Seize the investment Opportunities in Nepal

Introduction:

Geographically, Nepal is located in between India and China, both being the largest country in terms of size and population. A landlocked country with an area of 147,181 Square Kilometre of land mass and 27 million of its populations, Nepal is relentlessly pursuing for achieving commendable economic growth and socio-economic transformation for the greater good of its people through prudent economic plan and policies.

Nepal’s proud history as an independent and sovereign nation has to be cherished by its people with the fruit of development for which they are desperate for decades. Nepal’s remarkable entry in to the 21sr century with the advent of people centred politics that relies on democratic governance heralded with hope and expectation of people demonstrates its commitment to building Nepal as a stable, peaceful and prosperous nation. It is one of the disheartening that despite having immense potential of harnessing natural resources, Nepal remains as one of the list developed country.

The process for socio-economic transformation has begun with immense hope and aspiration of the people after the successful historic people’s movement in 2006 which had successfully, without letting any bloodshed, reinstated the democracy at first and proclaimed Nepal as a federal republic that brought the end of 240 years of monarchy in Nepal. With the advent of democracy and election of the constituent assembly to draft a new constitution, a ray of hope has glimmered once again for nation building. As a late beginner in country’s development practice and
experiencing tumultuous period in the past, the nation is well prepared and set a
course with full determination to move ahead in the path of economic prosperity in
unison of all stakeholders. Since Nepal has embarked upon a new era of political
stability and economic prosperity the expectation of the people has also raised up. In
order to fulfil the expectation of its people, the Government is destined to accelerate
the economic growth opening up its market to the foreign investors and call upon all
the stakeholders including public-private partnership to actively participate in
development activities.

However analysing the social and economic indicators, Nepal is soon graduating
from the least developed country to a developing one. In some sectors including the
education and health, Nepal has achieved remarkable progress in meeting the target
as set by the millennium development goals. While maintaining the momentum of
developmental speed, Nepal is desperate to speed up the development pace
basically in economic sectors with the larger investment in industries and
infrastructures. In this process, economic cooperation and assistance from
international financial institutions and organizations also plays pivotal role in
creating synergies for economic growth. Given the size of the economy the credit
rating of Nepal is unswerving. Since debt ratio with gross domestic product is
comparably at ease that allows borrowing capabilities of Nepal. However Nepal is a
least developed country, she has maintained the international obligation and timely
paying back its debt without fail.

Nepal’s quest for economic prosperity, physical development and social
transformation is genuine and has to deal with comprehensive approaches to
address the concerns. In one hand Nepal has to be concentrated on alleviating the
level of poverty through economic growth for which mobilization of human
resources, capital and technology is required in the other hand it has to consider the
sustainability in its development. In cognizant with the capital formulation through
investment equal thrust on overall factors that hinge on development is essential.
Therefore, the Government has prioritised the investment in the sectors of
hydropower, tourism, infrastructures and agriculture as basis to support for overall
development. However, industries, trade, commerce, service sectors including
health, education as well as development of information technology and maintain
and preserving biodiversity are also equally important for the development.
Addressing the global concern for climate change, preserving and protecting natural
endowments carry the prime concern of the state.

Since power and infrastructure are the basis for economic development and Nepal’s
potential to generate energy through harnessing hydropower from the snow fed
rivers flowing down from mesmerising high snow capped mountains, the theme of
the seminar has been titled as “Himalaya our Pride: Rivers our opportunity.”
During these three days seminar, the experts in the related fields are presenting their papers which will shed light on the present day burning issues and suggest the appropriate means and remedial measures to address those issues. Our motive for bringing these experts together in one place is to explore the possibilities to allure capital, technology and modern scientific management to Nepal in our pursuit to applying in our development practice.

