

# LEARNING FROM LOCAL ADAPTATION ACTIONS IN NEPAL : A WAY FORWARD FOR NAP PROCESS



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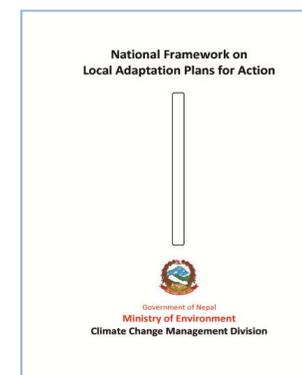
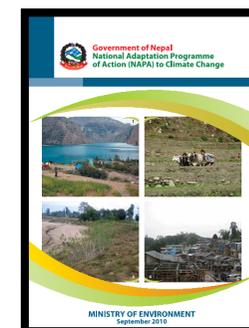
# Outline

- Background
- Adaptation Policy and Frameworks
- Multiple Adaptation Interventions
- LAPA Implementation: NCCSP
- Learning
- Gaps identified
- Way forward for NAP



# Climate change and Nepal

- Nepal one of the most climate change vulnerable countries
- Enabling policies and plans on climate change and adaptation
  - ▣ National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA), Three Year Plan, and Climate Change Policy and National Framework on LAPA
- LAPA - localizing implementation of adaptation actions
- Some stand-alone projects on adaptation



# Country Policy



- Mainstreaming climate agenda into national development
- Primary objectives:
  - Poverty reduction
  - Livelihood improvement and diversification
  - Building resilience

# National Framework on LAPA

- The LAPA Framework provides a way to ***integrate local peoples adaptation needs for climate change resilience into local-to-national planning systems***
- The LAPA Framework ensures that the process of integrating climate change resilience into local planning is ***bottom-up, inclusive, responsive and flexible***



# LAPA Process

- The LAPA process uses climate vulnerability assessments to identify the VDC, municipalities and livelihoods most at risk of climate change
- LAPA approach fully people-centred and is designed to ensure full and effective participation of, and benefits to, climate vulnerable
- LAPAs are prepared following robust process with strong ownership of local communities, stakeholders, VDC and DDC



# Adaptation Interventions: Projects



- Strategic Program for Climate Resilience – SPCR
  - SPCR aims to respond to priority climate risks
  - 5 components
  - Covering watershed, hazard, risk management in devt., private sector participation, species conservation
- Community Based Flood and GLOF Risk Reduction
  - GLOF control of Imja Lake
  - Flood control in Saptari, Siraha, Mahottari, Udayapur districts

# Adaptation Interventions...



- Catalyzing ecosystem restoration for resilient natural capital and rural livelihoods in degraded forests and rangelands of Nepal
  - ▣ Project preparation phase
  - ▣ UNEP and MOSTE in partnership with MoFSC and MoAD
- Enhancing capacity, knowledge and technology support to build climate resilience of vulnerable developing countries
  - ▣ Components: capacity building, knowledge support and technology support

# Adaptation Interventions...

- Ecosystem Based Adaptation in Mountain Ecosystem in Nepal
  - ▣ Being implemented in Panchase conservation area (17 VDCs, 3 districts)
  - ▣ Capacity building: local communities, institutions
  - ▣ Implement EBA measures for continued provision of ecosystem services
- Nepal Climate Change Support Programme (NCCSP)
  - ▣ Being implemented in 100 VDCs and 1 Municipality
  - ▣ Expected to reduce climate vulnerability of 1 million people

# NCCSP Goal and Objective

## Goal:

- Nepal's poorest and most vulnerable people are able to adapt well to the effects of Climate Change



## Ultimate objective:

Enhanced capacity of GoN and Non government institutions to implement climate change policy, and adaptation actions; mainstream CC in key development sectors & implement CCA through Public Private Partnership

