

Nepal's Experience Sharing of NAP Process

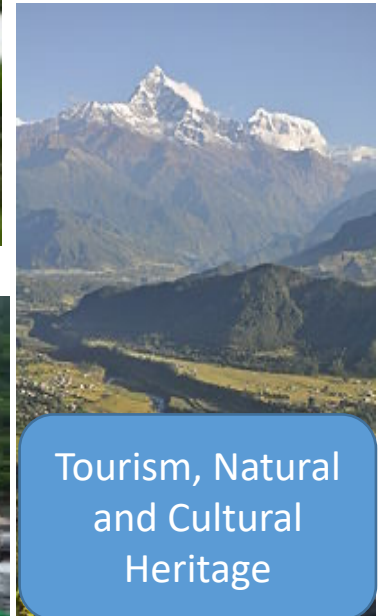
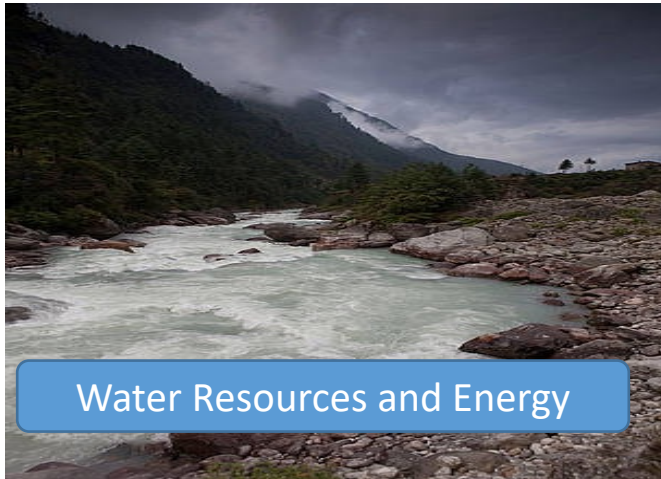


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Background

- Rising temperature in the Himalayas causing rapid snow meltdown and glacier retreat putting billions of life and livelihood at risk in South Asia.
- Nepal is one of most vulnerable country to climate change.
- Annually temperature increasing by **0.056 degree centigrade**.
- Temperature is expected to increase by 1.3 to 1.82 °C in the long-term period.
- **Increase** in precipitation in most of the seasons while **decrease** during pre-monsoon.
- Climate Change has caused the serious threats to economy and society.
- Climate change adaptation is a priority to address the increasing impacts of climate change in Nepal.

Key Sectors Vulnerable to Climate Change



Nepal NAP Process: Timeline of Action

2015

Initializing the Process

- Launching of the NAP formulation process (Supported by the UKAID and Practical Action) building on the experiences of the NAPA and LAPA formulation and implementation in Nepal.

2016

Formal start of the process and Laying the foundation

- NAP roadmap completed
- Technical team and working groups established
- Approval of the GCF funding for advancing the NAP process (USD 2.9375 million)
- Nepal one among the first two countries to receive the funding from GCF to advance the NAP process

Nepal NAP Process: Timeline of Action

2017

Laying the foundation

- Vulnerability and Risk Assessment Framework and Indicators developed
- Synthesis of the stocktaking reports published
- Observed Climate Trend Analysis of Nepal (1971-2014) published

2018

Redefining, contextualizing and advancing the process through GCF and UNEP support

- NAP process was redefined, contextualized and advanced through GCF and UNEP support acknowledging the federal governance structure of the country
- According to National Climate Change Policy 2019, working groups were contextualized, updated and revived, Inter-ministerial Climate Change Coordination Committee
- NAP Team (GoN and NAP PMU) along with the expert team carried on the process of NAP drafting

Nepal NAP Process: Timeline of Action

2019-
2020

Establishing institutional set up in the sub-national level to facilitate vertical and horizontal integration of CCA

