

State Action Plan on Climate Change



Climate Change Adaptation in Rural Areas of India - CCA RAI

The work related to State Action Plan on Climate Change (SAPCC) focusing on Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) and mainstreaming CCA in development thinking, has been realized under the Indo-German development project Climate Change Adaptation In Rural Areas Of India (CCA RAI) which is jointly implemented by the Ministry Of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Government of India and Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH (GIZ). CCA RAI is financed by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development. The project has facilitated the development of State Action Plan on Climate Change (SAPCC) for sixteen states and two Union Territories in last 5 years. The SAPCCs support India's architecture at state level by integrating climate change concerns into policies, plans and programmes, which will contribute to building adaptive capacities at the local level.



Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Government of India

Development of State Action Plan on Climate Change in India

Context/Background

The Government of India issued the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) on June 30, 2008. The NAPCC is the framework for Union and State governments to address the challenges of climate change. One important underlying principle of NAPCC is to harness development against climate change thus protecting the poor and vulnerable sections of society through an inclusive and sustainable development strategy. The NAPCC defines eight critical areas called "National Missions": Solar, Enhanced Energy Efficiency, Sustainable Habitat, Water, Sustaining the Himalayan Ecosystem, 'Green India' (reforestation), Sustainable Agriculture, and Strategic Knowledge for Climate Change. Four Missions relate to adaptation, three to mitigation, and one caters to enhancing scientific knowledge about climate change.

In 2009, the Prime Minister's Council on Climate Change called upon the Indian states to prepare State Action Plans on Climate Change (SAPCCs) consistent with the strategy outlined in the National Action Plan on Climate Change. The Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, (MoEF&CC), as the Nodal Ministry for Climate Change in India, undertook to provide guidance and technical assistance to the state governments in this endeavour. For this task MoEF&CC requested bi- and multilateral donors and agencies to support the process. GIZ through CCARAI agreed to assist 16 States and 2 Union Territories in the formulation of their respective SAPCCs. (Figure 1).

Approach

Adaptation hypothesis: The development of SAPCCs supports India's architecture at state level for integrating climate change concerns into policies, plans and programmes, which will contribute to building adaptive capacities at local level

The approach followed in the preparation of State Action Plans on Climate Change has been participatory in nature. The flowchart (page 4) explains the key steps followed in the process of SAPCC preparation:



