NABARD's Role in Spearheading Climate Change Projects

Climate Change Newsletter

Issue No: 2 (March, 2016)
© NABARD, Mumbai

National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
Head Office, Mumbai
"During the last one year while we may have taken unprecedented steps to revive India's ailing economy, create more jobs, encourage domestic manufacturing sector and design far reaching long term structural reforms; I have not lost sight, even for a day, off my passion for environmental sustainability and consciousness to deal with challenges of Climate Change."

-Shri. Narendra Modi, Hon'ble PM of India

"In whom the sea, canals, lakes, wells, tanks, in whom our food and cornfields had their being, in whom this all that breathes and moves is active may this Earth (bhumi) grant us all excellent eatable and drinkable objects like milk, fruits, water and cereals."

-Atharva Veda (A.V.) 12.1.3

“All nature is bound by law, the law of its own action; and this law can never be broken. If you could break a law of nature, all nature would come to an end in an instant. There would be no more nature.”

-Swami Vivekananda

**Message**

The global problem of Climate Change is posing immense developmental challenge to India which supports 17.5% of world population. Agriculture and allied sectors which are now contributing 15.35% to India’s GDP and supporting 58% of country’s population have immense potential to ensure food security and safeguard livelihoods of the vulnerable communities. In line with the Government of India’s commitments, policies, and strategies, NABARD has taken various initiatives to promote, mainstream, finance, and up-scale multi-sectoral climate resilient projects in India.

I am happy to note that the 2nd issue of the 'Climate Change Newsletter’ has chosen 'NABARD's Role in Spearheading Climate Change Projects' as the theme. I know that there are challenges ahead, but I foresee potential for NABARD to carve out low carbon pathways and bring transformational changes in the life and livelihood of people as also in the ecosystems of the country.

Dr. Harsh Kumar Bhanwala
Chairman
The 21st yearly session of Conference of Parties (COP 21) to UNFCCC or the 11th Session of the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol was held from 30th November to 12th December, 2015 in Le Bourget, Paris, France. The main aim of COP 21 was to achieve the legally binding universal agreement on climate change and limit the global warming to below 2°C by 2100 above pre-industrial era. The event has also observed initiation of a drive to limit the temperature increase even further to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels. Following 2 weeks of intensive negotiations, an historic agreement to combat climate change and unleash actions and investment towards a low carbon, resilient and sustainable global future was agreed by 196 nations. Following the adoption of the Paris Agreement by the COP, it will be deposited at the UN in New York and would be opened for signature on 22nd April 2016. The agreement will become legally binding if it would be signed by at least 55 countries which together represent at least 55 percent of global greenhouse gas emissions.

Major Highlights

- 196 Countries Adopted the Agreement
- Rich Nations will Mobilize Climate Finance of US $ 100 billion per year by 2025
- Limit Global Temperature rise to below 2°C. Pursue 1.5 °C efforts
- Achieve Carbon Neutrality between 2050-2100
- Countries INDCs to be reported every 5 years for Global Stock take
- Foster’s CC Adaptation response at par with Mitigation efforts
- Will Come into Force in 2020 if signed by 55 Countries/55% GHG emitters
- Define Loss and Damage
- Speed up Clean Technology development and Tech Transfer

Paris Climate Agreement @ COP 21
NABARD’s Participation in COP 21 Event

NABARD being a leading Development Financial Institution and accredited National Implementing Entity (NIE) has been playing a pivotal role in the deployment of fund for the climate related projects in India. It has been also helping State Governments, civil society organizations and other agencies to source resources from international/national funds like Adaptation Fund Board, Green Climate Fund and National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change (NAFCC).

Dr. Harsh Kumar Bhanwala, Chairman, NABARD accompanied by Shri V. Mashar and Dr. K Palanisamy, DGMs participated in the side events of COP 21, convened by UNFCCC at Paris from 7th -10th December 2015. The major events addressed by Dr. Bhanwala include Impact of Climate Change on Water Resources; supporting implementation of SAPCCs hosted by GIZ and DFID; Sustainable Financial System in India & Prospects for Climate Finance jointly organized by FICCI and NABARD, Global Restoration Council etc. The occasion was also utilized for one to one meeting with the officials of Green Climate Fund (GCF), World Resources Institute (WRI), IFAD and other national/international co-panelists, and delegates.

Shri. R. Amalorpavanathan, Deputy Managing Director, NABARD accompanied by Shri. V. Mashar, DGM participated in various side events during 4th - 5th December 2015. Shri. Amalorpavanathan participated in various events such as Direct Access Experiences hosted by Adaptation Fund Board; Talk at Six at GCF pavilion; Development and Upscale of Integrated Climate Resilient Models hosted by Ministry of Agriculture; Challenges of soil rehabilitation and conservation in the context of food security and climate change hosted by BMZ etc.

