



Food and Agriculture Organization  
of the United Nations



# Nepal



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HAND-IN-HAND INITIATIVE | 2026 INVESTMENT FORUM

## ***FAO'S HAND-IN-HAND INITIATIVE***





The investment opportunities presented in this document derive from government-led investment plans developed under FAO's Hand-in-Hand (HIH) Initiative. The Initiative supports countries in identifying high-impact agrifood system investments through a combination of data-driven territorial analysis, value chain assessments, and close collaboration with national counterparts. Using the Hand-in-Hand Geospatial Platform, the Initiative integrates geospatial, biophysical, and socio-economic data to identify priority "green zones" where agricultural potential and poverty incidence overlap, creating strong opportunities for transformative investment. Based on these analyses, national governments lead the development of investment plans that identify priority value chains, key bottlenecks, and potential investments required to accelerate agrifood system transformation. These investment opportunities aim to raise incomes, improve nutrition, and empower poor and vulnerable populations, while strengthening resilience to climate change and supporting the sustainable management of natural resources. The Initiative focuses on territories where targeted investments can generate the greatest impact in reducing poverty and hunger, contributing to progress towards Sustainable Development Goals SDG1 (No Poverty), SDG2 (Zero Hunger), and SDG10 (Reduced Inequalities), while balancing economic growth, social inclusion, and environmental sustainability.

## ***IMPORTANT CLARIFICATIONS***

The opportunities presented in this document are derived from government investment plans and reflect national development priorities identified through the Hand-in-Hand Initiative. FAO provides analytical and technical support in the identification and assessment of these opportunities and facilitates engagement with potential partners. The concepts presented are indicative and require further structuring and discussion with the relevant governments and potential investors. This document therefore presents a pipeline of government-prioritized agrifood investment opportunities that have been pre-screened using FAO's Hand-in-Hand analytical tools. FAO can support interested partners by facilitating technical exchanges and follow-up discussions with relevant government counterparts.

## ***IMPACT TAGS***

Investment cases are classified across four impact areas to highlight their primary development contributions and ensure comparability across countries and value chains.

-  **Livelihoods** Income, productivity, jobs, and market access
-  **Gender & Youth** Inclusion and opportunities for women and young people
-  **Planet & Environment** Climate resilience and sustainable resource management
-  **Digital** Use of technology to improve efficiency and access



*A large, smallholder-driven agrifood system with strong government-led transformation and significant private investment opportunities*

## KEY INVESTMENT SIGNALS

POPULATION

**132.0M**

(MILLION)

SMALLHOLDER FARMING HOUSEHOLDS

**12.0M**

(MILLION)

AGRICULTURAL LAND

**38.5M ha**

(MILLION HECTARES)

## INVESTMENT CASE



### LARGE AGRIFOOD MARKET

- Agriculture contributes 34% of GDP
- Generates 70% of export earnings
- Supports over 80% of the population
- ~95% of production driven by smallholder farmers



### STRONG GOVERNMENT COMMITMENT

- USD 21.6B National Agricultural Investment Plan
- ~20% expected from private sector participation
- Government “10 in 10” program to boost production and reduce import dependence in key commodities



### ENABLING BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

- Tax incentives: income tax exemption, duty-free imports, VAT exemption
- Long-term land leasing and land bank system
- Development of agro-industrial parks and infrastructure
- Trade access through AfCFTA, COMESA, EBA

# NEPAL: INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

Scaling climate-smart, high-value agrifood systems to strengthen rural livelihoods and export competitiveness

