

<b>Country:</b>	Nepal
<b>Request Identification Number:</b>	2016000029

<b>Title:</b>	Technical support to formulate a National Agroforestry Policy
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### Summary of the CTCN Technical Assistance

*Provide a summary in line with the corresponding request for the CTCN assistance to be used for external communication purposes.*

The Ministry of Agriculture Development (MoAD), Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation (MFSC) of Nepal, in collaboration with World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF) organized a national consultation workshop during March, 2015 to assess the status of agroforestry in Nepal. More than 150 representatives of Government ministries, national and international organizations, civil societies, and of NGOs participated in this consultation. This multi stakeholder consultation came up with a document approved by the participants and endorsed by both the ministries of Agriculture and Forest. The document called “Kathmandu Declaration on Agroforestry, 2015” was unanimously approved by all the participants, and was endorsed and signed by the Secretaries of MoAD and MFSC. It was formally released by the Minister of Agriculture at Kathmandu on 18<sup>th</sup> March, 2015(Annex-A). One of the major recommendations of this consultation was to develop a National Agroforestry Policy for Nepal (NAPN). Accordingly, both the ministries and ICRAF continued exploring the possibility. A seven members Inter-Ministerial Core Committee (IMCC) representing both the ministries, and ICRAF was constituted and formally notified with a mandate to oversee and facilitate the process to develop the NAPN of Nepal (Annex-B). Developing a road map to formulate the policy, IMCC recommended to approach CTCN to provide technical and financial support for efficient, effective and timely formulation of NAPN of Nepal. Accordingly, MoAD submitted a request to the NDE for Nepal which was accepted by CTCN. Among the consortium partners, ICRAF was selected to develop the Response Plan. This response plan is prepared in full consultation with the NDE, the MoAD which has submitted the CTCN assistance application, the IMCC, and with other stakeholders.

## 1. Overview of the CTCN technical assistance

### 1.1 Technology aspects

*Please describe the specific technology (ies) <sup>1</sup> supported by the CTCN assistance, and explain how the CTCN assistance will help identify, develop or deploy the technology (ies).*

This technical assistance by CTCN will provide practical knowledge and skills to the national team to understand and use a tested and successful process to develop a national agroforestry policy of Nepal (NAPN). CTCN in collaboration with ICRAF will help Nepal by developing a multi-stakeholder

<sup>1</sup> Where technology is “a piece of equipment, technique, practical knowledge or skills for performing a particular activity” (IPCC, 2000) and where there are three different elements of technologies: Hardware (the tangible aspects, such as equipment and projects); Software (the processes associated with the production and use of the hardware, i.e. know-how, experience and practices); and, Orgware (the institutional framework, or organization, involved in the adoption and diffusion process of technology).

participatory policy development process, and will assist to use the participatory process to formulate the NAPN. The developed policy is expected to facilitate and support the mitigation and adaptation to climate change. ICRAF has been instrumental in developing Indian agroforestry policy, and has the necessary experience of working in Nepal and in the region.

## 1.2 Objectives (outcomes)

*Please indicate the expected outcomes (i.e. likely short-medium term effects) of the CTCN technical assistance in the country and/or sector for the identification, deployment or transfer of one or several climate technologies. The outcomes should be attributed to the activities and outputs of the CTCN assistance.*

The overall objective of this initiative is to assist the Ministry of Agricultural Development (MoAD), and the Ministry of Forests and Soil Conservation (MFSC) of Nepal to formulate the National Agroforestry Policy of Nepal. Newly developed NAPN will eliminate the hurdles and regulations on planting, felling, and transporting trees on non-forest lands.

More specifically, the expected outcomes of this CTCN assistance will be the following:

- **Outcome 1:** A National Agroforestry Policy for Nepal is formulated by IMCC, approved by MoAD and MFSC through multi-stakeholder consultations, and ratified by the Government of Nepal
- **Outcome 2:** The knowledge to formulate the National Agroforestry Policy for Nepal is acquired by MoAD, MFSC and NDE
- **Outcome 3:** A comparative study to compare the policy development process employed by India and Nepal is conducted and the challenges faced and lessons learned are highlighted.

## 1.3 Results (outputs expected from CTCN assistance)

*Please indicate the outputs (consisting of at least one, but preferably more than one, service and/or product) of the CTCN assistance in the country and/or sector. These outputs should be attributed to the activities of the CTCN assistance.*

The CTCN assistance will provide several crucial outputs for the development of the National Agroforestry Policy:

- **Output 1:** The draft NAPN is approved by MoAD and MFSC to get it ratified through proper Government channel,
- **Output 2:** Enhanced and updated capacity of MoAD, MFSC and of NDE in policy development and implementation,
- **Output 3:** A comparative analysis of agroforestry policy development process used in India and in Nepal; A joint publication by MoAD, MFSC, ICRAF and CTCN.

### 1.4 Expected use of outputs

*Please indicate how the outputs produced by the CTCN assistance will contribute/ support/ enable the host country/request proponent to advance on implementing climate technologies once the technical assistance is completed.*

The outputs will be supporting the formulation of the NAPN. The process will be overseen by the Inter-Ministerial Core Committee (IMCC), which is already established by the Government of Nepal. IMCC is comprised of 4 members from MoAD, 2 members from MFSC, and one member from ICRAF (Regional Director, South Asia). Convener and the coordinator of IMCC is the joint secretary, MoAD (Please see annex-B)

<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Use of the outputs</b>
<p>Output 1: An accepted draft of the NAPN by MoAD and MFSC to get it ratified through proper government channels</p>	<p>To identify contradictory and prohibitive regimes/ rules through analysis of existing policies of agriculture and forestry sectors that hamper the mainstreaming of agroforestry, and to use the information for tackling those hurdles by articulating the solutions in the NAPN ,</p> <p>To provide a multi-layered and multi-stakeholder consultation platform to get the inputs from all concerned, and to ensure the stakeholder participation from the beginning in such processes,</p> <p>To prepare the MoAD and MFSC to process the newly developed NAPN for the approval of concerned competent authority of Nepal</p>
<p>Output 2: Enhanced and updated capacity of MoAD, MFSC and of NDE in policy development and implementation,</p>	<p>To use the enhanced capacity in formulating the NAPN and other policies through rigorous consultative processes involving multi-layered and multiple stakeholders. This experience will also help in implementing the NAPN and other policies to achieve Nepal's goal of reducing vulnerability to climate change.</p>
<p>Output 3: A comparative analysis of agroforestry policy development process used in India and in Nepal; A joint publication by the MoAD, MFSC, CTCN and ICRAF</p>	<p>To sensitize and make aware other South Asian countries interested in developing a national agroforestry policy about the various approaches used and chose the best-fit method in their own situation.</p>

