

## Compile Report of Climate change Adaptation (2014-2016)

1. **Background-** Kailali district ranked 4<sup>th</sup> in relation to climate hazards where Bhajani Trisakti Municipality is one of the most vulnerable among other VDCs and Municipality. This municipality is surrounded by Mohana river from South, and Kanda, and patharia stream from east highly prone to frequent flood in these river during monsoon. Agriculture is the main source of livelihood of this VDC, and the area is potential for production of paddy, wheat, Tori, vegetables, and banna. Similarly the area is potential for production and marketing of non timber forest product as there are 6 community forest managed by communities. As per the LAPA document of Bhajani VDC it has been showed that there is possibility of crop and forest diversification through promoting the locally adaptation technology.

The Bhajani VDC is in high risk in view of climate change hazard and thus prioritized for LAPA implementation. But the community does not have any idea and knowledge about the scientific fact behind of such changes. The community also has their own traditional practices to adapt themselves with this change climatic condition. Similarly communities are unaware about the adverse effect of climate change in the diverse area, and also unknown about the measures for mitigation and adaptation of such adverse effect that they are facing since last 10 to 20 year of period. In order to build the adaptation capacity of the climate vulnerable community especially marginalized people, women, disable, children, janajati, and minority caste group DDC kailali has prepared LAPA and planned to implement LAPA in this VDC in support of NCCSP.

**Project introduction-** YAC Nepal signed agreement in July 2014 between LI-BIRD Pokhara and YAC Nepal Kailali to implement the activities of Output-2 under the project **Climate Advocacy Network Nepal : Strengthening CSO and Community Response to Climate change in Nepal and Community Based Biodiversity Management South Asia (CBMSA) and Strengthening Livelihoods and Climate Change Resilience in Rural Communities (CAV)** for three year period from 2014 to 2016 targeting to climate vulnerable community of Bhajani of Kailali district. YAC Nepal again signed an agreement with Chetansil Samaj a local NGO to deliver this project the most climate vulnerable community of Bhajani Trisakthi Municipality. The objective of this project is to build community capacity to design and implement adaptation activities through applying the CAV methodology/principle-**To Know, To Do, and To Sustain**. The project also aimed to mainstreaming CAV model in local level plan planning process to implement the LAPA at community level through resource leverage.

This Principle emphasizes on effective implementation of LAPA mainly for building capacity of community on vulnerability assessment; take self decision on designing, prioritization and implementation of Local adaptation activities, climate fund generation, mobilization and promotion of governance for the sustainability of adaptation activities at local level. Fund leverage is one of the key focus of this program. In this connection, YAC Nepal has been

implementing Adaptation initiatives/LAPA by applying CAV approach in ward no-4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 number ward of the Bhajani of kailali district. This VDC is one of the LAPA VDC of this district and also the working area of YAC Nepal.

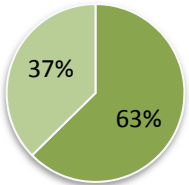
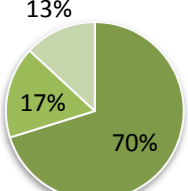
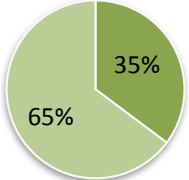
#### **Project Objective-**

- Oriented to communities and Local CBO about the CAV concept, and principle such as ***To Know, To DO, and To sustain*** and build capacity of climate vulnerable communities to develop, and implement the local adaptation activities in sustainable manner.
- Mainstreaming Adaptation plan into local level planning process for resource leverage.
- Build the capacity of the climate vulnerable community to develop adaptation plan through applying the vulnerability assessment tools
- Build functional collaboration and coordination with Government and non government organization for resource leverage for the sustainability of the program.

**Methodology and strategy/Approach-** In order to ensuring the expected result of this project, YAC Nepal has applied following strategy/approaches during the course of implementation of the project activities.