INVESTMENT PLAN NEPAL	INVESTMENT CASE 1. LARGE CARDAMOM	INVESTMENT CASE 2. SICHUAN PEPPER	INVESTMENT CASE 3. HIGHLAND POTATO	INVESTMENT CASE 4. PANGASIU FISH
<b>IMPACT TAGS</b> 	<b>IMPACT TAGS</b> 	<b>IMPACT TAGS</b> 	<b>IMPACT TAGS</b> 	<b>IMPACT TAGS</b> 
<b>INVESTMENT</b> <b>USD 213.9 million</b>	<b>INVESTMENT</b> <b>USD 38.6 million</b>	<b>INVESTMENT</b> <b>USD 33.7 million</b>	<b>INVESTMENT</b> <b>USD 8.4 million</b>	<b>INVESTMENT</b> <b>USD 12.2 million</b>
<b>NPV</b> <b>USD 185.1 million</b>	<b>NPV</b> <b>USD 59.5 million</b>	<b>NPV</b> <b>USD 37.8 million</b>	<b>NPV</b> <b>USD 10.6 million</b>	<b>NPV</b> <b>USD 31.1 million</b>
<b>AVG IRR</b> <b>22.9%</b>	<b>IRR</b> <b>28.7%</b>	<b>IRR</b> <b>34.3%</b>	<b>IRR</b> <b>37.3%</b>	<b>IRR</b> <b>19.2%</b>
<b>DIRECT BENEFICIARIES</b> <b>79.1 thousand</b>	<b>DIRECT BENEFICIARIES</b> <b>18.0 thousand</b>	<b>DIRECT BENEFICIARIES</b> <b>25.0 thousand</b>	<b>DIRECT BENEFICIARIES</b> <b>6.7 thousand</b>	<b>DIRECT BENEFICIARIES</b> <b>0.8 thousand</b>
<b>INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES</b> <b>395.9 thousand</b>	<b>INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES</b> <b>90.0 thousand</b>	<b>INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES</b> <b>125.0 thousand</b>	<b>INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES</b> <b>33.6 thousand</b>	<b>INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES</b> <b>3.8 thousand</b>
<b>AVG PER CAPITA INCOME INCREASE</b> <b>+USD 204</b>	<b>PER CAPITA INCOME INCREASE</b> <b>+USD 263</b>	<b>PER CAPITA INCOME INCREASE</b> <b>+USD 120</b>	<b>PER CAPITA INCOME INCREASE</b> <b>+USD 486</b>	<b>PER CAPITA INCOME INCREASE</b> <b>+USD 2,782</b>
<b>GHG IMPACT</b> <b>-691.6 thousand tCO2-e</b>	<b>GHG IMPACT</b> <b>-414.8 thousand tCO2-e</b>	<b>GHG IMPACT</b> <b>-86.4 thousand tCO2-e</b>	<b>GHG IMPACT</b> <b>-4.8 thousand tCO2-e</b>	<b>GHG IMPACT</b> <b>-92.3 thousand tCO2-e</b>

# NEPAL: INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (cont'd)

Scaling climate-smart, high-value agrifood systems to strengthen rural livelihoods and export competitiveness

INVESTMENT PLAN NEPAL	INVESTMENT CASE 5. YAK CHEESE	INVESTMENT CASE 6. ORANGE	INVESTMENT CASE 7. GINGER	INVESTMENT CASE 8. MOUNTAIN WILD HONEY
<b>IMPACT TAGS</b> 	<b>IMPACT TAGS</b> 	<b>IMPACT TAGS</b> 	<b>IMPACT TAGS</b> 	<b>IMPACT TAGS</b> 
<b>INVESTMENT</b> <b>USD 213.9 million</b>	<b>INVESTMENT</b> <b>USD 2.0 million</b>	<b>INVESTMENT</b> <b>USD 82.7 million</b>	<b>INVESTMENT</b> <b>USD 33.1 million</b>	<b>INVESTMENT</b> <b>USD 3.3 million</b>
<b>NPV</b> <b>USD 185.1 million</b>	<b>NPV</b> <b>USD 12.0 million</b>	<b>NPV</b> <b>USD 23.8 million</b>	<b>NPV</b> <b>USD 10.0 million</b>	<b>NPV</b> <b>USD 0.3 million</b>
<b>AVG IRR</b> <b>22.9%</b>	<b>IRR</b> <b>19.1%</b>	<b>IRR</b> <b>15.0%</b>	<b>IRR</b> <b>23.5%</b>	<b>IRR</b> <b>38.4%</b>
<b>DIRECT BENEFICIARIES</b> <b>79.1 thousand</b>	<b>DIRECT BENEFICIARIES</b> <b>0.3 thousand</b>	<b>DIRECT BENEFICIARIES</b> <b>20.0 thousand</b>	<b>DIRECT BENEFICIARIES</b> <b>8.4 thousand</b>	<b>DIRECT BENEFICIARIES</b> <b>N.A.</b>
<b>INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES</b> <b>395.9 thousand</b>	<b>INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES</b> <b>1.5 thousand</b>	<b>INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES</b> <b>100.0 thousand</b>	<b>INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES</b> <b>42.0 thousand</b>	<b>INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES</b> <b>N.A.</b>
<b>AVG PER CAPITA INCOME INCREASE</b> <b>+USD 204</b>	<b>PER CAPITA INCOME INCREASE</b> <b>+USD 183</b>	<b>PER CAPITA INCOME INCREASE</b> <b>+USD 93</b>	<b>PER CAPITA INCOME INCREASE</b> <b>+USD 133</b>	<b>PER CAPITA INCOME INCREASE</b> <b>N.A.</b>
<b>GHG IMPACT</b> <b>-691.6 thousand tCO2-e</b>	<b>GHG IMPACT</b> <b>+6.2 thousand tCO2-e</b>	<b>GHG IMPACT</b> <b>-71.6 thousand tCO2-e</b>	<b>GHG IMPACT</b> <b>-31.2 thousand tCO2-e</b>	<b>GHG IMPACT</b> <b>+3.2 thousand tCO2-e</b>



