



Community Self-Reliance Centre (CSRC)
Dhapasi, Kathmandu

Project Fact Sheet

Name of Project	Promoting Community-led and Climate Resilience Land-Agriculture practices for sustainable livelihood of rural communities (CRI)
Working Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Panchpokhari Thangpal Rural Municipality Ward no 2 (Dale, Bolgaun and Salme community), Sindhupalchok• Gaushala Municipality Ward no 12 (Laxminiya, Purano Kantibazar and Naya Basti community)
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Project's Partner/s	World Jewish Relief (WJR)
Project Summary [Not exceed 1000 words]	<p>Climate change has a massive impact on the land, water, and forest, which is the reason for the decrement of the agricultural sector. Landless, small-scale farmers and marginalized farmers have been affected by climate change. It has directly affected women, disabled people, minors, and the poor community in particular and their livelihood.</p> <p>In this context, climate change resilient activities have been launched in participation of the frontiers of the community and climate resilient land-agriculture campaigns have been organizing an adaptive environment for sustainable development at the local level.</p> <p>The Climate Resilient Land-Agriculture campaign has been conducted in Lakshminia, Purano Kantibazar, and Naya Basti of Gaushala Municipality-12 under Madhesh Province, and Panchpokhari Thangpal Rural Municipality -2 Baruwa (Dale, Bolgaun, and Salme) in Sindhupalchok district under Bagmati Province with the facilitation of the Community Self-Reliance Service Centre supported by World Jewish Relief.</p> <p>This campaign, especially through local organizations and frontiers, will raise awareness, debate, lobby, community-led participatory context analysis, and risk-sensitive land use planning formulation. Furthermore, supports income-earning</p>

	<p>through livelihood programs and climate resilience activities. It will create an adaptive environment in collaboration with the local government.</p> <p>This campaign will assist to prepare a plan at the community level to reduce the impact of climate change on the women and senior citizens of the community. Moreover, required support will be provided for climate-resilient agriculture as per the community's plan.</p> <p>Despite the increasing crisis due to climate change, it is necessary to advance the development of the community. Therefore, the campaign will address the process of climate resilience, ease of capacity, and transformation, and will give the community the necessary motivation and knowledge to be aware of access to land, transformation, and climate resilience.</p> <p>Several practices of traditional agriculture practices are relevant and indispensable for the development of the agricultural sector. This will help to reduce the impact of climate change. Transformation of crops and livestock, mixed cropping practices, helping each-others on the farm, etc. are significant for climate resilient land agriculture. The climate resilient land-agriculture campaign will promote and implement local skills and knowledge, including community transformation, seed conservation, and climate change mitigation.</p>	
Project Objective/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To improve the livelihoods and food security of 554 poor households of targeted communities through community-led land use planning and climate resilience agriculture practices. 	
Expected Results (With indicators)	<p style="text-align: center;">Outcome</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landless, smallholders in the two wards are implementing climate resilient techniques, reducing the use of harmful techniques including pesticides and chemical fertiliser Landless farmers in Mahottari have access to land for their own farming, and the local government know 	<p style="text-align: center;">Output</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landless, smallholders know which agricultural techniques are most resilient to drought and floods Landless and smallholder farmers have a strong awareness of how climate change is impacting their livelihoods Landless and smallholder farmers have access to seeds, materials and tools needed for climate resilient agriculture (local seeds, materials e.g., storage, driers) Local gov identified the landless farmers and informal settlers, processing their land certificate, in Nayabasti. Local government has been introduced to impacts of climate change on land degradation, water resources, hazards including landslides, how land use can

	<p>the importance of climate change adaptation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landless and smallholder farmers are protected from floods, landslides, and drought, according to the local risk profile. 	<p>exacerbate or reduce the impacts of climate change, and how this impacts local agricultural livelihoods.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> women in communities are sensitised to gender equality issues Community farmland in Dale is protected from landslides Nayabaste land is protected from drought by installing irrigation, with boreholes powered by solar power Purano Kranti Bazar Pond is protected from overflow, and fishing livelihoods maintained
Duration:	15 th February 2022 to 30 th December 2022	
Total Budget:	NPR 4,848,558	