GIZ supported States for preparation of SAPCC



INDIA

Political Map

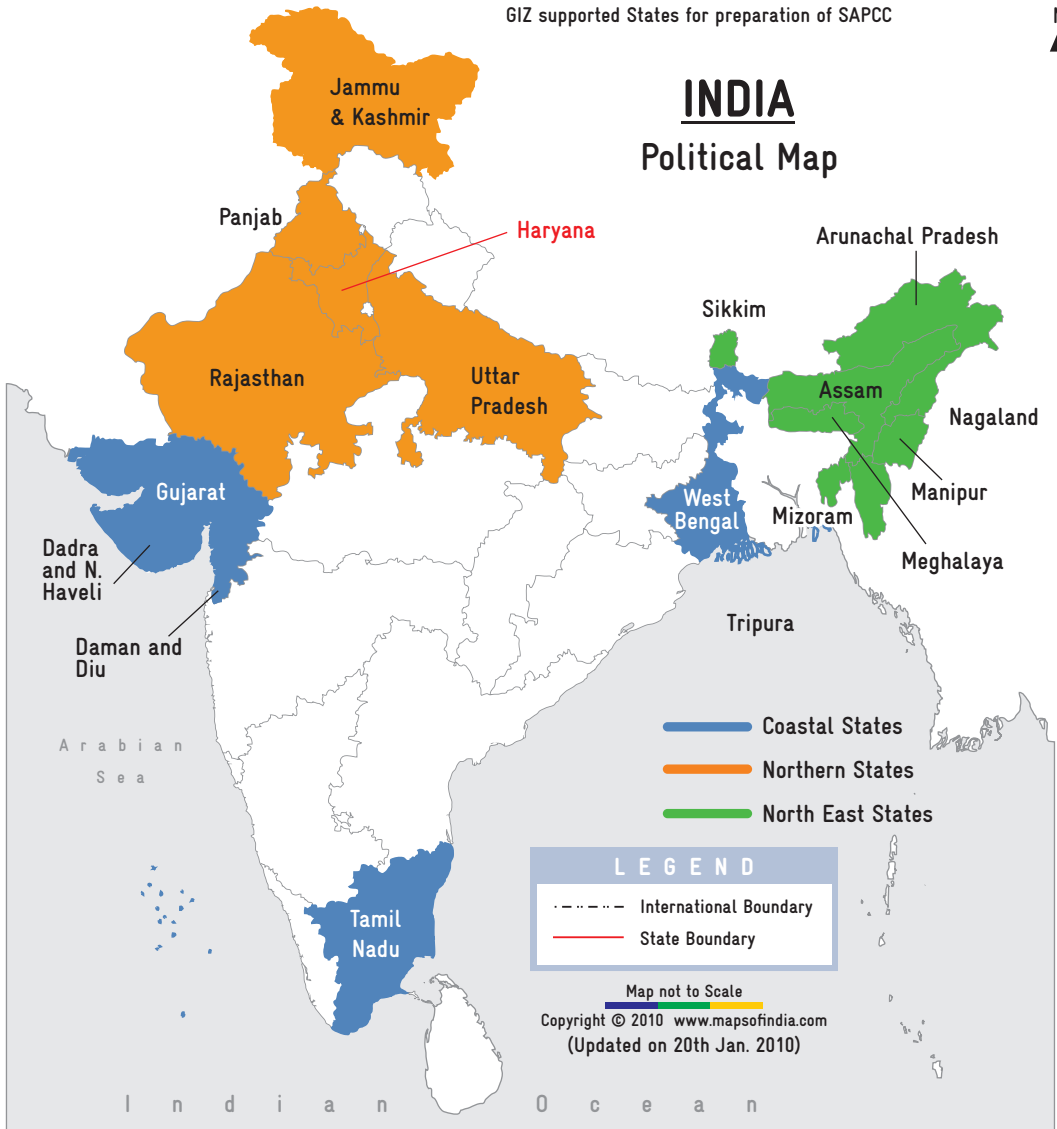
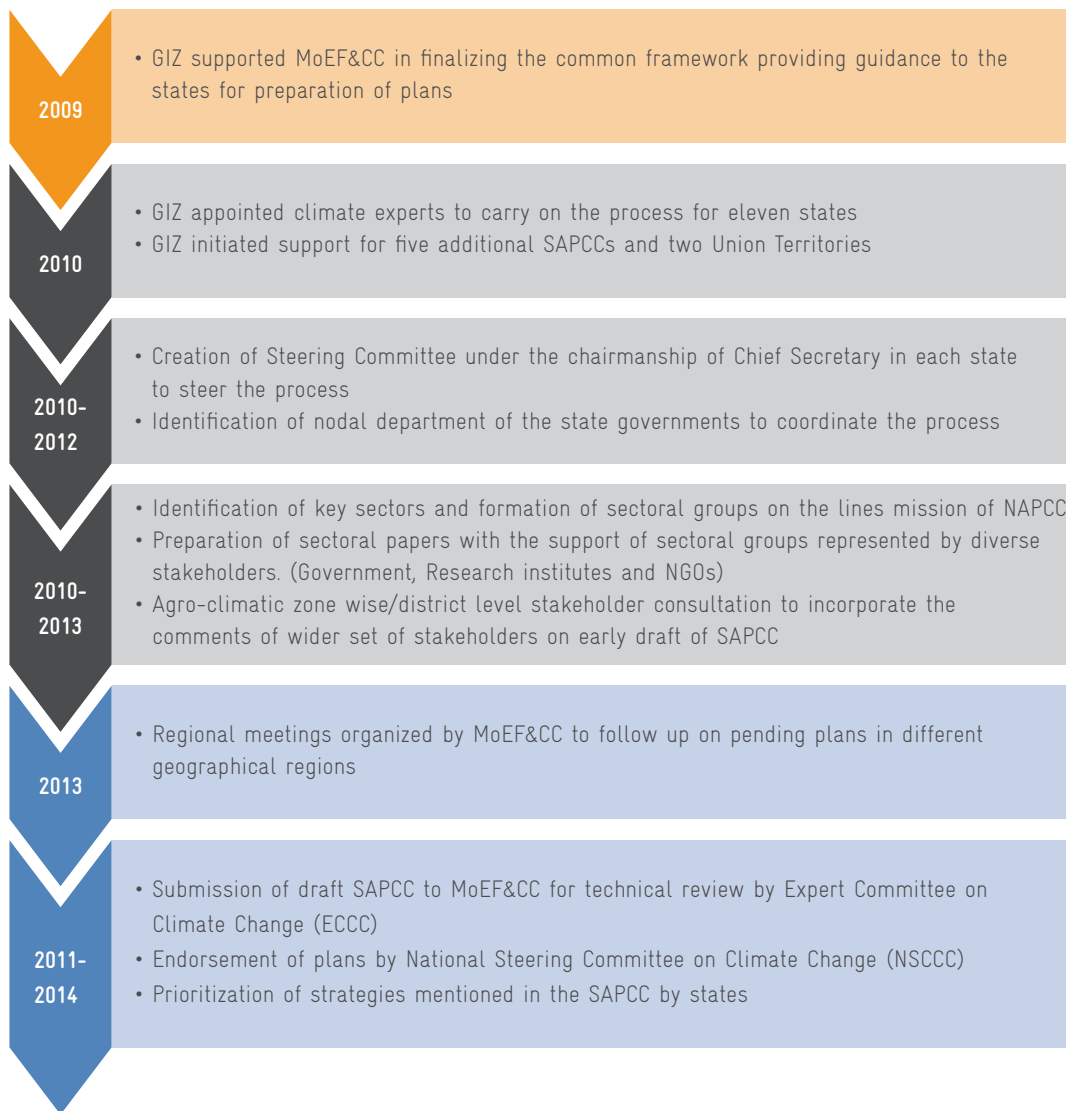


