

# Sharing of Experience on UPR 3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle

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# Background

- UPR 1<sup>st</sup> Cycle - 2011
- UPR 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle – 2015
  - UPR Implementation Action Plan
  - Most of the recommendations were implemented except to become a party to various conventions

# UPR 3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle

- Preparation of National Report
  - Consultation on the Report
  - Submission of the Report: 12 October 2020
- Date of Review: 21 January 2021 (1:45-5:15 PM)
- Composition of 9 Member Delegation: Headed by the Foreign Minister
- Listing of issues likely to be raised
  - 63 Summary of Stakeholders Information (43 joint + 20 individual submissions)
  - Compilation of UN Information
  
  - Joint communication, questionnaires of special rapporteurs/working groups
  - Clustering the issues

- Division of responsibilities to prepare responses of the thematic issues
- Finalization of the speakers
  - Advance questions in three batches: Liechtenstein, USA, UK, Belgium, Panama, Slovenia, Germany, Canada
- Preparation of the statement of the speakers
  - Opening Statement by Foreign Minister (30 minutes)
    - Statements of the UN Member States (33)
  - Statement by Home Secretary (13 minutes)
  - Statement by Secretary, Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens (12 minutes)
    - Statements of the UN Member States (65)
  - Response by the Chief Secretary (7 minutes)
  - Closing Remarks by the Minister for Foreign Minister (5 minutes)

- Remarks/recommendations : About 233 recommendations received. GoN will have to respond its position on each recommendation before June session of the Human Rights Council
  - Support
  - Note

# Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Universal Periodic Review (UPR)

- Nature of UPR
- Complementarity between SDGs and UPR
- Binding nature of SDG and UPR
- Need vs. Rights

# SDG Goals

- **Goal 1 : End poverty in all its forms everywhere by 2030**
  - Nepal target: reduce poverty to 5% 2030 and 0% by 2043.
  - Second cycle recommendations: 122.79, 122.83, 122.84, 122.85, 122.86 and 12.87
  - Progress : 2015-2019= 21.6 - 18.7%
  - National Report para 49-50.
- **Goal 2 : End hunger, achieve food security and improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.**

- Goal 3 : Ensure Healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

### Maternal Mortality

- To reduce 258 to 70 (2015-2030)
- UPR 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle Recommendation paragraph 122.93
- Nepal progress 239 in 2019
- UPR paragraph 61.

- Goal 4 : Insure inclusive and equitable quality education

### Net enrollment ration in primary education

- Baseline 2015= 96.6 by 2030=99.5
- UPR 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle Recommendations  
122.99, 122.100, 122.101, 122.102, 122.103, 122.108, 122.96, 122.97, 122.106, 122.107,  
122.104, 122.49, 122.48, 122.50
- Progress: Enrollment rate of primary level was 97.1, 93.8 in lower secondary and 47.6% in secondary level
- UPR paragraph 67





- **Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy**
  - Baseline 2015=74%                      2030=99%
  - No recommendation in UPR 2<sup>nd</sup>
  - Progress: 90% of the popn has access to electricity in particular, renewable energy.
  
- **Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive economic growth**
  - Baseline 2015=2.3%                      2030=7%
  - No recommendation on UPR 2<sup>nd</sup>
  - Progress: The average economic growth rate for Nepal was 7.3 in the past 3 years.



- Goal 11: Make cities and human settlement inclusive, safe and resilient and sustainable

- Baseline 2015=500

- 2030=125

- Goal 12 : Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

- Goal 13 : Take urgent action to combat climate change

- No baseline data
- UPR 2<sup>nd</sup> Recommendation 121.3
- UPR 3<sup>rd</sup> para 113-115.

- Goal 14: Conserve and Sustainable use of the Oceans, Seas and Marine resources

- No baseline data.



- Goal 16 : Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
  - Baseline 2015 = 1628
  - 2030=0

- Goal 17 : Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development
  - Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP by source
  - Baseline 2015=19.1                      2030=30
  - Progress: Revenue mobilization has reached around 24% of the GDP in the last several years.



# Conclusion

- The GoN has mainstreamed the SDGs into national development plans and implemented them through long term and short term programs. SDGs are not being localized. Implementation of the SDGs has been aligned with the national plans, Nepal's graduation from the LDC status, and national aspiration of 'Prosperous Nepal, Happy Nepali'. A High level Steering Committee on the SDGs chaired by the Prime Minister and an Implementation and Monitoring Committee led by the Vice-Chair of National Planning Commission have been constituted.

- Nepal has been able to achieve a high economic growth rate of average around 7% in the last few years. During 2015-19, Nepal made significant progress in poverty reduction by 1.1% each year and made improvements in raising per capita income as well. Only modest progress has been observed in the indicators related to hunger, nutrition and food security. There has been significant progress in some indicators related to health while challenges remain in meeting the targets of maternal and child mortality. Indicators on education show good progress. The Goals related to water and sanitation, energy, economic development, and infrastructure also record significant progress with distinct achievement made on basic sanitation and access to electricity.