- Capacitated climate vulnerable communities on vulnerability tools and instrument
- Build capacity of Climate vulnerable communities to Prepare Adaptation plan applying vulnerable tools and process.
- Engage in local level planning process using government structure and mechanism for mainstreaming the adaptation activities ensuring the resource leverage.
- Build collaboration and cooperation with WCF, Municipality, and local level service provider organization for inserting the adaptation plan/LAPA in planning process thereby ensuring resource leverage and technical backstopping.
- Develop and mobilize LRP for the continuation of LAPA mainstreaming in long run.
- Net working and Lobby/advocacy influencing the policy issue.





## Project coverage




| 2014          | Coverage ward   | Number of hhs covered by project activities                | Project Outreach by Gender and Ethnicity  |   |      |   |        |   |          |   |       |   |                 |
|---------------|---|--|---|---|------|---|--------|---|----------|---|-------|---|-----------------|
|               | Ward 6-Rajwara Muktakamaya basti, Ward 4 Kanahyapur, Kusumghat), Ward 5-Dhusi and Kanda   | 862 Hhs including 540 female out of 908 hhs of the working | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>By Gender</b></p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="1295 760 1399 835"> <tr> <td>■</td> <td>Male</td> </tr> <tr> <td>■</td> <td>Female</td> </tr> </table><br><p style="text-align: center;"><b>By Ethnicity</b></p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="1188 1096 1393 1285"> <tr> <td>■</td> <td>Janajati</td> </tr> <tr> <td>■</td> <td>Dalit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>■</td> <td>Bramhin/Chettri</td> </tr> </table> | ■ | Male | ■ | Female | ■ | Janajati | ■ | Dalit | ■ | Bramhin/Chettri |
| ■             | Male  |  |   |   |      |   |        |   |          |   |       |   |                 |
| ■             | Female  |  |   |   |      |   |        |   |          |   |       |   |                 |
| ■             | Janajati  |  |   |   |      |   |        |   |          |   |       |   |                 |
| ■             | Dalit   |  |   |   |      |   |        |   |          |   |       |   |                 |
| ■             | Bramhin/Chettri   |  |   |   |      |   |        |   |          |   |       |   |                 |
| 2015 and 2016 | Ward 6-Rajwara Muktakamaya basti, Ward 4 Kanahyapur, Kusumghat, Ward 5-Dhusi and Kanda, ward 7-Madhuban Muktakamaya ,ward 8-Sirjana Muktakamaya basti and Gahunya ) | 1590 hhs including 1030 female out of 1735 hhs             | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>By Gender</b></p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="1279 1579 1383 1654"> <tr> <td>■</td> <td>Male</td> </tr> <tr> <td>■</td> <td>Female</td> </tr> </table>  | ■ | Male | ■ | Female |   |          |   |       |   |                 |
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|                 |            |  | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>By Ethnicity</b></p> <table border="1"> <caption>By Ethnicity Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Ethnicity</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Janajati</td> <td>84%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dalit</td> <td>12%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bramhin/Chettri</td> <td>4%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Ethnicity | Percentage | Janajati | 84% | Dalit | 12% | Bramhin/Chettri | 4% |
|-----------------|------------|--|--|-----------|------------|----------|-----|-------|-----|-----------------|----|
| Ethnicity       | Percentage |  |  |           |            |          |     |       |     |                 |    |
| Janajati        | 84%        |  |  |           |            |          |     |       |     |                 |    |
| Dalit           | 12%        |  |  |           |            |          |     |       |     |                 |    |
| Bramhin/Chettri | 4%         |  |  |           |            |          |     |       |     |                 |    |

