



UNDP Management Response to

Terminal Evaluation of Addressing the Risks of Climate-induced Disasters through Enhanced National and Local Capacity for Effective Actions Project (NAPA II Project: 00088072)

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Input into and update in ERC:		

Overall comments:

At the terminal evaluation, the Project has showed evidence of its ability to support activities of national and local community disaster management both effectively and efficiently. It has achieved the intended outputs and outcomes as evidenced by the results:

- Project design was aligned with national and district priorities in disaster management and institutional development. The activities were effectively carried out.
- Coordination by PMU is excellent drawing upon staff resources from several departments and divisions across ministries. There was a certain level of efficiency in the organisation of staff resources to complete some sizeable activity outputs.
- Community Engagement in the project has led to positive outcomes. The community was effectively organised.
- The capacity level to implement the project activities was excellent at Central government levels. It effectively enhanced the capacity of the staff and updated the manuals and guidelines in the counterpart agencies.
- A large volume of data has been effectively collected.
- Foundation capacity development of officials, both in-country and study mission abroad, featured highly in the all project activities.
- Work Manuals and Guidelines have been written and disseminated.
- Many lessons were learnt on Procurement and contracting as there was limited experience at the start of the Project.

Specific Recommendations and Management Responses

Evaluation Recommendation or Issue 1: Thematic Focused Training with Activity Based Capacity Development The Project training sessions covered many DM activities without one large, single focus. Given the modest resources available, it could have been more efficient and effective to focus on a single theme with project and capacity development activities under one overarching umbrella, such as Activity Based Capacity Development.

Management Response:

UNDP CO takes notes of the suggestion to have a thematic focused training. This however was not factored during the design of the NAPA II Project, which had followed the Global Environment Facility's Project Preparatory Grant guidelines. While the recommendation therefore cannot be taken up by the NAPA II project, it could be considered during design of future pipeline projects.

No action required for now.

Evaluation Recommendation or Issue 2: Replication of successful activities for present as well as future projects ie NAPA III (for example, water filtration, weather forecasting technique transfer to flood forecasting and forest fire; lessons in hydrological mapping; capacity development at Central level replicated to local level)

Management Response:

While UNDP CO takes note of the need to replicate successful activities of the NAPAI Project, these activities cannot be taken up by NAPA III project as it is not a continuation or scale-up of NAPAI Project, and because the funds of NAPA III Project are earmarked for specific outputs.

UNDP support to the Government of Bhutan in climate action started since the development of the National Adaptation Programme of Actions (NAPA) Document in 2006 and its subsequent revision in 2012. The Document had identified 12 climate change related hazards for which there were urgent needs to initiate adaptation works. Based on the Document, the first NAPA project was designed and implemented from 2008-2013. The NAPA I project also known as the GLOF project had focused on Glacial Lakes Outburst Flood (GLOF) and community-based disaster risks management. The Second NAPA Project (2014-2018) was designed to address other climate hazards such as landslides, floods, windstorm, disaster management, climate data. The third NAPA project was designed to address climate change vulnerabilities in the agriculture sector.

No action required.

Evaluation Recommendation or Issue 3: Publication and Funding for Innovations to Enhance Resilience against Climate-Induced Risks Publication of success and unique innovative approaches in international high impact journals: Nature or similar journals, or publications under Springer Nature Group

Management Response:

UNDP CO takes note of the need to communicate the impacts of the project. Following this recommendation, the Project Board reprogrammed USD 6,400 from the overall savings to produce communication materials for the NAPA II Project.

On the specific recommendation to publish an article in international high impact journal, UNDP CO will study the recommendation to see how it fits within the work schedule.

Key Action(s)	Time Frame	Responsible Unit(s)	Tracking Comments	Status
UNDP CO to produce communications materials to disseminate project results	Dec 2018 - March 2019	UNDP	UNDP CO produced two videos, two climate exposure stories and two info graphs. These were promoted in March coinciding with the International Women's Day and World Water Day	Completed

Evaluation Recommendation or Issue 4: Advanced Capacity Development Advance capacity development changing three key pillars of success: attitudes, behaviour and commitment (ABC Principle) of officials and stakeholders; linking specific skills development specifically to a project, such as Water Transfer Pricing.

Management Response:

The UNDP CO takes notes of these recommendations, which could be taken care of in the future design of the pipelines.

No immediate actions required

Evaluation Recommendation or Issue 5: Big Data Analytics be deployed, starting with climate change data collected from weather stations, to help develop data models that can be used for analysis, forecasting and simulation.

Management Response:

The UNDP CO takes notes of this recommendation. Some work related to the recommendation has been initiated by the National Centre for Hydrology and Metrology (NCHM). Another one will be initiated through the National Adaptation Plan Project.

Key Action(s)	Time Frame	Responsible Unit(s)	Tracking Comments	Status
Climate projections using big data	November 2018 to	NCHM	In March 2019, the NCHM published an analysis of historical climate and its projection for the future in Bhutan, using the big data generated by the weather	Completed

March
2019

stations established by the project. The report which can be accessed through the link

(<http://www.nchm.gov.bt/attachment/ckfinder/userfiles/files/Analysis%20of%20Historical%20Climate%20and%20Climate%20Change%20Projection.pdf>) has projected that for the period 2021-2100, Bhutan's mean annual temperature would increase from 0.8 to 2.8 degrees Celsius, while the mean annual precipitation would increase by 10-30 %.

Climate
Vulnerability
assessments
using climate
data and
projections

January to
December
2019

UNDP
and
NEC

Through the GCF funded National Adaptation Plan Project, UNDP CO will use big climate data to conduct climate vulnerabilities assessment and appraise adaptation options.

To be
initiated