



Technical Support Training Workshop

Session 1; Section 1

Scaling-up and Scaling-out General Climate Change Adaptation Practices of the A@S Partners

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Integrated
Development
Society Nepal



Climate Change Solutions

- Mitigation

- Afforestation and Reforestation
- REDD+
- Pollution Control
- Replacing Fuel wood by Solar lamps, Micro hydro;
- Biogas plants;
- Reduce biomass burning by composting them;
- Roles and responsibilities of women high

- Adaptation

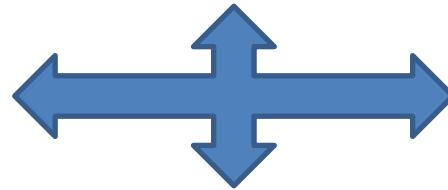
- Gradually decrease use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides;
- Practice Agro-forestry and Organic Agriculture;
- Watershed management; rainwater harvesting; NTFP management, and
- Seed banks; crop/animal insurance;
- Improved house and water pump/well designs ;
- Women have clear roles

Why Adaptation is needed in Nepal?

- 1 in 4 people live in rural areas where coping capacity is lacking;
- 4th most vulnerable country in the World;
- In last 12 years 5 major hydrological disasters; more than 1,000 deaths and economic loss of more than USD 200 millions;
- Nepal Earthquake caused > 10,000 deaths and NPR 512 billions Rs.
- Temperature increase: 0.09 °C (Himalaya) and 0.04 °C in Tarai;
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WHAT ?

ADAPTATION AT SCALE



A@S Prize: Basic premise/concept

- Well designed cash prize can benefit poor, vulnerable and marginalized populations by stimulating and incentivizing scalable adaptation solutions;
- Innovation in climate change adaptation (CCA) is **development of locally suitable or tailored solutions** to minimize the impact of climate change;
- Innovative CCA ideas **can be scaled up & out if properly planned & implemented**

WHY?

SCALING

A@S Implementation Objectives

1. Leverage more funding and wider institutional support;
2. Promote diversified livelihoods using inclusive knowledge, participation, skills and sectors to address uncertainty and complexity of CC;
3. Influence good policy and governance by creating evidence and raising awareness among key players/stakeholders;
4. Leave a legacy by creating self running programs & institutions mainstreaming the 'Prize award' concept and practice

Scaled-up and Scaled-out CCA solution

- It is a big thinking and focuses on **scale, skill, and speed**;
- It is **beyond business as usual (BAU)**
- It is **innovative, new and transformative**;
- Policy makers and donors are looking for adaptation projects that are scalable (e.g. Green Climate Fund);
- Many Govts. are reforming policies **to encourage scalable adaptation**; and
- Up-scaling and out-scaling are necessary for getting **maximum adaptation benefits**

A@S prize is for innovative work

- The concept of A@S prizes is based on **open innovation principles**; it **incentivises participation, generates wider interest**, and helps capture the imagination of communities.
- The aim of the **A@S Prizes is to encourage environment and development outcomes**;
- It can result **fast progress in adaptation benefiting poor and vulnerable people**

Concept of Scaling-up and Scaling-out

- **Expansion in or extension of quantitative scale** with an increase **in geographical areas, or budget, or number of people**, or the scope and type of activities or involvement of more number of partners, etc. ; More than one process can happen at the same time.
- **Scaling up is using knowledge, information, lessons learned from good CCA practice** to inform local, provincial and national-level **policies, plans, programs & practice communities.**

Why adaptation needs up scaling or out scaling or transformation?

- Most of today's adaptation interventions involve **incremental approaches** intended to protect and sustain existing systems and practices,
- But as the CC impacts are becoming more severe **transformational adaptation** that seeks to replace failing systems with new ones to better meet future climatic conditions are needed;
- Many adaptation **work being done in Nepal** do not even do incremental adaptation; they just try to **address 'adaptation deficit', or the gap;**
- So we need **scaling-up and scaling-out** to achieve transformational adaptation.

