Project Evaluation Series

Terminal evaluation of the project "Reducing vulnerability and increasing adaptive capacity to respond to impacts of climate change and variability for sustainable livelihoods in agriculture sector in Nepal"

Project code: GCP/NEP/070/LDF
GEF ID: 5111

Follow-up report

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS
Rome, 2020

Accepted evaluation recommendations	Action agreed in the Management response	Description of actions actually taken, or reasons for actions not taken	MAR score	Impact of, or changes resulted from taken actions
Recommendation 1. **ACCEPTED** Maintain, up-grade and strengthen the technical, technological and institutional capacity of the division responsible for crop modelling, crop assessment and yield forecasting in the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development.	Apply yield forecasting models for rice and wheat during their harvesting season in November and April. Organize the meeting of the Yield Forecasting Committee during the harvesting season of the major crops. Organize training of government staff to apply yield forecasting models. Continue calibrating DSSAT models (Decision-Support System for Agrotechnology Transfer) for yield forecasting of major crops. Train extension workers on crop cutting survey-Link the crop cut survey data to the Yield Forecasting Committee in the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development.	Yield forecasting is done for the major crops without using the model. Meeting of the yield forecasting committee is organized for the major crops (rice and wheat). No further training is conducted on yield forecasts. The DSSAT models are used for developing further projects. Training of extension workers is disrupted due to transition of the governance from unitary to federal system. Federal government is struggling hard to get crop cutting data from the local governments.	Advancing	Yield forecasts continued for the major crops.
Recommendation 2. **PARTIALLY ACCEPTED.** Institutionalize a cross- sectoral coordination mechanism in the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development and strengthen partnership between NARC, DHM and interested provincial governments to give continuity to production and dissemination of farmer friendly agroadvisory.	Continuation of development and dissemination of weather based agroadvisory needs coordination mechanisms with the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, DHM, NARC, seven provincial governments and 753 municipalities/gaunpalikas, not only with the interested provinces. Continue weather-based agroadvisory bulletin production and disseminate them in coordination with provincial and local level governments. Develop agroadvisory committees at provincial level in coordination with regional offices of DHM and NARC. Train government staff involved in development of provincial agroadvisory bulletins.	Development and dissemination of weather based agroadvisory are continued in coordination among the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, DHM, NARC. Until now, the provincial governments and municipalities/gaunpalikas are the users of the agroadvisory.	Advancing	Development and dissemination of agro-advisory bulletin is continued.

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	Train local government level staff for understanding, using, and disseminating of agroadvisory bulletins and providing their feedbacks.			
Recommendation 3. **ACCEPTED.** Provide policy, institutional and technical support to provincial governments to institutionalize well-resourced training and extension wing in newly established AKCs and VHLSCs to promote climate adaptive agriculture practices.	Support provincial government to develop and implement climate change adaptation policies. Capacity development of AKCs and VHLSCs for technical support services to municipalities/ gaunpalikas. Training of agriculture and livestock staffs working in municipalities/gaunpalikas for vulnerability and risk assessment, adaptation/risk reduction planning and implementation in their respective government units. Develop linkages of municipalities/gaunpalikas to NARC research stations to access for crop-livestock and fisheries technologies for climate change adaptation. Demonstrate and make available climate adaptive knowledge, skills, seeds, breeds, fertilizers and water for irrigation to maintain and enhance their agriculture and livestock production.	Provincial governments are developing Agricultural Development Strategies (ADS) which include climate change adaptation strategies. The provincial ADS considers capacity development of AKCs and VHLSCs for technical support services to municipalities/gaunpalikas. Vulnerability and risk assessment, adaptation/ risk reduction planning and implementation are still not well consolidated. Linkages of municipalities/ gaunpalikas to NARC research stations are improved to access for crop-livestock and fisheries technologies for climate change adaptation. Available climate adaptive knowledge, skills, seeds, and breeds are being adopted by the farmers.	Advancing	Climate change adaptation practices are included in the training delivered by AKCs and VHLSCs.
Recommendation 4. **ACCEPTED.** Institutionalize FFS approach in AKCs and undertake phase wise implementation in districts or pocket areas in close coordination with and	Agriculture training centers of the governments at federal and provincial level are to include FFS approach training curricula for FFS Facilitators and agriculture and livestock staff in municipalities/gaunpalikas.	Provincial governments have recognized the importance of institutionalizing FFS approach in AKCs level. However, it may take some time for fully implementing it.	Advancing	Knowledge of the provincial and local governments enhanced on the usefulness of the FFS approach.