See in Annex C the Theory of Change of this technical assistance for Nepal

## 2. Description of the Assistance

## 2.1 Activities

*Using the format, please set out below describe the planned activities and sub-activities (if needed) to be conducted under the CTCN assistance, as well as their corresponding deliverables. For each activity, provide of brief description of each activity to be conducted as well as its immediate result/usefulness to achieve the expected output. Note that each activity will be set out in the Response Log-frame in Annex1 alongside the results/deliverables and the corresponding expected outcome(s) and foreseen impact(s) and one or more respective performance indicators, means of verification and responsible party for its collection.*

### **Activity 1: Coordination with the existing Inter-Ministerial Core Committee (IMCC), and review of the relevant Agriculture and Forest Policies of the country**

The Response Plan implementation team will coordinate with the IMCC to discuss the details of the CTCN assistance, and to develop a consensus on the implementation plan.

The team including a Nepali consultant hired for this purpose, and two more Nepali experts will review the existing mentions/ recommendation/ policies / strategies/ code of conduct on agroforestry/ agriculture and forestry in the country to identify any possible restrictions/regulatory regimes on planting, felling, and transportation on non-forest lands, and agricultural fields.

The study will also review and provide details of the present status of agroforestry/ human and physical structures, and budget provisions linked with agroforestry at MoAD, MFSC, Ministry of Livestock, and with other relevant Government ministries/ departments.

IMCC will continuously review the data collected and the information coming out of the analysis of the data from the consultations. Throughout the process of policy development, IMCC will meet on a monthly basis to review the progress, provide guidance, and to keep the consultation/ policy formulation process on track.

The information/ data collected will be progressively used during the next level of consultations as evidence for further discussions as well as to produce the draft policy.

#### **Deliverables**

#### **Delivery date**

*Report on reviews of current policies/ strategies*

*Week 4*

*Notes of the IMCC on review of the report*

*Week 6*

*IMCC meetings*

*Week 4, 10, 16, 28, 32,  
40, 46 and 52*

### **Activity 2 – Consultation meetings/ workshops organized in three agro-ecological zones of Nepal**

IMCC where ICRAF is one of the members along with 6 senior policy makers from the two relevant ministries will prepare a survey questionnaire, which will be used to collect current status and understanding of stakeholders about agroforestry from the three major agro-ecological zones of Nepal (High mountain region, Middle region and Plains). These consultations will involve the representatives from community, village, district, and region level civil societies, government departments, and NGO's.

Information thus collected will be analyzed and a report will be prepared on the outcomes of these consultations.

**Deliverables**

**Delivery date**

<i>Questionnaire to be used in regional consultations</i>	<i>Week 8</i>
<i>Organization of 1st Consultation in high mountain region</i>	<i>Week 10</i>
<i>Organization of 2<sup>nd</sup> Consultation in middle region</i>	<i>Week 12</i>
<i>Organization of 3rd Consultation in plains</i>	<i>Week 14</i>
<i>Submission of the synthesis of the outcomes and recommendations of the consultation workshops to IMCC</i>	<i>Week 18-20</i>

**Activity 3: Preparation of the draft of the National Agroforestry Policy**

Using the information from the reviews of the existing relevant policies, and from the regional consultation workshops, IMCC will prepare a draft of the Agroforestry Policy. A consultation with the two Secretaries (MoAD and MFSC) will then be organized to get inputs and suggestions to further improve the draft. If deemed necessary, Secretaries will share this draft with the two Ministers, and their comments/ suggestions will be incorporated accordingly.

<b>Deliverables</b>	<b>Delivery date</b>
<i>Draft of Agroforestry Policy prepared shared with MoAD and MFSC</i>	<i>Week 26</i>
<i>Draft of Agroforestry Policy shared with the Union Secretaries of MoAD and MFSC</i>	<i>Week 28</i>
<i>Inputs from Secretaries of MoAD and MFSC incorporated in the draft policy, resubmitted to Secretaries for review and approval</i>	<i>Week 32</i>
<i>Draft of the Policy submitted to the Ministers of MoAD and MFSC</i>	<i>Week 42</i>

**Activity 4: National multi-layered and multiple stakeholder consultations**

Three consultations will be organized at Kathmandu to discuss and get the inputs on the policy draft consented by the Secretaries/ Ministers of MoAD and MFSC. In total, an estimated 325 persons involving representatives of following stakeholders will attend these consultations:

- Government Ministries and relevant departments,
- Civil society organizations,
- Research and academic institutions and NGOs involved in agroforestry
- Service providers,
- Seed suppliers and nursery growers and
- Agricultural credits and insurance provider

IMCC will analyze the inputs received during these consultations, and the draft will be revised accordingly. A semi-final draft will be prepared both in Nepali and English. This semi-final draft will be discussed with the secretaries of MoAD and MFSC; and then will be submitted for the review of

both the Ministers. Inputs/comments, if any by the Ministers will be taken care of by IMCC, and the draft will be resubmitted to the Secretaries and then the two Ministers for approval. This process is expected to be repeated a few times in order to have a full consensus between both the Ministries. Once the two Ministries approve NAPN, it will be translated in English.

<b>Deliverables</b>	<b>Delivery date</b>
<i>Multi-layered consultations</i>	<i>Week 44-46</i>
<i>Summary of acceptable suggestions</i>	<i>Week 48</i>
<i>Consultations/ reviews by Secretaries/ Ministers</i>	<i>Week 47-51</i>
<i>Approval of NAPN by MoAD and MFSC</i>	<i>Week 52</i>

**Activity 5: Capacity building of MoAD and MFSC staff in policy development**

An educational/ interaction trip of IMCC members along with Secretaries of MoAD, MFSC, and the Environment Ministries; and NDE will be organized to India. This trip will facilitate close interactions with relevant Indian policy makers who were involved in development of the Indian Agroforestry policy, and are currently responsible for its implementation. The trip will also provide visiting policy makers an opportunity to see agroforestry in action at some sites of ICRAF and its partners.

