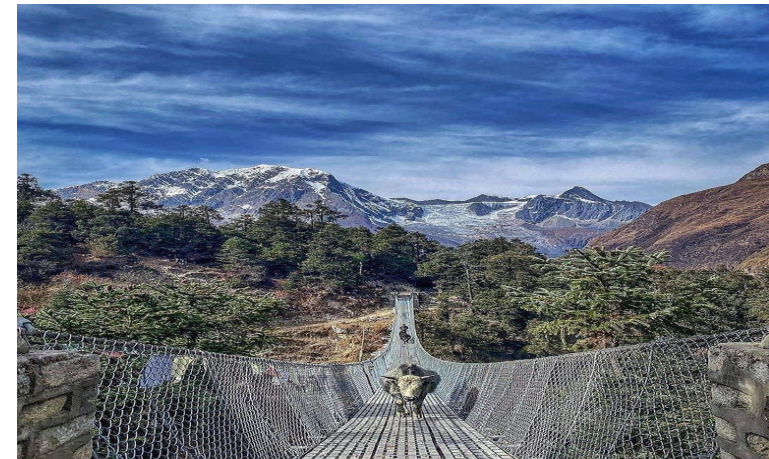




Nepal's NAP Process: Institutional Coordination Mechanism

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Outline of the presentation

- Scenario and sectoral impact of climate change in Nepal
- Key climate vulnerable sectors
- Nepal NAP process vision, process and objectives
- Broader climate policy measures
- Broader institutional mechanism
- Institutional mechanism for NAP process
- Major learnings and way forward

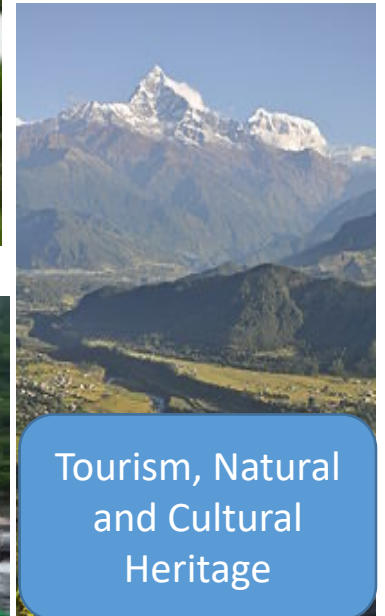
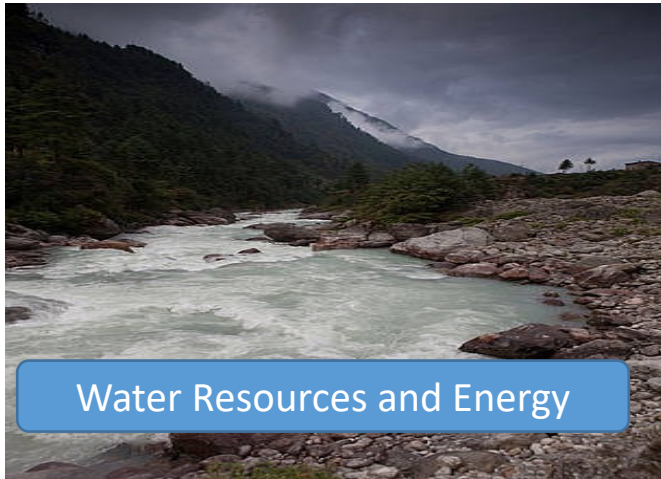
Climate Change in Nepal



- ▶ **0.39%** of global population
 - ▶ Nepal's contribution to global Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emission: **0.027%**
 - ▶ Nepal is one of the most vulnerable countries to climate change in world (**4th in Global ranking on CC vulnerability**)
 - ▶ About **1.8 degree centigrade increase** in temperature between 1975 to 2006
 - ▶ Annually temperature increasing by **0.06 degree centigrade** (National Adaptation Plan of Action (NAPA, 2010))
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- ▶ Day and night are warmer ever before
- ▶ Change happening in rainy season and rainfall pattern
- ▶ Snow melting and loss of ice caps depleting water reserve of the “Water Towers of Asia”
- ▶ Increased frequencies, magnitude and intensity of natural disasters
- ▶ Decreased food production and drying of water sources in recent years
- ▶ Some opportunities:
 - ▶ introduction of climate resilient varieties of crops
 - ▶ *Vegetation shifting* and new habitats available for biodiversity