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support from local governments to support intensive promotion and replication of climate adaptive agriculture practices.	Local level government to use the trained facilitators to run FFS for promoting climate adaptive agriculture practices within their municipalities/gaunpalikas. AKCs and VHLEC are to support local level governments to run seasonal FFS in on demand of the farmers.			
Recommendation 5. **ACCEPTED.** Allocate resources and undertake phase-wise implementation of RR/CCA Plan with technical assistance from AKCs and VHLSCs.	Municipalities/gaunpalikas with climate change adaptation/risk reduction plans are to continue incorporating the proposed activities in their annual programmes. The municipalities/gaunpalikas can get technical assistance from AKC and VHLEC in their region. Knowledge, skills and capacity of farming communities to be enhanced through FFS and other supports to reduce vulnerability and increase adaptive capacity to protect and improve agriculture practices and sustain livelihoods. The eight municipalities/gaunpalika are already experienced FFS groups and FFS facilitators can quickly start new FFS.	Eight municipalities/ gaunpalikas are implementing the climate change adaptation/risk reduction plans using their own budget under the regular programme.	Good	Farmers in the eight municipalities/gaunpalikas are adopting climate adaptation technologies with the supports of the local governments.
Recommendation 6. **ACCEPTED.** Continue to work with NARC, the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development and develop partnership with Provincial Governments to give continuity to agrometeorological forecasts production and dissemination.	Continue the weekly agro-advisory bulletin in collaboration of DHM and NARC. Disseminate the bulletins to farmers through Agriculture Communication and Training Centre of the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, AKC/VHLEC of provincial governments, and municipalities/gaunpalikas. Increase coverage of the agroadvisory bulletin to entire country through development of agroadvisory at provincial level. Existing agroadvisory bulletin development committee in NARC can provide technical	The weekly agroadvisory bulletin is continued by NARC in collaboration with DHM. Agriculture Information and Training Centre (AITC) is disseminating the bulletins to farmers through the coverage of the agroadvisory is all over the country. Agroadvisory bulletin is a part of training materials.	Excellent	Farmers are getting weather information and advisory for better management of their farms.

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	expertise in training of provincial level agroadvisory committees which is to be formed. Municipalities/gaunpalikas are to gather feedbacks on agroadvisory bulletins and send to the bulletin development committees at provincial and federal levels.			
Recommendation 7. **ACCEPTED.** Assist the Federal Government of Nepal and the interested provincial governments to develop and implement a longer-term project at a wider scale on climate change adaptation in agriculture sector building on the achievements of the FFS approach in this project.	Develop project concept note for upscaling of the project leaning in collaboration with the government. Assist the government to compete for resources. Assist the government to implement the project.	From the learning of this project a Concept Note and full funding proposal is developed for climate resilient agriculture (CRA) to seek GCF grant of USD 35 million.	Excellent	The concept note is being reviewed by the GCF and full funding proposal is almost ready for submission.
Recommendation 8. **PARTIALLY ACCEPTED.** Simplify the procurement policies and procedures for expendable and non-expandable commodities procurements in case of projects.	FAO already has an established procurement system. Procurement planning for major goods and services at the time of inception. Training of procurement team about the nature of the project and its technicalities. Use UNGM for procurement of large quantities of goods or highly technical goods. Involve service providers for small scale and local level supplies of expendable materials.	UNGM is used for procurement of large quantities of goods or highly technical goods.	Good	The procurement system is much improved.
Recommendation 9. **PARTIALLY ACCEPTED.** Ensure the project design is simple and the result framework has a logically justifiable cause and effect relationship to the best possible manner.	Design of the project depends on the nature of the project. Some learning or technically advance project can naturally be complex. Develop of project concept notes with clarity and focus.	Learning from the project is used for development of other projects by simplifying the project design.	Good	Project design is improving now.

Office of Evaluation
evaluation@fao.org
www.fao.org/evaluation

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
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