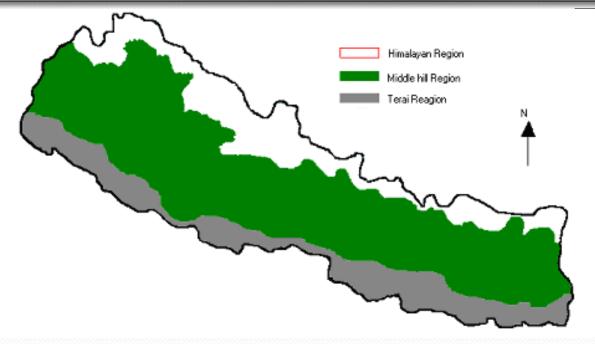
The Green Revolution in Nepal:

the intervention of responsibility of the youth in the sustainability of the future



Youth's UNESCO Club Nepal What is the intervention of the ecological responsibility of young people who make the sustainability of future?

It is a call to action for decision-makers to protect the environmental in Nepal

- Environmental sustainability
- Is a pathway to future prosperity and to social and economic stability
- Conserving and responsibly using our natural resources is not an optional luxury if future generations worldwide are to be healthy
- Have equitable access to productive forests, oceans, and soils; experience a stable climate and manageable disaster risk

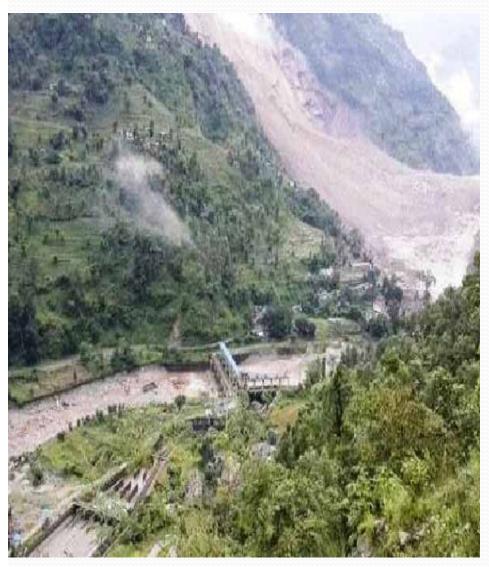
 and enjoy safe products, water, air and coastlines. Both high- and low-income countries must together find ways to create a sustainable World Fit for All Children, where young people thrive and are safe from dangers

Joy G.2013. Sustainable development starts with safe, health and well-educated children. UNICEF

Background/Problem Statement

- 2014 Sunkoshi Blockage
- On 2 August 2014, due to heavy rainfall a landslide occurred at Sunkoshi river killing 156 people and blocking the river to form an artificial lake in Sindhupalchok District, Nepal. The government is planning to blast open the blockage and declared the area as crisis zone. Araniko Highway is blocked by the landslide causing huge traffic jam. 2 dozens houses have been swept by the landslide.

Landslide in Sindhupalchowk





Ecological responsibility

- It comes from the Latin term **responsum** (being able to respond, another match.
- Commitment or moral obligation, which arises from the possible mistake made by an individual on a specific topic, or the obligation to repair an error and / or compensate for harm done.

Hans Jonas: "Principle of Responsibility"

The human will allows an ethic of responsibility.

"Heuristics of fear" as expressed categorical imperative and Kant, as "Act so that the effects of your action are compatible with the permanence of genuine human life on Earth."

On the Dignity and principles, Analysis of the Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights of UNESCO. Article 16. Protección of future generations should take due account of the impact of life sciences on future generations, including on their genetic constitution. Thomson Reuters. CIVITAS. 2009 Pág. 389, 396

Bioethics responsibility

- Can be defined as the ability of human beings to make conscious, reasoned, free and fair, acts within the values and bioethical principles in the application of science, assuming and solving for the benefit of the immediate future and the next generations
- Rodríguez M. Responsibility bioethics as a basis for future education in the general education law in Mexico. Presented at the Conference on Latin American and Caribbean integration on Bioethics, National University of Cuyo, Mendoza, Argentina, May 2012.

protect

- Human Rights
- Sustained human/child progress
- Equality
- Sustainability
- Inclusive Social Development
- Education
- Ecological Awareness
- Risk prevention

• Principle intergenerational: sustainable development is about both intergenerational and intra-generational equity

Ecological responsibility

objective

 Intervention of the ecological responsibility of youth, make assuming and solving for the sustainability of future

Objectives specific

- To increase youth involvement in **tree planting** and tree care
- To increase **public awareness** of the value, benefits and needs of trees
- To develop a dedicated and diverse volunteer corps
- To protect and enhance urban forests in Nepal
- To achieve high tree survival rates through citizen involvement
- To inspire, mobilize and train volunteers from schools & colleges ,business, NGO's, Political parties etc
- To build a sense of community by facilitating grassroots environmental action efforts.

Why trees are important?

- Scope of Medicinal Herbs in Nepalese Climate
- Livestock farming still depends on Forest Resources
- Employment
- Extinct Species

Summary of Activities

- 1. Promotional Activities
- 2. Youth Mobilization including different NGOs, Colleges and different political parties and social organizations.
- 3.Afforestation of 100,000 trees in 25 districts out of 75 with the help of major political parties and different Youth networks.
- 4. Inform Youth about Disasters and its Consequences
- 5. To preserve and conserve the community forest

Potential Problems

Permanent Sustainability

Maintaining the trees

Future plans for different districts

Huge Manpower

Future collaboration with Government

Timeline

Project Consideration and Designed January 2014

Promotion period from November, 2014

Implementation Date: 14 April 2015

Evaluation of trees every 2 months

Estimated Budget

Particulars	Amount (in USD)
Awareness /Publicity Camp	3000
Required equipments	2000
Miscellaneous expenses	1000
Total	6000

Partners

Ministry of Agriculture Development World Wide Fund for Nature(WWF)

Ministry of Urban Development

Ministry of Land Reform and Management

Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation

Ministry of Irrigation

Ministry of Youth and Sports

Youth Association of Nepal

Rural Community Development Committee(RCDC)

Nepal Tunza Youth Environment Network(NTYEN)

Media Partners-Nepal Television, Kantipur

Publication, Onlinenews.com

Jobs And Responsibilities:

Rimesh Khanal: Co-ordinate with the Ministry and Political parties

Binita K C&Bikash Thapa: Publicity in Social Media

Bibek Adhikari: Co-ordinate with youths and Colleges

Diwas Chaulagain: Financial Management

Bijayata Maharjan &Dolma Lama :Volunteer Management

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Deepa Maharjan: Secretary

Diwas Chaulagain: Treasurer

Dolma Lama: Executive Member

Bijayata Maharjan: Executive

Member

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