

FIG

Kathmandu, Nepal 14–16 November

REGIONAL CONFERENCE 2024

Climate Responsive Land Governance and Disaster Resilience: Safeguarding Land Rights



Climate Change – Land Nexus: A Policy Review for Nepal

Reviewing Climate Change – Land Nexus in National Policies in Nepal

Ganesh Prasad Bhatta,

Dr. Reshma Shrestha, Dr. Dev Raj Paudyal, Dr. Sunil Babu Shrestha,

Dr. Maheshowr Dhakal, Mr. Jagat Bahadur Deuja

ORGANISED BY



PLATINUM SPONSOR



FIG

Kathmandu, Nepal 14–16 November

REGIONAL CONFERENCE 2024

Climate Responsive Land Governance and Disaster Resilience: Safeguarding Land Rights



Presentation Outline



- Impact of Climate Change on Land
- Climate Change – Land Nexus in Policy and Legal Documents
- Climate Change- Land Nexus in Practice
- Melamchi Case – A case of Climate Change Induced Disaster
- Conclusion



ORGANISED BY



PLATINUM SPONSOR



FIG

Kathmandu, Nepal 14–16 November

REGIONAL CONFERENCE 2024

Climate Responsive Land Governance and Disaster Resilience: Safeguarding Land Rights



ORGANISED BY



PLATINUM SPONSOR



FIG

Kathmandu, Nepal 14–16 November

REGIONAL CONFERENCE 2024

Climate Responsive Land Governance and Disaster Resilience: Safeguarding Land Rights



© onlinekhabar.com

ORGANISED BY



PLATINUM SPONSOR



FIG

Kathmandu, Nepal 14–16 November

REGIONAL CONFERENCE 2024

Climate Responsive Land Governance and Disaster Resilience: Safeguarding Land Rights



Some examples of Climate Change induced disasters from Nepal; **Affecting the Tenure of Land and Forest**

ORGANISED BY



PLATINUM SPONSOR

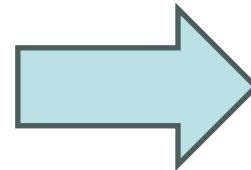




Impact of Climate Change in Land

- Glacial lake outburst
- Landslides / Soil erosion
- Flooding
- Forest fire
- Depleted water sources

- Loss of land
- Desertification
- Reduced agricultural productivity
- Loss of biodiversity
- Water scarcity



- Landlessness
- Increased Poverty and Economic Insecurity
- Forced migration /displacement
- Disruption in social activities
- Increased vulnerability
- Impact on indigenous practices and traditional practices
- Social conflicts over resources





Climate Change - Land Nexus in Legal and Policy Documents

- Policy and Legal Frameworks are in place but Land Tenure issues are missing
 - Policies: Land Use Policy, 2015; National Land Policy, 2018; National Climate Policy, 2019
- Acts/Regulations;
 - Land Related Act and Rules; Land Revenue Act and Regulation, Land Use Act and Regulation, Land (Survey and Measurement) Act/Regulation
- Disaster Risk Reduction National Action Plan 2018-2030
 - Local Adaptation Plan of Actions to Climate Change (LAPA)
 - National Adaptation Plan of Actions to Climate Change (NAPA)
- Environment Friendly Local Governance Framework, 2021



Limited recognition of the critical role of land tenure in climate change adaptation / resilience

FIG

Kathmandu, Nepal 14–16 November

REGIONAL CONFERENCE 2024

Climate Responsive Land Governance and Disaster Resilience: Safeguarding Land Rights



Climate Change - Land Nexus: In practice

- Land Tenure overlooked in Climate Discussion
 - No one from the Ministry of Land Management are in Baku to attend COP 29
 - High Level Climate Change Steering Committee – no representation from the Ministry of Land Management
- No specific policies and legal provisions to address the issue of Post Disaster Landlessness
 - Guidelines for housing are available though; no titles are issued to affected family if rehabilitated else
- There is no any provision of addressing landlessness caused by disaster in the DRR National Strategy: Plan of Action (2018-2030)
- Land Use Planning has not been considered as a basis for infrastructure development



ORGANISED BY



PLATINUM SPONSOR

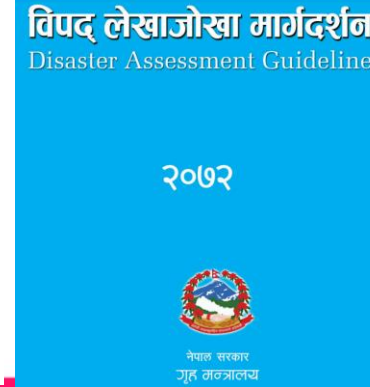




Post Disaster Landlessness or tenure loss is not in record

- Disaster Assessment Guidelines do not consider to collect the loss of land due to disaster
 - Loss of physical existence or unsuitable for further use
- What would have happened to the informal settlers??
- How about other tenures such as loss of pasture land, open spaces, ??