**Investment and business potential:**

Nepal’s endowment of natural resources is unharnessed and untapped despite having its full potential of commercially exploiting them not due to lack of commitment and unwillingness but several factors impeded it including the lack of capital, favourable climatic condition, and available of technical and professional manpower, and technology. Due to comfortable international zone, comparative advantage on labour cost Nepal is an ideal location for foreign investor to invest their capital in business venture in Nepal. The commitment of the government, acceptance of globalization and liberal economy along with the investment friendly policy and legal instruments should be the attraction for foreign capital and technology towards Nepal. Nepal, however a landlocked country, possess huge market opportunities domestically in itself and in neighbouring countries as well.

(Cascading rivers with high potential to generate hydropower)

In order to highlight the offer of Nepal, the most promising experts of the respective fields are invited to shed light on benefits and advantages on their investment. Their thoughtful presentation based on their experience and ground reality, would encourage the potential investors towards Nepal for their business journey. During the presentation, the participants would be able to get their inquisition on Nepal addressed and would be success in creating it as a platform for extension as well as launching their future business endeavour. The Embassy is expecting that the seminar would also be success in opening eyes of many potential investors and businessmen towards Nepal.
Infrastructure, construction of roads

Importance of the seminar and celebration of 40th anniversary of diplomatic relations:

The seminar of this kind is being organized at a time when Nepal and the Republic of Korea are celebrating the 40th year of the establishment of diplomatic relationship. For last forty years, our excellent bilateral relations are based on mutual respect, goodwill and cooperation. The warmth of friendship is also exhibited in our bilateral and multilateral dealings through exchanges of cooperation and understanding. Despite our best of efforts, our relationship at political, educational, cultural and people’s level are increasing and consolidating. However in the economic front, the potential is still to be realized. The Government of the republic of Korea is supporting Nepal and providing economic assistance through its overseas agency KOICA. However, comparatively our volume of trade is negligible. Korea as one of the member countries of OECD, and Nepal as a least developed one, there are several avenues for cooperation that could be augmented for the mutual benefits. There have been expectation of Nepal from the Republic of Korea for its role in augmenting the volume of economic assistance and encourage the public and private sectors to invest in the sectors that is comparatively advantage to them.

At the final day of the seminar, business to business meeting has been arranged with the objective of facilitating entrepreneurs and investors to find their matchmaking
for business dealings and build up business partnership. The Embassy is also expecting of MOUs signed between the business partners from Nepal and Korea.

Objectives of the seminar:

Pursuing and convincing the potential Korean investors to invest in Nepal, shed light on government policy, laws and bylaws in regard to foreign investment, promote tourism of Nepal in Korea and convince travel, tour and airline operator to sell Nepal package, following-up the progress on last year’s seminar and business and investment commitment, listen the views and opinion of the Korean investors on business and investment environment in Nepal how much they regard it conducive and luring, take note of business intention and investment proposal from the potential Korean investors, provide the platform for business people, entrepreneurs and investors from both the countries Nepal and Korea to promote their business and take the opportunity for future business connections, tie-ups and commitments, to attract investment in environment sectors in order to promote green economy, attracting foreign investment for Nepal’s sustainable development and creating food security through the investment in agriculture sectors, attracting Korean expertise and investment in taming the rivers, building embankments and sideways as well as multipurpose Water management: water for drinking, irrigation and generating energy, and to encourage the Korean investors for its transfer of modern technology applicable for Nepal are the objectives of the seminar.

Sponsors and co-hosts:


Embassy of Nepal
Seoul
Friday, February 11, 2014
Business-friendly Nepal

By: Sushil Koirala, Prime Minister of Nepal

Nepal is in transition to peace and democracy. The peaceful transformation of Nepal from monarchy to a federal democratic republic shows the remarkable commitment of the people of Nepal to democratic means for changes. We now remain engaged through dialogue and cooperation in laying the foundation of constitutionalism based on the fundamental principle of democratic pluralism. Political parties have common commitment to have a democratic constitution promulgated through elected Constituent Assembly within a year.

Despite the fact that Nepal remains a landlocked and least developed country, it is a land of opportunities with rich natural resources, bulging youth population, strategic location between fastest growing economies and her closeness to the market of two-and-a-half billion people. There is no reason Nepal should be left untouched and continue to grapple with grinding poverty, pervasive unemployment and ballooning trade deficit, and continued outflow of the young, energetic, and dynamic population while neighbours cherish spectacular growth.

It is my firm belief that Nepal’s future is best secured in an atmosphere of peace, stability, democracy, freedom and prosperity. Economic distress lies at the core of political instability. We have learned over the years that economic development has to be responsive to people’s needs and aspirations and has to be achieved within an overall democratic framework. My government is committed to people-centered development and strong and pro-active government to ensure economic freedom.

We believe that vibrant private sector is an essential component to boost growth and stability and is necessary for achieving meaningful development outcomes that lift people out of poverty and put them on the road to prosperity. It is the primary source of economic growth, job creation, government revenue to finance essential public services, and the goods and services required to improve people’s quality of life.

Investment is the key to economic development. It is our firm belief that investments in hydropower development and other vital sectors such as tourism, agriculture, information technology, and manufacturing have the potential to free our people from grinding poverty and change the economic face of Nepal.

Post-conflict years have been marked by increasing liberalization, governance reforms, growing political consensus on the need to attract private investments, and efforts to collaborate with the fast-growing economies of the Asia-Pacific region. People endorsed our commitments to enhancing the investment climate in Nepal in recent elections. I take this opportunity to assure you that we stand by our promises
and will take all necessary measures to ensure that investors will be able to operate businesses in a safe and favourable condition in this country. Drawing from the successes of the emerging Asian economies, we will work to reposition Nepal as an emerging market. This requires economic synergies with other economies and countries. We are committed to reaping the benefits of globalization by providing incentives to the private sector to expedite the cross-border flows of investments, goods and services, and information. We believe that private sector equipped with its innovative ways and efficiency, remains an indispensable partner to establish Nepal as an emerging market destination.

Public-private partnership in Nepal can be a win-win situation. While we have certain expectations from the private sector, we are here to provide you incentives, to support you, and to allow you to operate in a favourable and efficient business environment. We have introduced governance reforms in the recent past to ensure that administrative hurdles both for domestic and foreign private investments do not stand in the way.

Reforms have significantly reduced time for FDI approval, streamlined Company Registration process, and providing ‘one window’ service to investors for investments larger than US $100 million through Investment Board Nepal (IBN). A high level Investment Board led by the Prime Minister has a dual mandate: leveraging public-private synergies for the implementation of large-scale projects, and investment promotion.

Good governance, transparency and accountability are top priorities of my government. Necessary reforms will continue to develop efficient delivery mechanisms and combat corruption. Revision of the existing Acts and introduction of new Acts to facilitate private investments will be the locus of government’s priority.

The work is on to ensure more legislative and bureaucratic reforms necessary to eliminate inefficiencies and establish Nepal as a top investment destination. We have a high respect and security for property rights. We have put in place powerful institutions to provide ‘one-window’ service to foreign investors. We have a political consensus on the need to create an investment climate in the country. I promise that all necessary measures will be taken to allow the private investors a free and fair opportunity to compete without obstructions.

Let me conclude with a quote from B.P. Koirala, the first elected Prime Minister of Nepal in 1959. He said, ‘democracy is not only for political rights and democratic rights but also for the purposes of mobilizing people, getting people involved in the process of development, getting people involved in the process of the formulation and implementation of policy.’

Nepal is awakening to a new era with peace, and democracy at the center of development process. It is my firm belief that with appropriate democratic political institutions in place, there is no reason why we cannot work more closely and
cooperatively for development and prosperity and provide a decent life to our people.
I am confident that there can be a common platform for sharing ideas and information among the investors from both home and abroad, the Government authorities, and provide impetus to forging collaborative partnership and charting out a long-term vision for socio-economic transformation of Nepal. If you are looking for investment opportunities for the next decade, for the next generation, for the twenty first century, Nepal is the strategic entry point. Welcome to Nepal!
(Excerpted from Prime Minister Sushil Koirala’s address at the Business Conclave in Kathmandu on March 24; Courtesy: Published on 2014-04-03 in a national daily “The República”)
In a series of “Empowering Nepal” a Seminar on

