



Building Climate Resilience in Nepal: Integrating Climate Change into Poverty Reduction

Second Meeting: Durban Forum on Capacity-building
Building Capacity for Adaptation
Bonn: 04 June 2013, Tuesday

Batu Uprety
Expert Member
Climate Change Council

Lava K.C
NPM
NCCS Programme

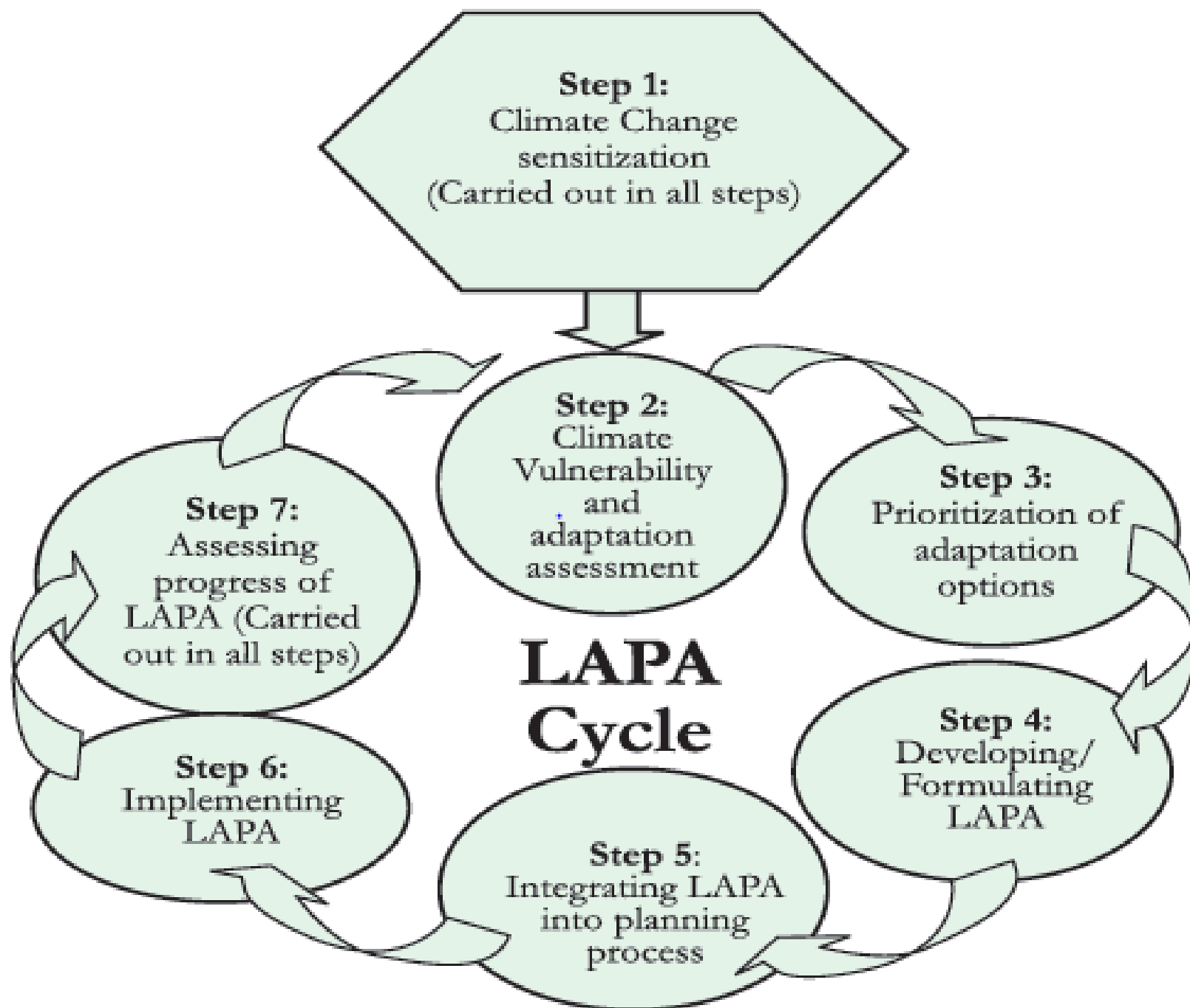
Building Capacity at National Level

- NAPA process enhanced level of understanding on science and impacts of climate change
- About 3,000 stakeholders/persons were involved in NAPA preparation process
- Curriculum on climate change developed for secondary and tertiary levels of education
- Climate change course recently introduced in environment science and engineering streams
- Capacity building - learning by doing and in-built approach

Programme approach to build capacity

- Nepal Climate Change Support Programme: **Building Climate Resilience** (NAPA priority 1) – under implementation with DFID and EU support
- Goal: ensure that poorest and most vulnerable communities are able to adapt to climate change
- Objective: enhance capacity of the government and non-governmental organisations (NGOs, CBOs, private sector and communities) to implement most urgent and immediate adaptation actions to increase resilience
- Use of National Framework on LAPA , 2011 for implementation

The map displays the geographical distribution of NCCSP coverage in Nepal. The map area is bounded by 26°0'0"N to 30°0'0"N latitude and 80°0'0"E longitude. The map shows the international border of Nepal (dashed yellow line) and district boundaries (solid black lines). The districts of Dhaulagiri, Baitadi, Dadeldhura, and Kanchanpur are labeled. The NCCSP coverage area is indicated by a blue hatched pattern, covering a portion of Kanchanpur district. A legend in the bottom right corner defines the symbols: a dashed yellow line for the International Border, a solid black line for District Boundary, and a blue hatched box for NCCSP Coverage Area.