४.१. जीवन निर्वाह तथा सामना		
	जग्गाको विवरण	सिन्चित जग्गा औसत (%)
४.१.१ तपाईंको खेतियोग्य जमिन कति छ ?	१) खेति योग्य जग्गा (तरकारी बारी समेत) नभएका २) ५ कठ्ठा अथवा ३.५ रोपनी सम्म ३) ६ देखि १० कठ्ठा सम्म अथवा ४ देखि ६ रोपनी सम्म ४) ११ देखि २० कठ्ठा सम्म अथवा ७ देखि १३ रोपनी सम्म ५) १ विघा वा १३ रोपनी भन्दा बढी	

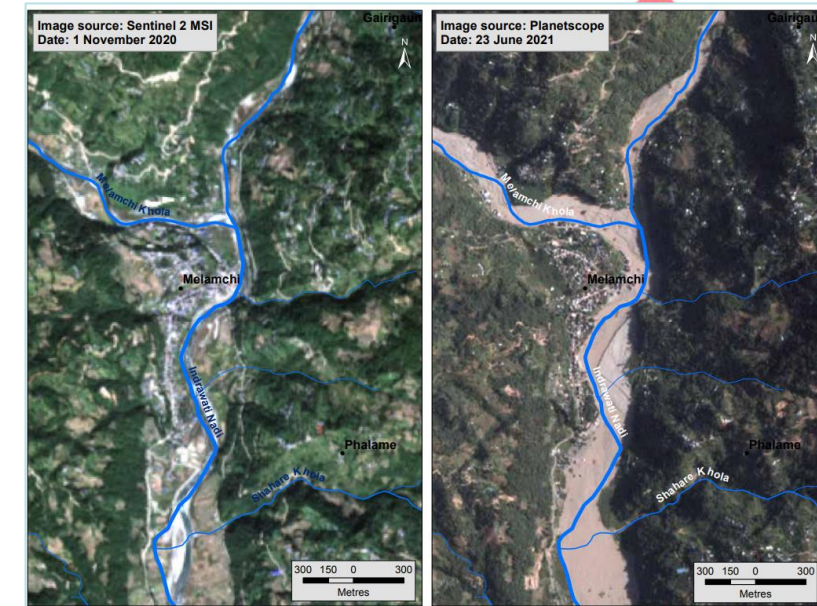
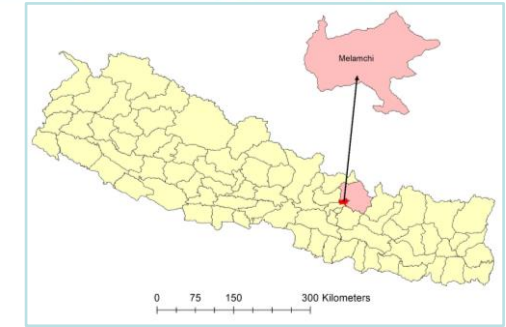


भौतिक संरचना	
निजी घर	<input type="checkbox"/> पूर्ण क्षति (संख्या) <input type="checkbox"/> आंशिक क्षति (संख्या)
सरकारी कार्यालय / भवन	<input type="checkbox"/> पूर्ण क्षति (संख्या) <input type="checkbox"/> आंशिक क्षति (संख्या)
सामुदायिक भवन	<input type="checkbox"/> पूर्ण क्षति (संख्या) <input type="checkbox"/> आंशिक क्षति (संख्या)
कृषि बालीको क्षति	<input type="checkbox"/> क्षति (अनुमानित क्षेत्रफल (विघा / रोपनी)
पशु चौपाया क्षति	<input type="checkbox"/> (अनुमानित संख्या.....)
पंक्षी क्षति	<input type="checkbox"/> (अनुमानित संख्या.....)
अन्य क्षति	<input type="checkbox"/> पूर्ण क्षति (संख्या) <input type="checkbox"/> आंशिक क्षति (संख्या)



CASE STUDY: MELAMCHI FLOOD

- Disastrous flooding on June 15, 2021 about 50 kilometers away from the capital city
 - A stretch of Indrawati basin, 18 kilometer in length, consisting of the Melamchi, Yangri, and Larke rivers that lies in Helambu Rural Municipality and Melamchi Municipality
- Major Loss
 - It caused, altogether 40 casualties (including those reported mission)
 - Destruction of houses, infrastructure, agriculture, tourism, traditional practices, and cultural values
 - Damage to the headworks of a mega drinking water project – Melamchi Project- developed for Kathmandu Valley
 - Multiple Loss to Land Tenure (next slide)