To sum up: Scaled-up Adaptation

Scaled-up adaptation leads to “more quality benefits to more people over a wider geographic area more quickly, more equitably and more lastingly”. This is a vertical process and involves expansion from the level of grassroots organizations to local, sub-national to national institutions and policies.

Scaled-out Adaptation

- Scaled-out adaptation benefits more people in a larger areas, in a significantly larger numbers more quickly, equitably, lastingly. It is a horizontal processes refer to geographical spread or replication on a larger human scale, from hundreds to thousands or millions of people.

Pathways for Scaled-up adaptation

- Livelihoods resources (Food, water, energy, and ecosystem services) are more aligned to the needs of both society and Nature (ecosystem);
- *Participatory decision making system* characterized by: a) network based; b) inclusive knowledge and c) equitable access to decision makers.

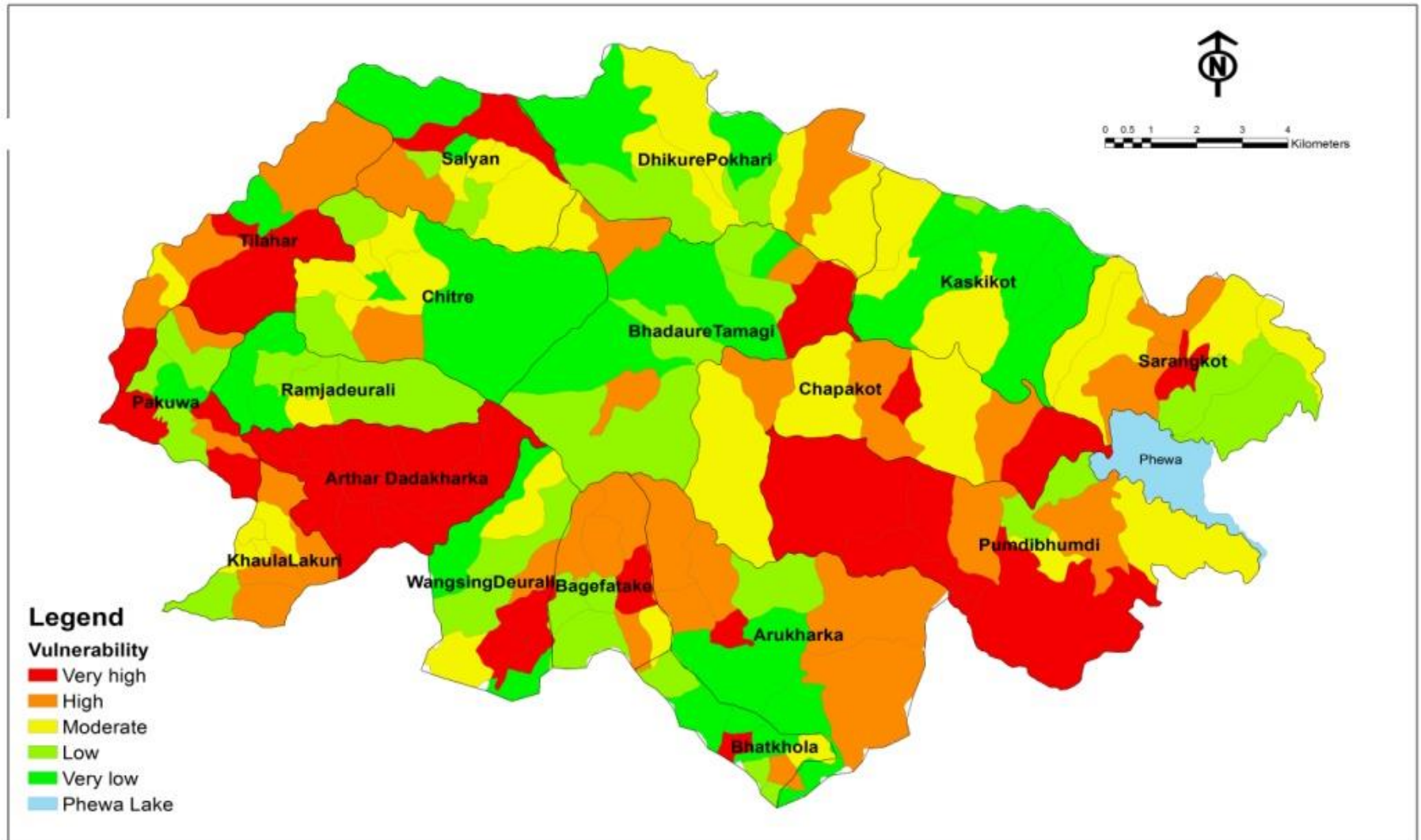
Pathways to Scaling-up and Scaling-out

- *Iterative capacity development for good governance*: multi-stakeholders negotiate co-management and co-productions of ecosystem services (e.g. PES) or benefit from adaptation successes