# 1. LARGE CARDAMOM



Scaling climate-resilient cardamom production and processing for high-value export markets

## INVESTMENT PROFILE (INDICATIVE)

INVESTMENT

**USD 38.6M**  
(MILLION)

NPV

**USD 59.5M**  
(MILLION)

IRR

**28.7%**  
(%)

## RATIONALE

- Strong export demand from India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, and Middle East markets
- Significant productivity upside through disease-free saplings and modern cultivation
- High post-harvest losses create opportunities for processing and storage investments
- Women-led agroforestry system with strong climate and biodiversity benefits

## KEY BOTTLENECKS

1. Limited access to disease-free saplings and modern cultivation systems
2. Weak irrigation and post-harvest infrastructure
3. Limited certification and market systems
4. Insufficient processing and storage infrastructure
5. Limited grading, packaging, and value-addition capacity

## PROPOSED INVESTMENTS(\*)

- |         |        |  |
|---------|--------|--|
| Public  | PPP    | Expand tissue culture labs producing 81M climate-resilient saplings and training for 18,000 farmers (USD 12.1 million) |
| Private | PPP    | Install 1,200 drip irrigation systems, water tanks, pipelines, and 1,200 solar/electric dryers (USD 10.8 million)      |
| Private | Public | Establish traceability, e-marketing, and Organic/GI certification systems  |
| Private |        | Build 10 processing warehouses, 10 collection centers, and 20 storage facilities (USD 3.9 million)                     |
| Private |        | Install grading, oil extraction, vacuum packaging, labeling, and bottling equipment (USD 11.8 million)                 |

## SUSTAINABILITY BENEFITS



DIRECT  
BENEFICIARIES  
**18.0**  
(THOUSAND)



INDIRECT  
BENEFICIARIES  
**90.0**  
(THOUSAND)



PER CAPITA  
INCOME INCREASE  
**+263**  
(USD/PERSON)



GHG IMPACT  
FAO EXACT CARBON TOOL  
**-414.8K**  
(THOUSAND tCO<sub>2</sub>-e)

Note: (\*) Opportunities reflect government priorities identified through the FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative and require further structuring with relevant public and private stakeholders.

## 2. SICHUAN PEPPER



Expanding certified spice production through climate-smart cultivation and modern processing

### INVESTMENT PROFILE (INDICATIVE)

INVESTMENT

**USD 33.7M**  
(MILLION)

NPV

**USD 37.8M**  
(MILLION)

IRR

**34.3%**  
(%)

### RATIONALE

- Rising demand in European and regional spice markets
- Large productivity gains possible through improved saplings and irrigation systems
- Limited certification and branding constrain export competitiveness
- Strong potential for cooperative-led processing and value addition

### KEY BOTTLENECKS

1. Limited production of improved Timur saplings and weak nursery infrastructure
2. Weak irrigation, drying, storage, and post-harvest systems
3. Limited certification, branding, and market systems
4. Outdated and fragmented processing infrastructure
5. Limited sorting, grading, and packaging capacity

### PROPOSED INVESTMENTS(\*)

Public PPP

Upgrade government tissue culture labs and nurseries to produce 1.3M climate-resilient saplings (USD 0.1 million)

Private PPP

Install 1,250 solar/electric units and train 25,000 farmers. Install 2,500 climate-smart irrigation systems and 1,000-liter storage tanks (USD 31.4 million)

Private Public

Develop GI/organic certification, traceability, branding, and e-marketing platforms through cooperatives

