



# Mainstreaming Climate Change Risk Management in Development

Country / Region: **Nepal** | Project Id: **XPCRNPO29A** | Fund Name: **PPCR** |

Comment Type	Commenter Name	Commenter Profile	Comment	Date
Comment 1	Annette Windmeisser	Germany	<p>Dear PPCR-Team Nepal and Andrea, we are very impressed with the work that has been done on the project proposal and also would like to commend the team for taking up our comments that have been made during deliberations of the SPCR. We are therefore pleased to give our support to this project proposal. Attached you'll find a number of detailed observations which in particular our local GIZ staff would be happy to follow-up on and further discuss with you during project implementation. Given the particular vulnerability of the region we are extremely interested in learning more about the impacts and do look forward to the results monitoring reports. Kind regards Annette Windmeisser Federal Ministry for Economic and Development Comments on proposed project: Nepal Mainstreaming Climate Change Risk Management in Development Summary We would like to commend all involved parties for submitting a well-prepared proposal. There are no major objections from our point of view. We would like to suggest, however, that our recommendations (see bold highlights below) be incorporated during project implementation. Individual Comments Considering that Nepal has been identified as one of the most vulnerable countries to the impacts of climate change, mainstreaming climate change risk management in development is imperative. A close cooperation of all partners and the Government of Nepal is needed to achieve the objectives of the proposed actions. On the other hand, absorptive capacity is rather limited. We therefore appreciate that the funding request for the Mainstreaming Climate Change Risk Management in Development project has been reduced from an initial \$ 10 to \$ 7 million. Our key comments and suggestions on the project outline have already been made when commenting on the SPCR. However, we would like to reiterate a few of them here, as they appear of particular significance to us and as we feel that they have not been sufficiently addressed in the project design yet: The highlighted importance of gender aspects is very commendable. Women have been identified as particularly vulnerable to the negative impacts of climate change in Nepal. However, in our view the project document does not yet elaborate gender-sensitive impact indicators. We recommend developing such indicators, as women will be both key target groups and crucial stakeholders for a successful implementation. We strongly support the project's intention of developing a knowledge management system to strengthen Nepal's knowledge base. MoE will have to implement a considerable number of projects in the near future. Regarding MoE's activities on knowledge management, we recommend that greater attention is being paid to strengthening its capacities for carrying out such activities and to ensure their coordination. In addition, the Department for Hydrology and Meteorology (DHM) will require substantial continued technical assistance to maintain the planned real-time hydro-meteorological monitoring and early warning systems. We recommend strengthening DHM technically and institutionally within the landscape of government organizations. We also recommend that the Government of Nepal commit long-term funds to keep DHM's services operational after the PPCR will have phased out. We appreciate the comprehensive outline of the terms of reference for consultants and welcome in particular that national consultants, who are very familiar with the context and realities of Nepal, make up a significant portion of the group of consultants who will carry out the project implementation activities. Therefore, we suggest creating a "consultant market" with consultants and trainers (of trainers) knowledgeable in the championed climate risk management approaches, in the sense that professional profiles of consultants and trainers should be published by the Ministry of Environment (MoE), so that other government institutions and development partners could locate and hire them. We greatly appreciate the professional attitude towards an open and participatory process and sound donor harmonization, and we see German technical cooperation as appropriately portrayed in the appendix on</p>	Oct 13, 2011



Synergies with other Related Programs. The German side is offering to continue the active cooperation through GIZ. We see immediate linkages between the ongoing German support and the Mainstreaming Climate Change Risk Management in Development project (i) in the Sub-National Governance programme (SUNAG), which plans activities in the field of climate risk management, and (ii) in the ongoing work with the Department for Hydrology and Meteorology (DHM) in the field of automatic climatic and environmental monitoring as part of the Kailash Sacred Landscape Initiative. In our view, these linkages should be actively pursued during implementation of the Mainstreaming Climate Change Risk Management in Development project.

Comment 2 Jane Higgins United Kingdom

This is to confirm the UK's approval for PPCR allocation of US\$7.163 million in grants, and US\$251,500 for the final tranche of project implementation and supervision services, for the project Nepal: Mainstreaming Climate Change Risk Management in Development. Areas we would like to see strengthened include: vision and coordination, the role of local NGOs, mainstreaming, support to NCKMC, and the importance of the results component informing the Nepalese Government's climate work as a whole. Details below: Areas for improvement 1. We are concerned that as the Technical Assistance (TA) is broken up into a number of smaller ADB led chunks, it may lack an overall strategic vision and co-ordination structure. There is also a concern in Nepal that the approach will marginalise local TA/NGOs/research institutes. 2. As a result, the proposal risks a lack of institutionalisation and real mainstreaming, particularly as it seems primarily concerned with developing guidelines for climate proofing existing approaches, rather than changing overarching sector policies, for example in agriculture or WRM. 3. The knowledge management component underplays the role of the Nepal Climate Change Knowledge Management Centre (NCKMC) under the Nepal Academy of Science and Technology (NAST). The TA could help to strengthen this, rather than develop a new knowledge management system (which at the meeting to present the TA outline seemed to be ADBs intention). So it would be important for ADB to clarify more precisely if it will support NCKMC. 4. The results component is much needed, but it currently reads as if the TA will develop a PPCR results framework which others will use, rather than that the TA will develop Nepal's climate change results framework, which the government will use to monitor all climate change activities (including PPCR and other programmes), which would be a more sensible approach.

Oct 14, 2011