

Anukulan - BRACED Project: Developing Climate Resilient Livelihoods for local communities through public-private partnership for 500,000 poor people in western Nepal that suffer from climate extremes and disasters



Overview:

Anukulan - BRACED is a UKAid funded three-year (2015-2017) project implemented by iDE and consortium partners. The overall goal is to improve the well-being of rural poor, especially women and children, coping with climate change related shocks and stresses. Anukulan facilitates the development of sustainable rural organisations around commercial pockets focused on climate smart economic opportunities in agriculture, water resource management, and community forestry. It facilitates the harmonisation of disaster risk reduction (DRR) planning and climate change adaptation (CCA) strategies. It empowers women and the disadvantaged to take leading roles in rural institutions and contribute to economic opportunities. Anukulan includes research partners to analyze and facilitate climate adaption policies and approaches.

Anukulan aims to improve food security and nutrition, and increase annual incomes by an average £140 for 100,000 households, benefiting more than 500,000 people, through climate smart agriculture facilitated in public private partnership. Anukulan is also facilitating conservation agriculture, improved nutrition, and women's empowerment as measured by the Women's Empowerment in Agriculture Index (WEAI). Anukulan working with the BRACED knowledge manager has developed an innovative index to measure climate resilience. The project is designed to scale and integrate proven approaches to strengthen climate change resilience for poor and vulnerable households and communities. The project is being implemented in six districts: Kailali, Kanchanpur, Dadeldhura, Doti, Bardiya, and Surkhet of Far and Mid-Western Nepal.

Partners of the Consortium:

- **International Partners (7):** iDE, ADRA, IWMI, CIMMYT, RW, MU, and Netafim
- **National Partners (4):** Rupantaran, RIMS Nepal, SAPPROS Nepal, and NTAG
- **Local Implementing Partners (6):** Tharu Women Upliftment Center (TWUC), Sundar Nepal Sanstha (SNS), Creation of Creative Society Nepal (CCSN), National Environment and Equity Development Society (NEEDS), Rural Development Service Center (RDSC), and Multipurpose Development Society (MPDS)

Major Sub Sectors and Areas: Vegetables, Essential Oils, Food Security (Cereals), Multiple Use Water Systems (MUS) / Waster Resource Development, Nutrition, Disaster Risk Reduction/Early Warning Systems (EWS), and Local Adaptation Plans of Action (LAPA).



Anukulan is developing last mile supply chains for climate smart agriculture technologies. Ratna Chaudhary earned £ 220 using IPM.



Sunflower Solar Pump, Nikulipur, Kailali

Selected Major Project Updates (Jan 2015 – Sep 2017):

Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA). Anukulan reached 102,210 households in the vegetable, essential oil, and with conservation agriculture for cereal crops increasing annual income by £96/HH (partial assessment). Anukulan scaled the commercial pocket approach (1) extending last mile supply chains thru developing 134 community business facilitators (CBFs: Male 53 and Female 81). CBFs market climate smart technologies including micro irrigation, IPM, resilient varieties, they earn sales commissions, and train customers. CBF increased their monthly income by £57 (2) Anukulan has also developed 50 community managed collection centers that work with the private sector and government to make crop calendars. Collection Centers are a key adaptation intervention; they enable communities to assess and seek solutions to climate change and provide grass roots representation in the LAPA process. Similarly Anukulan developed and strengthened 52 community managed essential oil distillation units thru community forestry.

Water Resource Development. Anukulan played a key role facilitating community and household technologies to reduce dependence on erratic rainfed agriculture. Anukulan developed 157 Multiple Use Water Systems (MUS) covering 19,619 people designed to provide water for domestic and produce use. Anukulan worked with the GON/UKAid Nepal Climate Change Support Program (NCCSP) to develop MUS guidelines and institutionalize the approach. Anukulan supported an International MUS Workshop for adaptation co-organized with the Ministry of Population and Environment that resulted in formation of the Nepal MUS network. Anukulan also facilitated adoption of 21,856 HH micro irrigation technologies including drip, sprinklers, electric pump sets, and more with a special programme on Solar PV for water lifting. In the hills 5 MUS used solar to lift water to disadvantaged communities above their water source and Anukulan is developing the supply chain for the Sunflower Solar Pump commercially produced in India. In the first year over 200 pumps were sold, including 53 in Anukulan sites in the plains for groundwater.

Local Action Plans of Adaptation (LAPA). LAPA are plans developed with communities, local government, and district technical agencies to allocate and implement investments for climate adaptation. Anukulan has facilitated 86 LAPA covering a population of 1,496,600 people. The LAPA are supporting climate smart agriculture and included harmonization with disaster risk reduction committees and guidelines. Anukulan has developed six early warning systems, including five local river flood warning systems linked with sustainable farmer organization developed by Anukulan.

Nutrition. Anukulan has a nutrition component with an emphasis on child malnutrition, addressing climate shocks and stresses, linked to the Anukulan agriculture programme. Over 5,000 mothers with at risk children in the first thousand day period received 3 month intensive training. Lighter nutrition orientation was provided to 25,015 mothers.

Way Forward. Anukulan has been extended. The extension will focus on sustainability and increasing impacts 1) strengthening the commercial pocket approach to enable access to climate smart agriculture, develop sustainable rural organizations, access to finance/crop insurance, and agricultural and weather information 2) developing the Public Private Partnership approach to leverage resources and technical support for LAPA 3) water resource development including micro irrigation, solar PV for lifting, and institutionalizing and scaling the MUS approach 4) Harmonization of LAPA and Disaster Risk Reduction under the new Nepal Federal Structure.



LAPA Committee shows resource mapping, Kailali