Private

Build 4 integrated processing units combining collection, storage, drying, and processing facilities (USD 0.6 million)

Private

Install sorting, grading, automated packaging, and vacuum sealing equipment (USD 1.5 million)

### SUSTAINABILITY BENEFITS



DIRECT  
BENEFICIARIES  
**25.0**  
(THOUSAND)



INDIRECT  
BENEFICIARIES  
**125.0**  
(THOUSAND)



PER CAPITA  
INCOME INCREASE  
**+120**  
(USD/PERSON)



GHG IMPACT  
FAO EXACT CARBON TOOL  
**-86.4K**  
(THOUSAND tCO2-e)

Note: (\*) Opportunities reflect government priorities identified through the FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative and require further structuring with relevant public and private stakeholders.

### 3. HIGHLAND POTATO



Developing climate-smart seed potato systems for domestic and regional markets

#### INVESTMENT PROFILE (INDICATIVE)

INVESTMENT

**USD 8.4M**  
(MILLION)

NPV

**USD 10.6M**  
(MILLION)

IRR

**37.3%**  
(%)

#### RATIONALE

- Strong demand for off-season and seed potatoes in Nepal and India
- Major gaps in virus-free seed production and storage infrastructure
- Mechanization and irrigation can significantly improve yields and efficiency
- High-altitude climate suitable for premium seed potato production

#### KEY BOTTLENECKS

1. Limited virus-free seed production and weak tissue culture infrastructure
2. Limited farmer capacity in climate-smart cultivation
3. Inadequate irrigation infrastructure
4. Labor shortages and low mechanization
5. Limited storage and warehouse infrastructure
6. Weak certification, branding, and market systems

#### PROPOSED INVESTMENTS(\*)

- |  |                |   |
|--|----------------|---|
| 1. Limited virus-free seed production and weak tissue culture infrastructure | Public PPP     | Establish 1 new tissue culture lab, upgrade 1 government lab, and build 4 screen houses (USD 0.5 million)   |
| 2. Limited farmer capacity in climate-smart cultivation                      | Public         | Train 6,720 farmers in climate-resilient cultivation (USD 0.9 million)                                      |
| 3. Inadequate irrigation infrastructure                                      | Public PPP     | Build 3,360 small-scale irrigation schemes (USD 5.0 million)  |
| 4. Labor shortages and low mechanization                                     | Public         | Supply potato diggers, ridgers, and power tillers (USD 0.9 million)   |
| 5. Limited storage and warehouse infrastructure                              | Private        | Build 18 zero-energy seed storage units (100 MT each) and 1 warehouse (1,500 MT capacity) (USD 1.0 million) |
| 6. Weak certification, branding, and market systems                          | Private Public | Develop certification, traceability, branding, and e-marketing  |

#### SUSTAINABILITY BENEFITS



DIRECT BENEFICIARIES  
**6.7**  
(THOUSAND)



INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES  
**33.6**  
(THOUSAND)



PER CAPITA INCOME INCREASE  
**+486**  
(USD/PERSON)



GHG IMPACT  
FAO EXACT CARBON TOOL  
**-4.8K**  
(THOUSAND tCO<sub>2</sub>-e)

Note: (\*) Opportunities reflect government priorities identified through the FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative and require further structuring with relevant public and private stakeholders.

## 4. PANGASIOUS FISH



Scaling climate-smart aquaculture to meet Nepal's growing fish demand

### INVESTMENT PROFILE (INDICATIVE)

INVESTMENT

**USD 12.2M**  
(MILLION)

NPV

**USD 31.1M**  
(MILLION)

IRR

**19.2%**  
(%)

### RATIONALE

- Rapidly growing domestic demand in major urban markets
- Large opportunity to upgrade traditional ponds into commercial fish systems
- Improved fingerlings, feed storage, and water management can boost productivity
- Strong nutrition and rural livelihood benefits through aquaculture expansion

### KEY BOTTLENECKS

1. Inadequate pond infrastructure for pangasius farming
2. Limited access to quality fish fingerlings
3. Slow adoption of advanced aquaculture practices
4. Weak climate-smart water management systems
5. Inconsistent feed supply and storage capacity

