

# CLIMATE ADAPTATION AND FINANCE IN RURAL INDIA

## Capacity development at local level for climate action

Capacity development is a key enabler to climate change adaptation (CCA) planning and implementation across a wide range of sectors. CCA is needed at all levels- local, regional, state, national and beyond. With the establishment of the National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change (NAFCC) in 2015 and the initiated revision of the State Action Plan on Climate Change (SAPCCs) in 2019, the Indian government introduced important incentives for the implementation of ambitious adaptation measures and projects. However, there is still a scope for adaptation projects to better address the needs of the local population, especially vulnerable groups focusing on particular climate threat(s) and/or sector(s).

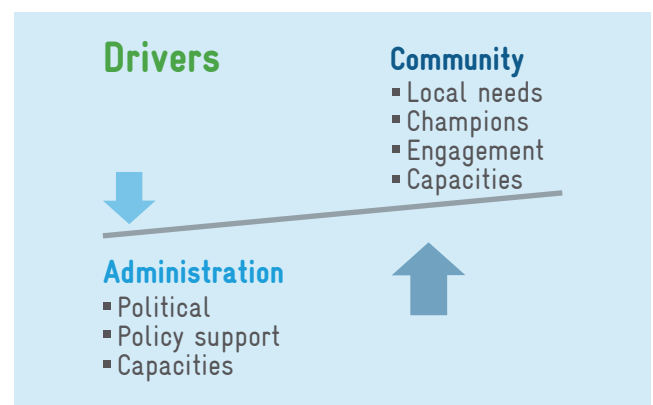
In this context, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH, as part of the Indo-German



development cooperation project titled, "Climate Adaptation and Finance in Rural India (CAFRI)" is collaborating with the Department of Environment Science and Technology (DEST) in Himachal Pradesh (HP) and the Directorate of Environment (DoE) in Uttar Pradesh (UP). This collaboration focuses on need based, gender sensitive participatory adaptation on planning of priority adaptation needs of the identified target groups. This would be done through strengthened intermediary organizations (community-based and self-help groups (SHGs), panchayats, Farmer Producer Organizations (FPO) and associations), with special attention to women's SHG and women-FPO and their associations. The target groups identified in both the states are Mahila Mandals (HP), Women SHGs under the Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP) (UP) and PRI functionaries (GPDP - Agriculture, Water Resources, Disaster Risk Reduction) (UP and HP).

## Rationale for capacity development at local level


- Localised nature of climate impacts
- Need for locally-appropriate adaptation solutions
- Climate impacts can be effectively addressed by engaging local groups and institutions
- Local groups/agencies best suited to create long-term adaptive capacities





# Climate Change Adaptation: Strengthening capacities in Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh


A detailed capacity development assessment is carried out at two levels: a) one directed at community groups such as women SHGs, PRI members, and b) second including other government functionaries involved in rolling out the related programmes and schemes that cater to these two target groups. The key capacity development needs are as follows:


## MKSP (UP)/Mahila Mandals (HP)


- 

Understanding climate vulnerability and risk to food and water
- 

Elements of resilient livelihood (climate smart agriculture/horticulture)
- 

Reducing climate risks by strengthening social capital
- 

Systematic cultivation of medicinal and aromatic plants, their harvesting and preservation for sustainable livelihood
- 

Role of natural resources, linkages of farms with ecosystem services and need to conserve natural resources such as waterbodies, green areas, etc. (both in drought and flood affected regions for varying roles)
- 

Orientation on relevance and linkages with climate services- weather forecasts and advisories with adequate focus on actions to be taken

## PRI members



Preparation of model climate-resilient Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP) using basic GIS and participatory tools for NRM planning and climate proofing. For e.g., plantation, drainage improvement, check dams, waterbodies, rainwater harvesting structures/farm ponds



Integration of climate change components into GPDP, Developing (CC-Disaster) risk informed GPDP



Database generation at Panchayat level on groundwater level, rainfall and water quality for water budgeting and preparation of Water Security Plan (especially drought prone areas)