<b>Deliverables</b>	<b>Delivery date</b>
<i>Trip report</i>	<i>Week 14-16</i>

**Activity 6 - Comparing the policy development process used in India and in Nepal, and to produce a publication on policy development process for the benefit of other South Asian Countries**

After completion of CTCN assistance, and as a follow up, IMCC, CTCN, and ICRAF will bring out a publication describing the process used in the policy development. An analysis will also be done to compare and to learn lessons from both the processes used by India and Nepal.

<b>Deliverables</b>	<b>Delivery date</b>
<i>Policy paper/ Technology Note/ Research Paper</i>	<i>Week 52-68</i>

**2.2 Synergies and Baseline Setting**

*Please identify past and ongoing public and private sector initiatives at the local, national or regional level that the CTCN assistance will specifically build on and link to. Please succinctly describe the situation (or state) that the CTCN assistance will be initiated from (i.e. its baseline).*

The potential of agroforestry is well recognized by both the MoAD and MFSC. Based on deep involvement of ICRAF in the formulation, approval and implementation of the National Agroforestry Policy of India, both the Ministries of Nepal decided to work with ICRAF to develop Nepal's agroforestry policy. To review the status of agroforestry in Nepal, and assess the need of having a national agroforestry policy, MoAD, MFSC, and ICRAF jointly organized a consultation workshop at Kathmandu during 27-28<sup>th</sup> March, 2015. Delegates at the workshop recognized the need of a more focused and coordinated approach to harness the full potential of agroforestry in Nepal. As a pre-requisite to this, delegates recommended to develop a National Agroforestry Policy for Nepal. At the end of the workshop the Kathmandu Declaration on Agroforestry (2015) was jointly released by the two ministries ([http://www.worldagroforestry.org/sites/default/files/Kathmandu%20Declaration\\_1-9-2015.pdf](http://www.worldagroforestry.org/sites/default/files/Kathmandu%20Declaration_1-9-2015.pdf)). Kathmandu Declaration recognized the indigenous practices and traditional knowledge, existing policies and initiatives on agroforestry from various governments, non-government, farmers' organizations and private sector. The Indian AF policy is pivotal to catalyze achieving INDC goals of India to increase the tree cover by 5 million hectares increasing the resilience of the country to climate change. Nepal expects to follow the approach and to achieve similar results.



## 2.4 Expertise required

Please list the expertise, materials and other resources required to successfully implement the CTCN assistance and reach the expected objectives. This will constitute the basis for developing the activity-based budget of the CTCN assistance (as per Annex 2).

### Activity 1- 5

Expert 1	Agroforestry Policy Development Specialist, ICRAF (Javed Rizvi). 3 Months over a period of 12 months
Expert 2	Policy and Impact Specialist, ICRAF (Pal Singh). 1 Month over a period of three months
Expert 3	Agroforestry Expert, Nepal (Murari -Joshi, Nepal, 8 months over a period of 12 months
Expert 4	Agroforestry and Development Specialist, Nepal (Bhishma Subedi. One month over a period of 12 months
Expert 5	Agroforestry Specialist, Nepal, three months over a period of 12 months
Expert 6	Monitoring and Evaluation Scientist, ICRAF (Sunil Londhe) 1 months over a period of 12 months
Expert 7	Climate Change Senior Specialist, ICRAF (Henry Neufeldt), one month over a period of 12 months
Events	Regional Consultations -3 (approximate 150 participants) National Consultations- 3 (approximately 350 participants) Monthly IMCC meetings, Meetings with Secretaries, and meetings with relevant Ministries including with NDE

## 2.5 Main partners

Using the table below, please list and describe the role of in-country partners who will be involved in the implementation of the CTCN assistance. The table should complement what was proposed in the request through defining a more precise role on what is expected from their engagement and/or suggesting additional partners.

Stakeholder	Role to support the implementation of the CTCN assistance
Ministry of Agriculture Development (MoAD)	Member and Coordinator of the Inter-Ministerial Core Committee to coordinate the formulation of national AF policy

Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation (MFSC)	Member of the Inter-ministerial Core Committee to coordinate the formulation of national policy
Ministry of Population and Environment	Participation in the national consultations. Contribution to the process of AF policy development
Ministry of Livestock Development	
Ministry of Energy	
Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs	
Ministry of Cooperatives and Poverty Alleviation	
Nepal Agroforestry Foundation (NGO)	Representation of professional societies and NGOs involved in agroforestry during the national consultations
Asian Network for Sustainable Agriculture and Bio-resources (Nepal based INGO)	
Nepal Agricultural Association (NAA)	Representation of civil society organizations during the national consultations
Federation of Community Forestry Users, Nepal	
All Nepal Peasant Farmers Federation Association (ANPFa)	Representation of farmers during the national consultations
Nepal Bankers' Association	Representation of banks and entrepreneur organizations during the national consultations
Seed Entrepreneurs' Association of Nepal	
ICRAF	Technical support throughout the consultation, policy formulation, and approval process based on its experience with the Indian Agroforestry Policy

## 2.6 Indicative budget

*Please set out an indicative amount of resources required to implement the CTCN assistance, including for M&E-related activities, using the table below. Once the Response Plan is completed, a Response Implementation partner(s) will be selected by the by Climate Technology Centre (CTC). An activity-based budget for the CTCN assistance will be finalized by the CTCN with the Response Implementer, We suggest and indicative estimated amounts for each activity, with the use of a simple table such as the one below.*

<b>Activities</b>	<b>Estimated Budget (USD)</b>
Activity 1	20709
Activity 2	20709
Activity 3	38059
Activity 4	82586
Activity 5	27895
Activity 6	26477
Measures, evaluation, and learning	12694
<b>Total</b>	<b>229129</b>

Implementation of this Response Plan will be led by the Climate Technology Centre (including selection, contracting, supervision, and monitoring of implementation partners) in close coordination

with the corresponding National Designated Entity and relevant national actors. Implementation will be led by an International Consortium or Network Partner of CTCN.

