

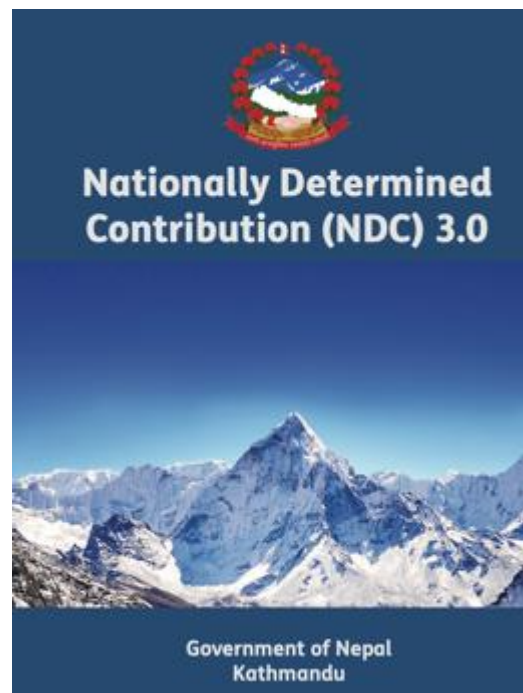
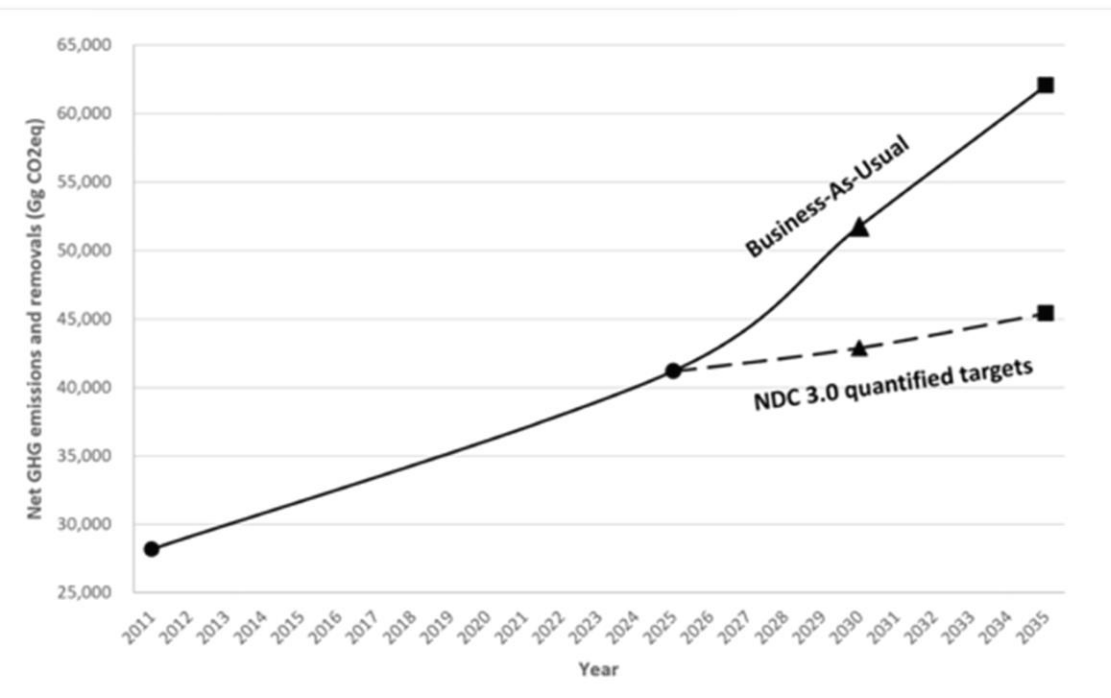
# Nepal's NDC 3.0 and alignment with the GST outcome

Manjeet Dhakal

# Overview Nepal's NDC 3.0

- Under the Business-As-Usual scenario, Nepal aims to reduce emissions\* by **17.12%** (8,866.53 GgCO<sub>2</sub>eq) in 2030 and **26.79%** (16,627.80 GgCO<sub>2</sub>eq) in 2035, majority of which are **conditional on international support**.
- The estimated cost of these targets is **USD 73.74 billion**, with **USD 10.82 billion from Nepal** and **USD 62.92 billion (85%)** expected from international climate finance.

\* 96–97% of reductions are conditional.