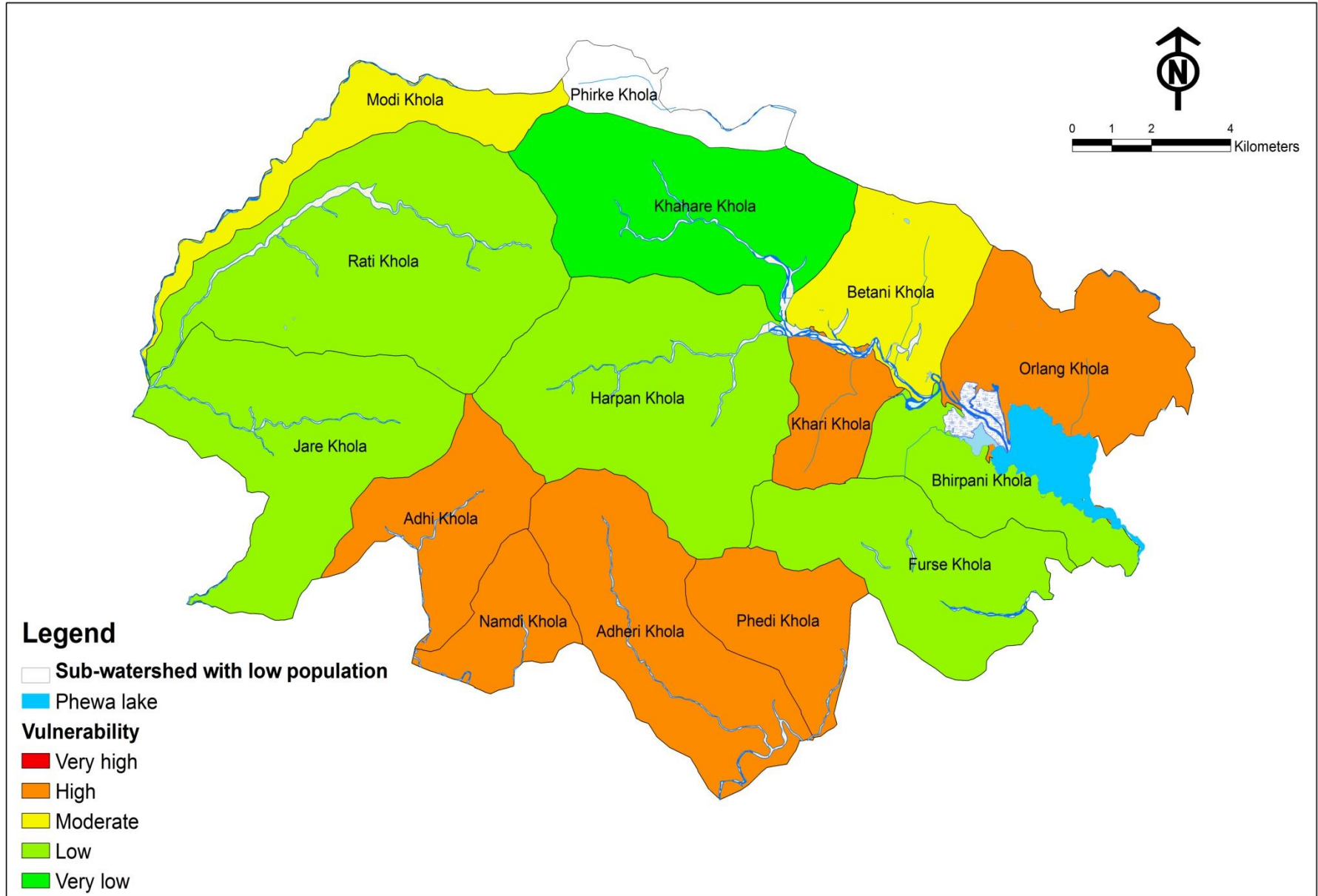
Indicators of good adaptation practices

- The results are based on vulnerability impact assessment **(VIA)**;
- Includes analysis of both past & future CC impacts;
- Provides climate information services to the community (weather/flood/drought forecast);
- Promotes knowledge sharing among peers and with policy and practice community;
- Addresses uncertainty of CC by diversified options;
- Ensures community ownership of the adaptation project;

Sample ward level vulnerability ranking (Panchase Landscape)

