



**Government of Nepal**  
**Ministry of Population and Environment**

# Current Climate Finance Status and Future Opportunity for Nepal

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# Climate Change in Nepal

- There has been increase in average temperature by 1.8°C within 32 years between 1975 and 2006 in Nepal (Baidya et al., 2008)
- Observed warming trend is not uniform across the country – warming more in high altitude compared to Terai.
- The Climate Change Risk Atlas 2010 ranked Nepal as the 4<sup>th</sup> most vulnerable country worldwide
- Nepal Responsible for only 0.027 percent of total GHG emissions in the world.
- Climate induced extreme weather events increasing – flooding, landslide, droughts, erratic rainfall, etc

# Institutional Structure

- Climate Change Council, 2009 chaired by the Rt. Hon. Prime Minister
- Climate Change Management Division to expedite climate change related activities
- Climate Finance Management Section to coordinate and deal the climate finance related activities
- Multi stakeholder Climate Change Initiatives Coordination Committee (MCCICC), 2010, chaired by the MoPE Secretary to coordinate climate change activities and implement collaborative programmes
- MoPE as a focal point for climate change
- District, Municipal and Village level environment, energy and climate change coordination committees established through NCCSP



# Mainstreaming Climate Change

- Climate Change Budget Code, 2012 – started from fiscal year 2013/14 and (CC Policy -80%)
- This helps to track where how much the government is spending on climate change
- Fiscal year 2015/16 – 19.45% of budget is related to climate change (5.66% directly related and 13.79 % indirectly related)
- This helped to prove that Nepal is serious about addressing climate change

# National Initiatives on Adaptation

- National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA)
- Climate Change Policy, 2011 – Accessing Finance
- LAPA Framework – NCCSP as best case for other countries
- NAP is now being prioritized and in the process of formulation
- Mountain agenda is high to demonstrate that Nepal is vulnerable to climate change



# Ongoing National Adaptation Projects

- Climate Change Support Programme (NCCSP) – implementing LAPAs (DFID/ EU/UNDP)
- LDCF - A community based GLOF and flood risk reduction project – (UNDP)
- LDCF – Reducing Vulnerability and Increasing Adaptive Capacity to Respond to Impacts of Climate Change – (UNEP)
- LDCF – Agriculture and food security (FAO)
- SPCR – Climate Resilience – (ADB/WB/ IFC)
- GIZ - Ecosystem Based Adaptation (EBA) in Mountain- UNEP, IUCN
- USAID – Hariyo Ban project – WWF, CARE NTNC FECOFUN



# Future National Adaptation Projects

- Catalysing ecosystem restoration for resilient natural capital and rural livelihoods in degraded forests of Nepal
- Reducing vulnerability and increasing adaptive capacity to respond to impacts of climate change and variability for sustainable livelihoods in agriculture sector in Nepal
- Developing climate resilient livelihoods in the vulnerable watersheds in Nepal
- Ecosystem-based adaptation for climate-resilient development in the Kathmandu Valley, Nepal
- Adapting to climate induced threats to food production and food security in the Karnali region of Nepal

# National Initiatives on Low Carbon

- Currently, under the leadership of MoPE, Low Carbon Economic Development Strategy is being prepared.
- AEPC is heading the alternative energy work that can be considered Low carbon
- CDM and REDD plus for low carbon work
- Nepal's INDC submitted to the UNFCCC also states much of the targets moving towards this direction
- This is a new area for Nepal and we need to further this idea through discussion and discourse that attracts funding and investment



# Future Opportunity

- Accessing funding from international funds such as LDCF, Green Climate Fund, Adaptation Fund and other sources.
- Building or strengthening national institutions to address climate change – readiness support
- Accrediting NIE to the GCF and the AF
- Prioritizing adaptation and Low carbon to achieve green development
- Liaise with international donors in Nepal and prepare for adaptation and low carbon projects – second phase of NCCSP, etc
- Access more funding for Nepal in collaboration with like minded stakeholders

# Way Forward

- Climate change a global problem that impacts Nepal so need to face with stronger determination
- Adaptation and Low carbon a focus to reduce vulnerability and increase resiliency for sustainable development
- Resource harmonization and institutional coordination among Actors in the country
- Capacity building of national human resources and institutions
- Research and development for future CC intervention focusing on mountain issue
- National Action Plan to implement the Paris Agreement – provides opportunity for adaptation and mitigation



**THANK YOU**