# Three intervention areas of NCCSP

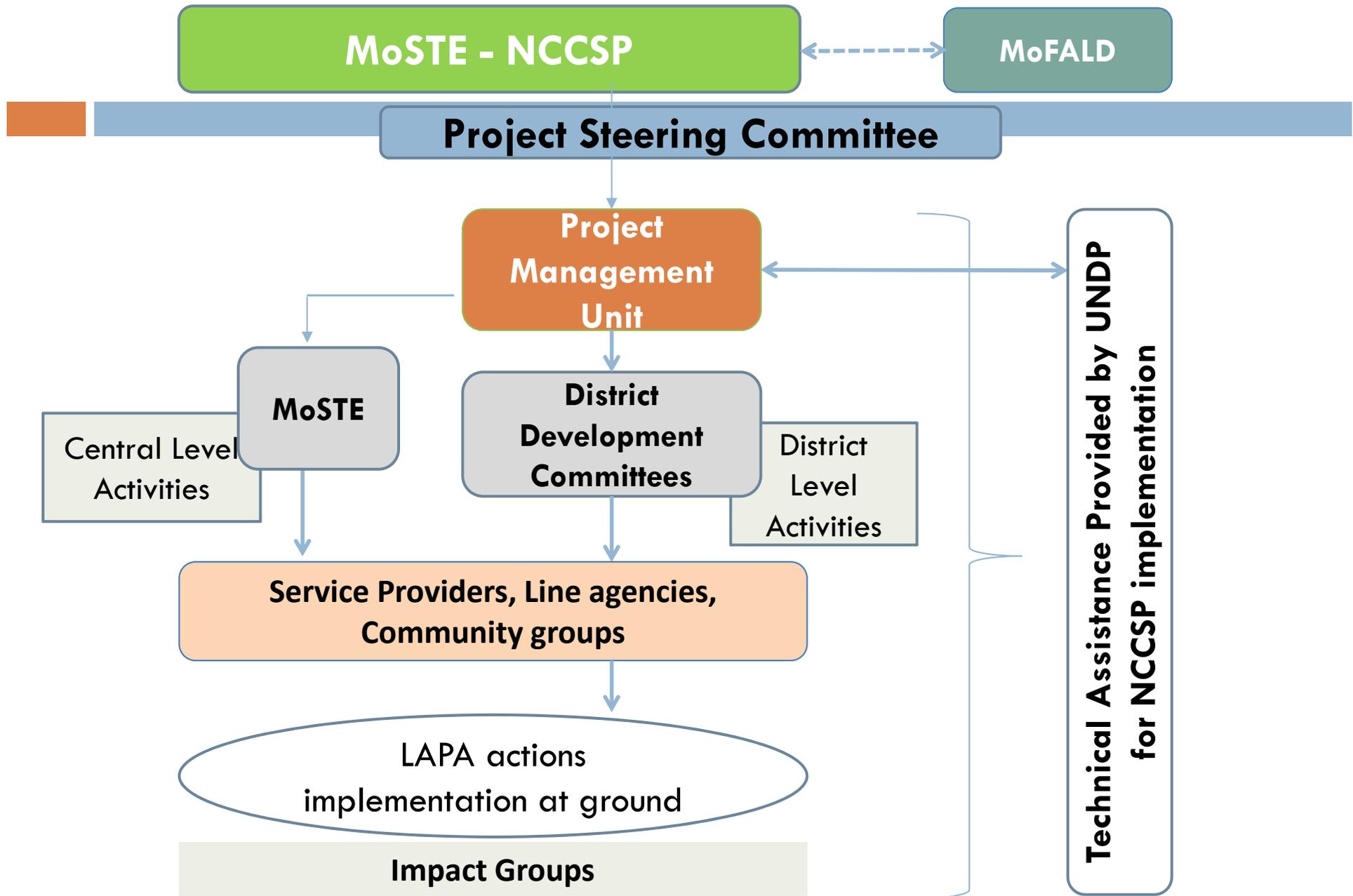


Output 1: Implementation  
of LAPA in 100 VDCs and  
1 Municipality

Output 2: Putting in place  
local and regional  
mechanisms to implement  
and promote scalable  
adaptation actions and  
people's resilience

Output 3: Establish and  
develop GoN  
institutional and funding  
mechanism for Climate  
Change Activities

# Implementation Modality



# Institutional Mechanism for LAPA implementation



Regional Climate Change  
Coordination Committees (RCCCC)  
-2 region

Regional level coordination,  
policies and strategies,  
capacity building,  
monitoring, supporting  
districts



District Environment, Energy,  
Climate Change Coordination  
Committees (DEECCCC) – 14  
districts

District level coordination,  
policies and strategies, LAPA  
plan and budget, monitoring,