Key Sectors Vulnerable to Climate Change



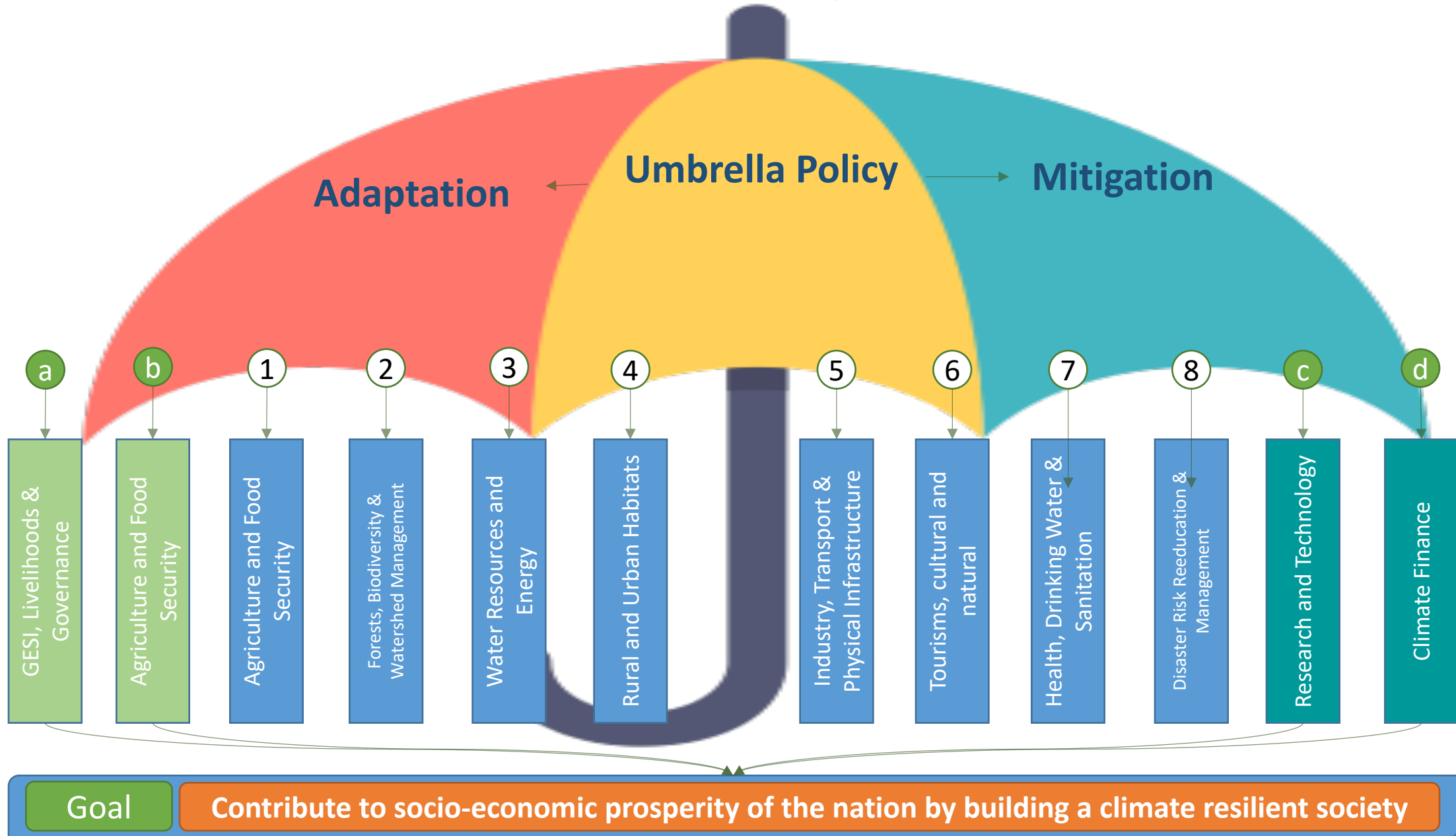
Nepal's NAP Vision/Process/Objectives

- **Vision: The broader vision of NAP** is building climate resilience society align with National Climate change policy based on current country climate vulnerability and risks analysis.
- **Process** : *country driven and consultative process, multistakeholder* coordination(Government, CSO, INGO, NOGs, Community groups- Community forests, water resource, farmers) , *inclusive* and principle of *leave no one behind* (youth, women, disable people, children, indigenous Peoples)
- **objectives** of NAP are
 - I. To reduce the vulnerability to climate change impacts by improving resilience and adaptive capacity
 - II. To integrate climate change adaptation into new and current policies, programs, activities and development strategies across all sectors and level of government.