### PROPOSED INVESTMENTS(\*)

- |         |     |  |
|---------|-----|--|
| Public  | PPP | Upgrade 3,000 carp ponds into pangasius fishponds with biosecurity and digitalized production systems            |
| Public  |     | Supply 37.5M quality fish fingerlings  |
| Public  |     | Train 750 farmers in good aquaculture practices for pangasius farming  |
| Private | PPP | Install 250 solar shallow tubewells, electric deep boring systems, and efficient water management infrastructure |
| Private | PPP | Construct 250 feed storage units (100 MT capacity each)  |

### SUSTAINABILITY BENEFITS



DIRECT BENEFICIARIES  
**0.8**  
(THOUSAND)



INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES  
**3.8**  
(THOUSAND)



PER CAPITA INCOME INCREASE  
**+2,782**  
(USD/PERSON)



GHG IMPACT  
FAO EXACT CARBON TOOL  
**-92.3K**  
(THOUSAND tCO<sub>2</sub>-e)

Note: (\*) Opportunities reflect government priorities identified through the FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative and require further structuring with relevant public and private stakeholders.

## 5. YAK CHEESE



Modernizing mountain dairy processing for premium domestic and export markets

### INVESTMENT PROFILE (INDICATIVE)

INVESTMENT

**USD 2.0M**  
(MILLION)

NPV

**USD 12.0M**  
(MILLION)

IRR

**19.1%**  
(%)

### RATIONALE

- Growing niche demand for premium mountain dairy products
- Processing and cold-chain gaps constrain product quality and scalability
- Renewable energy systems can reduce operating costs in remote areas
- Supports mountain livelihoods, tourism, and indigenous pastoral systems

### KEY BOTTLENECKS

1. Inadequate processing infrastructure

2. Limited storage and preservation capacity

3. Weak quality control and standardization systems

4. High energy dependence and operating costs

5. Weak transportation and market access systems

### PROPOSED INVESTMENTS(\*)

Private PPP

Construct 15 modern cheese processing facilities to improve efficiency and product quality (USD 834.3 thousand)

Public PPP

Install 60 chilling vats, 60 aluminum containers, and 60 water tanks for improved storage and temperature control (USD 173.8 thousand)

Private PPP

Install 105 milk analyzers and 105 digital weighing machines for quality assurance and production consistency (USD 78.6 thousand)

Private PPP

Install 105 solar power systems to reduce energy costs and improve sustainability (USD 43.1 thousand)

Private PPP

Deploy 30 cooling vehicles to strengthen cold-chain transport and market access (USD 898.3 thousand)

### SUSTAINABILITY BENEFITS



DIRECT BENEFICIARIES  
**0.3**  
(THOUSAND)



INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES  
**1.5**  
(THOUSAND)



PER CAPITA INCOME INCREASE  
**+183**  
(USD/PERSON)



GHG IMPACT  
FAO EXACT CARBON TOOL  
**+6.3K**  
(THOUSAND tCO2-e)

Note: (\*) Opportunities reflect government priorities identified through the FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative and require further structuring with relevant public and private stakeholders.

## 6. ORANGE



## Strengthening climate-resilient citrus production and post-harvest systems

### INVESTMENT PROFILE (INDICATIVE)

INVESTMENT

**USD 82.7M**  
(MILLION)

NPV

**USD 23.8M**  
(MILLION)

IRR

**15.0%**  
(%)

### RATIONALE

- Rising domestic and export demand for fresh and processed citrus products
- Significant losses due to weak irrigation and post-harvest handling systems
- Modern equipment and pest management can improve productivity and quality
- Strong income-generation potential for women-led farming systems

### KEY BOTTLENECKS

1. Limited availability of quality seedlings

Public PPP

Invest in 2M high-quality orange seedlings to improve long-term productivity (USD 2.8 million)

2. Weak irrigation and water management systems

Private PPP

Install 10,000 drip irrigation systems and 1,250 water storage tanks (USD 39.8 million)

3. High post-harvest losses and poor handling systems

Public

Supply 1.2M storage crates to reduce damage and preserve fruit quality (USD 7.2 million)

4. Weak pest and disease management capacity

Public PPP

Deploy 40,000 spraying machines for improved crop protection (USD 3.0 million)

5. Labor shortages and outdated farming equipment

Public

Provide 30,000 modern farming tools and 40,000 semi-permanent fencing systems to improve efficiency (USD 29.9 million)

### SUSTAINABILITY BENEFITS



DIRECT BENEFICIARIES  
**20.0**  
(THOUSAND)



INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES  
**100.0**  
(THOUSAND)



PER CAPITA INCOME INCREASE  
**+93**  
(USD/PERSON)



GHG IMPACT  
FAO EXACT CARBON TOOL  
**-71.6K**  
(THOUSAND tCO<sub>2</sub>-e)

Note: (\*) Opportunities reflect government priorities identified through the FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative and require further structuring with relevant public and private stakeholders.

