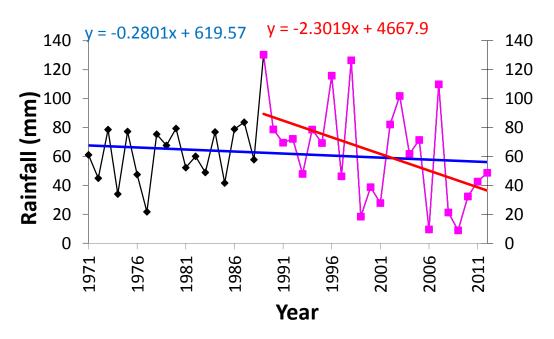
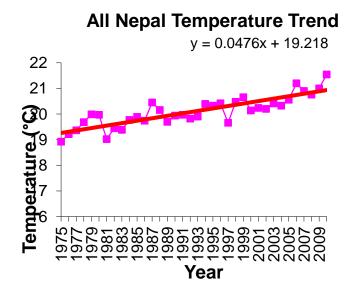


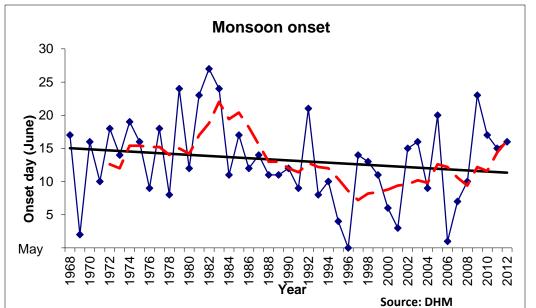
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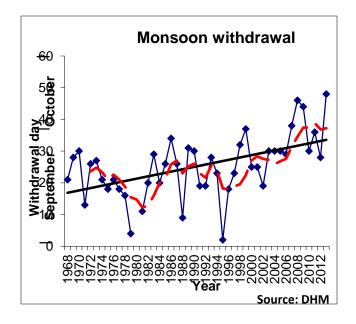
Climate Change (CC) Status # # Climate Change Authorized Institution # Government Initiative Toward CC # **Existing Institutions and Coordination Mechanisms** NDC Implementation and Operationalization # # Mitigation Actions # Conclusion

CC Status-Nepal









Authorized Institution for CC: Ministry of Population and Environment (MoPE), Government of Nepal

- Formulation, Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation of Climate Change,
 Environment and Population Policy, Planning, Activities
- Research and Study, Survey, Training on Climate Change Environment and Population
- Focal point for Environment, Climate Change and Population
- Evolution and Review of Environment, Climate Change and Population related programs by government and nongovernment organization
- Develop and Utilization of Human Resource for Climate Change, Environment and Population
- Bilateral and Multilateral Agreement on Environment, Climate Change and Population
- Research, Study on Weather, Climate & Water
- Provide Meteorological & Hydrological Service
- Climate Change & Climate Change Adaptation, Mitigation Activities
- Air Pollution Control, Environmental Protection & Balance
- Promotion of Alternative Energy
- Environmental Monitoring and Set up of Environmental Standard
- Population Management, Population and Migration Policy, Plan an Program
- Coordination with Environment, Climate, Climate Change and Population related UN Agencies, international and other national organization

Government Initiatives towards CC Policies and Planning

- NAPA -2010
- Climate change policy 2011
- LAPA, 2011
- Climate Resilience Planning Framework- 2011
- National Energy Policy
- Forestry Sector Strategy (2016-2025)
- Nepal Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (2014-2020)
- Environment Friendly Vehicle and Transport Policy 2014
- National REDD Strategy
- Environment Friendly Local Governance Framework
- INDC-2016
- TNA
- Low Carbon Economic Development Strategy (LCEDS) (Final Phase.)
- Gender Mainstreaming on Climate Change (approval phase)
- National Adaptation Plan (NAP) is in process (to address medium and longterm adaptation needs and reduce climate vulnerabilities)

Major Priorities

- Climate Change Adaptation & Mitigation
- Awareness Raising and Establishment of Early warning system for climate induced disasters
- Community Based Climate Change Programs
- Institutional Expansion and Strengthening, HR and capacity development
- Low Carbon Emission Economy (Green Economy and Green Growth)
- Mainstreaming Climate Change in Development
- Climate Change Research Activities
- Climate, Cryosphere Monitoring, Disaster Risk Reduction & Management
- Mountain Climate Agenda
- Sectoral Climate Change Adaptation Plan (Agriculture, Health, Forestry, Water, ... etc)
- Clean Development Mechanisms
- Promotion of low carbon emission alternative energies
- Climate Finance Management
- Implementation of NAPA, LAPA and INDC, SDGs and other agreements
- Knowledge/Information Management and Technology Transfer

