Field Reflection through intensive field visit and event observation

Participants: ………………………………………………………..

Site visited: VDC----ward……….hamlet…….

Number of interaction/ focus group discussion: …………………………………………….

Stakeholder interaction at district level:;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

Stakeholder interaction at community level:…………………………………………..

Key informants: …………………….

Key events observed:……………………………………….

List of key organizations visited in relation to climate change and disaster risk

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Government Organisations | Doing in relation to CC | Roles and response to CC |
| DFO |  |  |
| DADO |  |  |
| DISCO |  |  |
| District Livestock Service |  |  |
| DDC |  |  |
| DAO |  |  |
| REDCROSS |  |  |

Key observation

Inter-organizational networks/platforms in the district and their recent activities:

• Payment for Sediment Retention technical committee -- initiated by Hariyo Ban. The network is involved in working for Payment for Sediment Retention in middle Marsandy hydropower project. This committee is 5 membered technical committee comprises of DADO, DFO, DiSCO, Chamber of Commerce and DDC and which is led by DDC

• District Environment, Energy and Climate Change Coordination Committee (DEECCCC). This is a committee recently established based on the circular from MoFALD and housed at DDC to coordinate climate change related activities in the district. Secretariat of the committee is in Energy and Environment unit of DDC which is also AEPC's program implementation unit. The committee led to develop district energy, environment and climate change plan.

• District disaster risk management committee (DDRMC). The committee is under chairmanship of CDO and DDC is the secretariat. The committee coordinates disaster response in the district. It led development of district disaster risk management plan under leadership of Red Cross.

• District forest sector coordination committee (DFSCC) chair by LDO and DFO is member secretary.

key observations with these research questions:

* How political parties and government organizations are represented in those institutions?
* How planning process of line agencies and DDC planning process is linked or delinked?

We observed overlapping role of different organizations i.e. Journalists commented that 'all organizations except CDO office are distributing goat'. This indicates district does not need existing number of organizations for development delivery. UML leader suggested four-five organizations

From the disaster cases and field observations we observed instituinal gap to deal with: a) authority to regulate infrastructure planning particularly the road construction in the district and b) dealing with big landslide which is more likely risk in the face of climate change

Fragmented institutions which has also implication in terms of effectiveness and efficiency of development delivery. High administrative cost and overlapping role. For example DiSCO reported that it has limited capable human resource to effectively deliver the planned activities where as he feels that DFO has more than required technicians.

Lack of synergy and working relationship among the concerned stakeholders, and concerned programme at community level

There is joint monitoring system. The chief officials from the key government line agencies related to environment use to sit together once in a month. This monthly meeting plays a crucial role in coordination and cooperation among the line agencies. Sometimes absences of officials make difficulties foe check and balance.

Different types of committees are also affected in the absence of local government. Generally the DDC chair is also the chair of the committee.

There are almost 73 committee led by CDO and 35 by LDO. Sometimes these officials do not know their own representation in different committee.

Can you elaborate each observation

How rural institute are working/ engaging in in relation to CC?

What amount of fund they are investing and for what plan??

How skateholder interact, ???