged by the earthquakes in 14 worst-affected districts in 2015
- In Kathmandu Valley, there is one public toilet for 46,000 people
- 12.3 and 21.5 percent adolescent girls miss school in Udaypur and Sindhuli districts



SDG 7

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



SDG 7 : AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

Ensure access to affordable,
reliable, sustainable and
modern energy for all

By:

Ensuring access for all to
affordable, reliable, and
modern energy services

Increasing the use of
renewable energy sources
globally

Working together to research
and develop renewable and
other clean energy resources

National Facts and Figures



75% of households
use firewood as their
primary fuel for cooking

74% of the
population has
access to electricity
through national grid
and other alternative
energy sources



Nearly 67% of
population has access
to electricity

SDG 8

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



SDG 8 : DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

Promote sustained, inclusive,
and sustainable economic
growth, full and productive
employment and decent work
for all

By:

Promoting decent work and
safe working environments

Reducing the number of
unemployed youth by
increasing access to training

Preventing and ending forced
labour and child labour

Globally, taking action to give
more jobs to young people

National Facts and Figures



More than **450,000**
people are estimated
to enter the job market
every year

538,000 youth leave the
country every year seeking
foreign employment



59 out of 100 youth are
self-employed

26% of graduate
youth are
UNEMPLOYED



1 in 5 youth are fully
unemployed

SDG 9

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION
AND INFRASTRUCTURE



**SDG 9 :
INDUSTRY, INNOVATION
AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

Build resilient infrastructure,
promote inclusive and
sustainable industrialisation
and foster innovation

by

Providing small businesses
with access to credit and
technical support for their
development

Ensuring that companies
promote sustainable
development and do not harm
the environment

Ensuring all people have
access to the internet and new
technologies

National Facts and Figures



3 out of 100 households have
internet

7 out of 100 households have
a computer



Nearly **65 out of 100**
households have access to a
mobile phone



34 out of 56 airports in Nepal
are in operation

2 out of 75 districts (**Dolpa and Humla**)
do not have road connectivity

In the last 12 months, only 27 per cent of young
women aged 15–24 years used a computer

SDG 10

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



SDG 10 : REDUCED INEQUALITIES

Reduce inequality within and
among countries

by

Assisting people living in poverty
to have access to support for
economic growth

Ensuring laws and practices
do not discriminate against
any group

Ensuring laws and
social programmes protect
disadvantaged and
vulnerable people

National Facts and Figures

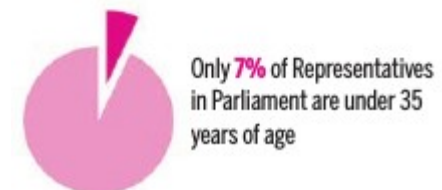
Nepal's Social Development Index (SDI)
score is 0.5359



Tarai Dalits are the most marginalised group
in terms of social and economic status.

Nearly **163,000** youths have some kind of
disability and **45%** of them are female

Twice as many female youths are
unemployed compared to male youths



SDG 11

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



SDG 11 : SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

By

Giving all people access to quality and safe housing

Engaging communities in discussions and planning for city improvements

Increasing resilience to disasters

Ensuring monitoring of waste management and air quality

National Facts and Figures



1 in 3 people now live in municipalities



Youth make up **49%** of the total urban population

Nepal is the 11th most earthquake-prone country in the world. The April 2015 earthquake caused 8,790 fatalities and 22,300 injuries and impacted the lives of 8 million people



Nepal is ranked 4th last at **177 out of 180** countries in terms of air quality

SDG 12



By

Halving the amount of global food waste

Ensuring that international agreements on handling harmful chemicals are met

Reducing the generation of waste through the three Rs: Reduce, Reuse and Recycle

Ensuring the practices of large companies are responsible, open and environmentally sound

National Facts and Figures



26 of 75 districts suffer from food deficiency conditions and **41%** of the population consume less than the minimum dietary requirements

More than 25% of non-organic household waste could be either reused or recycled



Organic materials account for **66%** of household waste

About **30%** of households in municipalities practise composting



SDG 13

13 CLIMATE ACTION



SDG 13 : CLIMATE ACTION

Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

By

Ensuring people are well prepared for hazards related to climate and natural disasters

Addressing climate change issues in government's agendas

Allocating resources to combat climate change

National Facts and Figures

The existing **CO2 emission** level per person is **0.2**, which is enough CO2 to take a person by car, from eastern Nepal to well beyond the western border into India



The current rate of increase in vehicle ownership is **12%**, which will rapidly expand the

country's carbon footprint and increase pollution in urban areas

Frequent flooding, landslides and drought are often at the core of Nepal's economic problems



85% of energy needs are met by wood, dung, and agricultural residues

SDG 15



GOAL 15: LIFE ON LAND

Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, and halt biodiversity loss

By

Reducing deforestation and planting more trees to restore the forests
Protecting and urgently preventing the extinction of endangered species

National Facts and Figures



Total of
2,194,350
households have
directly benefitted from
community forests

24% of the total area
of Nepal has been
designated as
conservation areas for
conserving ecosystems
and biodiversity



There are **1,727** conserved lakes, wetlands,
and ponds



**Forests occupy 40.36% of the total area
of the country**

SDG 16

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



GOAL 16: PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

By

Ending violence and
violence related deaths

Ending abuse, exploitation,
trafficking and violence
against children

Ensuring that everyone has equal
access to justice

Combating crime and corruption
in any form

Ensuring citizens are consulted
and their governments make
decisions with the interest of
children and adults in mind

National Facts and Figures

The Corruption Perception Index
measures how corrupt a country's
public sector is perceived to be.
Nepal's score is 27



Nepal ranks 105 out of 180 countries in
the Press Freedom Index which measures
the violations of press freedom in the world



**Voter turnout in the November 2013
Constituent Assembly (CA)
Election in Nepal was 77%**

SDG 17



GOAL 17: PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

**Strengthen the means of
implementation and revitalise
the global partnership for
sustainable development**

By

**Helping to ensure that all
countries meet these Goals by
2030**

**Ensuring that each country
allocates its own resources with
developed countries supporting
less developed countries**

**Respecting countries' policy
decisions, provided they are
consistent**

**Engaging with the organisations
and individuals who have been
working for many years on topics
that relate to the Goals**

Map of Nepal

(Political and Administrative)