Village/Municipality Environment,  
Energy, Climate Change  
Coordination Committees  
(VEECCCC/MEECCCC) - 70

VDC level coordination,  
policies and strategy, plan  
and budget, LAPA  
implementation, capacity  
building, monitoring,

# Mainstreaming Climate Adaptation into Local Planning Process

Parliament

Integrated plan with  
different sector  
supporting for LAPA  
priority actions

Ministry of Finance  
National Planning  
Commission  
Sectoral Ministries for  
sector specific plan

District Council

LAPA priority actions and plan  
are reviewed from sectoral  
perspective, actions merge into  
other sector plan  
LAPA actions disaggregated into  
sectoral plan  
Coordinated by DEECCCC

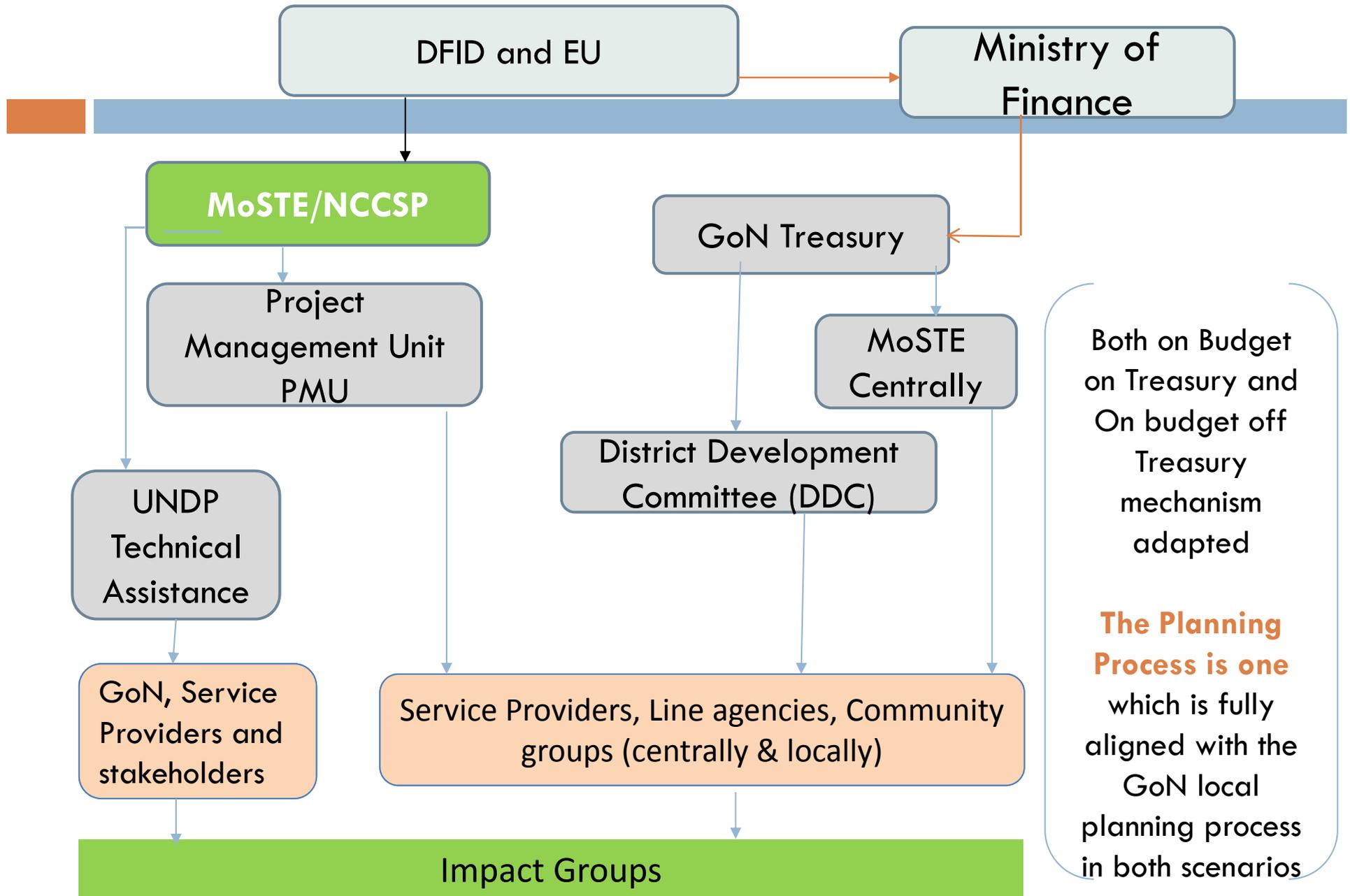
LAPA priority actions integrated  
into district level plan and  
submitted to DDC council  
Sectoral Planning Committee  
and Integrated Plan formulation  
committee  
Collate at *Ilaka* level

