



Ministry of Forests and Environment ADAPTATION FUND



# CAFS-Karnali Project Newsletter

October-December 2021

## Key Updates

- A total of 160,563 employment/person days created, and direct cash worth NPR 112,394,566 transferred to 7,243 poor and severely food insecure HHS through Cash for Assets (CFA) modality.
- A total of 71,890 beneficiaries (40% female) have benefitted from different project interventions till date.
- Mid Term Review of the project completed through an independent evaluation company.
- Third Annual Project Performance Report (APPR) submitted to Adaptation Fund.
- Installation of web-based system and IT equipment for Provincial Project Climate Change Management Information System (PPCCMIS) in the Karnali Province and Agrometeorological Information Centers (AMIC) in seven rural municipalities has been completed.

## CAFS KARNALI — Project brief

<b>Duration</b>	2018—2022
<b>Donor</b>	Adaptation Fund
<b>Multilateral Implementing Entity</b>	UN World Food Programme (WFP)
<b>Executing Entities</b>	Government of Nepal (Ministry of Forests and Environment) and UN WFP
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Jumla: PACE Nepal; Mugu: RCDC; Kalikot: HuRENDEC Nepal
<b>Budget</b>	USD 9,527,160



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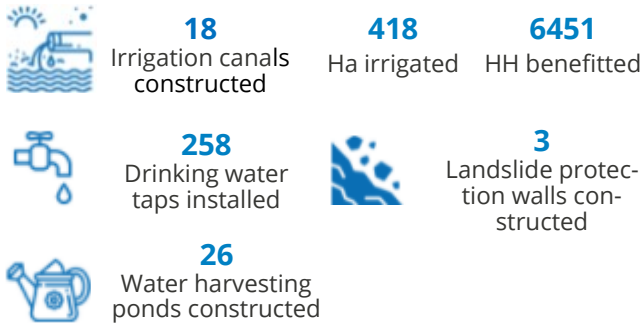
Image 1: A child washing hands with tap water supported by project in Asidhara Village in Mugu

Image 2: Reshma Kumari Shahi helping her daughter study at night time with CAFS project supported electricity in a rural village in Jumla©WFP



### Key progress

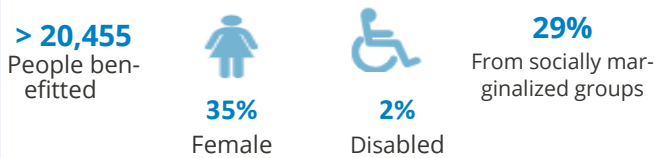
#### Livelihoods assets and nature-based solutions



#### Renewable energy technology



#### Local capacity development



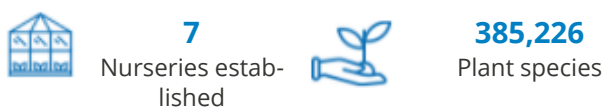
#### Livelihoods and nutrition sensitive food security