Activities/Inputs

1. Select local implementation partners
2. Capacity building of beneficiaries
3. Implement LAPAs

1. Formation and operationalisation of coordinating bodies at regional, district and village levels
2. Develop guidelines
3. Capacity building of stakeholders

1. Prepare and implement CC strategy
2. Establish CCA fund

Outputs

70 LAPA implemented

Local and regional mechanisms in place

Institutional and funding mechanism established

Outcome

Enhanced capacity of GoN , NGOs, CBOs, private sector and communities to implement CC policy and adaptation actions to increase resilience of climate vulnerable poor

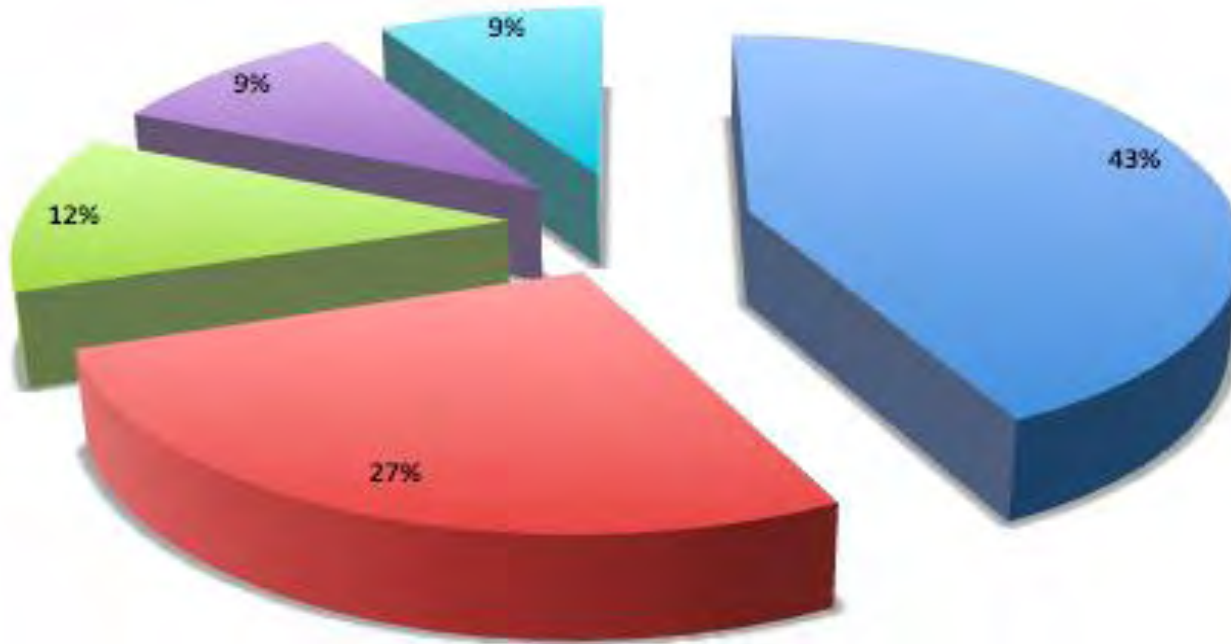
I
M
P
A
C
T



Budget Allocation

- > 80% of fund to field level activities (as per Nepal's NAPA, 2010 and Climate Change Policy, 2011)
- < 20% of fund for institutional capacity building and coordination at national level
- > 50% of the local women will be engaged in LAPA implementation activities

Identified Adaptation Options in LAPAs



- Agriculture, Food Security, livelihoods, forest, biodiversity
- Capacity development: skill development and income generation, planning, monitoring
- Climate induced Hazards, disasters
- Water resource, alternative energy
- Infra-structure development

Programme Targets

- 1800 prioritised activities in 70 LAPAs implemented
- 115,580 individuals trained (60% women)
- 50,000 climate vulnerable people receive adaptation services
- Coordination mechanism established in 14 districts & 69 VDCs and 1 municipality






Barriers and Approaches

Barriers

- Procurement procedures
- Geographical remoteness
- Limited budget and unlimited wants
- Local level knowledge and skill



Approaches

- Training, workshop, field visit and consultations
 - Coordination at different levels for synergistic effects
 - Participatory monitoring and evaluation
- 

A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide featuring a green balloon at the top, a blue balloon in the middle, and a purple balloon at the bottom, all with yellow streamers and triangular flags.

Capacity Building Outcomes

Capacity of the following entities strengthened:

- National level implementing entities
- Local level - districts and village level institutions
- Stakeholders - NGOs, community-based organisations, private sector and communities in programme areas
- NCCSP mainstreamed in Government mechanism and capacity building to be institutionalised



'In-built' capacity building in PPCR and LDCF/GEF funded GLOF/Flood and EbA projects