### Activity implemented from 2014 to 2016

| Activities  | Target      | Achievement and Outcome  | Glimpses   |
|---|-------------|--|--|
| Installation of deep tubewell and shallow tubal and installation of Water pump for irrigation purpose | 3 community | <p>142 Climate vulnerable hhs including 67 female headed hhs capacitated on LAPA, CAV principle and local planning process thereby accessed 7 sets of Sallow Tubewell equivalent to 315000/ from Underground Water Resource Management Office to irrigate 28 Bigha of land.</p> <p>As before, they used to cultivate their land once for rainy season. But now all the 142 hhs used to harvest at least 3 crops including Winter, Summer and rainy season. On top of this 47 hhs used to grow vegetables year round. Chaite Dhan and maize crop is additional crop that 35 hhs first time have cultivated after irrigation facility.</p> |    |
| Seasonal and Off  |             | Total of 862 including 351 female improved their skill and knowledge on  |  |

|   |               |  |  |
|---|---------------|--|--|
| <p>season vegetable and mushroom cultivation including training</p> |               | <p>vegetable farming applying adaptation technology such as practice of organize technology, mulching, use of local variety, use of plastic tunnel, shifting of seed sowing period etc of them 646 hhs including 351 female continuing vegetable farming during this 3 year project period. As per the result of survey with 141 vegetable farming hhs, a total of 21909 KG produced within 2 year period of which 3156 KG is consumed by the hhs and a total of NC 889907 earned by selling total of 18753 kg of vegetables within 2 year period.</p> <p>As an effect of project efforts 9 farmers group got registration in government institution of them 3 group registered in Underground Water Resource management Office and Small Cottage and Skill Development Council, 4 in Agriculture Development offices and 2 in Livestock Service office there by 2 groups assessed resource support from Under Ground water resource management office, one group assessed resource and service for candel making training, 4 group has assessed seed of mushroom 200 packs, transportation of 200 of fruit sapling, assessed one piglets and technical support from Livestock Service center.</p> |    |
| <p>Commercial livestock raising</p>                                 | <p>58 hhs</p> | <p>Total of 42 group member of climate vulnerable households equipped with and increased their skill, knowledge on small animal raising and management of them 34 including 26 female of which 21 dalit have raised goat and 24 raised including 10 female pig raising program in support of CAV project and illaka/district Livestock Development</p>   |   |

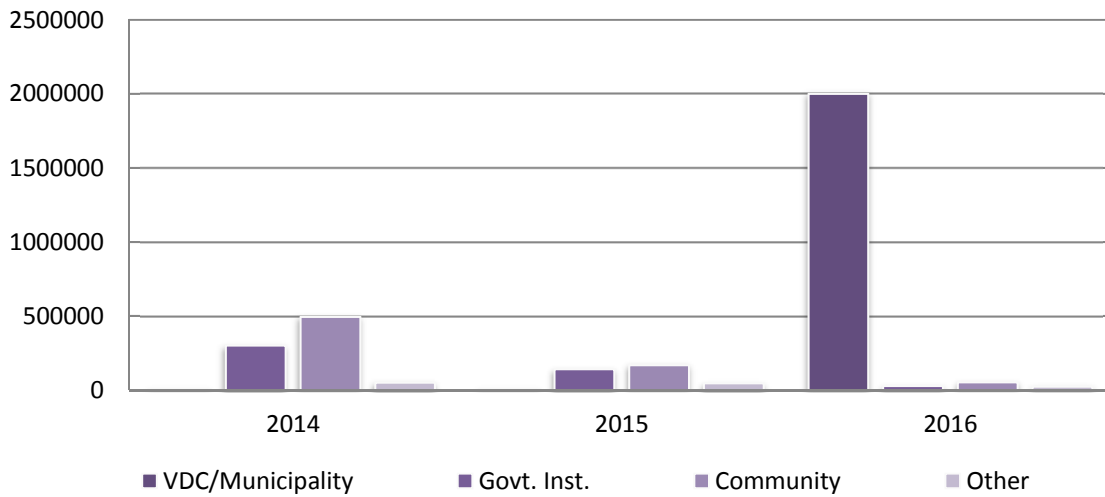
|   |                      |  |  |
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|   |                      | <p>and Service office applying the improved management system such as construction of save shed, feeding practices, and sanitation management. Total of 3 HHs earned NPR 150000 from selling of piglets and 2 hhs earned NPR 30000 by goat raising. At present 34 hhs have approximately 136 piglets in their pig sheds.</p>   |   |
| <p>Fruit Cultivation</p>  | <p>3 communities</p> | <p>Total of 58 members including 53 female equipped with skill and knowledge about fruit farming technology, and they in coordination with Registered group approached with DADO and illaka Agriculture for accessing their support for fruit farming. As a result they accessed fruit sapling transportation and technical support from District Agriculture Development office to cultivate 600 saplings of mango, Litchhi and Banana suckers in 15 katha of land.</p> |   |
| <p>Plantation, and bio engineering and adapting practicing of Bager vegetable cultivation</p> | <p>2 communities</p> | <p>145 Land less hhs of Kanahyapur-ward number-4 situated a side of Kandra river, community of 26 hhs of Bhagha situated along with Kanda river are prone to land erosion, and flooding. The community have been trained and capacitated on applying the bio-engineering technology and bagar vegetable farming technology to cope</p>   |  |

