

Impact:
Paradigm Shift

Food and water security of women-led FOs and female-headed households will be strengthened by promoting an integrated climate-risk management approach that will improve livelihoods' resilience and reduce vulnerability to climate change impacts based on the following statement:

IF women small-scale producers in Poro Region implement community-based adaptation/risk preparedness measures, use climate information, scale-up gender-sensitive climate-resilient technologies, and improve financial and market access, THEN women farmers will achieve food and water security BECAUSE their food production systems and ecosystems will be adapted/resilient to a changing climate

Outcomes and
co-benefits

Outcome 1
Women smallholder communities are better informed and prepared to cope with climate change hazards and threats

Outcome 2
Women smallholder farmers improve and diversify their food production systems

Socio-economic Co-benefits:
Increased market alliances and income/livelihoods diversification

Outcome 3
Women smallholders improve the financial sustainability of their food production systems

Outputs

Output 1
Increased dissemination of community-based risk preparedness measures and use of climate information services and insurance products

Output 2
Increased women smallholders' adoption of climate-resilient practices and technologies in their family farms

Output 3
Smallholder FOs reduce post-harvest losses, improve market access, set savings schemes and leverage partnerships to strengthen the financial support across the food value chains

Project
activities

COMPONENT 1 Promote the use of gender-sensitive climate-risk management measures
1.1. Integration of adaptation/DRR measures in local development plans
1.2. Implementation of CBA/ risk management measures in vulnerable villages
1.3 Provide Index-based Insurance to mitigate climate change impacts
1.4 Scale-up the access and use of reliable, tailored and timely climate information and weather forecasts

COMPONENT 2 Improve technical capacity and empower Women-led Farmer Organizations
2.1. Awareness-raising, capacity building and organizational empowerment of smallholder farmers with focus on women and youths.
2.2. Dissemination of adaptive nature-based agricultural practices, technologies and approaches

COMPONENT 3 Market access and financial inclusion
3.1. Support FOs to develop business plans and community-based savings and loans mechanisms for climate-proofing investments
3.2 Improve processing and storage capacity to reduce post-harvest losses due to climate shocks
3.3. Build farm to market alliances between FOs and school canteens and local markets
3.4.. Systematization of good practices and knowledge-sharing of adaptive solutions across food value chains

Barriers

Risks

Regulatory
Limited implementation of community-based adaptive measures in accordance to development plans
(A1.1, A1.2, A.2.2, A3.2)

Technical
Weak technical and organizational capacity and limited adoption of climate resilient practices and technologies
(A1.2, A2.1, A2.2, A3..2)

Knowledge
Limited access to climate/ weather and market information and on adaptive technologies
(A1.4, A2.2, A3.4)

Financial
Limited access to financial and insurance services and risk aversion by farmers and providers for climate-proofing investments
(A1.3, 3.1, 3.3)

Gender
Inequal participation of women in planning and decision-making process and access to productive assets and financial services at community and household levels
(All project activities)

- Disruptions of project implementation due to local security issues and/or extreme climate shocks
- Risks aversion by private players to support community and household-based climate-proofing investments
- Conflicts between producers and herders over land tenure rights
- Communities are unable to pay premium for insurance products and/or for climate information services
- Market inflation and low prices affect smallholder revenues and local socioeconomic activities
- Smallholders are reluctant to integrate adaptation measures in their farm climate risk management system
- Limited operationality due to COVID-19 restrictions

Assumptions

- National and local government institutions in Cote d'Ivoire maintain political and strategic commitment and ownership of project activities.
- Stakeholders' willingness to participate in the project activities.
- Procurement is carried out in timely manner.
- Improved participatory natural resources management, particularly over land, soil and water control due to the integration of mitigation measures into the revised community adaptive development plans
- The project intervention area is not disrupted by extreme weather events and COVID-19 pandemic impacts.
- Continuity of project activities and support to target beneficiaries assured by Government institutions (MINEDD, MINADER/ANADER, FIRCA), private actors, other stakeholders and forthcoming climate-resilience initiatives in Poro Region