“40 Years of Nepal-Korea cooperative partnership and future perspective”

**Tuesday, May 15, 2014**

**Venue:** 664, Cheonho-daero, Gwangjin-gu, Seoul, 143-847 (new Navigation address), the old navigation address is 25 Neun-dong, Gwang-gu, Seoul

**1st Session of the First-day: Hall No. 1**

Panelist:

Chief Guest Hon. Mahendra Bahadur Pandey, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Government of Nepal, His Excellency Kaman Singh Lama, Ambassador of Nepal to the Republic of Korea, Mr. Madhav Paudel, Former Secretary for Law, Justice and Constitutional Affairs, Mr. Kim, Young-ho, Senior Manager of Overseas Business Division, K-Water

Chair and Moderator: Mr. Krishna Gyawali, Secretary, Ministry of Industry

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<td>Welcome remarks</td>
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<td>13:00 to 13:30</td>
<td>Opening Remarks</td>
<td>Hon. Mahendra Bahadur Pandey, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Government of Nepal</td>
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<td>13:30 to 14:30</td>
<td>Nepal-Korea Friendship: Comprehensive Partnership on Development</td>
<td>H.E. Kaman Singh Lama, Ambassador of Nepal to the Republic of Korea</td>
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<td>Legal Framework of Foreign Investment in Nepal</td>
<td>Mr. Madhav Paudel, Former Secretary for Law, Justice and Constitutional Affairs</td>
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<td>15:15 to 16:00</td>
<td>The Prospects of Investment in the sectors of Hydropower and Drinking Water in Nepal</td>
<td>Mr. Kim, Young-ho, Senior Manager of Overseas Business Division, K-Water</td>
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<td>16:00 to 16:30</td>
<td>Comments over the paper</td>
<td>Conclusion of 1st day’s programme</td>
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**Friday, May 16, 2014**

**Venue:** Conference Hall of K-Water, Gwacheon

**Morning Session**

Panelists:

Mr. Madhav Prasad Regmi, Secretary, Ministry of Commerce and supplies, Mr. Krishna Gyawali, Secretary, Ministry of Industry, Nikolaus Schultze, Assistant Director General, Global Green Growth Institute and Mr. Sunil Sharma, Nepal Tourism Board
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<td>Tea/coffee</td>
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<td>09:30 to 10:00</td>
<td>Trade Relation Enhancement of Nepal and Korea: Possibilities and Necessities</td>
<td>Mr. Madhav Prasad Regmi, Secretary, Ministry of Commerce and supplies</td>
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<td>Importance of Foreign Investment and Technology Transfer for the Industrial development of Nepal</td>
<td>Mr. Krishna Gyawali, Secretary, Ministry of Industry</td>
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<td>11:00 to 11:30</td>
<td>Protection of biodiversity and sustainable development</td>
<td>Nikolaus Schultze, Assistant Director General, Global Green Growth Institute</td>
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<td>11:30 to 12:00</td>
<td>“Naturally Nepal” Once is not enough</td>
<td>Mr. Sunil Sharma, Nepal Tourism Board</td>
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<td>Comments over the papers</td>
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<td>Cultural performance</td>
<td>Artists of ARI Art Company</td>
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**Afternoon Session**

Panelists:

Mr. Pradeep Jung Pandey, Chairman of Federation of Nepalese Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Radesh Panta, Chief Executive Officer, Nepal Investment Board, Prof. Jun Kyun Choi, Director, KI for IT Convergence, Korea Advance Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST), and Mr. Kim, Yong-ki, KOSEP, Mr. Kim TaeHo, Manager, Korea Hydro and Nuclear Power Co. and Yup Heo, CEO, Daelim

Chair and Moderator: Mr. Jaymukunda Khanal, Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of Nepal