## Contents of the NDC

- 1) Introduction and Context
- 2) Mitigation (quantified targets and policy measures, and ICTU table)
- 3) Adaptation component with priorities linked with NAP
- 4) Provision related to **Loss & Damage**
- 5) Means of **Implementation**: Climate Finance, Technology Transfer and Capacity Building
- 6) **Key Considerations**: Co-impacts, Just transition and Human Rights, GEDSI, and governance

# GST outcome and NDC 3.0 alignment



**Tripling  
renewable  
energy capacity**

- **Renewable electricity target:** Increase from **3,500 MW (2024)** to **14,031 MW (2030)** and **28,500 MW (2035)**.
- Promote **generation, supply, and use of renewable energy**.



**Doubling energy  
efficiency**

- **Reduce transmission and distribution losses** to **11.5%** from **12.73%**, with system upgrades.
- Implement **energy performance guidelines** and conduct **energy audits**.
- Develop **incentives for energy-efficient and inclusive buildings** (renovations and new constructions).



**Phase-down of  
coal power use**

- **Target for cement industry:** Use **bioenergy for up to 35%** of fuel and convert **boilers to electricity** in all boiler-using industries.



**Net-zero  
emission energy  
systems**

- Scale up **clean cooking and heating, electric transport, cleaner industries, reduced clinker in cement, improved cattle sheds, wastewater and fecal sludge treatment and non-burn healthcare waste technologies**.

# GST outcome and NDC 3.0 alignment



reduction of emissions  
from road transport

- Quantified targets to increase **battery electric vehicle (BEV) sales (95% private and 90% public)**, introduce **integrated electric bus, trolley, and light rail systems**, and develop **electric rail for public and freight transport**.



Reduction of methane  
emission

- Promote **improved cattle sheds, combined effluent treatment in industrial estates, and wastewater and fecal sludge treatment**.



Just transition away  
from fossil fuels in  
energy systems

- Develop a **Just Transition Impact Assessment and Implementation Plan** to safeguard workers' rights, support green jobs, skills development, community-led projects, and social protection.



Zero & low-emission  
technologies-Green  
hydrogen

- Explore opportunities for **green hydrogen** production, transport, and storage.



Preserving, restoring  
nature, reverting  
deforestation and  
forest degradation

- **Maintain 46% forest cover** and enhance **sustainable forest management**.
- Promote **agroforestry, reforestation**, and strengthen **forest monitoring and transparency systems**.

# GST outcome and NDC 3.0 alignment



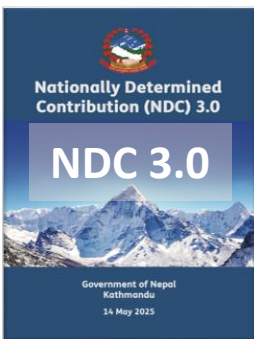
- Global goal on adaptation of enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change:
  - Priorities aligned with NAP; estimated cost of **USD 18–20 billion (2025–2035)**, expected to be met through **international climate finance**.



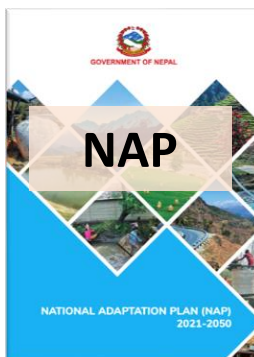
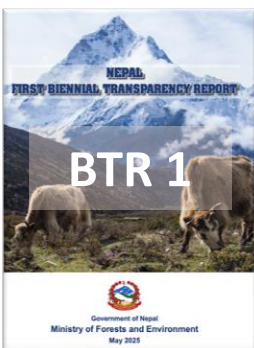
- **Loss and Damage**
  - Strengthen **national inventories**, assessments, and actions; enhance institutional capacity and coordination in line with national and global mandates.



- **Climate finance, means of implementation**
  - Align finance flows with **low-carbon, climate-resilient development** by mobilizing public and private resources, prioritizing **grants**, and **climate funds**; explore tools like **carbon markets**, **green bonds**, and **blended finance**.



# Nepal's NDC and other plans: Summary and path forward



- Reflects enhanced ambition informed by **1.5°C pathway**, the latest science and towards the **net-zero CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 2045** (as per LT LEDS).
- Contributes positively to **Nepal's development goals**.
- Around **85% of the emission reduction targets are conditional** upon the availability of **international climate finance and support**.
- Estimated cost of achieving targets is **USD 73.74 bn**, with **USD 10.82 bn** to be mobilized domestically and **USD 62.92 bn** expected from international sources.
- Delivers multiple **co-benefits**, incl. improved **energy security, air quality, public health and livelihoods**, also advancing **SDGs** and **poverty eradication** efforts.



## *Sagarmatha Call for Action*

**Encourage** countries to set ambitious emissions reduction targets in their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) 3.0 to keep 1.5°C alive, aligned with the latest science that calls for urgent and transformative global action.