Workshop for countries of the Asia -Pacific region: National Adaptation Planning and Implementation in Asia

INDIA:UTILIZING BOTH INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL ADAPTATION FUND FOR IMPLEMENTING ADAPTATION ACTIONS

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National and State Policy on Climate Change Adaption: India

National environment Policy- 2006

- Identify key vulnerabilities of India to climate change, in particular impacts on water resources, forests, coastal areas, agriculture, and health
- Assess the need for adaptation to future climate change, and the scope for incorporating these in relevant programmes, including watershed management, coastal zone planning and regulation, forestry management, agricultural technologies and practices, and health programmes.

National and State Policy on Climate Change Adaption:India

- National action plan on Climate Change:
- National Missions
 - Sustainable Agriculture
 - Water
 - Sustainable Habitat
 - Sustaining the Himalaya
 - ► Green India
 - Solar
 - Energy Efficiency
- National Missions(Proposed)
 - Coastal system
 - ► Health
 - Wind

Ongoing National Missions

Agriculture

Integrated Development of Horticulture

National Food Security

Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojna

Agricultural Extension & Technology

Initiative on Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA)

Soil health card and mobile soil-testing laboratories

Agro-forestry Policy

Ongoing National Missions

Water

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojna

Neeranchal

Mission for Clean Ganga

Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme

State Action Plan on Climate Change

- ► The objective is to create institutional capacities and implement sectoral activities to address climate change
- Plans include current and future State's climate change scenarios and likely impact of climate change
- ▶ Plans are focussed on adaptation in sectors such as water, agriculture, tourism, forestry, transport, habitat, energy, etc, with mitigation as co-benefit
- So far, 33 States and UTs have prepared their SAPCC

National and State Policy on Climate Change Adaption:India

- Nationally Determined Contribution(Working towards Climate Justice)
 - ▶ To put forward and further propagate a healthy and sustainable way of living based on traditions and values of conservation and moderation.
 - ➤ To better adapt to climate change by enhancing investments in development programmes in sectors vulnerable to climate change, particularly agriculture, water resources, Himalayan region, coastal regions, health and disaster management.
 - ► To mobilize domestic and new & additional funds from developed countries to implement the above mitigation and adaptation actions in view of the resource required and the resource gap.
 - ► To build capacities, create domestic framework and international architecture for quick diffusion of cutting edge climate technology in India and for joint collaborative R&D for such future technologies.

National and State Policy on Climate Change Adaption:India

- Means of Implementation:
 - Institutional framework
 - Finance
 - Technical assistance and Hand holding

- Institutional Frame Work:
 - National Level
 - Prime Minister's council
 - ► Executive Committee on Climate Change
 - ▶ Ministry of Environment Forests and Climate Change
 - ▶ National Steering Committee on Climate Change
 - ▶ National/Multinational Implementing Entity
 - State Level
 - ▶ State Steering Committee on Climate Change
 - Executive Entity
 - Nodal Department

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- Finance Sources :
 - Domestic -
 - ► National Budget
 - ► State Budget
 - ► External-
 - Multilateral
 - ► Regional,
 - ► Financial Institutions

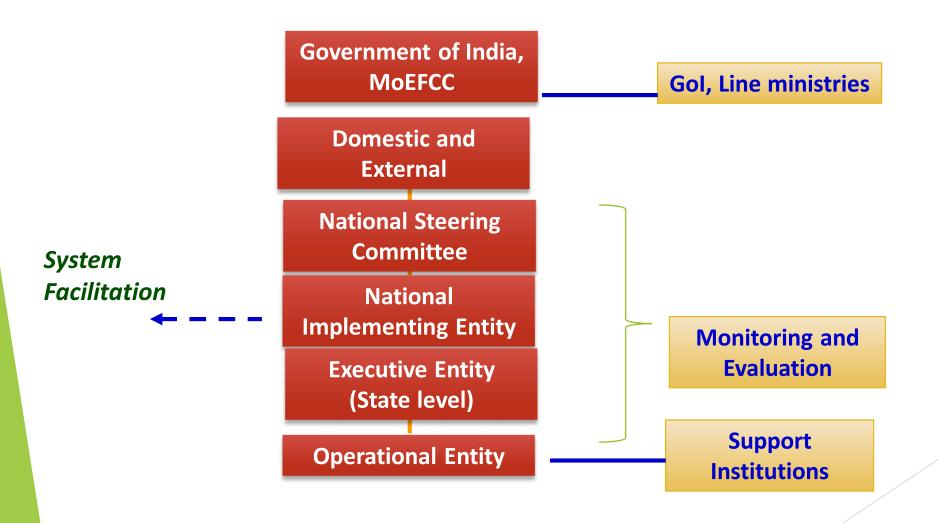
- Technical assistance and Hand holding
 - Domestic
 - ► Climate Change Action Plan
 - Capacity enhancement
 - Scientific assessment
 - Strategy/programme/ Project preparation
 - External-
 - ▶ Multilateral and Bilateral
 - Capacity building at national and State
 - Demo projects
 - Knowledge management
 - Communication strategy
 - Preparation of State plan
 - project for funding from domestic and external sources

- Finance Requirement :
 - Climate actions have so far been largely financed from domestic resources India's c
 - Preliminary estimates indicate that India would need around USD 206 billion (at 2014-15 prices) between 2015 and 2030 for implementing adaptation actions in agriculture, forestry, fisheries infrastructure, water resources and ecosystems. Apart from this there will be additional investments needed for strengthening resilience and disaster management.

Implementation of adaption actions

- Ongoing schemes of national missions
- Projects under Adaptation Fund Board(UNFCCC)
- Projects under National Adaptation Fund
- Bilateral Finance

Implementation Framework



Thank You