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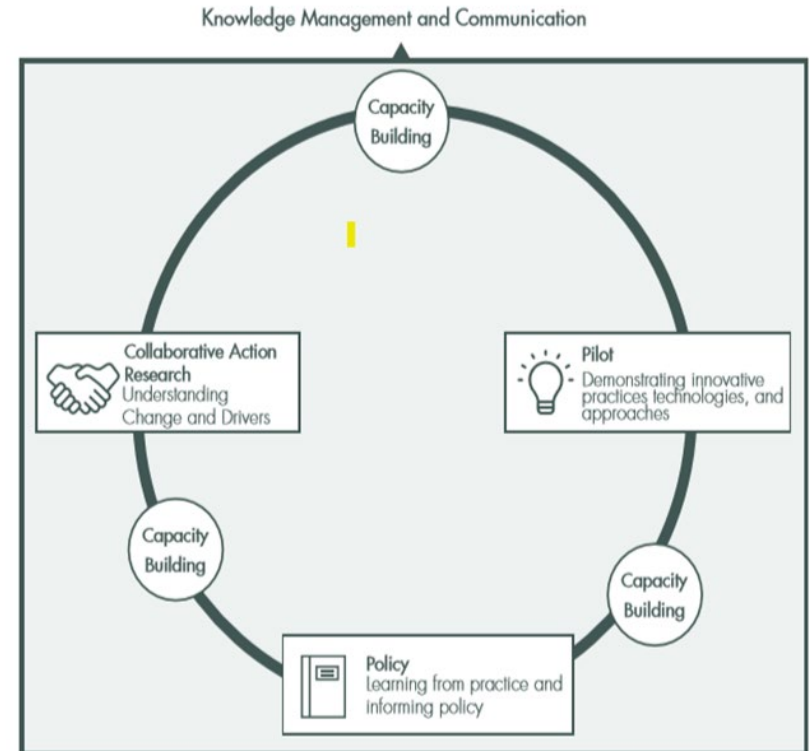
11 May 2021