Existing Institutions

1. Climate Change Management Division, MoPE

It contains: i) Climate Change Section II) CDM Section III) Adaptation and Sustainable Development Section iv) Climate Finance Section

Human Resource: Technical Personnel (Forest Officer-1, Soil Conservation Officer -1, Agriculture Economist – 1, Engineer-1, Meteorologist- 1

Ecologist-1, Administrative Staffs-4)

- 2. **Department of Hydrology & Meteorology , DHM-** Responsible for the Research and Providing Service on Weather, Climate and Water (Hydrology , Meteorology, Glaciology). Provide Technical Advice and Input on Climate Change
- 3. Alternative Energy Promotion Centre, AEPC- it has one Climate and Carbon Unit to assist for climate change negotiations, policy/strategy and CDM, leverage the carbon mitigation and climate change adaptation potential of existing and future programmes/technologies, and to institutionalize and mainstream climate change mitigation and adaptation in the RET sector.
- 4. REDD Implementation Centre- Responsible for the implementation of REDD Activities
- 5. Environment & Climate Change Sections: in and under the Line Ministries

 Future Plan for the Expansion of Institution

Establishment of the Climate Change Research Centre

Coordination Mechanism

Reporting, Guidance and Decisions

CCC

CCCC for SPCR/RIC

MCCICC

Steering Committees

Technical Committees

Climate Change
Management
Divisions in
MoPE and RIC
in MoFSC

Climate Change Council

Chair: Rt. Hon. PM

(8 expert members)

Climate
Change
Coordination
Committee

Chair: Hon.
Minister for
Environment

Coordination Mechanism

Project-specific Steering Committees

Chair: Secretary

REDD Coordinating and Monitoring Committee

Chair: Hon'ble
Minister for Forests
and SC

Multi-stakeholder
Climate Change
Initiative
Coordination
Committee

Chair: Secretary

INDC Implementation and Operationalization

Requirements:

- i) Action Plan (INDC & PA)- in plan/process for Preparation
- ii) Capacity Building for the Respective institutions /HRs
- iii) Financial Availability to respective sectors
- iv) Strong Sectoral Cooperation and Coordination
- v) Engagement of Private Sectors
- vi) Evaluation and Monitoring

Operationalization: Institutions responsible for the operationalization

- Ministry of Population and Environment
- Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development
- Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation
- Ministry of Agriculture Development
- Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transportation
- National Planning Commission
- Ministry of Energy
- Ministry of Irrigation
- National Planning Commission (NPC)
- Alternative Energy Promotion Centre (AEPC)
- Department of Hydrology & Meteorology
- I/NGOs, Private Sectors and Civil Organizations

MoPE arranging stakeholders consultation meeting with the line ministries, other departments and private sectors in regular basis.

Mitigation Actions





i) 4,000 MW of hydroelectricity by 2020 and 12,000 MW by 2030; 2,100 MW of solar energy by 2030 Additional 220 MW from bioenergy by 2030; Additional 50 MW from small

and micro hydropower plants; ncrease the share of biogas up to 10% as energy for cooking in rural areas; and Equip every rural pousehold with smokeless (improved) cooking stoves (ICS) by 2030.

2.Afforestation and Enhancing Carbon Sequestration-

3. Moving Towards Environmentally Sustainable Transport System

4. Promoting Climate Friendly Practices in

Agriculture

5. Waste Management and Air Pollution

Control

6. Building Codes; at least two trees in home garden, and rainwater harvesting and solar light in urban homes.

Mitigation Actions

contd.....

- 1) Nepal's Low Carbon Economic Development Strategy that will envision country's future plan to promote economic development through low carbon emission with particular focus on: (i) energy; (ii) agriculture and livestock; (iii) forests; (iv) industry; (v) human settlements and wastes; (vi) transport; and vii) commercial sectors
- 2) By 2050, Nepal will achieve 80% electrification through renewable energy sources having appropriate energy mix. Nepal will also reduce its dependency on fossil fuels by 50%
- 3) electrical (hydro-powered) rail network by 2040 to support mass transportation of goods and public commuting.

Conclusion

- Nepal will make efforts to implement its INDC and contribute to the global efforts of reducing GHGs emissions.
- Nepal requires bilateral and multilateral grant support in the priority areas to meet both qualitative and quantitative targets as mentioned

References: Different Published Policy, Plans and Booklets from the Department of Hydrology and Meteorology (DHM) and the Ministry of Population and Environment(MoPE)