## 7. GINGER



Expanding value-added ginger processing for regional and global markets



## INVESTMENT PROFILE (INDICATIVE)

INVESTMENT

**USD 33.1M**  
(MILLION)

NPV

**USD 10.0M**  
(MILLION)

IRR

**23.5%**  
(%)

## RATIONALE

- Strong export potential for processed and organic ginger products
- High post-harvest losses due to weak drying and storage infrastructure
- Certification systems can unlock access to premium international markets
- Climate-smart processing can improve quality and farmer incomes

## KEY BOTTLENECKS

1. High post-harvest losses and weak quality control systems

Public PPP

Install 840 drying machines and 840 washing machines to improve processing efficiency and product quality (USD 14.1 million)

2. Limited storage infrastructure and spoilage risks

Private PPP

Establish 420 ventilated storage warehouses for improved preservation and shelf life (USD 5.0 million)

3. Limited farmer skills in post-harvest handling and processing

Public

Deliver 3-day post-harvest and processing training programs for 8,400 farmers (USD 13.8 million)

4. Weak certification and compliance systems

Private Public

Invest in annual quality certification systems to meet food safety and export standards (USD 44.9 thousand)

## PROPOSED INVESTMENTS(\*)

## SUSTAINABILITY BENEFITS



DIRECT BENEFICIARIES  
**8.4**  
(THOUSAND)



INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES  
**42.0**  
(THOUSAND)



PER CAPITA INCOME INCREASE  
**+133**  
(USD/PERSON)



GHG IMPACT  
FAO EXACT CARBON TOOL  
**-31.2K**  
(THOUSAND tCO2-e)

Note: (\*) Opportunities reflect government priorities identified through the FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative and require further structuring with relevant public and private stakeholders.

## 8. MOUNTAIN WILD HONEY



Scaling premium mountain honey processing through quality and branding investments

### INVESTMENT PROFILE (INDICATIVE)

INVESTMENT

**USD 3.3M**  
(MILLION)

NPV

**USD 0.3M**  
(MILLION)

IRR

**38.4%**  
(%)

### RATIONALE

- Premium export potential in organic and specialty honey markets
- Limited processing and laboratory infrastructure constrain quality compliance
- Branding and certification can strengthen market competitiveness
- Supports biodiversity conservation and indigenous mountain livelihoods

### KEY BOTTLENECKS

1. Inadequate processing and storage infrastructure

Public PPP

Develop/refurbish 3 processing buildings, 3 storage houses, and 3 R&D facilities (USD 1.9 million)

2. Weak laboratory and quality testing capacity

Public PPP

Procure high-end laboratory equipment (HPLC, UV spectrophotometers, incubators, etc) (USD 0.3 million)

3. Limited automation and modern processing equipment

Public PPP

Acquire modern processing machinery: 6 pasteurizers, 180 primary filters and 15 pressure filters, 9 rotary gear pumps, 6 moisture reduction units, and 6 CIP systems (USD 0.2 million)

4. Weak packaging, labeling, and branding systems

Public PPP

Purchase shrink-wrap and automatic labeling machines (USD 89.7 thousand)

5. Inefficient transportation and cold-chain logistics

Public PPP

Purchase temperature-controlled vehicles and 300 food-grade storage tanks (USD 0.8 million)

### PROPOSED INVESTMENTS(\*)

### SUSTAINABILITY BENEFITS



DIRECT BENEFICIARIES  
**N.A.**  
(THOUSAND)



INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES  
**N.A.**  
(THOUSAND)



PER CAPITA INCOME INCREASE  
**N.A.**  
(USD/PERSON)



GHG IMPACT  
FAO EXACT CARBON TOOL  
**+3.2K**  
(THOUSAND tCO<sub>2</sub>-e)

Note: (\*) Opportunities reflect government priorities identified through the FAO Hand-in-Hand Initiative and require further structuring with relevant public and private stakeholders.



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# Nepal



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