Climate change adaptation: Learnings from the EU-funded Himalica

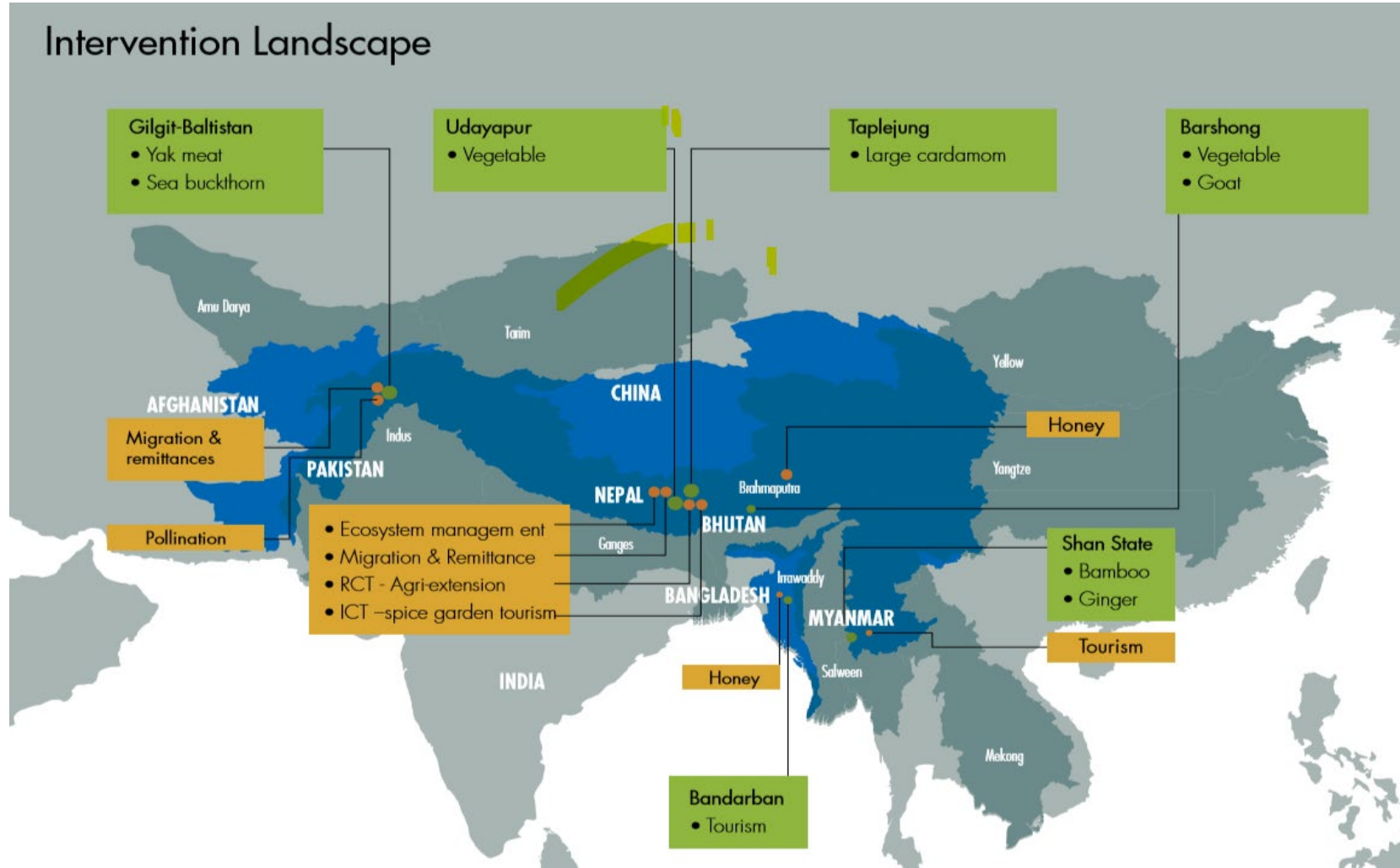
Background

Himalica - Support to Rural Livelihoods and Climate Change Adaptation in the Himalayas

- EU Contribution of € 10 million (4 Dec 2012 – 3 Mar 2018)
- Objective - to support the development of rural livelihoods in the context of socio-economic and climate change, and the conservation of ecosystem services
- 5 interconnected & complimentary components
- Key actions to identify, test and demonstrate best practices, and promote cross country learning and broad scale uptake.



Himalica implemented together with national partners in 5 countries



Learning on CCA

1. Simple solutions can address complex challenges

A range of CCA practices available in the HKH in scattered form – a need is to contextualize, package & demonstrate

Use of local/traditional knowledge backed by science and innovation for solutions to be successful

Uptake of solutions is high, if these are simple, affordable and making sense for local communities



2. Diversification provides more options to respond to climate change

(Example: integrated VCD of large cardamom to spread risks)



CRA practices



3. Possible to bring market closure to producers

Customization of traditional skills, mountpreneurship & win-win businesses



Aggregation & collective negotiation

- New plantations and sustainable harvesting
- Soil and water conservation technologies for ginger

4. Gender responsive interventions



Example: Myanmar

- Over 800 women benefit.
- Clean water for 2 more months.
- 1.5-2.0 hours saved for water fetching during dry season.
- More time for farming, family, children, enterprise.