VDC Council

LAPA priority actions reviewed and  
annual plan formulated  
Supported by Facilitators, with  
active participation from vulnerable  
communities and stakeholders  
Coordinated by VEECCCC

VDC level  
Ward Level  
Community/Settlement

# Financial Mechanism



# Expected Key Results

- **100 LAPAs** developed in 14 districts of Mid and Far West
- **550 thousand women and girls, and 450 thousand men and boys** with reduced vulnerability due to local adaptation and disaster risk reduction actions by 2015
- **500 thousand vulnerable people, 55% women**, receiving access to climate resilient adaptation technology practices
- **200 thousand people** with access to adaptation financing, CBO and NGO delivered climate resilient development interventions
- **190,000 women & 170,000 men** with access to clean energy technologies
- **500,000 people** living in VDCs with effective adaptation actions and improved gateways to resilience

## Key milestones of NCCSP (2012-2014)



- Seventy LAPAs prepared, additional LAPAs in 30 VDCs is being prepared from July 2014
- Institutional framework and coordination mechanism established
- Capacity Development Plan prepared
- Monitoring and Evaluation framework prepared
- Low Carbon Economic Development Strategy started and ongoing
- Political agreement on Low Carbon Development Strategy

## Key milestones of NCCSP (2012-2014)

- Implementation of LAPAs from July 2013
- 250,000 people direct/indirect beneficiaries from different activities
- 15000+ individuals have benefited from capacity building activities
- LAPA actions are integrated into government's annual planning system (224 types and 649 actions)
- LAPA activities implementation ongoing through
  - ▣ Line agencies
  - ▣ Service providers
  - ▣ Community user committees



# Learning



- Ownership of the government, for mainstreaming
- Building on existing systems and mechanism
- Engagement of multi-sector and multi-stakeholders
- Strengthening the system
  - ▣ to directly benefit the climate vulnerable communities
  - ▣ to ensure delivery of LAPA priority actions

# Learning continued....



- Flexible management approach
  - to be responsive to the local context
  - to deal with hurdles in LAPA delivery
- Mainstreaming and leveraging finances at local level
- LAPAs, as base plan for other sectors/agencies

# Gaps identified



- Common national goal/targets on adaptation
- Number of interventions/projects - increased operational cost of the system;
- Some projects are being run off-budget and off-treasury;
- Projects tend to invest the most in policy- and central-level activities;

# Gaps identified...



- Quality data and information;
- Measuring community and system resilience;
- ‘no regret options’ as the basis for decision;
- Assessment of adaptive capacity of the interventions
- Creation of functioning learning network;
- Local technological innovation to ensure sustainability

# Way forward for NAP



## Key Result Areas:

- ▣ Creation of National Adaptation Plan document
- ▣ Creation of Climate Change Fund
- ▣ Adopting of Sector Wide Approach (SWAp) framework
- ▣ Climate finance through CC Budget Code
- ▣ Harmonize with national system and policies
- ▣ Build capacity of government (central and local)
- ▣ Strengthen coordination, synergy
- ▣ Reduce vulnerability and strengthen livelihood, significantly
- ▣ Build local innovation systems
- ▣ Promote local technological innovations.

# Way forward for NAP...



## Action Plan for Implementing NAP process:

- ▣ Institutional Arrangements and Mandate for NAP
- ▣ NAP Stocktaking
- ▣ Envisioning NAP
- ▣ Capacity Building for NAP
- ▣ Drafting National Adaptation Plan
- ▣ Implementation Strategies
- ▣ Launching NAP Implementation
- ▣ Implementing NAP
- ▣ Reporting, Monitoring and Review

Village Energy Environment Climate Change Coordination Committee, Gaam VDC Rolpa



THANK YOU

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