## 2.7 Gender considerations

*Please explain how gender considerations are included and monitored within the proposed activities, and also indicate any gender co-benefits that will be gained as a result of implementing the CTCN assistance.*

National Agroforestry policy will identify and promote both the role of women and men in mainstreaming agroforestry. Role and potential involvement of women in establishing nurseries, production of quality planting material; and in production, collection, and distribution/ sale of tree seeds will be promoted and strengthened. Through such activities, women will play very critical role in increasing the tree cover and enhancing the climate resilience of communities in particular and of Nepal in general.

## 2.8 Risk identification and risk mitigation

*Please identify any risks that could jeopardize the realization of the CTCN assistance outcomes and any expected impact of such risks, their probability and how the CTCN assistance will mitigate these perceived risks.*

<b>Risk</b>	<b>Consequence</b>	<b>Probability</b>	<b>Mitigation measure</b>
Stakeholders of proposed multi-layered and inclusive consultation process do not come to a common ground easily.	Process of the formulation of policy is delayed	Considering the experience of ICRAF and other partners in dealing with such consultations, the risk is not high.	Very well designed consultation process, experienced and unbiased facilitation of the process; and effective conflict resolution
The competent authorities delay in providing inputs and feedback on the draft policy	The whole process is delayed	Based on very good linkages and collaboration between the two relevant ministries and ICRAF, the probability is not high	Involvement and buy in of the competent authorities from the start, and continuous updating by IMCC makes sure they understand the need to providing inputs timely
Unforeseen reasons: Political unrest, natural calamity, any other reasons	Delay in process	Medium	Shifting of consultation venues, use of electronic communication

### 3. Long-term impacts of the assistance

#### 3.1 Expected climate change-related benefits

*Please describe the impacts (i.e. anticipated long-term effects) that are foreseen to be produced by the CTCN assistance, including its contribution towards mitigating and adapting to climate change. If possible, identify specific targets. Indicate in the table below how the CTCN assistance will contribute to one or more of the core CTCN climate technology impacts. (Note that the list of CTCN climate technology impacts as set out in the table below is not definitive and subject to refinement/change).*

	<b>CTCN climate technology impact</b>	<b>Anticipated contribution from CTCN assistance</b>
<b>1</b>	Climate technologies adapted to national context are identified and prioritized to enable their deployment and/or transfer in the requesting countries	Policy will lead to identification of suitable agroforestry systems and promoted the deployment in Nepal
<b>2</b>	New national Technology Needs Assessment (TNA) and Technology Action Plan (TAP) as a result of the response	Not applicable (NA)
<b>3</b>	Progress made against mitigation objectives (i.e. energy and carbon intensity reduction) as a result of the response	Increased tree cover promoted by the policy will increase carbon sequestration level
<b>4</b>	Progress made against adaptation or resilience objectives (e.g. climate vulnerability index improvement) as a result of the response	Increased tree cover promoted by the policy is expected to reduce the climate vulnerability
<b>5</b>	New mitigation or adaptation technology projects/initiatives implemented as a result of the response	Policy will support implementation of more agroforestry projects
<b>6</b>	New or strengthened policies/ laws developed, approved and enacted as a result of the response	Technical support on the entire process and financial assistance
<b>7</b>	New policies/laws where climate change was mainstreamed as a result of the response	NA
<b>8</b>	Country integrating climate change mitigation and/or adaptation issues into its planning and policies as a result of the response	NA
<b>9</b>	New or strengthened Public-Private Partnerships (PPP) created directly as a result of the response	NA

<b>10</b>	New or strengthened twinning arrangement created as a result of the response	NA
<b>11</b>	Capacities to access and attract public and private finance increase to enable financing of technology deployment	Policy will facilitate increased funding by both the Government and private sector to use agroforestry for mitigation and adaptation to climate change
<b>12</b>	Post-response intervention funding attributable to the response.	One of the recommendations in the policy document will be to establish a National Agroforestry Fund to promote nationwide expansion of agroforestry
<b>13</b>	Framework and analysis of local production developed to enable deployment of national production of climate technologies	NA

### 3.2 Co-benefits

*Please describe the anticipated economic, social, and environmental co-benefits of the CTCN assistance. Indicate in the table below how the CTCN assistance will contribute to one or more of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)<sup>2</sup>.*

	<b>Sustainable Development Goal</b>	<b>Contribution from CTCN assistance</b>
<b>1</b>	End poverty in all its forms everywhere	Enhanced agroforestry will reduce poverty by providing food, nutrition, fodder, energy, timber and other tree products and bi-products
<b>2</b>	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture	Improve food and nutritional security by promoting production of vitamins and mineral rich fruits
<b>3</b>	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	NA
<b>4</b>	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all	NA
<b>5</b>	Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	Empowered women and girls
<b>6</b>	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	NA
<b>7</b>	Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all	Increased availability of sustainable energy
<b>8</b>	Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	NA
<b>9</b>	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	NA

<sup>2</sup> Please note that the SDGs as listed here reflect their current status and may be subject to change.

<b>10</b>	Reduce inequality within and among countries	NA
<b>11</b>	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	NA
<b>12</b>	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns	Yes
<b>13</b>	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	Reduced impact of climate change
<b>14</b>	Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development	NA
<b>15</b>	Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss	Protection of forests through increased production of forest products and services outside forest area
<b>16</b>	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels	NA
<b>17</b>	Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development	NA

### 3.3. Post-assistance plans and actions

*Please provide an indication of any specific post-CTCN assistance plans and actions that could be implemented in order to maximize the in-country and sector-based ownership and use of the outputs and outcomes produced by the CTCN assistance in achieving the expected climate change related and co-benefits as described above.*

Both MoAD and MFSC have active programs on agroforestry, and expecting that policy approval will boost national investment in agroforestry. MoAD has already created a special unit within the Ministry to promote agroforestry, and has created a dedicated budget line for agroforestry in the annual budget of the Ministry. Similarly, MFSC as well in considering increased investment in agroforestry to strengthen environmental sustainability.

ICRAF with partners through funding from Australian Centre for International Agriculture Research (ACIAR) is implementing a project on agroforestry, and is in the process of initiating three projects with the Ministry of Agriculture. South Asia (SAARC) is working with ICRAF to initiate a SAARC Regional Coordinated Agroforestry Program in all the eight SAARC member countries.

### 3.4 Monitoring and Reporting of technical assistance results and impacts

*Please describe how the monitoring and reporting for the project will be constituted (i.e. M&E plan, data collection methodology, responsibilities, reporting, etc.). Please complete the table below with the requested information. Note that this table aims to elaborate how the assistance provided by the CTCN and its expected outcome(s) will be taken ownership of by the stakeholders in the country, so as to create the anticipated impact(s). The table will serve alongside the Response Logframe in Annex*

*As a basis to measure the success of CTCN assistance after it has been completed (e.g. investment in technologies, number of technologies deployed, number of technology projects undertaken, number of policies enacted, etc.). Note that each response activity will be set out in the logframe alongside one or more respective performance indicators and source(s) of information, Means of Verification and responsible party for its collection. Note that the performance indicators should be able to measure whether and to what extent the activity has achieved its result and they should be framed so as to provide a basis for the relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability of the response to be assessed and evaluated effectively (i.e. the DAC criteria).*

**Performance indicators of CTCN Assistance**

<b>Response output</b>	<b>How output will be used to ensure creation of result</b>	<b>Expected result</b>	<b>Expected outcome of result</b>	<b>Anticipated impact that outcome will produce</b>
<i>Set out each main response output</i>	<i>Etc.</i>			
<i>Etc.</i>				
Output 1: The NAPN is developed by IMCC, approved by MoAD and MFSC, and ratified by the Government through proper channel	<p>This output will include the identified contradictory and prohibitive regimes/ rules in the existing policies of agriculture and forestry sectors that hamper the mainstreaming of agroforestry. This information will be factored in developing acceptable and applicable policy for tackling these hurdles and in proposing the solutions for accelerating the adoption of agroforestry in the country,</p> <p>The output will also showcase an acceptable process of multi-layered and multi-stakeholder consultation to get the inputs from all concerned,</p>	A Final draft of NAPN, showing the acceptable norms by different agencies to support the cause of scaling up of agroforestry. This will also include among others the policy implementation insights, guidelines and solutions for overcoming main hurdles that hamper the adoption of agroforestry practices at scales. Such an articulation should be acceptable and will	Outcome 1: The draft NAPN is approved by MoAD and MFSC and the NAPN ratified by the Government of Nepal.	Accelerated adoption of agroforestry practices without any conflict with the concerned agencies (ministries and departments). This initiative is expected to provide climate change resilience, and positively influence the livelihoods (income, food, nutrition and other needs) of the people, and an increased green climate change resilience cover in the country.

	and to ensure the stakeholder participation from the beginning enabling MoAD and MFSC to develop a case and articulate the newly developed NAPN in a manner that it will be easily ratified by the concerned competent authority of Nepal	pave the way for the approval of the NAPN by the concerned government authorities..		
Output 2: Capacity of MoAD, MFSC and of NDE is enhanced in policy development	The enhanced capacity in formulating the policies will be used in developing the policy through rigorous consultative processes involving multi-layered and multiple stakeholders consultations.	A well-articulated doable by all parties NAPN document developed through multi-stakeholders consultations. And, a cadre of improved capacity at MoAD, MFSC, and NDE in Policy development for future references.	An approved NAPN by MoAD and MF which is easily understood and doable at the national level. And, national capacity for better planning and implementation of policies involving multi-layered and multiple stakeholders, especially those with conflicting viewpoints.	Greater and expanded buy in for scaling up agroforestry practices by various agencies at the national level without having the fear to go through the complex regulatory regimes and restrictions. This would be like an incentive to move forward in this undertaking. And, additional trained cadre on policy development aspects through the

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Response Plan**

				mentoring by the current batch through CTCN support.
Output 3: A publication on policy development process used in India and in Nepal	This output will be used in sensitizing and making aware other South Asian countries who have shown interest in developing a national agroforestry policy, and to choose the best fit method in their own situation.	An effective and efficient framework and multiple-stakeholder participatory process for developing the policies.	Speedy and more cost effective development of the national agroforestry policies in the respective countries interested in doing so.	More and more countries may come forward to develop their policies using simplified process, and that eventually may lead to greater tree cover on the farm and create higher resilience to climate change effects at the regional level and beyond.

## 4. Signatures

### Signatures of the requesting country

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#### **NDE**

Name: Ram Hari Pantha

Title: NDE, Under Secretary, Ministry of  
Population and Environment

Date:

Signature:

#### **Request Proponent**

Name: Suroj Pokhrel

Title: Joint Secretary, MoAD

Date:

Signature:

### Signatures of the CTCN

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#### **CTCN Director**

Name:

Title:

Date:

Signature:

#### **Climate Technology Manager**

Name:

Title:

Date:

Signature:

## Annex A Kathmandu Declaration on Agroforestry



### Kathmandu Declaration on Agroforestry

A consultation workshop was jointly organized by the Ministry of Agricultural Development (MOAD), Ministry of Forests and Soil Conservation (MPSC) of the Government of Nepal, World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF) and the Asia Network for Sustainable Agriculture and Bio-resources (ANSAB) at Hotel Himalaya, Kathmandu, Nepal from 26-28 March 2015 on "Present Status and Future Prospects of Agroforestry in Nepal".

Participants realize that Nepal needs strengthening agroforestry research and development (R&D) and its application in the areas of classification and documentation of agroforestry practices for various agro-ecological zones, developing new and fine tuning of existing good practices and scaling up of promising agroforestry technologies for enhancing trees, shrubs, crops, livestock and fisheries production and productivity. These areas together with capacity strengthening would contribute to the socio-economic development and food, nutritional, energy and environmental security of the country.

