



- Participatory, country-led and owned
- Build upon NAPA/other Country Strategies/ Development Plans/Poverty Reduction Strategies/MDGs
- Awareness-building and consultation are key elements
- Integrate assessment of climate risk, adaptive capacity and resilience
- Consulting the vulnerable groups and women
- Involvement of civil society and private sector

# Institutional Setup Climate Change Nepal

- Climate Change Council, 2009 high level policy coordination
- Multi-Stakeholder Climate Change Initiatives
   Coordination Committee (MCCICC), 2010 functional level coordination
- Climate Change Management Division within the Ministry, 2010
- Climate Change Policy, 2011 focus on climate adaptation and resilient development

## **Nepal's SPCR Planning Process**

#### Institutional

- Policy coordination committee
- Project steering committee
- Project working Team

- Multi-stakeholder climate change Initiatives coordination committee
- Other International Partners

#### **Functional**

## NAPA/PPCR Thematic Working Group(TWGs)

- Forest and Biodiversity
- 2. Agriculture and Food security
- 3. Climate Induced Disaster
- 4. Water Resources and Energy
- 5. Urban settlement and Infrastructure
- 6. Public health

PPCR Private Sector Working Group

#### **Process**

- 1. Desk Review, Scoping and Stocktaking
  - 2. Institutional Analysis
- 3. Assessment of Climate Risks/Vulnerability
  - 4. Adaptive Capacity Assessment
- 5. Definition of Priority Action Needs/Investments
  - 6. Resilience Assessment
  - 7. Design Implementation Modalities

## **Consultations**

- Thematic working group (TWG members) of NAPA
  - 6 thematic groups, plus one private sector
- National level expert consultation

- experts, professionals, civil society organizations and other advocacy groups (women and indigenous community)
- Regular meetings of policy coordination and steering committees
- District level consultations: 6 districts- meeting about 150
  - government, non government, civil society, political party, interest groups – women and vulnerable groups
- Community level consultations: 12 places- about 450 persons (about 40% women participation)
  - farmers groups, local clubs, women groups, floods/drought affected communities, ethnic groups and minority groups such as *Dalits*



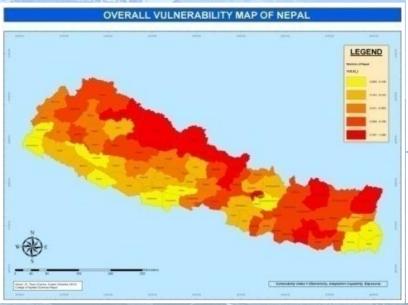
# **District and Community Consultations**



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# **Summary of Priority Climate Risks**

- Availability of Water
   (Water Quantity –too much and too little– and Quality)
- Food security
   (Decreased food production plus increased pest and invasive weeds)
- Ecosystem Health
   (Habitat shift, invasive species, degraded habitat)

## **Proposed SPCR Components**

#### **Component 1:**

Building Climate Resilience of Watersheds in Mountain Eco-Regions

### **Component 2**

Building Resilience to Climate-Related Hazards

## **Component 3**

Mainstreaming Climate Risk Management in Development

### **Component 4**

Building Climate
Resilient
Communities
through Private
Sector
Participation

### **Component 5**

Enhancing
Climate
Resilience of
Endangered
Species

Indicative Budget: US\$ 41m (Grant 16m, Credit 25m) Indicative Budget: US\$ 41m (Grant 16m, Credit 25m) Indicative Budget: US\$10m, (Grant 10m)

Indicative Budget: US\$13m (Grant 3m, Credit 10m) Indicative Budget: US\$5m (Grant 5m)



# Component 1: Building Climate Resilience of Watersheds in Mountain Eco-Regions

Outcome: Communities in watersheds of river systems that are significantly vulnerable to CC have improved access to and enhanced reliability of water resources

- Output 1: Participatory watershed management planning to improve access to and reliability of water resources demonstrated and mainstreamed into the Government's programs
- Output 2: Watershed management plans implemented in priority watersheds significantly vulnerable to climate change
- Output 3: Productivity of water enhanced through effective and efficient use of water in farm lands/systems
- Output 4: Lessons for improving access to and reliability of water resources in vulnerable mountain regions generated and incorporated into country programs



# Component 2: Building Resilience to Climate-Related Hazards

<u>Objective</u>: To build climate resilience in vulnerable communities by strengthening weather forecasting information and warning systems, and improving access to risk financing instruments that preserve livelihoods and reduce the adverse impacts of climate induced shocks.

- Sub component 1: Enhance weather forecasting capabilities and establish early warning systems for priority vulnerable communities
- Sub component 2: Establish a climate risk insurance/ finance program for vulnerable community groups, namely farmers and livestock owners and women

# Component 3: Mainstreaming Climate Change Risk Management in Development

<u>Outcome</u>: Government of Nepal safeguards its development programs, policies, and projects from the effects of climate change

- Output 1: Climate change risks are integrated into Nepal's development planning and implementation of development projects
- Output 2: Nepal has the staffing, skills and knowledge required to understand and manage climate risks across a range of key infrastructure sectors, stakeholders, and agencies.
- Output 3: SPCR program outputs are managed for results and lessons learned are incorporated into Nepal's climate change programming and the PPCR global learning support program.