|  |                   |  |  |
|--|-------------------|--|--|
|  |                   | <p>with losses of climate hazards. As a result of project efforts 145 hhs of kanahyapur planted 500 plant seedling along with the embankment constructed by NCCSP in coordination with Radhakrishna Community forest users group, illaka Forest office and NCCSP. Innir side of the plantation all 145 hhs have produced vegetables in Bagar land applying the Bagar vegetable farming technology. This practiced is replicated by 26 hhs of Bhagha community where they transplant 100 Bambao suckers and 400 sapling of other tree spaces to save their community from the flood of Kanda river. They accessed the bamboo suckers from Illaka Forest office.</p> | <br> |
| <p>Safe pit latrine construction support.</p>  | <p>one set</p>    | <p>Supported to school management committee and build safe latrine in Durgha Secondary school kanahyapur for demonstration purpose and build functional linkage of community with NGONCC for accessing technical and resource support to safe latrine construction purpose as of the community demands.</p>  |  |
| <p>Capacity building on adaptation, vulnerability assessment and planning process.</p> | <p>600 person</p> | <p>Total of 648 representatives including 395 female from climate vulnerable communities build their capacity on their Right, responsibility, Climate change, adaptation, preparation of adaptation plan applying vulnerability assessment tools, local level planning process, policy, and provisions of VDC/municipality and other government organizations through training, workshop and interaction opportunities.</p>  |   |

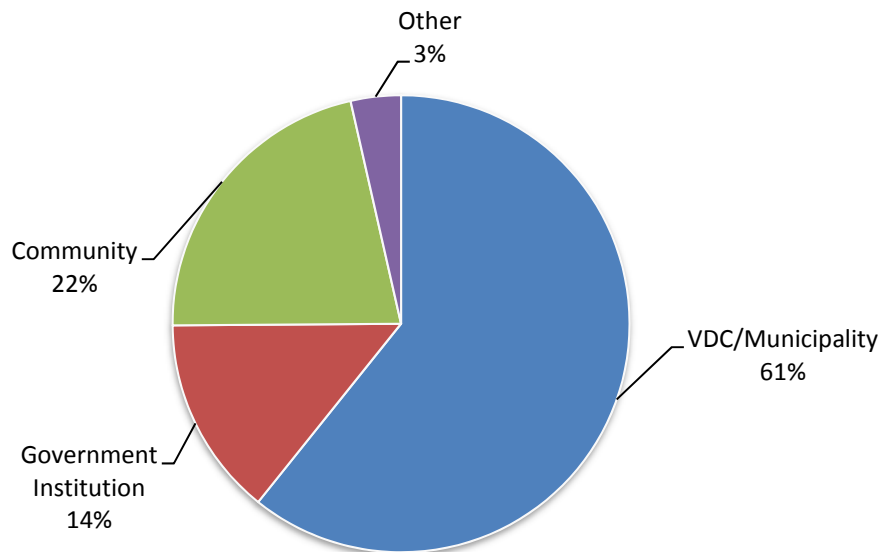
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|  | <p>As a result 7 groups have prepared adaptation plan of their respective ward/cluster applying vulnerability assessment.</p> <p>Issued the 45 climate activities during ward level planning then formally submitted to WCF. WCF again prioritized and submitted 15 activities to municipality Council for inserting these activities in municipality level plan.</p> <p>Municipality council rectified 10 projects(activity) related to child development, target group support program, Skill development and income generation, capacity development and infrastructure development equivalent to more than NPR 2,000,000/ for FY 016/017</p> <p>Total of 7 groups got registration in DADO, DLSO, Small cottage and Underground Water Resource management office and accessed resource and technical support to carry out the adaptation plan.</p> <p>Females able to represent the lead position as Chair person, Secretary and Treasure in all 7 groups, and 3 member elected in WCF of them one has hold the position of ECF coordinator.</p> <p>The group members initiating saving program in their group and also affiliated with Chetansil Saving and Crediate cooperatives from where they are accessing loan for fulfilling their needs.</p> |  |
|--|---|---|

|  |           |   |   |
|--|-----------|---|---|
| Solar power installation                         | 10 sets   | Community supported with 5 sets of Solar power, and other member are in process for accessing the solar sets from municipality.   |    |
| Marketing linkage                                | 40 person | Build linkage with Illaka Agriculture Service center, Municipality, and Digo Bikash a local NGO there by established a marketing center in Bhajani Bazar and project supported to 40 female vegetable growers with Caret for carrying their product to the market center.   |    |
| Coordination and linkages and resources leverage | 12 events | <p>Developed functional coordination and cooperation with VD/Municipality, WCF, Planning committee, DADO, DLSO, Illaka Forest office, Small cottage and Skill Development Council, Under Ground Water resource management office, communities, and Community forest User's Group, and health post.</p> <p>As result community able to insert the adaptation activities in planning process, thereby accessed resources and services from government institutions to implement the adaptation plan. A total of NPR 669,200/ accessed from municipality and government institution which is shown in graph below.</p> | <br> |

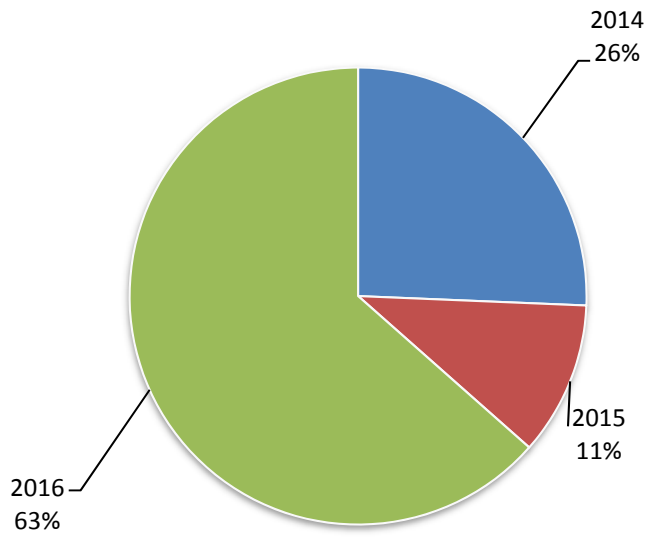
## Institute Wise Resource Leverage in each 3 year