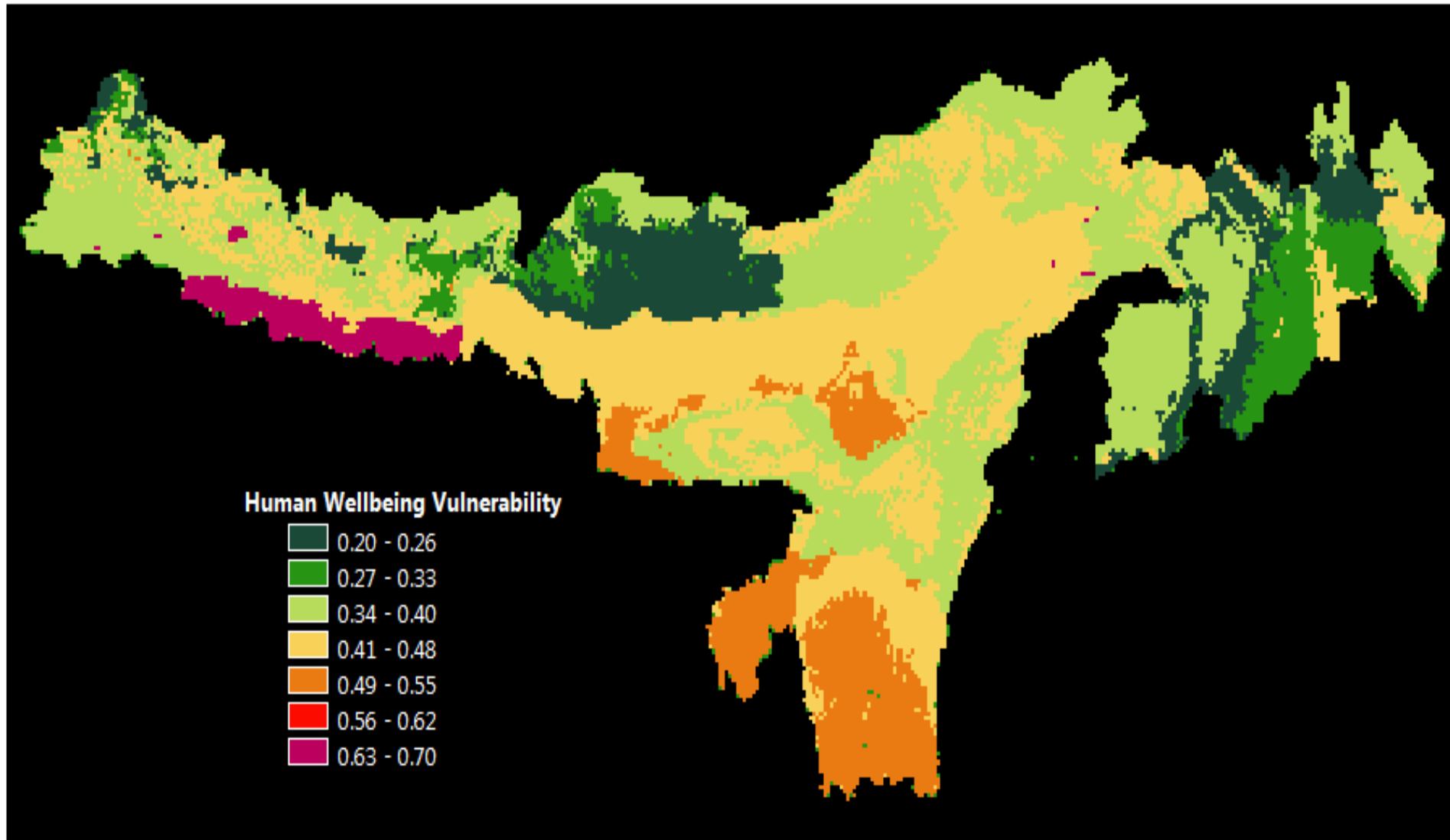


Sample sub-watershed level vulnerability ranking, Panchase



Vulnerability assessment in Eastern Himalaya:

Human wellbeing index is projected to be worst in Nepal & best in Bhutan



1	Adaptive Local Water Management	Local water utilization/rainwater harvesting/promoting hydraulic ram pump technology/ Integrated water management/ Protection of Lives, Properties & Infrastructure from water induced hazard through Community led Conservation/water efficient technology/protection/multiple use water system/
2	Diversified Livelihoods based Adaptation (Health, Livestock, clean energy, WASH etc)	Health camp/building birthing centre /outreach clinic /WASH training/Awareness Campaign/nutrient management/reproductive health/ sustainable livelihoods/ income generation and livelihoods support/ installation of improved cooking stove; alternative and efficient energy/ / Renewable energy/improved water mill/ micro-hydro/ Livestock training/growing fodder/animal management/
3	Climate Smart Agriculture ((Commercial Vegetable farming/bee keeping/ Weather Index Insurance -Insuring cultivation/riverside farming/ cropping system/kitchen garden/ encourage the farmers to grow the dry season vegetables/climate smart ecosystem based commercial agriculture/agro forestry//; use drought and inundation tolerance varieties; introduction of new crops, seeds;/ organic farming/Improved seeds/
4	Integrated Watershed Management a	Improve irrigation channel, repairing and maintaining dam/ micro-irrigation build construct /conservation ponds and rehabilitate traditional wells and stone spouts; rehabilitate irrigation schemes; use drip irrigation; conservation of riverbank; installation of flood gauze; /soil and land improvement/landslide hazard/seepage water for irrigation/ management/
5	Knowledge, evidence and capacity building for Improved Adaptation Policy and Practices	Integrating indigenous knowledge/ awareness/ capacity building of vulnerable communities/ leadership development/transformational education training/Development planning/ Research/ social mobilization/decision making /policy advocacy for policy formulation/ green campaign/ information dissemination mechanisms in river systems; capacity building on energy; WASH training/Awareness Campaign
6	Ecosystem Management for Local Adaptation	conservation tillage practices/ mobilize forest fire-control team;/ carbon sequestration/protection/plantation/ Strengthen adaptive practices of human and ecosystem communities by bringing ecosystem service providers and



Thank You !!!