Figure 1: Map of India showing states that received GIZ-support for the preparation of their SAPCC





Key stakeholders in different stages



Results

The following results have been achieved:

- GIZ has submitted 18 draft SAPCCs to the respective States and Union Territories. Fifteen states have submitted the SAPCC to MoEF&CC for endorsement
- Eleven GIZ supported states have been endorsed by MoEF&CC. (Arunachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura and West Bengal)
- Currently, four GIZ supported SAPCCs are under consideration by MoEF&CC for technical review. (Assam, Haryana, Tamil Nadu and Gujarat).
- The implementation of some of the SAPCCs which were endorsed first has started as in the case of Sikkim

Time taken in completion of eighteen SAPCCs		
State	Start date by GIZ	First Review in MoEF&CC
Endorsed by MoEF&CC		
Arunachal Pradesh	10/2010	04/2010
J&K	07/2011	02/2014
Manipur	11/2010	04/2012
Meghalaya	10/2010	04/2011
Mizoram	04/2011	09/2011
Nagaland	05/2011	10/2013
Punjab	07/2011	10/2012
Rajasthan	10/2010	09/2011
Sikkim	10/2010	09/2011
Tripura	07/2011	04/2012
West Bengal	11/2010	09/2011
Under Review & MoEF&CC		
Assam	11/2010	04/2011
Gujarat	11/2010	09/2014
Haryana	07/2011	02/2014
Tamil Nadu	04/2012	09/2014
To be submitted to MoEF&CC		
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	07/2011	To be submitted
Daman & Diu	07/2011	To be submitted
Uttar Pradesh	01/2011	To be submitted