Example: Udaypur, Nepal

- Lifting surface water with solar
- Dry/abandoned land converted into vegetable farm
- Migrant worker decided to stay at home



5. Opportunities to create livelihoods & ecosystem co-benefits

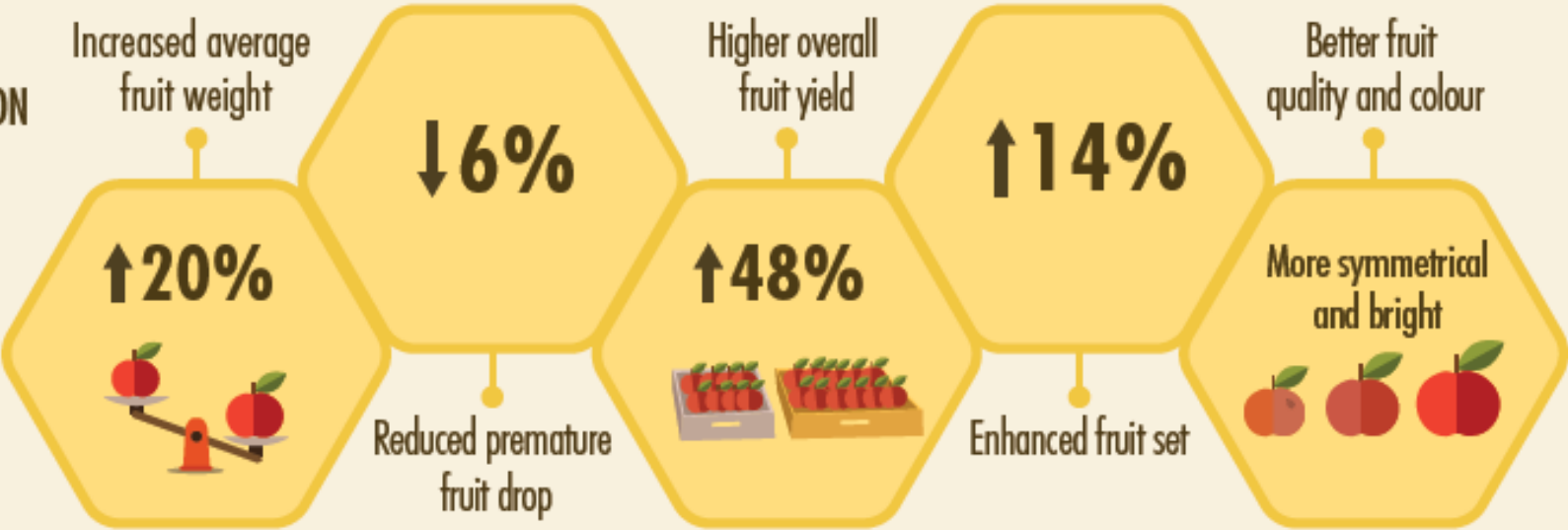


MORE THAN JUST HONEY

ACTION IS NEEDED TO PROTECT HIMALAYAN HONEYBEES AND THE MULTITUDE OF SERVICES THEY PROVIDE HIMALAYAN FARMERS



BEE POLLINATION IN APPLE ORCHARDS LEADS TO:



Major learnings

There are number of **solutions that can address complex climate and socio-ecological changes**. High scope of **cross-border learning** (organic, yak, LC)

Possible to create **livelihoods-ecosystem co-benefits** (SLM, IWRM)

Bankable proposition for **win-win businesses** (economy of scope)

Scaling – a true challenge in most cases but if things are simple, and **ownership at local/national level** is high, it is possible to have scaling

Gender and social inclusion is fundamental – you can achieve great results but if the intangibles/invisible issues of gender and social equality not taken care of, it would be a nice pilot but no real long-term impact.

Himalica's Publications



6 Books



6 Manuals



6 Working Papers



7 Research Reports



50 General Publications



8 Videos



5 Peer Reviewed Articles



J H Hesse
@johesse_EU

Follow

Nicely done manual on organic farming in Bhutan. Produced with #EU support. @icimod @moafbhutan @EU_in_India @europeaid



Kuensel @KuenselOnline

Manual on climate resilient agriculture kuenselonline.com/manual-on-clim...

9:16 AM - 23 May 2017 from Bhutan

J H Hesse, Head of Cooperation,
EU Delegation to Myanmar





Thank you