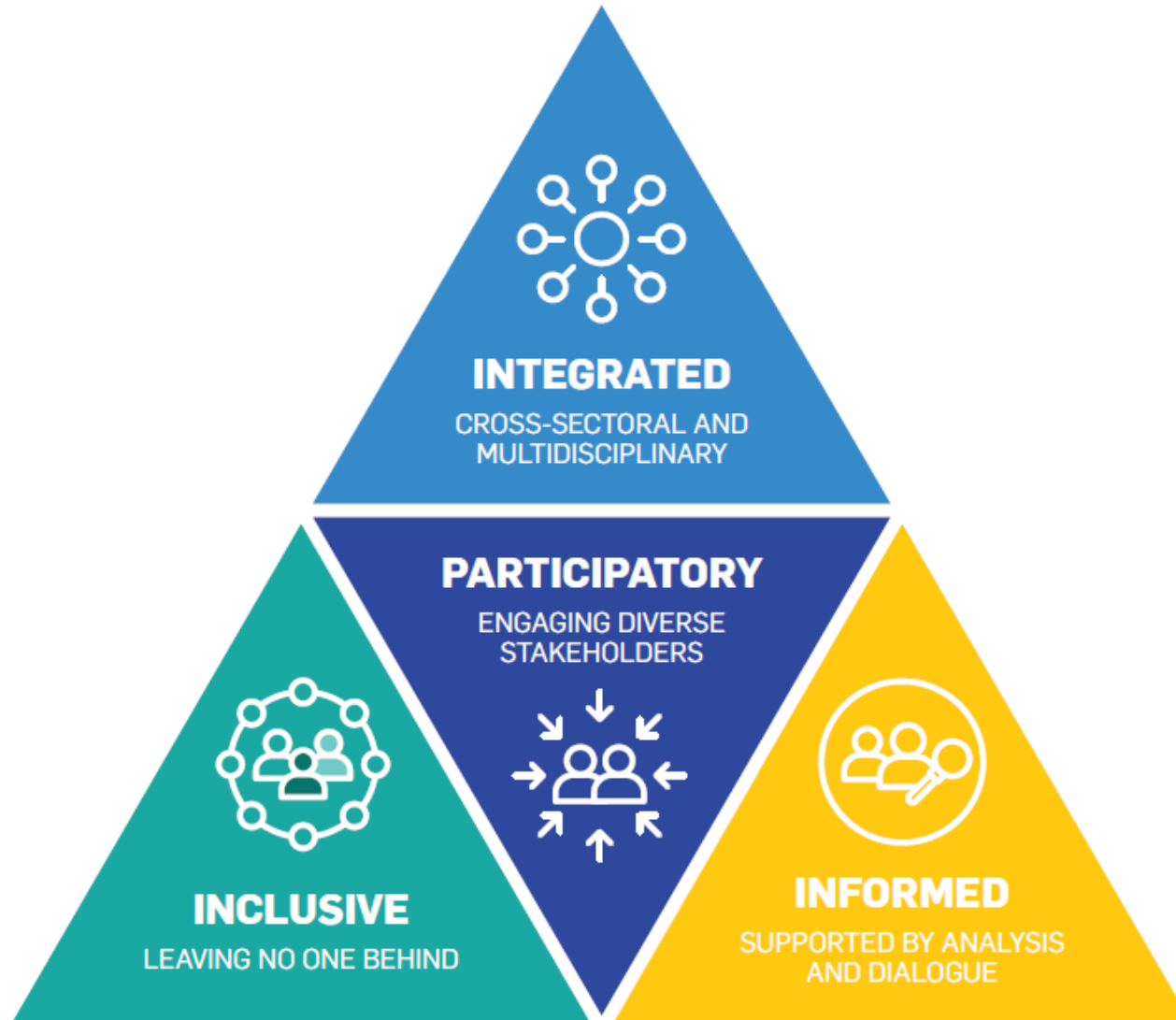
- Establishment of the Provincial Climate Change Coordination Committee (PCCCC) at the seven provinces started to drive climate change works at the provincial level and foster activity at the local level.

2021

Expected date for the NAP document outlining country's' adaptation action for medium (2030) and long (2050) term

- Through extensive consultations and involvement of the stakeholder at all level, NAP document with priority adaptation action for 2030 and 2050 in each of the sector and the total costs of its implementation and financing mechanism is expected to be approved by October 2021 (drafting: July 2021, reviewing and consultation July-September, Finalization: October 2021)

Features of Nepal's NAP Process



Policies and Institutional Mechanism

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

Policies and Institutional Mechanism

Environment Protection and Climate Change Management National Council

Chair: Prime Minister

Climate Change Management Division,
Ministry of Forests and Environment
(MoFE)