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<td>Opportunities and challenges in the foreign investment from the private sectors</td>
<td>Mr. Pradeep Jung Pandey, Chairman of Federation of Nepalese Chamber of Commerce and Industry</td>
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<td>14:30 to 15:00</td>
<td>Foreign Investment and company registration procedures</td>
<td>Mr. Radesh Panta, Chief Executive Officer, Nepal Investment Board</td>
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<td>15:00 to 15:30</td>
<td>Deployment Strategies of ICT Infrastructure for Creative Economy in Korea</td>
<td>Prof. Jun Kyun Choi, Director, KI for IT Convergence, Korea Advance Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST)</td>
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<td>15:30 to 16:00</td>
<td>Upper Trisuli-1 Hydroelectric Project in Nepal</td>
<td>Mr. Kim, Yong-ki, KOSEP</td>
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<td>16:00 to 16:30</td>
<td>Chamelia Hydropower Project and</td>
<td>Mr. Kim TaeHo, Manager, Korea</td>
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our interest in other New Projects in Nepal  |  Hydro and Nuclear Power Co.

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<td>Importance of multi-purpose high-dam projects in energy development in Nepal</td>
<td>Kulman Ghising, CEO, Chilime Hydropower Co. Ltd.</td>
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<td>10:00 to 10:30</td>
<td>Hydropower development and foreign investment in Nepal</td>
<td>Chairman, Nepal Hydropower Development Association</td>
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<td>10:30 to 11:00</td>
<td>Food Security, Processing and Product Development</td>
<td>Mr. Jay Mukunda Khanal, Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture</td>
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<td>11:00 to 11:30</td>
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<td>12:00</td>
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<td>16:00 hrs</td>
<td>Closing remarks</td>
<td>HE Kaman Singh Lama, Ambassador fo Nepal to the Republic of Korea</td>
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**Saturday, May 17, 2014**

**Morning Session**

**Venue:** 664, Cheonho-daero, Gwangjin-gu, Seoul, 143-847 (new Navigation address), the old navigation address is 25 Neun-dong, Gwang-gu, Seoul

Panelists:

Kulman Ghising, CEO, Chilime Hydropower Co. Ltd., Chairman, Nepal Hydropower Development Association, and Mr. Jay Mukunda Khanal, Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture

Chair and Moderator: Mr. Madhav Paudel, Former Secretary, Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs

Embassy of Nepal
Seoul
April 24, 2014
Ambassador’s Message

The Embassy of Nepal takes the pleasure of celebrating 40th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relationship between Nepal and the Republic of Korea this year with the fervor of making it further cordial and stronger. The cooperative relationship which is based on mutual respect and goodwill between us is growing every passing day and becoming more matured to our mutual satisfaction. In the meantime, as a part of the celebration, the Embassy is also hosting an investment seminar to create a platform for the business entrepreneurs and potential investors from both the countries for business dealings and further exploring investment opportunities in Nepal. I have firm belief that the investment seminar could be able to play a catalyst role in encouraging business ventures in both the countries as well as enhance economic partnership between Nepal and Korea.

Nepal’s commitment to democratic governance, good governance, rule of law and respect to the fundamental human rights boasts the market economy to meet its development needs. Holding its belief on free economy as a fundamental contributing factor to steer the socio-economic advancement, Nepal is determined to create its economy as investment friendly. In order to make Nepal a favoured foreign investment destination, the Government of Nepal has been consistently working on amending and revising the existing foreign investment policy and relevant regulatory instruments conducive to foreign investment.

As a member of World Trade Organization and Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency, Nepal assures and guarantees the safe trading and investment. In spite of this, Nepal has also signed avoidance of double taxation and fiscal evasion with the Republic of Korea, which should also encourage Korean investors to invest in Nepal.

While celebrating the 40th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relationship, maintaining and promoting bilateral relationship at the government level as well as fostering economic partnership among the business community is pivotal. Hosting investment seminar is also one of our efforts to that end.

I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate both the Governments of Nepal and Korea for excellent bilateral relationship nurtured over the years and express my assurance, as an Ambassador, to discharge all my skills and intellectual capacity to make our relationship more warm and fruitful. At this moment, as a trusted friend of Korean people, I would like to sincerely congratulate them for the remarkable progress they have achieved in transforming Korea from rags to rich in a short span of time.

Long Live Nepal-Korea Friendship !!