









Implemented by

# Climate Adaptation and Finance in Rural India (CAFRI)- Himachal Pradesh

### **Project Objective**

Support the implementation of India's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) on climate adaptation with regard to need and evidence-based planning of adaptation initiatives and climate-sensitive design of financial instruments.



CAFRI project contributes to the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 13: Climate Action. The project supports the state in achieving the targets (on the left) specifically outlined in the state SDG Vision document (DRISHTI 2030)

## State indicator

resilient livelihoods

Number of villages covered by early warning systems for floods

constructing 3226 water harvesting structures

Improved notential of livestock resources as an antion of livelihood stabilization in rural areas

Establish district-level knowledge network of climate change among education institutions establishing 12 district level knowledge networks

awareness of rural communities and stakeholders as well as for better policy inputs

### State 2022 target

1 lakh target beneficiaries' farmers under climate smart

All villages in 6 blocks

Implementation of guidelines in 5 villages

Kullu villages around Beas and Parvati rivers equipped with EWS 1000 functional water harvesting structures, restoration of 500

Integration of recommendations of SAPCC in all upcoming developmental schemes of the State and the Centre

100 awareness camps on climate adaptation

Five cluster/ FPOs (Farmer Produce Organizations) setup

Establishment of Research Groups

Conduct 500 awareness camps

Developing and implementing monitoring and

for HP-SAPCC

1. Identifying state

level, sector specific indicators for

effective evaluation of adaptation activities

2. MIS or M&E system

for measuring state's progress and achievements on

climate change adaptation for

national and



Management and

1. Functional CCRC at DEST for training and knowledge management activities for SAPCC

Target 13.3

1. Setting up a Climate Change Reference Center in

2. Roadmap for a State level knowledge network and platform on Disaster Risk Reduction(DRR) &

3. Defining key outputs and

4. Develop MoUs with

identified organisations and institutes within the state

Climate Change(CC)

2. Digital repository/library for CC knowledge and references (Regional, National International) for stakeholders in the state

> 3. Strengthen the state nortal on climate change

4.Detailed activity plans for knowledge platform available to the line departments

5. Four MoU/collaboration charters with key knowledge partners(institutions, Universities etc.)

6. Upto four conference on prioritised themes by 2022 including

a. South-south exchange events for exploring financial engagements with external donors, knowledge on best practices, effective adaptation technologies.

h Investors meet on climate change adaptation solutions, togies etc.

 Building individual capacity to address science and

provider for information trainings in partnership with SIRD, other

3. Operationalisation of SAPCC in all sectors

4. Sustained support for awareness generation climate change impact and actions

partners

investors with technologies & solutions on CCA

7. Concept of PPP

implementation gaps in the state for CCA 2. Role of DEST as key

5 Molls with

6. List of potential

on Landscape/Spring shed assessment &

1. Concept Note on Landscape/Spring shed assessment and climate risk management in one micro water shed with aim to support livelihood security and climate resilience of local community

2. Proposal for disaster & climate resilient infrastructure to be funded by National Adaptation Fund on Climate Change for four districts. To be developed with National Institute of Disaster Management and state authorities in HP. Guiarat and Odisha, and will

1. Detailed Concept Note/report prepared CRM and submitted to DEST for blended financing

20.000 direct and beneficiaries in the selected region identified after haseline

Activity

Output

Outcome

Impact

Drishti Target 2030

Target 13.3

Reduced climate

and disaster risk

in the state

1. Landscape/

implemented in one

1 micro water shed

1. Funding of upto

30 crore mobilised through NAFCC,

for biodiversity

Spring shed management

approach

1. Detailed project report submitted to NABARD and MoEFCC infrastructure in H



### SDG 13

### 13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climaterelated hazards and natural disasters

13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national noticies strategies and planning

13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning

# Adoption of climate-smart agriculture technologies and farm diversification options for climate

Village-level vulnerability assessments undertaken

Establish at least one climate-smart eco-village in all 78 developmental blocks of the state

Building resilience through increased water availability and efficient water use in rural areas by

Implementation of actions of State Strategy and Action Plan (SAPCC) integrated with NAPCC

Block-level capacity-building and awareness campaign organizing 200 awareness campaign: Improved community mobilization to collectively plan and undertake climate change adaptation

Knowledge generation for extremely/ highly vulnerable village as assessed per CC VA to enhance

3. Institutionalise training toolkit with state training

4. Hand-holding support for pilot training of trainers

5 Help desk for future trainings

Work Package 1:

Capacity Building

Planning: Working

with vulnerable

target groups

for Gender

Responsive

Adaptation

### II. Support farm level rainwater and soil moisture management as a CCA strategy

1 Technical and financial support to DEST for implementing an umbrella project that includes

moisture management through RWH (Rainwater harvesting) in identified villages (upto two) Training on Value addition & market linkages of

2. Policy guidelines/standards for rainwater harvesting, linked to spring shed management and

3. Capacity building for Mahila Mandals and PRI members on rainwater harvesting and soil moisture management (linked to activity L above)

# ment of Tomato (Sirmour & Mandi) and Apple

1. Risk management options for FPOs/communities

2. Funding support of identified options through

demonstrated in two villages

3.RWH policy guidelines for the state

1. List of scientifically sound, locally annropriate climate risk managemen options designed and shared with relevant stakeholders for

2. Standard frameworks/proposals for four apple and tomato FPOs

3. Regional workshop for mobilising investment in pre-processing facilities for apple value chain for climate adaptation in Agriculture/Horticulture

Adaptation solutions

narticination of PRIs and

developed with

trained on pre-processing of local produce with marketing orientation

the state

Work Package 2:

M&E system for

SAPCC/adaptation

monitoring at state

2.Improved soil moisture

4.200 women farmers

livelihoods improved for men and women 2.Adaptation options implemented through funding support

1.Income and

1. Institutional

2. Improved

agencies

mechanism for

monitoring implementation of SAPCC

coordination amon departments/

## I. Capacity building package

1. Capacity needs assessment for PRI members and

2.Training toolkit for PRI members and Mahila Mandals in agriculture/water sector

bio-technological interventions for CCA at farm

local farm produce

soil moisture management

# III. Undertaking a detailed climate risk assessment and

with clear implementation plans

3. Conceptualise a regional workshop for generating

Training toolkit and SOP for target groups; Mahila Mandals and PRI members

2. Training integrated in SIRD curricula targeting 3456 Gram Panchayats, 6000 Mahila Mandals

3. Pilot Trainings: Four Training of trainers, Four trainings for Mahila

Mandals and two trainings for PRI representatives from 10 Panchavats 4. One help desk for future support and trainings, 50 climate champions identified from community for facilitating the help desk

1. Farm level BT interventions

2. RWH cluster based demonstrated in

# 1.RWH policy adopted by

3.1000 beneficiaries

Funding linkages for upto 10 activities established from public/private sources for 3000 farmers in Sirmour, Mandi, Kullu

and Shimla



1. Streamlined

reporting for national (SDG, NAPCC) and

International

2. Better decision

making, resource

opportunity for

course correction





b. Pilot One: climate insurance tool at local level by developing protocol for climate risk finance in rural areas

1 Enhanced visibility

implementation

vulnerable areas

3.Research network

for climate change

and environment strengthened

2 Enhanced