# Component 4: Building Climate Resilient Communities through Private Sector Participation

Objective: Address key market barriers that prevent the private sector from playing a key role in building climate resilient communities

- Sub component 1: Public and private sector collaboration to enhance food security through promoting climate resilient agriculture.
- Sub component 2: Climate proofing of selected vulnerable infrastructure such as private hydropower stations
- Sub component 3: Feasibility Study for Low Cost Climate Resilient Housing



# Component 5: Enhancing Climate Resilience of Endangered Species

Objective: To assist the Government of Nepal to enhance capacity, knowledge and incentives to improve climate resilience of critically endangered species by safeguarding their natural habitats at landscape level against climate threats.

- Sub component 1: Improved information, knowledge and capacity regarding climate change impacts and resilience measures on the natural habitats of endangered species
- Sub component 2: Improved natural habitats and eco system health
- Sub component 3: Improved well being of natural habitat dependent communities



## Inclusion of Gender and CSO Issues

## Gender

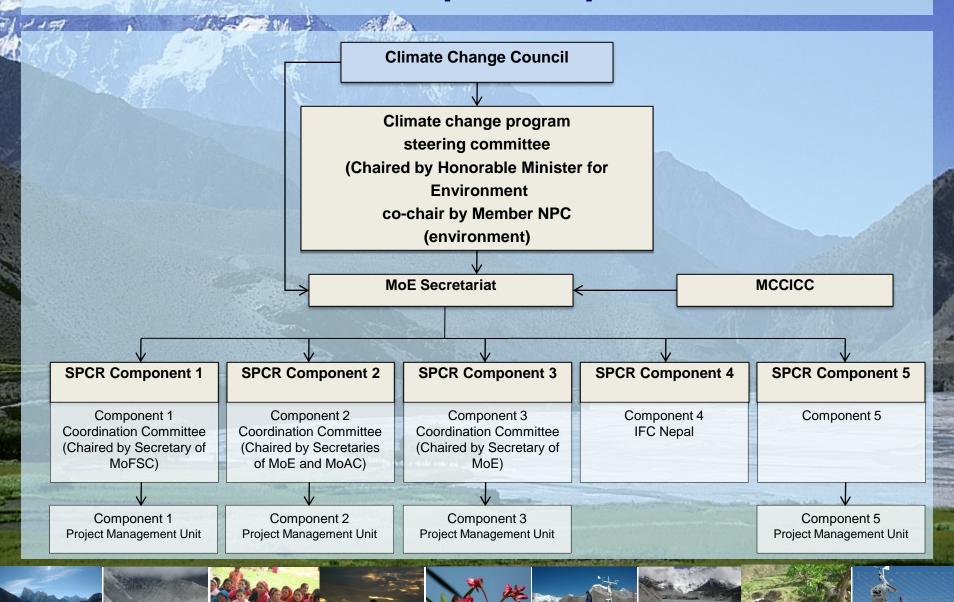
- Inclusive SPCR planning process: about 40% women involved in consultation process
- 2. Highlighted gender differential impacts and expressed commitment to reduce women drudgery (for example- targeted actions to women on early warning systems
- 3. In-depth gender and social inclusion analyses will be conducted during detailed project preparation

## **CSO** involvement gender issues

- CSO/NGOs were involved in SPCR planning, risk and adaptive assessment (both at national and local level)
- CSO role is ensured in detail project preparation and CSOs will be important partners for project implementation



## **Institutional Setup for Implementation**



## **Learning from SPCR Process**

Wider consultation and inclusive processes are needed

- Local or community level climate risks and adaptive capacity assessment are vital to identify adaptation options
- Capacity building/awareness of community at local level are instrumental
- Research based data/knowledge is important for diagnosis and planning
- Although climate exposure are same to all, some groups such as women and vulnerable groups are disproportionately affected by climate change

# **Independent Technical Review Findings**

- Comprehensive, well-balanced and constructive
- SPCR complies with PPCR objectives and criteria
- To be emphasized going forward:

- 1. Build systems for local service delivery
- 2. Develop mechanisms for two-way learning
- 3. Resilience planning is continual / iterative
- 4. Explore linkages between components

## **Way Forward**

After endorsement of the proposal by the Sub-Committee:

- Preparation of investment plans for each components with wider stakeholder participation
- Approval of component 3 by November 2011 and immediate implementation
- Finalize and establish institutional arrangements for each component, with inter-agency collaboration
- Develop strategy to ensure even greater level of participation of all stakeholders, including CSOs, women's groups, minorities (Dalits, ethnic communities), during detailed project preparation and program implementation

# Thank you