FIG

Kathmandu, Nepal 14–16 November

REGIONAL CONFERENCE 2024

Climate Responsive Land Governance and Disaster Resilience: Safeguarding Land Rights



CASE STUDY: MELAMCHI FLOOD; Multiple loss to land tenure

- About 215 households displaced – forced to migrate to new location
- Subsistence farming-based families have incurred a permanent loss or damage of highly valuable agriculture and farm land, especially highly productive paddy fields as well as the harvest of rice – 270 parcels completely lost.
- Communities settled near the river have lost multiple sources of livelihoods such as small shops, agricultural land.
- Riparian communities such as fishing communities faced a higher level of vulnerability due to their dependence on the river for their livelihoods.
- Trout farm holders not only lost their farms but also many people lost their jobs from such farms.
- Subsistence farming based families have incurred a permanent loss of highly valuable paddy fields as well as.
- Children also faced disruption in their education due to the loss of school buildings.
- *Altogether a loss of US\$500 million was estimated*



ORGANISED BY



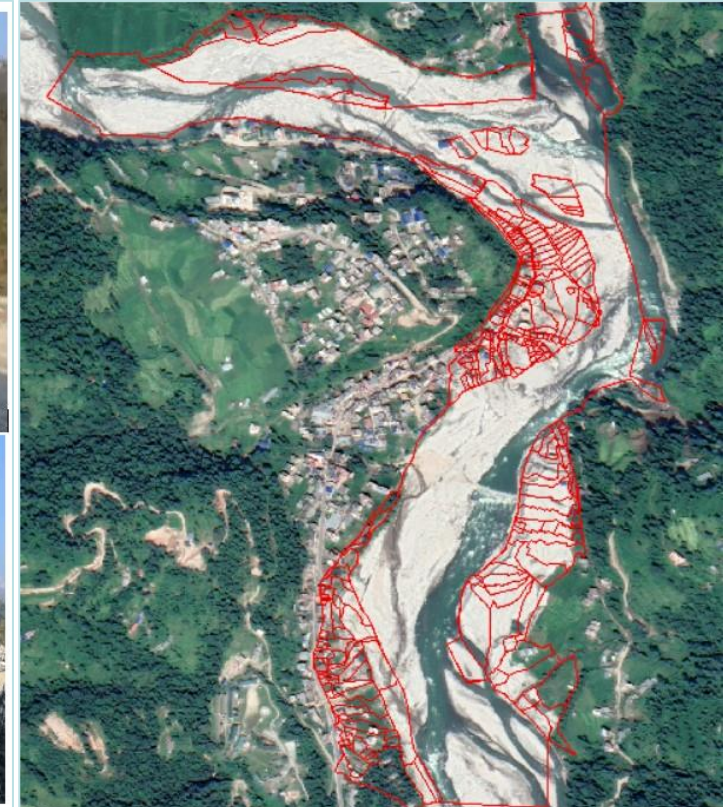
PLATINUM SPONSOR





CASE STUDY: MELAMCHI FLOOD; Findings/observations

- Weak responses to the disaster
 - Nominal compensation (only a sum of US\$4,500 per household)
 - No rehabilitation of lost land parcels yet
 - No rehabilitation of lost houses, especially individual properties yet
 - No rehabilitation or recognition of multiple tenure rights
- In summary: *This case underscores the weaknesses in addressing the issue for land tenure security, ultimately endangering the lives and well-being of its people*



FIG

Kathmandu, Nepal 14–16 November

REGIONAL CONFERENCE 2024

Climate Responsive Land Governance and Disaster Resilience: Safeguarding Land Rights



Conclusion

- Nepal faces serious threats from climate change, posing significant risks to land tenure security.
- Policy and legal frameworks have yet to fully address the impacts of climate change on land use and tenure security.
- Sustainable, climate-resilient land management is essential for a secure future.
 - We are already behind in formulating and implementing climate-responsive land governance and land use planning, which are crucial for mitigating climate impacts and ensuring long-term sustainability.
- Let's bring land into the heart of climate discussions!
- Let's elevate land issues to the regional level for a stronger response!



ORGANISED BY



PLATINUM SPONSOR



FIG

Kathmandu, Nepal 14–16 November

REGIONAL CONFERENCE 2024

Climate Responsive Land Governance and Disaster Resilience: Safeguarding Land Rights



Thank You!

Please, contribute to 'Call to Action'



Institutional Partners



Platinum Sponsor



Gold Sponsor



Bronze Sponsor



Supported By



ORGANISED BY



PLATINUM SPONSOR