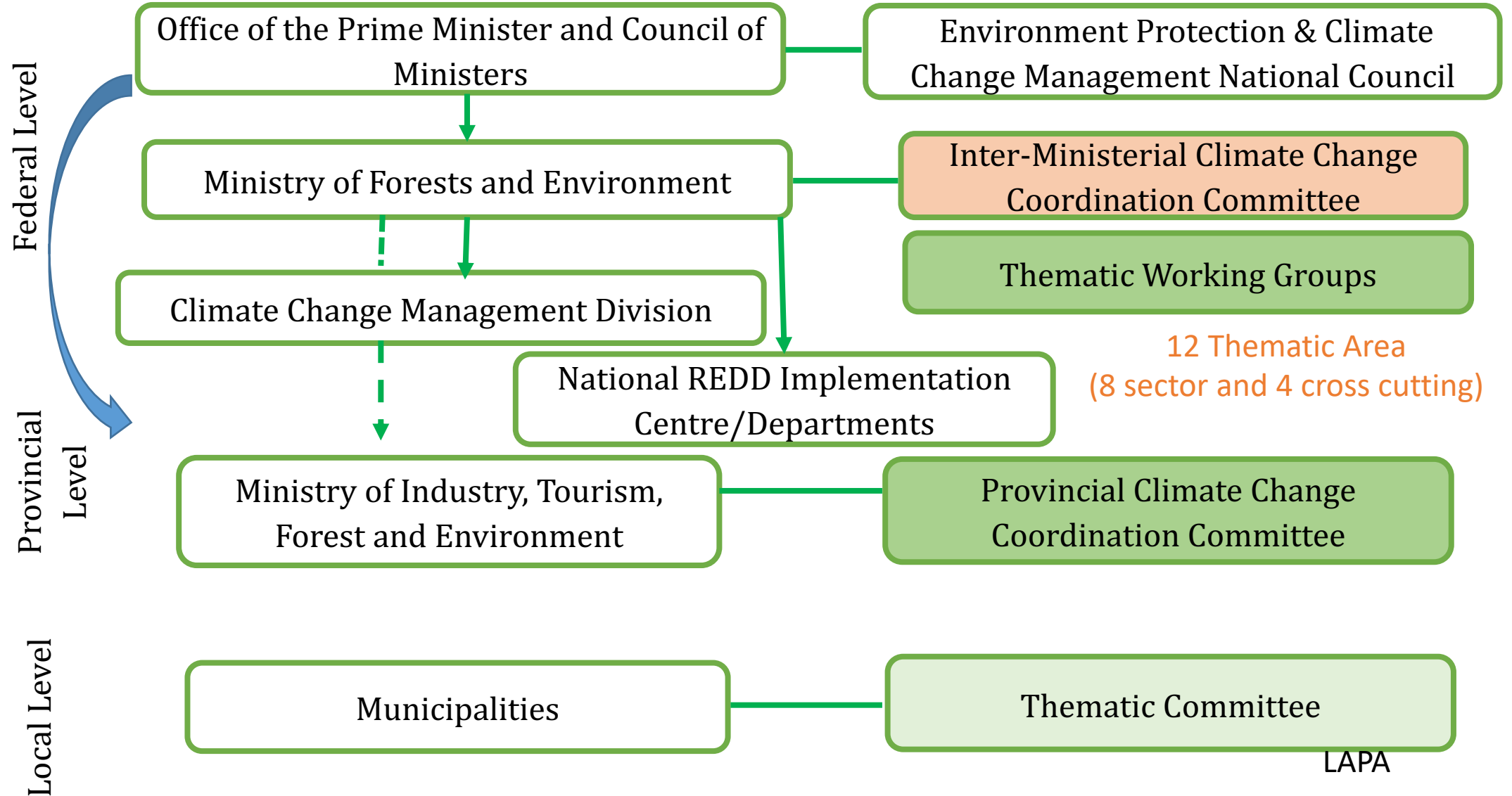
Policy Mechanism

1. Constitution of Nepal,
2. Nepal Fifteenth Plan 2020-
3. National Climate Change Policy, 2019
4. Environment Protection Act, 2019 and Regulation, 2020
5. Local Adaptation Plans for Action Framework (LAPA, 2019)
6. Second Nationally Determined Contribution (2020)
7. Gender and Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan (2020)
8. Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act, 2017
9. Regulation, 2019