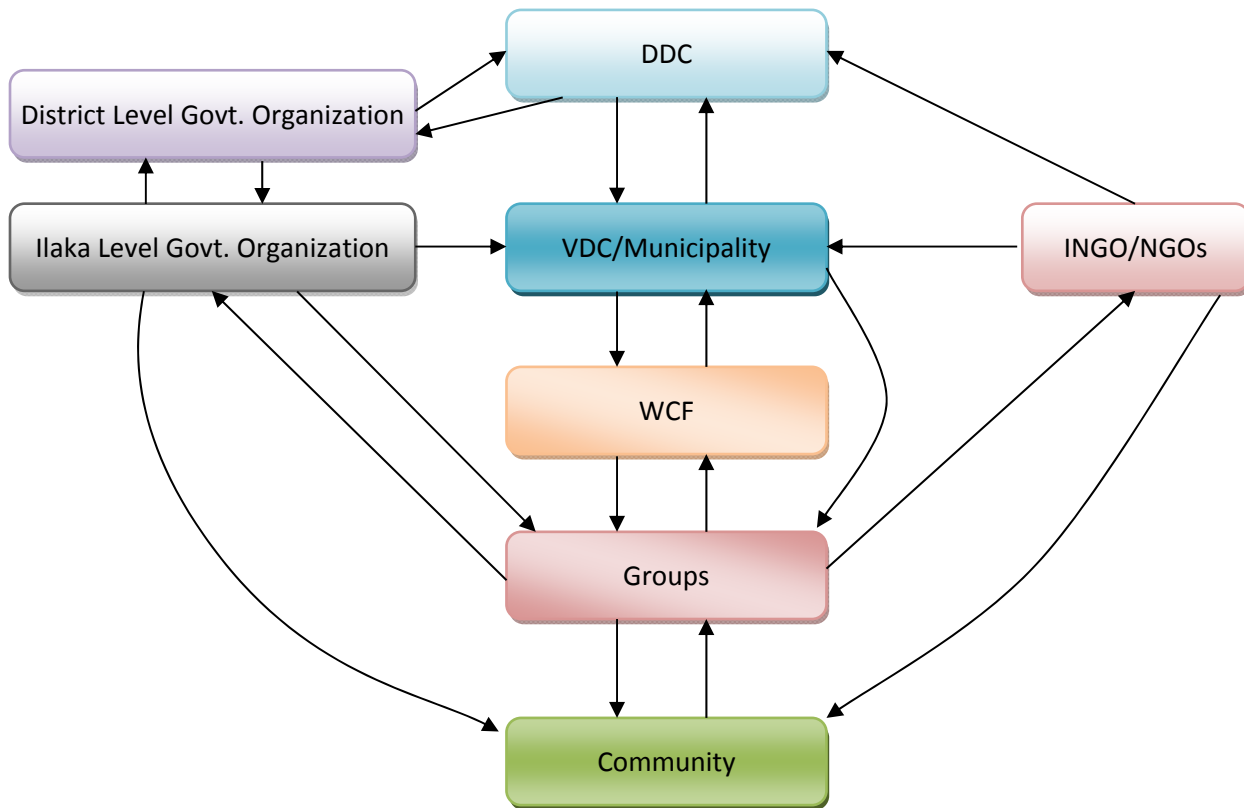
## Institute Wise Resource Leverage



## Year Wise Resource Leverage in Percent



## Coordination / Linkage and Working Modality



**Learning-** Following are the remarkable learning we realized during the course of project implementation;

It very import and utmost necessary to incorporate the LAPA (CAV) activities in the ward level planning process which should be rectified from WCF planning meeting for taking up the activities at VDC or Municipality level plan. As of the decentralization Act and regulation, the local or district level government can only allocate budget which is rectified by the VDC/Municipality level plan otherwise it is very difficult for resource leverage. Hence it is realized that the community should be oriented on local planning process, steps, system and mechanism of Nepal government for collection, prioritization and filling out the demands in the standard demand form prior to start the local planning process.

It is also realized that, we needs to orient the WCF member and local planning committee on CAV approach and LAPA so that they understand the value and importance of adaptation

activities for the livelihood of the climate vulnerable communities. It helps to incorporate the adaptation activities identified by the climate vulnerable community in the local level planning.

It is also learnt that, community should be familiarized about the policy, provision, and resource distribution system of service provider institutions more particularly of VDC and Municipality so that they can claim to the respective institution in right time and right way. For instance it is mandatory to register the group in the DADO/ DLSO and or other organizations for accessing resource support from the service provider organizations. Should build on close coordination, linkages, follow up and maintain communication that helps in creating favorable environment for resource leverage.

Thank you