Overall, the visit enabled in showcasing initiatives taken by NABARD under climate change adaptation and mitigation including supporting implementation of SAPCCs, sustainable financial system in India & prospects for climate finance, direct access experience of working with Adaptation Fund, Integrated Climate Resilient Models in Rain fed Areas, Soil Rehabilitation and Conservation besides one to one meeting with the officials of Green Climate Fund (GCF).
Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs)

India has been facing enormous development challenges like ensuring food, water, and energy security, poverty eradication, natural resource conservation, need for safeguarding of livelihood and human habitat, promotion of ecosystem conservation, etc. To address the global climate induced challenges, Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDCs) or climate action plan of countries were invited by the UNFCCC. INDCs are climate pledges of the parties to convention to tackle climate change after 2020 in the context of their national priorities, circumstances and capabilities. India has earlier declared a voluntary goal of reducing the emissions intensity of its GDP by 20–25%, over 2005 levels by 2020. Aligned with the new international climate agreement at COP 21, India has communicated its INDC in response to COP decisions 1/CP19 and 1/CP20 for the period between 2021 - 2030. In 2020 and thereafter in 2025, all the countries would be required to revise and update their INDCs based on the approved clauses.

India has postulated balanced and comprehensive climate action plan to meet most of its developmental challenges. Major thrust is given to sustainable lifestyle and climate justice to protect the poor and vulnerable from adverse impacts of climate change. It centres around India's policies and programmes on promotion of clean energy, enhancement of energy efficiency, climate smart urban centres and transportation, promotion of waste to wealth, abatement of pollution, and enhancement of carbon sink through creation of forest and tree cover.
'India's INDCs, which we carefully prepared, has been hailed as a step in the right direction and has given a clear cut signal of my government supporting the international process for achieving substantial success at COP 21. I sincerely hope that investments in solar power, with our ambitious target, will bring reliable electricity additionally to millions of Indians on the one and reduce emissions on the other. While we reserve our right to develop our economy, our commitment to achieving low carbon goals remains unequivocal.'

- Shri Narendra Modi, Honourable PM of India
NABARD is the accredited National Implementing Entity (NIE) for the overall project monitoring and implementation of the climate change projects under the 3 funding mechanisms namely GCF (Green Climate Fund), AF (Adaptation Fund), and NAFCC (National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change). NABARD has been playing a pivotal role in scrutinizing, prioritizing, and strategizing climate change projects including aspects of finances and reporting aligned with national climate policies. A brief account of the progress as at the end of February 2016 is discussed below:

**Adaptation Fund (AF):** NABARD has facilitated approval of 6 projects under the Adaptation Fund Board requiring financial support of USD 9.803 million. Of this, 5 projects (USD 7.303 million) have been accorded final sanction by AFB while one project concept of USD 2.50 million has been approved for development as fully developed proposal. Details of the projects approved is presented in the following picture.
National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change (NAFCC): NABARD has facilitated sanction of 11 projects with an assistance of Rs. 220.26 crore (USD 36.71 million) under the NAFCC. Apart from it, about 10 Project Concept Notes (PCN) with an outlay of Rs. 228.02 crore (USD 38.00 million) have been approved for the DPR development. Besides, 10 projects leads of about Rs. 174.07 crore (USD 29.01 million) are at different stages of appraisal. A pictorial representation of the sanctioned projects is given below:

Green Climate Fund (GCF): In all four Project Concept Note (PCN) have been submitted to MoEF&CC of which two have been approved by Empowered Committee. NABARD has also received 12 project leads.

List of Project Proposals Submitted to MoEF&CC under GCF

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PCN submitted to MoEF&amp;CC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Project in DPR Development Stage</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S. No.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-total (A)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Major Events during the Period

Regional Meeting with State Governments for Preparation of Climate Change Projects at Guwahati: A one day Regional Consultative Meeting was organized in Guwahati on 29th February 2016. The meeting was chaired by Shri. Ravi Shankar Prasad, IAS, Joint Secretary, MoEF&CC. Dr. B. G. Mukhopadhyay, CGM and Shri. V. Mashar, DGM along with GMs/OICs of Regional Offices of North Eastern Region participated in the meeting. The focus of the Meeting was to facilitate preparation and submission of Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Projects for funding under NAFCC and GCF. As a result of the meeting, PCNs from Assam, Meghalaya and Sikkim, have been received. Further, DPRs of Mizoram and Meghalaya were finalized and got approved in the National Steering Committee meeting held on 22nd February 2016.

Regional Consultative Meeting for Preparation of Climate Change Adaptation Projects at Patna: A two day’s Regional Consultative Meeting was organized in Patna on 18th & 19th February 2016. The meeting was chaired by Shri Susheel Kumar, IAS, Special Secretary MoEF&CC. CGMs of NABARD & Senior Govt. officials from Bihar, West Bengal, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand along with nodal officers participated in the workshop. The meeting was also attended by Dr. B. G. Mukhopadhyay, CGM, and Shri V. Mashar, DGM NABARD, HO. As a result of the meeting, PCNs have been received from States of Bihar, Jharkhand and DPRs from West Bengal and Chhattisgarh.

