



Government of Nepal
Ministry of Forests
and Environment



ADAPTATION FUND



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

CAFS-Karnali Project Newsletter

April-June 2021



Key Updates

- More than 52,700 people (37% women) benefitted from project interventions.
- A joint field monitoring visit was conducted by WFP staff and government officials from 4-9 April 2021.
- A Provincial Project Coordination Unit (PPCU) meeting was held on 10 April 2021 at the Ministry of Industry, Tourism, Forests and Environment (MoITFE), Karnali Province, Surkhet.
- The stakeholder consultation process and designs for the Provincial Climate Change Management Information System were completed.
- Final drafts of the Local Adaptation Plan of Action (LAPA) have been prepared for seven rural municipalities and are now being endorsed by local assemblies and integrated into their plans.

CAFS KARNALI — Project brief

Project Title	Adapting to Climate Induced Threats to Food Production and Food Security in the Karnali region of Nepal
Duration	2018—2022
Donor	Adaptation Fund
Executing Entities	Government of Nepal (Ministry of Forests and Environment) and UN WFP
Implementing Partners	Jumla: PACE Nepal; Mugu: RCDC; Kalikot: HuRENDEC
Budget	USD 9,527,160



Issue No. 2 - April—June
2021

Image 1: Joint monitoring visit in Soru Rural Municipality, Mugu ©WFP

Image 2: A beneficiary in her vegetable plot in Palata village in Kalikot ©WFP



Key progress

Livelihoods assets and infrastructure



13

Irrigation canals constructed

307

Ha irrigated

2298

HH benefited



258

Drinking water taps installed



3

Landslide protection walls constructed



26

Water harvesting ponds constructed

Renewable Energy Technology



270

Improved cooking stoves distributed



3

Micro-hydropower plants rehabilitated

Institutional system strengthening

> 20,000
People benefited



35%

Female



2%

Disabled

29%

From socially marginalized groups

Livelihoods and nutrition sensitive food



7

Rustic stores constructed



40

Micro-enterprises established

Climate resilient cropping practises



1538

Farmers benefited from crops and livelihood insurance



1755

Farmers trained

Forest resource management



7

Nurseries established



385,226

Plant species

Monitoring and coordination

Joint field monitoring visit

- A joint field monitoring visit was conducted by representatives of the Government of Nepal (four representatives from the federal government and two from the provincial government), WFP and implementing partners.
- The team observed completed and ongoing adaptation interventions including irrigation schemes, a nursery, NTFP collection center, drinking water installations, a community service center and an apple farm. They also interacted with the community and representatives of local governments.
- The joint monitoring visit was successful and the team members were impressed with the quality and progress of the work at the project sites and good coordination with local governments.

Provincial Project Coordination Unit (PPCU) meeting held

- A Provincial Project Coordination Unit (PPCU) meeting was conducted on 10 April 2021 at the Ministry of Industry, Tourism, Forests and Environment (MoITFE), Karnali Province, Surkhet.
- The meeting was chaired by MoITFE Secretary, with participants including the Joint Secretary, MoFE, Under Secretary, MoFE, representatives of various provincial ministries and WFP staff.
- Government representatives present expressed their satisfaction with the project implementation in rural areas and appreciation of carrying out adaptation interventions.

Financial Expenditure Summary

Particular	Amount (NPR)
Total budget	950,000,000
Total expenditure till now	626,942,158 (66% of total expenditure)
Allocation in FY 077/78 (2020/21)	318,250,000
Expenditure in FY 2077/78 (2020/21)	370,072,945 (116% of planned expenditure)



Provincial climate change Management information system and agrometeorological information Centre

Stakeholder consultation meetings have been organized at different levels (federal to local) in seven rural municipalities. Local governments have shown a positive attitude towards the establishment of municipal agrometeorological centers. Mock designs for the planned features of the Provincial Climate Change Management Information System have been completed.

Local Adaptation Plan of Action Planning Process

The final draft of the Local Adaptation Plan of Action (LAPAs) have been prepared for seven rural municipalities and the climatic action points are being integrated into local planning. CAFS Karnali is pioneering the development of LAPAs following the introduction of the revised LAPA framework, 2019.

Climate smart village (CSV) programme implementation

Climate-Smart Village (CSV) is an approach to pilot, through participatory methods, technological and institutional options for building climate-resilience into agriculture and food systems, which is being implemented in eight villages of seven rural municipalities.

BEST PRACTICES

- Rapid resumption of project activities during the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent lock-downs, and repurposing of activities/resources towards employment and income generation.
- Fiduciary and corruption risks avoided with cost effectiveness and quality assurance mechanisms.
- Project activities and budget are aligned with local priorities and incorporated in the annual plans and budgets of local governments.
- Financial partnerships established with local governments.

Case study: mushroom farming



Entrepreneur and programme beneficiary, Kalikot ©WFP

In collaboration with Red Panda Network, CAFS Karnali organised a skills-based training on mushroom farming for 20 women on Palata and Pachaljharana rural municipalities in Kalikot District. Seeds and equipment were also provided to participants.

Forty years old Gaura Neupane was a participant in the training. Gaura lives with her husband and three children, and both Gaura and her husband worked as daily wage labourers to provide for their family.

Following the training, Gaura is now successfully growing mushrooms to sell in the market and is able to cover her household expenses and begin saving. Gaura states that she is now “very happy that I don’t have to rely on my husband for money, and I expect to increase my earnings by scaling up the business”. Gaura now plans to expand the mushroom farming to diversify her source of income.

As of March 2021, the women entrepreneurs who received training have produced a total of 211 kgs of mushrooms, improving their financial security and independence.