

Lessons from the PPCR Process

*First Meeting of PPCR Pilot Countries
October 26-27, 2009
Washington D.C*



Presented by:

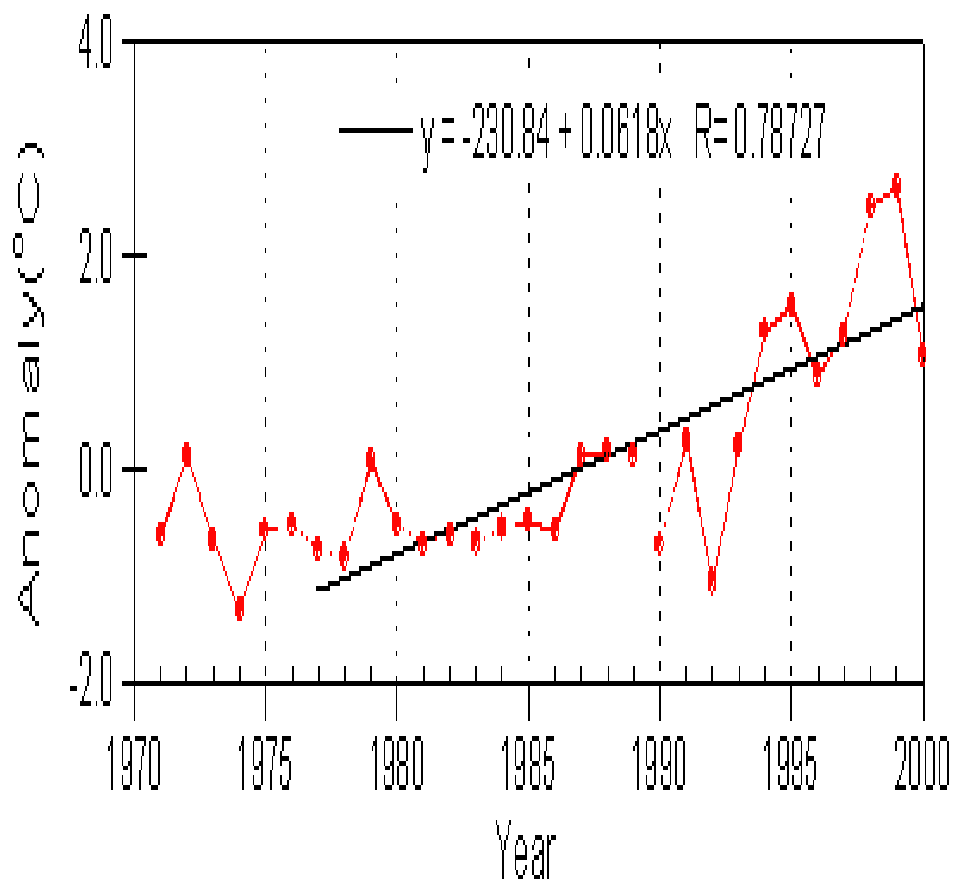
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Presentation Outline

- Introduction
- Status of Research
- Key Lessons
- Country Ownership
- Challenges
- Way Forward
- Conclusion

Alarming Temperature Trends in the Himalayas



Greater warming at higher elevation – up to 0.32 deg C per decade (Tibet)

Nepal annual range – 0.04 to 0.09 deg C per decade greater at higher elevation

Status of Research and Adaptation Action on Climate Change

Few Initiatives;

- Establishment of Climate Change Council, July 2009
- With participation of Department of Hydrology and Meteorology (DHM), the Asian Pacific Network has initiated capacity-building activities
- ICIMOD, has initiated both regional and national scale action research, in the HKH region.
- Consultation Meeting for PPCR : Stakeholders Meeting Sept 3-4, 2009
 - Aide Memorandum Prepared and Submitted and Process for Comments Collection are initiated

- Regional Climate change Conference in Kathmandu August /October 2009
- The National Adaptation Program of Action (NAPA) to Climate Change : GEF, DANIDA, DFID and UNDP – MOE
- ADB TA, Institutional Assessment, Awareness a within MOE
- DANIDA Negotiations support for COP 15, - MOE
- FAO- Agriculture and Climate Change Project – MOAC
- REDD – MOFC
- Second National Communication to the UNFCC - MOE

Key Lessons from PPCR Process

- Urgent need for implementation and investment rather than studies
- Focus on water-agriculture-forestry nexus
- Piloting local adaptation (LAPAs)
 - Employ bottom up initiatives
 - Focus on most vulnerable rural communities and local development issues
 - Demonstrations in different eco-regions

Country Ownership

Stakeholder consultation

– Five Thematic Groups

- Agriculture and Food Security> Ministry of Agriculture & Cooperative
- Climate Induced Disaster & Infrastructures> Ministry of Home Affairs
- Forest & Bio-diversity> Ministry of Forest & soil Conservation
- Water Resource & Energy> Ministry of Energy
- Public Health and Urban Development> Ministry of Health & Ministry of Physical Planning and Works