**Infrastructure and Environment
Management Section at local levels**

Science, Environment and Climate Change
Division
Ministry of Tourism, Industry, Forests and
Environment (MoITFE)

REDD Implementation Centre, MoFE

Policies and Institutional Mechanism

**Inter-Ministerial Climate Change
Coordination Committee (IMCCCC)**
Chair: Secretary MoFE

**Provincial Climate Change Coordination
Committee (PCCCC)**
Chair: Secretary MoITFE

Thematic and Inter-thematic Working Group
Coordinator: Joint Secretary
Concerned Ministry

**Climate Change Focal Person at
different Sectoral ministries**

Approaches for the NAP formulation

- Build synergy with ecosystem-based adaptation & promote nature-based solution to adaptation
- Promoting multi-stakeholder partnership framework
- Federal level coordination through establishing and functionalizing the working groups of thematic and cross-cutting areas
- Vertical coordination through the establishment and mobilization of the provincial climate change coordination committee

Approaches for the NAP formulation

- Utilizing existing coordination mechanism
- Building capacity and enhancing understanding on climate change adaptation
- Building ownership and avoiding duplications
- Generating, utilizing and sharing knowledge and good practices
- Supplementing to development efforts with integration of adaptation actions
- Ensuring gender-responsive and inclusiveness
- Aligning with national policies and linking with recent initiatives

Nepal NAP: a vehicle for building a resilient NEPAL!

- Aligning with national (periodic plan, sectoral development plans, country goal of prosperous country by 2043 AD) and international processes (NDCs, SDGs, SDRR)
 - Adaptation component of the Second NDC is basically rooted into the NAP process and its outcome; Climate Information System, NAP Monitoring, Reviewing and Reporting Framework, Climate Finance Strategy
 - ‘Nepal NAP’ after its formulation is planned to review and updated every 10 years!
- Building on the best practices from NAPA and LAPA preparation and implementation, EbA and CBA
- Leveraging and mobilizing funds for climate and disaster resilient planning and implementation at all level, particularly local government

Nepal NAP: a vehicle for building a resilient NEPAL!

- Leveraging and mobilizing funds for climate and disaster resilient planning and implementation at all level, particularly local government
- Ensuring all stakeholders in the process and involving them in defining the country priorities on adaptation: Leave-no-one-behind (LNOB)
- Exploring, identifying and promoting the nature-based solutions
- Establishing institutional mechanisms (coordination mechanisms) at different level of government to guide, coordinate and provide strategic guidance on climate change activities at all level of government (Technical Committee on NAP Formulation, IMCCCC, PCCCC)

Experiences so far...

Working group approach of formulating the NAP:

- Engaged in assessing the sectoral vulnerability and risks and the adaptation needs and priorities for the medium-and long-term of the sector
- Increased sectoral ownership through engagement of the wider array of the stakeholders (both state and non-state actors)
- Support build capacity within the sector for adaptation planning through capacity building activities during the NAP process
- Engaged in identifying areas within the sector for integration of the CCA into the development plans, programs, strategies and budget
- Facilitated in fostering integration of CCA into the sectoral agendas while also developing a NAP through proper sensitization and insertion of the relevance of the CCA integration into the sectoral development plan

Experiences so far...

Establishing and involving Provincial Climate Change Coordination Committee in NAP:

- Sensitized provincial government to prioritize climate change adaptation in the provincial plan, program and budget
- Build capacity of the provincial stakeholders in adaptation planning through capacity building activities during the NAP process
- Supported in assessing the provincial vulnerability and risks, and the adaptation needs for the medium-and long-term for the provinces
- Facilitated in the integration of the CCA into the provincial development plans, programs, strategies and budget

Nepal NAP Formulation Process: A brief

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Led By | Ministry of Forests and Environment |
| Guided by | Leave-no-one-behind principle and approaches that includes, building synergy with other process, maximizing best practices |
| Working Groups | 8 thematic and 4 cross-cutting thematic areas involving 12 ministries directly and other indirectly |
| Involving and establishing | Multiple stakeholders in the process and facilitating in establishing institutions (IMCCC, PCCCC) for wider consultations and discussion |
| Supported by | Green Climate Fund and United Nations Environment Program (A team of expert from UNEP is supporting the NAP process including building capacity of the stakeholders) |

Thank you

Dr. Radha Wagle, Joint Secretary

Government of Nepal

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