Nepal Energy Efficiency Programme and Sustainable Development Goals

Project Objective: Energy efficiency is established as an essential component of energy supply in Nepal



efficient use of energy in



SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES









SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

The establishment of the policy and strategy framework for efficient use of energy promotes reduction in the green house gas (GHG) emission. Similarly, the establishment of energy efficiency services including energy audits and energy management (i.e. ISO 50001) advisory services pave the way of GHG mitigation in enterprises.





SDG 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

The National Biomass Energy Strategy guides the efficient and sustainable use of biomass in the country.





INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



SDG 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industri-

Promotion of efficient use of energy in public infrastructure contributes in the realization of sustainable infrastructure and the efficient use of energy in indus-



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



SDG 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

Energy efficiency measures at the industries reduces the production costs. The increase in competitiveness through reduced production cost promotes economic growth





SDG 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

Through the national biomass energy strategy, NEEP created partner structures (e.g. National Alliance for Clean Cooking) that works towards the responsible and productive use of energy.

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS









