

Gender Action Plan

FP016: Strengthening the resilience of smallholder farmers in the Dry Zone to climate variability and extreme events through an integrated approach to water management

Sri Lanka | UNDP | B.13/23



GREEN
CLIMATE
FUND

I. Proposed Gender Action Plan

Objective	Action	Indicator	Responsible Institution(s)
Output 1: Village irrigation infrastructure and capacities of smallholder farmers strengthened for water management and climate-resilient agriculture			
Activity 1.1: Improve technical capacity and knowledge management targeting ASCs, local field officials and CBOs including FOs to carry out and maintain planned interventions.	Strengthen women farmers and women's organizations in these villages to engage in Farmer Organisation activities and technical aspects of water allocation, sharing and irrigation rehabilitation. Provide women with training to undertake technical aspects, understand and monitor water management and allocation SOPs and advisories	<p>Number of women and men engaged in technical rehabilitation.</p> <p>Number of women and men, (disaggregated by age) employed through jobs – agriculturally based and others.</p> <p>Number of households with rain/water facilities.</p> <p>Number of households with increased income.</p> <p>Number of female-headed households with increased income.</p> <p>Increase in number of women remaining in community.</p> <p>Number of women migrating to Middle East for employment.</p> <p>Number of male and female farmers reached through dissemination of climate resilient agriculture technology packages.</p> <p>No of women farmers implementing climate resilient agriculture technologies and practices.</p>	<p>Department of Agrarian Services: Agrarian Services Centres,</p> <p>Provincial Departments of Agriculture of North Western, North Central and Northern Provinces.</p> <p>Farmer Organizations</p> <p>Women's Organisations in villages</p> <p>NGOs for mobilization and training</p>
Activity 1.2: Improve and upgrade village irrigation systems in the targeted cascades.	Women in farmer organisations undertaking tanks rehabilitation work where appropriate. Developing a management and financing plan for each FO incorporating means to attract women and young farmers as decision-makers.	<p>Number of women and men benefiting from improved production as result of tank rehabilitation.</p> <p>Number of renovated irrigation systems in selected cascades.</p>	<p>Department of Agrarian Services: Agrarian Services Centres</p> <p>Provincial Departments of Irrigation</p> <p>Farmer Organizations</p> <p>NGOs</p>
Activity 1.3: Enhance climate resilient agricultural practices and knowledge management.	Monitoring of the politicization of the FO and DAD structure by the women included in training and as beneficiaries of CSA. Women as primary beneficiaries of CSA activities aimed at reducing chemical inputs, improving water	<p>Number of women and men who participated in technical focused meetings.</p> <p>Number of men and women trained in monitoring and evaluation.</p>	<p>Department of Agriculture</p> <p>Provincial Departments of Agriculture of North Western, North Central and Northern Provinces.</p>



	<p>use efficiency and climate resilient crops/land management practices. Women trained and women producer groups supported o engage in value adding of crops and agriculture produce to be able to maximise profit for market-oriented climate resilient crops.</p> <p>Increased awareness amongst school children, especially girls, on effective use of available resources to address water sanitation and agriculture issues at school/village levels, and roles and responsibilities of children to achieve rural resilience and sustainability</p>	<p>Number of women and men consulted during scoping mission.</p> <p>Number of children and girls targeted at schools identified through the Provincial Ministries of Education during scoping mission.</p> <p>Number of teachers identified to be trained in rural resilient building as supplementary knowledge in extracurricular activities available in school level such as scouts/girl guides, environment societies etc.</p>	<p>Private Sector agro-technology companies Private seed producers in villagers</p> <p>Women producer groups</p> <p>Provincial Ministry of Education North Western, Central, North and East</p>
Objective	Action	Indicator	Responsible Institution
Output 2: Improved access to safe and reliable drinking water through supply systems able to withstand climate change and variability			
<p>Activity 2.1: Improve capacity of water-supply support staff at district/divisions, selected partner organisations (NGOs) and CBOs to implement and maintain community-based drinking water related interventions.</p>	<p>Provide technical and administrative training, including book-keeping and maintenance of water supply plants- to facilitate capacity development of women's organizations to become water supply societies/enterprises. Women trained to better understand water quality issues and protecting watersheds.</p> <p>Establish link between infrastructure rehabilitation and the catchment protection through drinking water societies / enterprises as part of their role in source protection.</p>	<p>Number of female and male members in FOs/CBOs trained in management and accounting to run profitable and sustainable drinking water supply schemes.</p> <p>Number of women and men involved in IT-related technologies to receive and transmit weather and climate information for better water management in the field.</p> <p>Number of women and men receiving information related to water conservation, economizing and the importance of environmental conservation.</p> <p>Number of people with access to water catchment.</p> <p>Number of catchment areas destroyed due to <i>chena's</i> and encroachment.</p> <p>Number of pollution, including sanitation issues, in the plantations.</p> <p>Number of livestock death attributed to lack of water during drought.</p> <p>Number of drought aggravated human elephant conflict.</p> <p>Number of households, especially of at risk groups including children and girls, with year round access to reliable and safe water supply.</p> <p>Number of women engaged in managing and maintaining community drinking water supply schemes.</p>	<p>Department of National Community Water Supply, District Development Officers of the DNCWS, Women-led CBOs in villages</p> <p>NGOs Private Sector</p>



<p>Activity 2.2 Implement sustainable drinking water solutions through CBOs in coordination with the ASCs and National Water Supply and Drainage Board (NWSDB).</p>	<p>Provision of safe drinking water through women-led CBOs</p> <p>Expansion of community water supply scheme enabling reduction in travel time to collect water for women.</p> <p>Source protection committees supported to monitor quality issues and contaminants in the watershed</p> <p>Rainwater tanks at household level for women headed, elderly and disability or kidney disease affected households.</p> <p>Prioritize water supply to schools in consultation with Provincial Education Authorities to improve water/sanitation facilities provided by NWSDB, Ministry of Health and other agencies.</p>	<p>Number of female headed households with access to drinking water.</p> <p>Number of households with at-risk groups, particularly children and girls, with access to drinking water.</p> <p>Number of people, particularly women and children (esp. girls), with access to water for essential sanitary needs.</p> <p>Number of people affected by illness due to poor quality drinking water.</p> <p>Number of people falling ill due to CKDu.</p> <p>Time needed to collect water, with particular emphasis on time saved for women and girls.</p> <p>Number of safety concerns resulting from reduced travel time to collect water.</p> <p>Number of schools with improved water supply and number of children (esp. at-risk children and girls) benefited</p>	<p>Department of National Community Water Supply</p> <p>Regional officers of the National Water Supply and Drainage Board</p> <p>Women-led CBOs in villages and water source protection committees</p> <p>Sri Lanka rainwater harvesting Forum</p> <p>NGOs</p> <p>Ministry of Health</p> <p>Provincial Ministry of Education North Western, Central, North and East</p>
<p>Objective</p>	<p>Action</p>	<p>Indicator</p>	<p>Responsible Institution</p>
<p>Output 3: Capacity of Dry Zone farmers strengthened to use weather and climate information for agricultural and water management</p>			
<p>Activity 3.1 Establish effective monitoring systems for drought, floods and water management.</p>	<p>Training to farmer organisations and women-led water supply CBOs to monitor rainfall and stream/reservoir levels</p>	<p>Number of women and men receiving information via SMS that can be applied to effective drought, flood and water management.</p>	<p>Department of Meteorology (DoM), Disaster Management Centre (DMC)</p> <p>Cascade Farmer Committees</p>
<p>Activity 3.2 Co-develop and disseminate weather- and climate-based advisories for agricultural and water management through ASCs and FOs to farmers and village water managers</p>	<p>Provide information about climatic changes by the MET dept. via SMS.</p>	<p>Number of female and male farmers and water managers receiving information via SMS.</p>	<p>Department of Agrarian (DAD) District offices, Provincial Irrigation Department (PID), Department of Agriculture (DoA), Agrarian Services Centres and Farmer Organizations/ Cascade Farmer Committees</p> <p>Women Water Supply CBOs</p> <p>NGOs</p>



Annex XIII Additional Background Details

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<p>Activity 3.3 Preparing responses to advisories and forecasts for agriculture, water management and flooding in cascade systems</p>	<p>Women farmers (mostly upland and home garden cultivation) receiving climate advisories from the MET Department via SMS.</p> <p>Climate advisories shared with schools to activate preparedness plans for drought (water scarcity)/flooding through School Disaster Preparedness Programmes implemented by Education and Disaster Management Authorities</p>	<p>Number of female and male farmers reached through seasonal forecast for agriculture planning Number of female and male farmers receiving flood advisories for water management</p> <p>Number of schools reached through School Disaster Preparedness Programme with climate advisories for activating preparedness actions</p>	<p>Department of Meteorology (DoM), Disaster Management Centre (DMC), Irrigation Department, International Water Management Institute (headquarters in Sri Lanka) Provincial Ministry of Education North Western, Central, North and East</p> <p>Cascade Farmer Committees NGOs Private Sector</p>
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