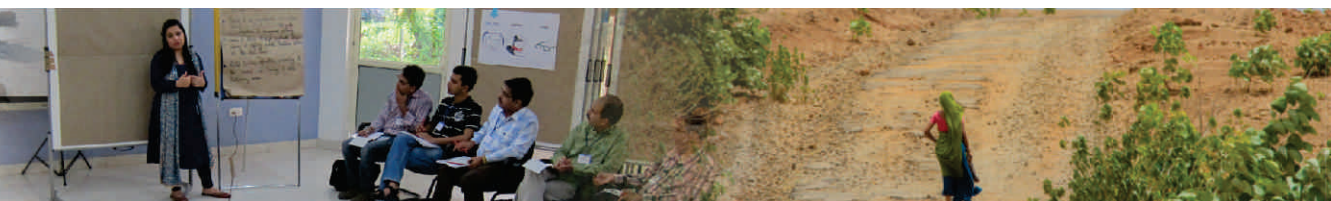


Key learnings and recommendations

- In general, all SAPCCs supported by GIZ give special attention to adaptation compared to mitigation. The process has been participatory in nature and states consider adaptation centric sectors as priority sectors
- Experts can only deliver inputs in form of sectoral analysis and progressively improving drafts; strong political will and pro-activeness of State Government determines speed of endorsement and the following implementation of these plans
- Quality of inputs from experts depends largely on availability of information, of timely support and of clear guidance from all line departments involved
- Creation of a State Steering Committee under the Chief Secretary suggests the highest level of political involvement and commitment at State level. Determined and continued leadership is a key factor for quality of process and product
- Participation of and information from a broad set of stakeholders enhances buy-in and acceptance. To achieve true participation, substantial resources, political will and time are required. Participation and information can grow from small beginnings to advanced levels during SAPCC implementation. Common framework (“template”) provided basic information on content of SAPCC under preparation. An interactive framework adopting lessons learnt and best practices, can convey important guidance and support to those states that are still in preparation phase
- Structured dialogue sessions at the regional level bringing several states together with MoEF&CC provided additional and important guidance during the process and have facilitated interstate discussions on the subject



- With the process of SAPCC formulation progressing throughout the Union, it became evident that States need to plan for SAPCC implementation as an ensuing step. This includes the need of revising and updating SAPCC and to monitor implementation
- The implementation of State Action Plan on Climate Change will require building the capacities of Climate Change cells in the states



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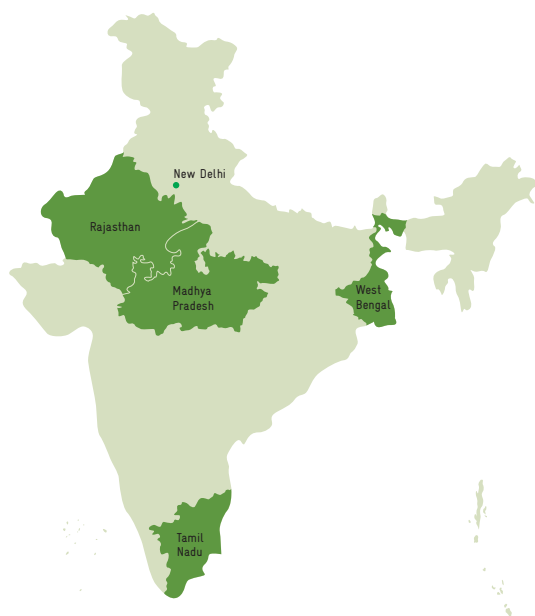
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German Development Cooperation

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Government of Madhya Pradesh

Environmental Planning and Coordination Organization
(EPCO)
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Government of Rajasthan

Pollution Control Board
| <http://rpcb.nic.in/>

Government of Tamil Nadu

Department of Environment
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Government of West Bengal

Department of Environment
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