Participants recognize the indigenous practices and traditional knowledge, existing policies and initiatives on agroforestry from various government, non-government, farmers' organizations and private sector. In order to have a more focused and coordinated strategy and approach to promote agroforestry among various actors and stakeholders, participants agree to develop a National Agroforestry Policy for Nepal. It is expected that the policy will encourage the easing of regulatory constraints and will facilitate the development of feed and fodder resources, income generation, food, nutritional and energy security, germplasm conservation and production of quality planting material, arresting of land degradation and restoration of soil health, and the development of appropriate agroforestry models for different agro-ecological zones. Furthermore, the policy will contribute to the environmental security. Appreciating the development of the National Agroforestry Policy of India and ICRAF's contributions to it, securing assistance from the international agencies, such as ICRAF, and the Indian experience could be useful to this initiative.

We further agree to let this document be known as "Kathmandu Declaration on Agroforestry".

The "Kathmandu Declaration on Agroforestry" is released on 28<sup>th</sup> of March 2015 at Kathmandu, Nepal by Honorable Hari Prasad Parajuli, Minister of Agricultural Development, Government of Nepal.




Mr. Sharad Chandra Paudel, Secretary,  
Ministry of Forests and Soil Conservation



Dr. Shyam Kishor Shah, Secretary,  
Ministry of Agricultural Development



Annex B Inter ministerial core committee



**Government of Nepal**  
**Ministry of Agricultural Development**

Ref: PICCD/262

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Singha Durbar  
Kathmandu, Nepal

**Development of National Agroforestry Policy of Nepal**


A consultation workshop entitled, "Present Status and Future Prospects of Agroforestry in Nepal" was organized by the Ministry of Agricultural Development (MOAD), Ministry of Forests and Soil Conservation (MFSC) of the Government of Nepal, World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF) and the Asia Network for Sustainable Agriculture and Bio-resources (ANSAB) at Kathmandu, Nepal during 26-28 March 2015.

The workshop was attended by senior policy makers from Nepal including the Honorable Ministers of Agriculture Development, and of Forest and Soil Conservation; senior representatives of various stakeholders active in the field of agroforestry, and experts from ICRAF. Delegates at the workshop recognized the need of a more focused and coordinated approach to harness the full potential of agroforestry in Nepal. As a pre-requisite to this, delegates recommended to develop and implement a National Agroforestry Policy for Nepal. As an outcome of the workshop the Kathmandu Declaration on Agroforestry was approved by both the Ministries (MoAD and MoFSC), and the declaration was formally released by the Honorable Minister of Agricultural Development of Nepal on 28<sup>th</sup> of March 2015 at Kathmandu.

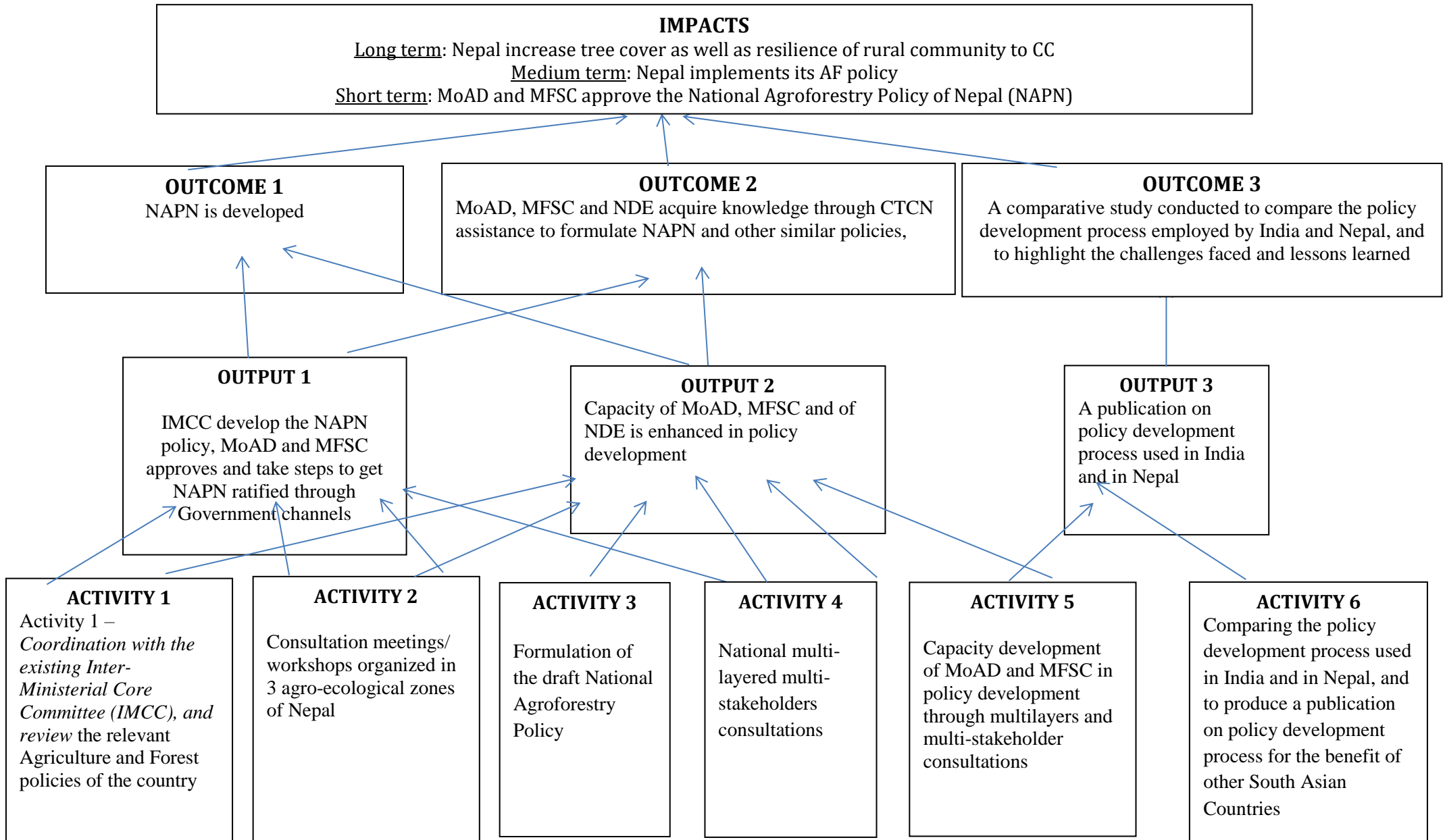
In light of the above the Ministries (MoAD and MoFSC) have nominated following persons as a "Core Coordinating Committee" to oversee the development of the National Agroforestry Policy of Nepal:

1. Dr. Suroj Pokhrel, Joint Secretary, MoAD, **Coordinator** (+9779851045805, [surojpokhrel@yahoo.com](mailto:surojpokhrel@yahoo.com))
2. Dr. Bishwa Nath Oli, Joint Secretary, MoFSC (+ 9779841217761, [bn\\_oli@yahoo.com](mailto:bn_oli@yahoo.com))
3. Keshab Adhikari, Under Secretary, AF Focal Point MoAD (+9779841269906, [zzadhikary@yahoo.com](mailto:zzadhikary@yahoo.com))
4. Sankar Sapkota, Under Secretary, MoAD (+9779841373872, [sapkota2009@gmail.com](mailto:sapkota2009@gmail.com))
5. Basu Dev Kaphle, Under Secretary, MoAD (+9779845113886, [basudev\\_kaphle@yahoo.com](mailto:basudev_kaphle@yahoo.com))
6. Pashupati Nath Koirala, Under Secretary, MoFSC (+9779851161324, [koiralsn@gmail.com](mailto:koiralsn@gmail.com))
7. Dr. Javed Rizvi, Regional Director, South Asia, ICRAF (+91-9999755192, [j.rizvi@cgiar.org](mailto:j.rizvi@cgiar.org))

Above committee will develop a path way (process) which will be reviewed and approved by both the Ministries. The approved process will be used to develop the National Agroforestry Policy of Nepal involving relevant stakeholders.

  
**Suroj Pokhrel,**  
Joint Secretary  
Ministry of Agricultural Development  
Government of Nepal  
Email: [surojpokhrel@yahoo.com](mailto:surojpokhrel@yahoo.com)  
Cell: (+9779851045805)

**Annex C: Theory of Change of this technical assistance in Nepal**



**Annex 1: Response Logframe**

<b>Activity</b> <i>(link to sec 2)</i>	<b>Description of sub-activities conducted by the CTCN</b>	<b>Output/ Deliverable</b> <i>(link to sec 2.9)</i>	<b>Expected Outcome</b> <i>(link to sec 3)</i>	<b>Main national partners involved</b>	<b>Objectively Verifiable Indicator</b> <i>(see Annex 5 guidance)</i>	<b>Means of Verification</b> (data source, method of collection, responsibility and periodicity)
<b>Activity 1 –</b>	<p><b>Sub-activity 1.1:</b> <i>Monthly meetings of IMCC to keep a track of the policy development process, and provide over all insight on the policy development</i></p> <p><b>Sub-activity 1.2:</b> <i>Review existing policies related to agroforestry through consultants</i></p> <p><b>Sub-activity 1.3:</b> <i>Report on identification of restrictive or contradictory regulations</i></p>	<p>Coordination with the IMCC, and building consensus on response plan, and policy development process; developing ToRs for and hiring of consultants to review existing policies related with agriculture and forestry sector;</p> <p>Report on contradictory regulations and restrictions on tree planting and felling on non-forest land; and transportation of agroforestry produce, if any in the reviewed</p>	<p>Policy development framework and process kept on track and time line.</p> <p>Report on the review of relevant policies of Nepal, indicating key critical issues to be dealt with in the policy development</p>	<p>MoAD, MFSC, NDE</p>	<p>Proceedings of the coordination meetings along with the date, venue and participants list</p> <p>Analytical Report on the existing policies related to agroforestry submitted to IMCC</p>	<p>Coordination meeting reports</p> <p>Review report (hard copy and on relevant websites) at the MoAD, MFSC and ICRAF office and their libraries, as well as on the net.</p>

		policies				
<b>Activity 2 –</b>	<p><b>Sub-activity 2.1:</b> <i>Developing consultation framework and instruments (issues to be dealt with, questioner, etc.) and validation</i></p> <p><b>Sub-activity 2.2:</b> <i>Organizing three consultation meetings in different agro-ecological zones of country</i></p> <p><b>Sub-activity 2.3:</b> <i>Analysing information gathered during the three consultations, and preparing a report for IMCC</i></p>	Lists of critical issues related to agroforestry in three agro-ecological zones, validated questionnaire, and a report on the outcome of the consultations	Agro-ecology specific agroforestry related issues debated and analysed in detail, and the critical areas flagged to be considered during the policy development.	MoAD, MFSC, district level government agencies, on the ground civic society organizations	<p>Proceedings of the zonal meetings along with the date, venue and participants list</p> <p>Agro-ecology specific report on the critical issues to be considered during the policy development submitted to IMCC.</p>	Zonal meeting reports
<b>Activity 3 –</b>	<p><b>Sub-activity 3.1:</b> <i>Draft version of NAPN developed by IMCC and shared with MoAD and MFSC</i></p> <p><b>Sub-activity 3.2:</b> <i>Inputs from MoAD and MFSC received and incorporated in the draft-</i></p>	Draft of policy with inputs from MoAD and MFSC (Secretaries and Ministers)	Semi-final draft (version_1) of NAPN	MoAD, MFSC,	<p>Almost finalized NAPN draft version_1,</p> <p>Catalogue of Inputs received from MoAD and MFSC, and incorporated in draft version 2</p>	<p>NAPN draft version_1</p> <p>NAPN Draft version 2 incorporating the inputs from MoAD and MFSC</p> <p>NAPN Draft version 3 incorporating the inputs</p>

	<p><i>version 2</i></p> <p><b>Sub-activity 3.3:</b> <i>Draft version-2 shared with the Ministers of MoAD and MFSC and their inputs incorporated in draft version-3</i></p>				<p>Catalogue of Inputs received form the Ministers of MoAD and MFSC</p>	<p>from MoAD and MFSC</p>
<p><b>Activity 4</b></p>	<p><b>Sub-activity 4.1:</b> <i>Three national level consultations with relevant Government ministries, departments; and various stakeholders arranged at Kathmandu</i></p> <p><b>Sub-Activity 4.2:</b> <i>Inputs received, analysed and incorporated in the draft3 of the NAPN, preparing Draft version 4</i></p> <p><b>Sub-activity 4.3:</b> <i>Consultation with the Secretaries of MoAD and MFSC to review draft_4, and produce draft version_5</i></p> <p><b>Sub-activity 4.4:</b> <i>Consultations with the Ministers of MoAD and MFSC to review the draft_5,</i></p>	<p>Improved policy draft based on suggestions from stakeholders</p> <p>Improved NAPN draft 4</p> <p>Improved NAPN draft 5</p>	<p>Improved draft of the policy</p> <p>Policy document to be endorsed by MoAD and MFSC Secretaries</p> <p>Policy document to be endorsed by Ministers of MoAD and MFSC</p> <p>Policy document</p>	<p>MoAD, MFSC, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Justice, Farmer's Associations, NGOs</p> <p>MoAD and MFSC</p> <p>MoAD and MFSC</p>	<p>Improved and more inclusive draft NAPN</p> <p>Final NAPN document draft version 4</p> <p>NAPN document draft 5</p>	<p>Consultation reports</p> <p>NAPN draft version_4</p> <p>NAPN draft version_5</p> <p>Final NAPN</p>

	<p><i>and incorporate any last minute suggestions/ inputs to produce the final version of NAPN</i></p> <p><b>Sub-activity 4.5:</b> <i>Approval of the final version of NAPN by MoAD and MFSC</i></p>	<p>Final NAPN draft</p>	<p>approved by MoAD and MFSC</p>	<p>MoAD, MFSC</p>	<p>Final NAPN document</p>	<p>Approved NAPN by MoAD and MFSC</p>
<p><b>Activity 5</b></p>	<p><b>Sub-activity 5.1:</b> <i>Capacity development of MoAH, MFSC, and NDE through formal interactions with Indian policy makers involved in the development and implementation of Indian Agroforestry Policy</i></p> <p><b>Sub-activity 5.2:</b> <i>Study tour to agroforestry demonstrations in India</i></p>	<p>Cross learning exercise and experience sharing</p>	<p>Increased understanding of policy development and implementation process</p>	<p>MoAD, MFSC, Ministry of Environment, NDE</p>	<p>Meeting agenda, schedules, and discussion points with Indian policy makers;, Agroforestry demonstrations visited</p>	<p>Interaction report with the Indian Policy makers and of the field visits</p>

<b>Activity 6</b>	<i>Comparison of the process used to develop national agroforestry policies in two countries to find out the challenges faced, how these were attended, and what lessons were learned</i>	Summary of commonalities, challenges and lessons learned	Simplified process to be used in future Policy development process in other countries	MoAD, MFSC, NDE, CTCN	Comparative analysis report	Number of Policy brief/Technology note/Research paper
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## Annex 2: Indicative list of performance indicators

Overall Activity	Specific Activity	Indicator
Capacity Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ development and delivery of workshops</li> <li>▪ development and delivery of trainings (e.g. webinars, e-learning, ad-hoc)</li> <li>▪ development and delivery of toolkits</li> </ul>	Number of participants trained or training days received; Post training evaluation and feedback (and minutes); CTCN Knowledge Management System (KMS) users; Webinar content/minutes/feedback; e-learning content/feedback
Advisory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ development of needs assessment/ studies/ reports/ etc.</li> <li>▪ establishment/development of recommendations</li> </ul>	Diversity of sources used; Response Implementer efforts days; Recommendations; Scope of dissemination; Level of detail used; Feedback; Uptake of recommendations
Policy development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ development of strategy</li> <li>▪ drafting of implementation plan</li> <li>▪ formulation inputs to policy/ law</li> </ul>	Strategy available and adapted to local context and national priorities; Number of interview/events conducted to developed the strategy/ plan; Strategy/Plan dissemination; Number of technologies recommended in the strategy/plan; Scope of changes recommended by the strategy/plan.
Project implementation	Mitigation	Outputs available and adapted to local context and national

Overall Activity	Specific Activity	Indicator
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Energy supply</li> <li>▪ Energy use</li> <li>▪ Industry</li> <li>▪ Transport</li> <li>▪ Agriculture</li> <li>▪ Waste management</li> <li>▪ Forestry</li> </ul> <p>Adaptation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Water</li> <li>▪ Infrastructure, transport and urban design</li> <li>▪ Early warning and environmental assessment</li> <li>▪ Coastal zones</li> <li>▪ Agriculture and forestry</li> <li>▪ Human health</li> <li>▪ Marine and fisheries</li> </ul>	<p>priorities; Level of private sector participation; Planning/Outputs distributed to decision makers with feedbacks; Integration of outputs/outcomes into planning of host country; implementation of outputs/outcomes by host country or other multi/bi-lateral organization; Level of cooperation between Response Implementer, NDE and Response Proponent(s).</p>
<p>Development of a new partnership or strengthening of an existing one</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Development/ Establishment of basis for Twinning</li> <li>▪ Development/ Establishment of basis for PPP</li> <li>▪ Development/ Establishment of basis for knowledge partnership</li> </ul>	

**4. Signatures**

**Signatures of the requesting country**

**NDE**

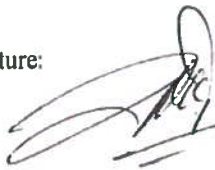



Name: Ram Pantha

Title: NDE, Under Secretary, Ministry of Population and Environment

Date: 26 December 2016

Signature:

  
  
Ministry of Population and Environment  
Singhadurbar, Kathmandu

**Request Proponent**

Name: Suroj Pokhrel

Title: Joint Secretary, MoAD

Date: 14 Oct 2016

Signature:

  
  
Government of Nepal  
Ministry of Agricultural Development  
Singhadurbar

**Signatures of the CTCN**

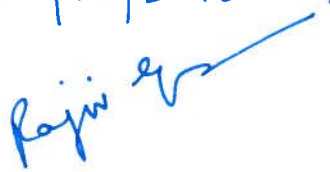
**CTCN Director**

Name: RAJIV GARG  
( O.I.C )

Title:

Date: 29/12/2016

Signature:



**Climate Technology Manager**

Name: Jason Spurling

Title: Climate Technology Manager

Date: 29 December 2016

Signature:

