



Climate Change Adaptation: Policy to Practice

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Outline

- Background
- Adaptation Policy and Framework
- LAPA implementation: NCCSP
- Success Stories
- NAP formulation in Nepal and JPA II



Climate change and Nepal

- A least developed, mountainous and land-locked country along with one of the least contributors to the emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs)
- Ranked as the most climate vulnerable countries in the world
- Climate change has been posing additional challenges to the country's socioeconomic development (GoN, 2011)
- The rate of melting snow is high and glacier lake are expending





Climate Change adaptation is fundamental to safeguard the climate vulnerable communities and ecosystem



Policies and plans on climate change and adaptation

- National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA -2010)
- Climate Change Policy 2011
- National Framework on LAPA 2011
- LAPA localizing implementation of adaptation actions



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



LAPA Implementation Nepal Climate Change Support Program (NCCSP)

Implementation of 100

LAPAs – people-centred approach (for and by the people) in 14 districts of Mid and Far-western Development region





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,





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Success stories

- Poorest Households are Benefitting from Solar Energy
- Irrigation to Change Life for Farmers
- Improved Cooking Stoves: A Healthier Life for Women
- From a Labourer to an Entrepreneur
- Women Empowerment
- Education for Farmers in Improved Farming
- Adaptation Fund's 2016 Global Photo Contest: People's Champion



National Adaptation Plan (NAP)

Objectives

- To reduce vulnerability to the impacts of climate change, by building adaptive capacity and resilience; and
- To facilitate the integration of climate change adaptation, in a coherent manner, into relevant new and existing policies, programmes and activities, in particular development planning processes and strategies, within all relevant sectors and at different levels, as appropriate.



Working Groups

Theme-based Working Groups and Coordinating Ministries

- Agriculture and food security (Nutrition) Ministry of Agriculture Development
- Climate-induced disasters Ministry of Home Affairs
- Forests and biodiversity Ministry of Forests and Soil Conservation
- Health (and WASH) Ministry of Health
- Tourism, natural and cultural heritage Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation
- Urban settlement and infrastructure Ministry of Urban Development
- Water resources and energy Ministry of Energy

Cross-cutting Working Groups

- Gender and social inclusion Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare
- Livelihood and governance Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development





NAP Formulation Approach

- Establishing working groups to coordinate multi-stakeholder thematic areas
- Utilising existing coordination mechanisms;
- Building capacity and enhancing understanding on CCA;
- Building ownership and avoiding duplications on efforts;
- Promoting multi-stakeholder participation;
- Ensuring gender-sensitivity and inclusiveness; 'LEAVING NO ONE BEHIND'
- Generating, utilising and sharing knowledge and good practices;
- Adopting 'development first' with integration of adaptation actions;
- Aligning with national policies and linking with recent initiatives (DRR and SDGs); and
- Synergising ecosystem-based and community-based adaptations.
 Building on NAPA and LAPA experiences and good practices





JPA in Nepal: An Introduction

Title

Piloting and Refinement of Joint Principles of Adaptation (JPA) for Quality Delivery of Adaptation Services in Nepal

Objectives/outcome

- Identify Gaps Between the Existing Status of Adaptation Planning-Implementation
- Supporting Government To Design The Minimum Benchmark For CCA P-I
- Identify & Assess Current Principles of Adaptation Planning & Implementation



1. JPA II: Policy to Practice

2. Building Climate Resilience in Urban centre of Nepal





Dialogue and Capacity building



"Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed, citizens can change the world. Indeed, it is the only thing that ever has."

- Margaret Mead