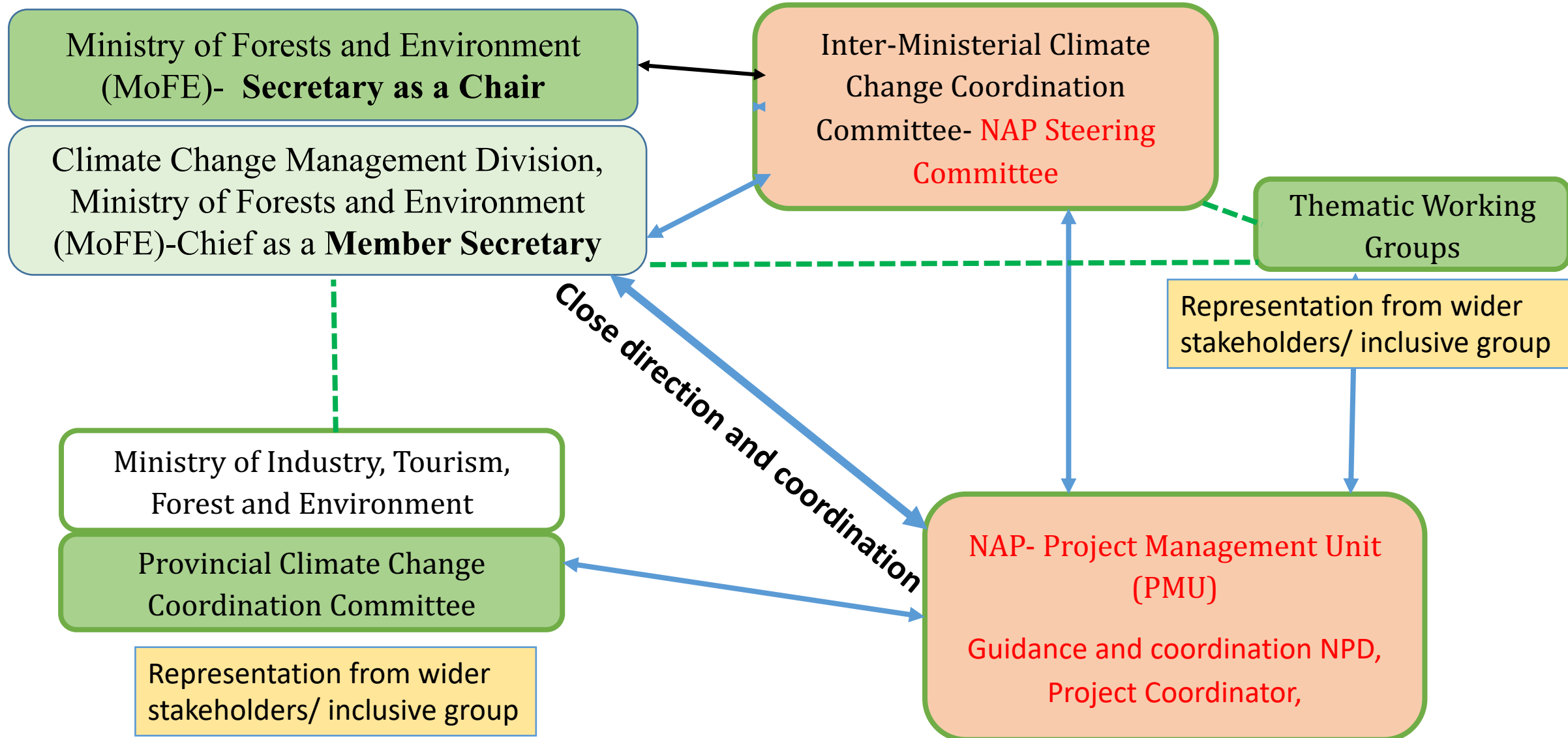
National Climate Change Policy (2019)



Institutional Mechanisms



NAP process-Institutional Coordination Mechanism



Major learnings and way forward

- Three tiers of government – *needs more efforts for coordination - regular meeting and capacity building*
- Vertical linkage- *no direct vertical linkage* between/among sectoral ministries- building capacity of all three level of government is necessary
- No office of **UNEP (supporting NAP process)**, long approval process for any official clearance, less flexibility to changes in proposed program for eg.....shifting program venue (situation), recommend for flexibility
- National travel restrictions due to global pandemic- *hampering inclusive and consultative process, institutional capacity development- Multiple modality for capacity building and consultation (small groups, virtual modality etc.)*



Thank You