SESSION 2

PARTNERS' CCA PROJECT DIAGNOSIS AND DISCUSSION

Partners' General Profile

Overall impression: General adaptation, livelihoods and development

Scaling approaches: Not very clear : both scaling up and scaling out

Project Outcomes: informed, aware, capacitated and adaptive HHs, groups, villages, towns and provinces

Partners' brief profile

SN	Focus	Objective	method	Expected outcome
1	CCA, SD and food security	To build capacity and knowledge	Scaling-up by building capacity and awareness	Enhanced capacity of partners to do VIA
2	Community mobilization and leadership development	To mobilize community for taking leadership role in CCA	Scaling-up by mobilizing community leadership	a) Awareness raised, b) Risk reduced, c) Social capital formed,
3	CBA, participatory adaptation planning	To work in a participatory and continuous manner	Scaling-up by promoting direct and sustained participation of local people in adaptation activities	a) Aware and knowledgeable coordination committee, and b) strengthened decision making process
4	LAPA	To improve sanitation (WASH) and	Improve well being of the climate vulnerable people	Clean, green and healthy environment and people

Partners' general profile

SNO	Plan focus	objective	method	outcome
5	Capacity development, policy advocacy for EbA	Promote self-reliance of vulnerable people by making their ecosystem management more adaptive	Scaling-up by spreading out EbA to other neighboring districts	Informed, inclusive, coordinated and policy guided community
6	Climate smart water (multiple use)and agriculture	Introduce Climate adaptation	Water management in all 7 districts	Aware, networked and capacitated local organization
7	Capacity building of VC	To use different ideas and tools for CB	Inclusive capacity development	Knowledgeable and skilled local communities
8	Livelihood improvement	To build capacity and skill of people	More groups to be reached out through CB	HHs , groups and schools made more adaptive

Partners' general profile

SNO	Plan focus	objective	method	outcome
9	Awareness building and providing climate services	Promote climate smart agriculture and scale out	Information and communication and spread to other VP/NPs	CAPA/LAPAs reviewed
10	Food security	Livelihood improvements	Scaling up	Farmers doing vegetable farming
11	Awareness building of women and girls	Mobilize women for DRR thru watershed management	Simple adaptation with plans to SU and SO	Improved understanding
12	Network promotion for mainstreaming CCA in local plans	Build capacity and improve knowledge and awareness	Scaling up	Home gardens and green spaces expanded
13	Study yarsa gumbo	To understand value chain of YG	Scaling up	Sustainable conservation of YG

Partners' general profile

SNO	Plan focus	objective	method	outcome
14	Renewable energy	To supply irrigation water by establishing solar pump	Scale-out	Water user committees managing water supply
15	Conservation based livelihoods	Sustainable Livelihood development	Scale out and scale up	Practice expansion through knowledge and practice sharing
16	Capacity development of vulnerable groups	To conduct VIA and develop CCA plans	Scale-out and scale up	Environment friendly development planning and implementation
17	Organic farming and WASH	To promote conservation friendly dev.	Scale-out and scale up	Capacitated and knowledgeable Local communities in C&D
18	Forest and watershed conservation	Re-greening of the hills for improved livelihoods	Scale-out	Poverty reduced through eco-tourism

Partners' general profile

SNO	Plan focus	objective	method	outcome
19	Erosion control thru Agroforestry	Develop alternative livelihood options for shifting cultivators	Scale-out	Participatory agroforestry development leads to conservation agrc.
20	Organic farming	Livelihood development of vulnerable groups	Scale-out	Integrated organic farming practice expanded
21	Integrating Indigenous knowledge	Documenting and promoting ILK of marginalized groups	Scale-out	Cost effective CCA practices
22	Landslide hazard control	Empowerment of women for CCA	Scaling out	Gender inclusive CCA practiced
23	Water Harvesting and Management	Integrated water resources management	Scaling out and scaling up	Improved and diversified livelihood based DRR and CCA
24	Climate adaptation	To promote climate smart agriculture	Scaling out	Climate smart village established

Partners' general profile

SNO	Plan focus	objective	method	outcome
25	Landslide and erosion control	Environment protection for adapting to climate induced hazards	Scale out through knowledge outreach	Local village ecosystems protected
26	Integrated watershed management	Improved livelihoods through conservation agric.	Scaling out	Integrated watershed management practices established
27	Sub-river basin conservation	Improve capacity for watershed management	Scaling out	Conserved watersheds improving adaptation
28	Climate Smart Agriculture	Promote climate friendly livelihoods	Scaling out	Public-private business model for climate smart livelihoods
29	Water harnessing through clean technology	To promote innovative solution for meeting rural water needs	Scaling out	Affordable and inclusive water supply system established

Partners' general profile

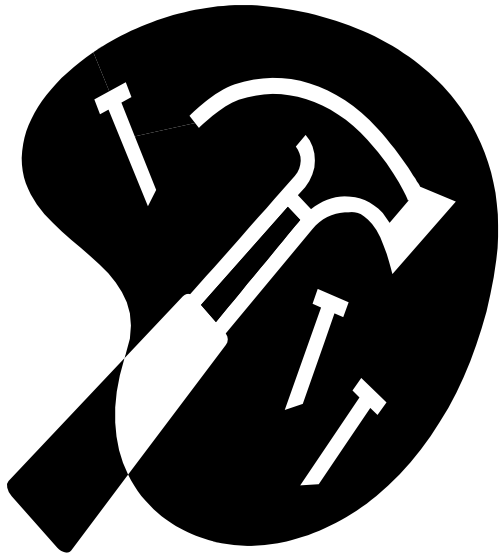
SNO	Plan focus	objective	method	outcome
30	Rainwater harvesting	Promote rainwater harvesting for improved livelihoods	Scale-up and Scale-out	Run-off water harvesting ponds supply water for multiple use
31	Economic empowerment of women	Increase income generation through cash agriculture	Scaling out	Diversified cash – crops and animals empower women
32	Climate smart village	Build climate resilient village for SD	Scale-up and scale-out	Climate adaptive agriculture and livelihood practices expanded
33	Degraded land rehabilitation	Promote sustainable land use practices of marginalized communities	Scale-out	Agroforestry practices adopted and expanded
34	Inclusive health services	Promote climate adaptive health primary health services	Scale-out through awareness building	Adaptive health service access provided

Partners' general profile

SNO	Plan focus	objective	method	outcome
35	Payment for watershed managed ecosystem services	Establish PES mechanism between the watershed dwellers and hydropower company	Scale out while also doing scaling up	Upstream ecosystem service providers rewarded and livelihoods improved
36	Crop insurance against uncertain weather	Provide innovative and affordable crop insurance against climate risk	Scale-out	Weather index based crop insurance practice established
37	Integrated watershed management for DRR	Livelihood centered DRR approaches in watersheds	Scale-out	Protected watersheds provide climate resilient livelihoods

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GROUP WORK



**TIME FOR A SMALL
GROUP EXERCISE!!**

The logical framework :

Two case studies

- Case study Bajhang:
Successful CAPA
implementation in Rileti
CFUG in Bajhang

- Case Study Achham

Adapting to climate change
through water pond
rehabilitation in Ghogeran
CFUG Achham district

Identify among the cards given:

- . Goal (1)
- . Project purpose (1)
- . Expected results (4)
- . Corresponding indicators for each (6)
- . Assumptions (5)

Group work: 15 minutes – Presentation: 5 minutes

Brief description of case studies

- Rileti CF covers 10.25 ha of forest area in Banjh VDC ward no. 7 and 8, registered and handed over in 2053 BS. The OP was not revised before ADP intervention. The CFUG revised their OP through ADP's LRP mobilization.
- Ghogeran CF covers 125 hector of forest with 15 households in Bannatoli ward 8 and 9 have been registered and handed over in 2053 BS and renewed in 2065 BS. The committee composition and the well-being ranking of the group is as figure 1 and 2 respectively.

Thank you