Consultation meetings with

- Government line agencies
- Constitution Assembly Members
- Private Sector
- NGOs &
- Development Partners

Perceptions from civil society & Private sector

- **Civil society**

- Need to work at the interface of energy-drinking water – health – sanitation and agriculture, Forestry
- IWRM to be piloted for local water and energy needs
- Community Forestry Groups, And NGOs/CBOs can be used local adaptation

- **Private sector**

- Concessional financing for piloting climate resilient technologies
- Support technology transfer
- Need for criteria to access the PPCR funds

Coordination & Policy Mechanism

- Policy guidance & inter-ministerial coordination provided by National Planning commission
- MoE as the nodal agency for PPCR process
- MoE as the secretariat for the Climate Change Council & Network
- Strong coordination between concerned line ministries, inter-departments for optimum use of Resources

Relationship of PPCR to ongoing processes and strategies

- Integration of climate resilience issues within the National Policy Documents of GoN through National Planning Commission
- Development and sector strategies
- Climate change strategies/action plans

Synergies

- NAPA, REDD
- Water Resource Management
- Capacity Strengthening
- Community Based Vulnerability Assessment and Action Planning Initiative
- Donor Compact on Climate Change in Nepal:
14 donors & MoE signed an understanding on September 2009

Knowledge and Technology gaps

- Knowledge Management
 - Lack of climate change projections for Nepal
 - Vulnerability and
 - Scientific Data/Information Gap
- Technology gap
 - Intuitional Capacity both Government and Civil Society

Challenges

- Setting priorities
- Limited knowledge & capacities
- Limited institutional architecture and capacity
- Lack of vulnerability assessment
- Lack of Climate Scenarios
- Lack of baseline data and research

WAY FORWARD

Targeted to poor and Vulnerable Communities as Pilot Activities.

Generation of a dynamic and Science based Information.

Cooperation on climate change should enhance the economic cooperation.

Climate change should added new dimensions and opportunities for cross-border, sub-regional, and regional co-operation.

Sectoral Learning : Resource Network Developed.

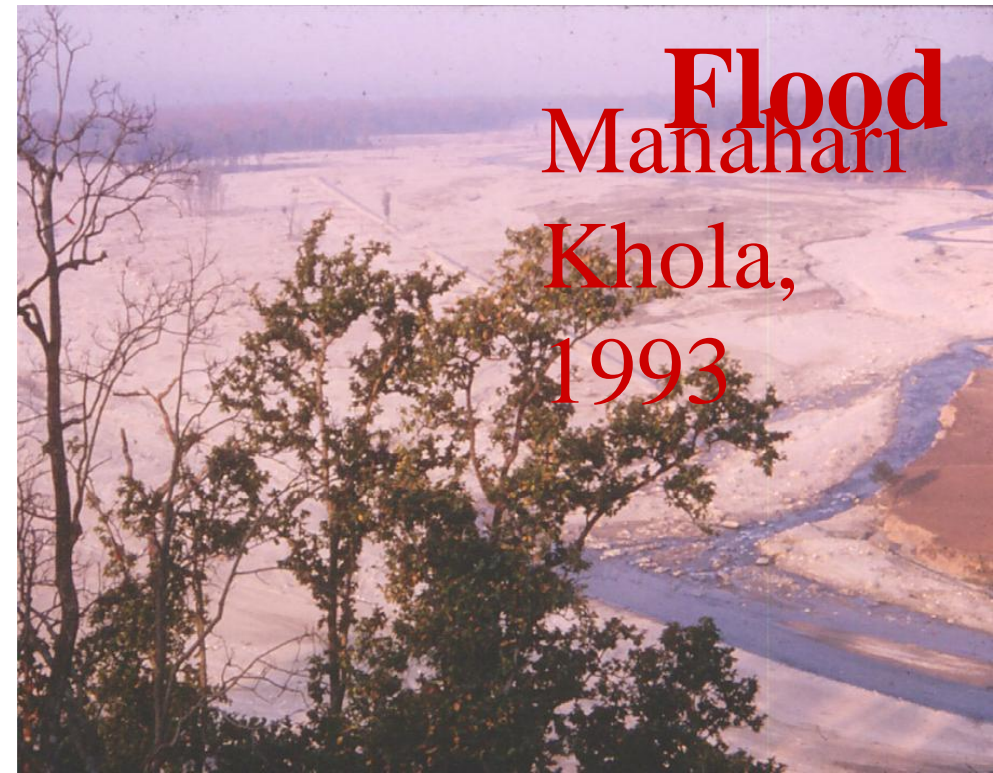
- Develop Strong Institutions
- Capacity Building : Trained Professionals

Conclusion

- High Priority of Government in Issue
- Urgent need for Pilot Project Implementation
- Advantage from the NAPA document/Link
 - Set the National and Sectoral Strategies
- Inclusive and Participatory Approach
- Co-ordination Government Plans and Programs
- Involve relevant Civil Society, NGOs/INGOs , Private as a stakeholders
- Learning lessons from the PPCR process of other countries



THANK YOU



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