Project PCN Submitted to MoEF&CC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Mission Kakatiya. Restoration of Minor Irrigation Tanks for Mitigation of climate change impact and enhancing the adaptive capacity*</td>
<td>Telangana</td>
<td>323.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Renewable Energy Programme in India*</td>
<td>PAN India</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sub-total (B)</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>323.00</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total (A + B)</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>401.01</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Protect outlay under revision.
Programme on “Green Financing” at BIRD, Lucknow: A two day’s training programme on emerging area of “Green Finance” was conducted at BIRD, Lucknow from 15th to 17th February, 2016. Shri V. Mashar, DGM, and Shri. Sachin Kamble, AGM from HO, provided faculty support through Video Conferencing on 15th February 2016. In all, 36 participants from Commercial Banks, RRBs and Co-operative Banks participated in the programme.

Agreement Signing with KfW and GIZ on Rehabilitation of Degraded Soil

NABARD has been working in close association with KfW and GIZ for the last 20 years and leveraging support/assistance from them to test various models of development in agriculture and allied sectors. On 18th February 2016; NABARD has signed grant based agreements with KfW (10 million Euro) and GIZ (5 million Euro) for the implementation of two projects on “Rehabilitation of Degraded Soils”. The KfW assisted projects will be implemented in the States of Karnataka, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Odisha whereas GIZ assistance will be for projects in Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh.
Training, Sensitization, and Capacity Building Initiatives

- Two write shops were conducted covering 40 participants through BIRD Lucknow for NAFCC and GCF project development for the benefit of State Government and NABARD officials.
- NABARD has organized state level sensitization workshops/meeting with State Government Departments. Eleven such meetings were conducted during second week of August 2015 to January 2016 (Mizoram, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Haryana and Kerala).
- BIRD, Lucknow in collaboration with DFID has planned 12 State level training programmes for State Government Officials for DPR preparation of which six programmes have been already conducted during January-February 2016.

Institutional Visit of Delegates from Sustainable Development Secretariat (SDS), GNHC; Bhutan to NABARD, Mumbai

- A three day's Institutional visit of delegation from Gross National Happiness Commission (GNHC), SDS, Bhutan was hosted by NABARD during 12th-14th January 2016. The focus of the visit was to share knowledge and experiences of NABARD on accreditation process for AFB, GCF and NAFCC funding mechanism with delegates from the Bhutan government.
- Officials of Climate Change Vertical under the leadership of Dr. B. G. Mukhopadhyay, CGM, provided faculty support to the delegates on aspects related to accreditation, project formulation, implementation, monitoring, reporting, and governance. Dr. Harsh Kumar Bhanwala, Chairman; Shri R. Amalorpavanathan, DMD; and Shri H. R. Dave, DMD of NABARD, Mumbai greeted the delegates and shared experiences on NABARD's involvement in the NRM sector with special reference to climate change.
Reconstitution of Prime Minister's Council on Climate Change

The Union Government has reconstituted the Prime Minister's Council on Climate Change on 5th November, 2014 to coordinate the National Action Plan for Assessment, Adaptation and Mitigation of Climate Change. The 18 member council has Ministers for External Affairs, Finance, Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Agriculture, Urban Development, Science and Technology, Power, Coal, and NRE, and Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation along with Cabinet and Foreign Secretary amongst other officials. The new council will coordinate the country's climate action plan, facilitate inter-ministerial coordination, periodically monitor progress of work, and guide policy making in relevant areas. The new council has Ministers for External Affairs, Finance, Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Agriculture, Urban Development, Science and Technology, Power, Coal, and NRE, and Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, along with Cabinet and Foreign Secretary amongst other officials. The new council will coordinate the country's climate action plan, facilitate inter-ministerial coordination, periodically monitor progress of work, and guide policy making in relevant areas. The new council has Ministers for External Affairs, Finance, Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Agriculture, Urban Development, Science and Technology, Power, Coal, and NRE, and Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, along with Cabinet and Foreign Secretary amongst other officials. The new council will coordinate the country's climate action plan, facilitate inter-ministerial coordination, periodically monitor progress of work, and guide policy making in relevant areas. (Source: http://pib.nic.in/newssite/PrintRelease.aspx?relid=111090)

Four New Missions to Boost Response to Climate Change

The Union Government has plans to add four new 'missions' to the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) on Wind, Health, Coastal Resources, and Waste to Energy. Under the National Wind Mission, it is envisioned to upscale the current installed capacity of wind energy from the current 25.18 GW to 60 GW by 2022. The Mission on Health would focus on comprehensive assessment of various likely impacts of climate change on human health in various regions of the country and build adequate capacities to deal with the health related emergencies in the events of natural disasters.

The Mission on Coastal Resources proposed to be housed in MoEF&CC envisions to prepare an integrated coastal resource management plan and map vulnerabilities along the entire 7,000 km long country's shoreline. The Mission on waste-to-energy envisions to incentivize efforts for harnessing energy from various wastes and reduce dependence on the conventional fossil fuels. All the 4 new missions have been put before the Prime Minister's Council on Climate Change for approval before being officially launched. (Source: http://www.frienvis.nic.in/WriteReadData/UserFiles/file/LatestNews/January/Four-new-missions.pdf)