Capacity development on disaster resilient agriculture and water management techniques



Convergence of schemes/funds for CCA programs in Gram Panchayats



# Objectives

The interventions aim to develop a capacity development package to facilitate the training of trainers at the State Institute of Rural Development (SIRD) and Panchayati Raj Training Institutions (PRTI) with regards to the identified target groups on participatory adaptation planning as below:

## 1. Target groups- MKSP (UP)/Mahila Mandals (HP) and PRI (GPDP-DRR, Water)

**Overall objective:** Provide knowledge products and tools for awareness generation, behavioural change towards climate resilience, evidence-based adaptation planning at grass-root level and implementation of adaptation projects supported by government schemes.

### Specific objectives:

- To provide an understanding on climate change and its impacts on life and livelihood of rural communities, especially vulnerable communities, in different agro-ecological settings
- To identify and prioritize the local needs on thematic areas and conduct trainings based on them
- To address the needs for adaptation at household, community (and village) level leading to assessment, planning and implementation
- To support relevant government schemes and institutional mechanisms for fulfilling adaptation actions and resources

## 2. Government Departments

**Overall objective:** Provide knowledge products and tools to support local government and line departments in priority areas to leverage funding and to foster the implementation process of adaptation-related projects. This includes the integration of specific CCA criteria into application procedures for support schemes and programmes, so that local authorities and line departments are enabled to provide support to target groups.

### Specific objectives:

- To provide an understanding on climate change and its impacts on life and livelihood of rural communities, especially vulnerable communities, in different agro-ecological settings
- To understand the needs for adaptation at household, community (and village) level for helping in planning implementation actions
- To identify schemes and programmes vis-a-vis the identified adaptation actions which can help in increasing adaptive capacity of the communities
- Mode of operationalisation of schemes and programmes and needed financial allocations helping vulnerable communities in adaptation in different agro-ecological regions



## Key Guiding Principles

The capacity development package to be developed along the following criteria:

### Supporting local adaptation needs

Convergence with ongoing schemes

Strengthening role of intermediary organisations

Supporting gender responsive participatory planning

Fostering behavioural change towards CCA/climate resilience

Providing inputs for indicating CCA elements in policies

Enhancing ownership and advises on financing mechanisms for the local adaptation needs

## Expected Achievements



Improved planning for adaptation relevant measures



Incorporation of priority local needs, in particular gender specific adaptation needs by authorities, support relevant government programmes via strengthened intermediary organisations



Enhanced capacity building of public authorities for implementation of adaptation measures



Training curricula integrated into state training institutions



#### Project name

Climate Adaptation and Finance in Rural India (CAFRI)

#### Commissioned By

German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)

#### Lead Executing Agency

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC)

#### Partner Agency

Directorate of Environment (DoE), UP

Department of Environment, Science & Technology,  
Government of Himachal Pradesh

#### Duration

01.01.2020 – 30.06.2023

#### Published by

Deutsche Gesellschaft für  
Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH  
Registered offices Bonn and Eschborn, Germany  
Climate Adaptation and Finance in Rural India  
A2/18, Safdarjung Enclave, New Delhi 110029  
Phone +91 49 49 5353  
Fax +91 49 49 5391  
E: info@giz.de  
www.giz.de/india

#### Responsible

Dr Ashish Chaturvedi, Director, Climate Change, GIZ India

#### Contact

Mr. Kirtiman Awasthi, Senior Policy Advisor,  
Climate Change GIZ (kirtiman.awasthi@giz.de)

Dr. Suresh C. Attri, Principal Scientist (Environment)  
Department of Environment, Science & Technology,  
Government of Himachal Pradesh (s.attrigohp@gmail.com)

Director, Directorate of Environment,  
Government of Uttar Pradesh (doeuplko@yahoo.com)

#### Photo credits

GIZ/CCA-RAI

#### As on

June 2021

GIZ is responsible for the content of this publication.

#### On behalf of

German Federal Ministry for Economic  
Cooperation and Development (BMZ)