#### Climate resilient agriculture

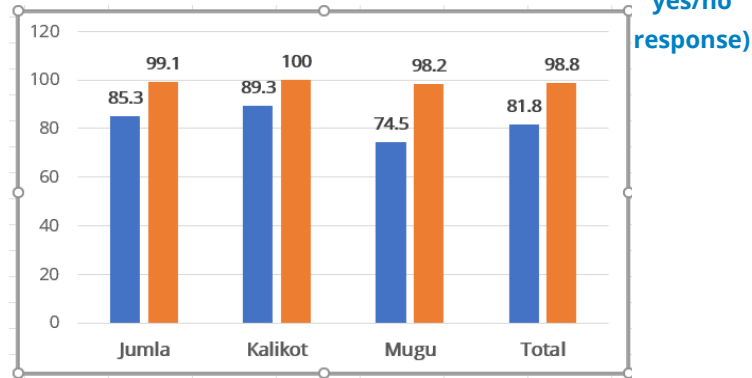


#### Forest resource management

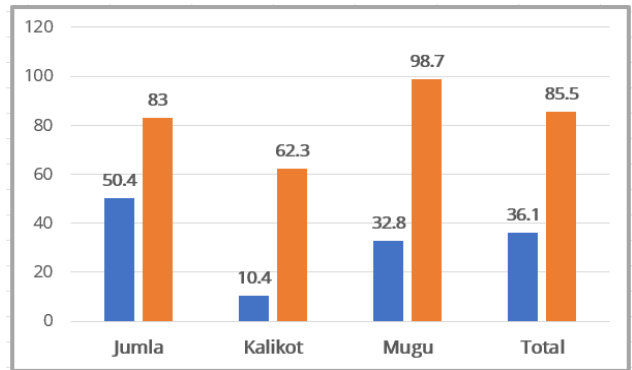


### Key Results from Mid Term Review

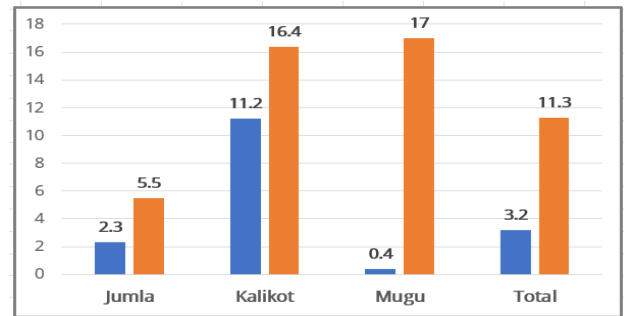
Percent of HHs aware of climate change impacts, based on yes/no response)



Percent of HHs with access to irrigation



HHs benefitted from Multiple Use Water based systems



■ Baseline Monitoring Survey ■ Outcome Monitoring Survey

Proportion of HHs having stable and climate resilient income

District	HHs Sur-veyed	HHs having climate resilient income	
		No	%
Jumla	112	73	65.2
Kalikot	61	57	93.2
Mugu	164	103	62.8
Total/Average	337	233	69.1



## Case study: Improved Cooking Stoves



**Improved cooking stove support provided to one of the vulnerable HHs of the project ©WFP**

Many people of Puru village in Tila rural municipality depend on either agricultural activities or remittance to sustain their livelihood. Among the 118 households, 78 belongs to 'Ka' and 26 belong to 'Kha' category (most vulnerable group) and most of them have traditional cooking stoves in their homes as they could not afford to install improved cooking stoves. With the traditional stoves, especially women have to suffer a lot due to smoke and face health problems like coughing and asthma. They also spend a considerable amount of their time collecting firewood, increasing their daily household drudgery. So, 56 poor and vulnerable households were supported with the improved cooking stoves. As these stoves use 30-50% less firewood, this has resulted in decrease in the firewood consumption, resulting in less time to collect firewood. Biruwa Nepali, locally elected representative of Puru village said that as the improved cooking stoves consume less firewood, cook food in less, emits less smoke, it has saved the time of women in their village and also believes will do less harm to their health. Another beneficiary, Anse Basnet, aged 65 said that they consumed about

20-22 bita firewood (1 bita = 50-60 kg) per household per month before using improved cooking stoves. Now, they use 8-10 bita of firewood per household per month signifying less use of the firewood in their daily life.

The distribution of improved cooking stove has reduced the household drudgery of vulnerable people. They can utilize the time spent on firewood collection in other productive work. Similarly, the less emission of smoke will have less effect on their health. In addition, this will also help to decrease, deforestation and reduce emission of carbon, which will ultimately contribute to climate change adaptation.

### Provincial Climate Change Management Information System and Agrometeorological Information Centre

Installation of the Municipal Agrometeorological Information Centers (MAMIC) at seven working palikas of the project and Provincial Project Climate Change Management Information System (PPCCMIS) has been completed. Demo of the system and training to local and provincial government officials on system operations is planned for January, 2022.

### WFP participation at COP 26

At COP 26, under its UN observer status, WFP participated in bilateral meetings, side events, and media engagements to advocate for people on the frontlines of the climate crisis and showcase solutions for climate change adaptation and resilience-building in food systems. Project engagement included showcasing different knowledge products in pavilion and side events. Video documentary including best practices of CCA from the project were highlighted and shared during the event.

