



MARRAKECH C O P 2 2 | C M P 1 2 UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE 2016

مؤتمر الأومي المتحدة لتغير المناخ ٤ اللاتة الالمانية الاعلام الحالية المناخ

CLIMATE PROOFING WATERSHEDS & LIVELIHOODS IN SEMI-ARID INDIA

MARCELLA D'SOUZA WATERSHED ORGANISATION TRUST, INDIA

Presented at: Side Event – Scaling up Best Practices 7th November 2016



CLIMATE VARIABILITY: A "RISK" TO DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

Climate variability has always been experienced ...

However

Its frequency and severity causes adverse effects on:

- Natural Resource Base
- Agricultural Productivity
- Livestock
- Livelihoods of communities *resulting in* ECONOMIC LOSSES

Climate variability, Adverse non-climatic risks, Developmental deficits



Reduced resilience and adaptive capacity of communities.

2000 Watershed development projects implemented in 7 states in India Impacting the lives of 1.8 million individuals



WHY VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT ?

- **Safeguard/insulate** against climate change and its impacts. Therefore:
 - **Target specific issues** and how these need to be addressed
- Avoid developmental patterns that may pose an additional risk to communities at a later stage.
- **Prevent wastage/failure** of investments if unnecessary or if they cause unintended negative consequences
- Ensure **sustainability** of project impacts in its design.



Assessing vulnerabilities is crucial to achieving SDGs 1, 2, 6, 12.2, 13 and 15





Community Driven Vulnerability Evaluation-Programme Designer <u>CoDriVE-PD</u>



Science based composite tool to make **quick but precise assessment of the climate risks and vulnerabilities** of an area through community engagement.

Can be applied at multiple scales: Communities, Watershed, Village, and landscapes

What does it do?

- Reviews past and presents trends
- Examines externalities influencing community decisions
- Records perceptions of climate risk, its impacts and responses
- Generates multi dimension vulnerability code based on 5 capitals Human, Physical, Financial, Social, Natural.





Can be accessed at http://codrive.wotr.in/CodrivePD/Forms/HomePage.aspx

Applied in over 180 villages in 4 Indian states. Piloted in government programmes in India. Work initiated in Malawi

SYSTEM OF CROP INTENSIFICATION (SCI) A step towards Climate resilient Agriculture

A four pronged approach involving:

- Soil preparation and soil health management
- Crop geometry
- Systematic application of locally prepared organic inputs
- Micro-nutrient foliar sprays



Enhanced productivity

Impacts on crops:

- Efficient use of agricultural inputs
- Enhanced productivity
- Improved quality of yield
- Reduced cost of cultivation
- Increased resilience to climate variability



Preparation of organic and micro-nutrient foliar sprays

SCI implemented in 156 villages involving over 2900 farmers





AGROMETEROLOGY

Locale specific and farmer centric

Crop and locale specific agro-advisories given to farmers, based on weather forecasts and growth stage of crops.

Involves 4 components:

- Acquisition of data from Automated Weather Stations (AWS), short ranged weather forecasts from IMD.
- Crafting Agro-advisories based on weather forecasts
- Multi-channel dissemination of information twice a week followed by feedback gathering
- Onsite Capacity Building.



Automated Weather Station(AWS)

Dissemination of advisories

87 AWS; 4559 unique crop weather advisories with an outreach of 8638 unique farmers in 204 villages

PARTICIPATORY WATER BUDGETING "More Crop Per Drop"



Quantifies water availability in a village, aiding its equitable and judicious use for all purposes, keeping in mind climate variability.

Communities capacitated to:

- Monitor groundwater levels
- Water budgeting matching crop-water requirement







Quantifying water availability at village level



Water efficient systems

Water Stewardship in 106 villages; 141 Groups for water sharing and micro irrigation involving 596 farmers



CAPACITY BUILDING Scaling up WOTR's interventions

- Successfully facilitated 230 NGOs and government Project Implementing Agencies
- Organized over **11,800** women's SHGs, micro-finance, trainings benefitting over 150,000 women.
- Over 380,000 people from 27 states in India & 63 countries have participated in training and Capacity Building events
- In Malawi, Tanzania, Kenya and Somaliland: Capacity building support given to 21 watershed projects





Training international and national participants

WE OFFER Capacity Building, Hand-holding and Training support in South Asia, Africa and other developing countries

HOW DOES WOTR UPSCALE?

Identify developmental gaps; "One Size Fits ALL" will NOT work Customization is essential

OUTREACH STRATEGY

Capacity Building Trainings Conferences & Workshops Publications: Policy Briefs, Articles, Tools

> Methodologies & TOOLs developed and ground test

Action research & evidence based studies of Impacts Engage actively with relevant knowledge and expert partners; State agencies and programs



With Up-scaling in view;

Document steps involved, so that the process evolves into a system.

Gives scope for reflection and modification



MULTI-AGENCY COLLABORATIONS

DONORS AND ENABLERS



Government of Maharashtra



NATIONAL BANK FOR AGRICULTURI AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT







Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft Confédération suisse Confederazione Svizzera Confederaziun svizra

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC











Swiss Re





KNOWLEDGE PARTNERS









DFID Department for International Development

International Development Research Centre Centre de recherches pour le développement international



THANK YOU!

Visit us at <u>www.wotr.org</u>

Follow us on: