



Gender Equality, Disability and Social Inclusion (GEDSI) Action Plan

Protecting livelihoods and assets at risk from Glacial Lake Outburst Floods (GLOFs) and climate change-induced flooding in glacial river basins of Nepal

A Seven-year project proposal prepared for submission to Green Climate Fund

September 2021

Acronyms

CBO	Community Based Organisation	IDE	International Development Enterprise
CC	Climate Change	IP	Indigenous People
CF	Community Forestry	KU	Kathmandu University
CFUG	Community Forestry User Group	LRPs	Local Resource Persons
DHM	Department of Hydrology and Meteorology	MEDPA	Micro-enterprise Development for Poverty Alleviation
DoFSC	Department of Forests and Soil Conservation	MoFE	Ministry of Forests and Environment
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction	MoEWRI	Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation
DSCWM	Department of Soil Conservation and Watershed Management	NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
DNPWC	Department of National Park and Wildlife Conservation	NTFP	Non-Timber Forest Products
EWS	Early Warning System	SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
GEDSI	Gender Equality and Social Inclusion	ToR	Terms of Reference
GLOF	Glacial Lake Outburst Floods	ToT	Training of Trainers

Project's expected results

- Increased resilience and enhanced livelihoods of the most vulnerable people, communities and regions.

GEDSI outcome statements of the project

a) Institutional level

- Climate Change induced disaster, watershed related government institutions at federal, provincial and municipality and ward levels¹ and local level non-governmental organisations in the project areas have integrated GEDSI in their working strategies, GLOF/DRR/CC tools and methods, and in provincial and municipality, ward level planning cycles, and monitored regularly.

b) Community level

- Poor and marginalized women and men are leading and managing at least 35% of the GLOF/DRR, Integrated Watershed Management and Eco-system based related committees in the project areas
- Poor and marginalized women and men have increased resilience to climate change through improvement of their capacities and accessed early warning system for climate smart agriculture, nature-based solutions, integrated watershed management, alternative energy technologies and agroforestry-based tourism.

Risks:

- Costs of adopting or learning new Climate/DRR knowledge and technologies for women and marginalized groups – in terms of increased labor, time, language.
- Commitment issues from the project and partners (priority - budget, quality of training and inputs - GESI might not be high priority)

¹ Government Institutions: Mainly MoFE, MoEWRI , DHM, DoFSC, DNPWC, local governments.

Project's expected outputs (1): Institutional and technical capacity strengthened to develop and integrate climate risk and hazard information into planning and development.

Project activities	GEDSI activities	Baseline	Target ²	GEDSI indicators	Timeline	Responsible	Estimated budget for GEDSI (USD)
Activity 1.1 Strengthen the knowledge base and technical capacities for improved climate research and risk reduction strategies.	i) Develop Practical GEDSI Working Strategy for the proposed project (Arun & Dudhkoshi watersheds for 5 Selected Municipalities and 10 wards) with mandatory provisions for training, policies, monitoring mechanism to address gender-based violence (GBV); and establish grievance redress mechanisms developed in accordance with UNDP's Social and Environmental Standards - 2021 (SES) Toolkit and Guidance Note.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GEDSI working strategies in new rural municipalities and wards absent. No/ limited GEDSI budget and skilled staffs in GEDSI related participatory tools and methods. Limited levels of participation of women and socially excluded groups in climate change decision making committees 	<p>i.a) GEDSI Working strategy, developed for: the Project and 5 rural municipalities and 10 wards;</p> <p>i.b) Orientation training on GEDSI strategy and integration, together with GBV and GRM training for project staff and 5 municipalities, 10 wards.</p> <p>In Project areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40% women members in CC/DRR- related committees 25% from socially excluded groups (i.e. highly marginalized IPs and Dalits); Women hold 40% key decision-making 	<p>i.a) GEDSI integration, GBV, and GRM-related training conducted across 5 municipalities (10 wards);</p> <p>i.b) GEDSI working strategies and a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) are in place and functioning in at least 50% of the targeted wards and municipalities, with a dedicated GRM Focal Point and grievance reporting/response mechanism established.</p> <p>i.c) Increased participation of women (40%) and socially excluded groups (25%) in climate change key</p>	I – ii. Year 1 - 2	Executing entity with support from GESI Expert and mandated ministries/ partners.	60,000

² In the first year, prior to project implementation, GEDSI baseline data will collected and reviewed in the 3rd and final year of the project (mid-term and final evaluation)

			positions/or vital posts in committees.	decision making positions.			
	ii) Review from GEDSI perspectives, at least 5 key climate risk reduction related methods, tools, guidelines, documents etc. ³	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current Climate and DRR related assessment methods, approaches, guidelines, tools⁴ are not GEDSI responsive. No or very limited dedicated budget line for GEDSI. 	<p>ii.a) Review at least 5 key climate-Induced disaster-related documents (e.g. SOP; climate risk information products; climate-induced hazard recording and management database systems) from GEDSI perspectives.</p> <p>ii.b) ensure that at last 10% of poor and marginalized women's groups in 5 watershed areas lead and implement the project's and local government's multi-hazard risk reduction initiatives.</p>	<p>ii.a) Indicator: GEDSI lens integrated into key climate induced disaster related guidelines, training/extension materials and documents</p> <p>ii.b) Indicator: at least 15% of poor and marginalized women's groups in watershed areas leading and implementing project's and local government's multi-hazard risk reduction initiatives.</p>	ii) Year 1 - 2	ii) Executing entity with support from GESI Expert and mandated ministries/ partners.	20,000
	lii.a)) Integrate GEDSI into climate change disaster/hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical and extension staffs; Local resource persons have very 	iii.a) GEDSI integrated in project's and government's training manuals and	iii.a) Project's key government partners at federal (4), and 5 municipality, have	iii) Year 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	iii) Executing entity with support from GESI Expert and mandated ministries/	5 x 35,000 = 175000

³ Example: Review GLOF risk assessment and management approaches; watershed based multi-hazard methods and guidelines; risk and vulnerability assessment methods and tools; Climate-induced hazard recording and management database system in DHM and other agencies, SOP for implementing integrated GLOF risk reduction in vulnerable watersheds; climate risk information products etc.

⁴ Above mentioned document.

	<p>training manuals and organize <u>participatory training for govt. CSOs</u> on incorporating GEDSI in CC, DRR, and GLOF risk management for key technical staff from 4 ministries, 5 partner organizations, and <u>20 male 'gender champions'</u> at provincial, municipal, or ward levels.⁵</p>	<p>limited skills and knowledge social/participatory methods and approaches and on integrating GEDSI in CC/DRR.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project's and government's key climate risk reduction methods, tools, guidelines are not GEDSI responsive. 	<p>trainings.</p> <p>lii.b) 15 participatory GEDSI awareness trainings/orientations on integration in CC/DRR and GLOF risk management and coaching for about 50 government and CSO partners in project areas;</p> <p>lii.c) Training for 20 male gender champions;</p> <p>lii.d) Senior GEDSI advisor for the project recruited (NPSA 9).⁶</p>	<p>integrated GEDSI in annual work-plans with dedicated budgets, included GEDSI results/achievements in annual reports.</p> <p>Project level senior GEDSI advisor hired.</p>		<p>local government, local CSO/CBO/ LRP's partners.</p>	
	<p>iv.a))Conduct 3 ToT (5 days each) for 30 <u>Local Resource persons</u> (LRPs) /extension staff on GEDSI awareness and integration in CC, DRR and GLOF: Conduct 30 (1 days each awareness</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited social and technical skills and methods of extension staff and partners. • Limited awareness and understanding of the CC/DRR/GLOF issues and their roles in managing it. 	<p>iv.a) 3 ToTs, 5 days each for 30 potential federal, provincial and municipality level trainers/ LRPs</p> <p>iv.b) 30-one day each training for selected communities in Kosi Basin (vulnerable ward – targeting</p>	<p>iv) A pool of trained GEDSI-DRR/CC resource persons (75% women, 25% men, including at least 50 marginalized IPs and Dalits) is developed and demonstrates skill application at local levels and within</p>	<p>iv) Year 1, 2, 3, 4, 5</p>	<p>Executing entity with support from GESI Expert and mandated ministries/ local government, local CSO/CBO/ LRPs partners.</p>	<p>50,000</p>

⁵ Male Gender Champions: invest in men to engage them in understating and promoting women's leadership. Example: DHM, DoFSC, DNPWC, KU, local DRR committees, municipalities/wards etc.).

⁶ The **GESI Expert** will provide both strategic and implementation support to the project by reviewing, developing, and integrating GEDSI actions into the project's workplan. This role also includes periodic monitoring, coaching, and mentoring support to the project and government partners, as well as assisting with GEDSI data collection, management, and its integration into planning processes.

	trainings) for local communities in Koshi basin area.		vulnerable women, men in project area).	project/partner organizations.			
	v) Establish a regular and systematic coaching/monitoring system on GEDSI within project through recruitment of senior level GEDSI advisor for the project; Provision for incentives, recognition for male leadership to promote women's leadership/ roles.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No coaching and mentoring system in place to support GEDSI trainings, which limits their effectiveness and impact. 	v).Training/coaching, recognition and incentives for male gender champions to promote women's leadership in GLOF, DRR, CC. Coaching and mentoring provided to the project, government staffs and LRPs (4 times a year)	v.a) a structured and budgeted coaching and mentoring system on GEDSI is established within the project. v.b) Number of events/actions supported by male GEDSI champions to promote women's leadership. v.c) Climate/ DRR/GLOF budget and resources mobilized by women leaders and marginalized groups.	Year 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Executing entity with support from GESI Expert and mandated ministries/ local government, local CSO/CBO/ LRPs partners.	32,500
	iv) Organize Exposure visit for women and marginalized groups for learning and sharing on Climate Risk Management	iv) Women, poor, IPs, and marginalized group lack exposure and excluded from climate change and DRR-related incentives and initiatives.	iv. Organize a 3-day in-country exposure visit on Climate Risk Management annually for women, with at least 60% from marginalized, vulnerable groups, and Indigenous Peoples (IPs), engaging 25 participants/ year over a five-year period.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of highly marginalized women, IPs and Dalits who participate in the exposure visit each year. % of women, IPs and Dalits who actively participate in climate risk management initiatives and influence 	Year 1,2,3,4,5.	Executing entity with support from GESI Expert and mandated ministries/ local government, local CSO/CBO/ LRPs partners.	5*25*1500 =187,500

				decisions to benefit them.			
Activity 1.2 Develop policy and financial mechanisms for sustainable GLOF and flood risk information services.	i) Integrate GEDSI in a) Sector-specific climate risk management plans; and ii) Development of long-term integrated watershed management strategy for managing CC induced disaster risks for proposed watersheds.	I) New baseline - GEDSI action plan for GLOF/climate change induced disasters absent.	I)) 4 of glacial watershed management plans have integrated GEDSI.	I)) number of glaciated watersheds (Arun and Dudhkosi) management strategies and plans have specific GEDSI actions and budgets.	i)) Year 2 - 6	i)) Executing entity with support from GESI Expert and mandated ministries/ local government, local CSO/CBO/ LRP partners.	4*20,000 =80,000
	vi) Review institutional arrangements and capacity for GLOF from GEDSI perspectives.	vi) New baseline – institutional assessment from GEDSI perspectives absent.	vi) 5 institutional assessments carried out and results integrated in planning and budgeting, with dedicated GEDSI focal points at federal and provincial levels; System of collecting, recording, using disaggregated GEDSI data established within sector in selected wards and municipalities.	vi) Number of federal and provincial agencies with dedicated GEDSI focal points and gender responsiveness integrated into planning and budgeting processes.	vi) Year 1 - 3	vi) Executing entity with support from GESI Expert and Mandated Ministries/ Local Government.	5*8000 =40,000
Sub- Total (Output 1)							645,000

Project's expected output 2: Improved hazard monitoring and the generation and dissemination of early warning to local communities and important economic sectors.							
Project activities	GEDSI activities	Baseline	Target	GEDSI outcome indicators	Timeline	Responsible	Estimated budget exclusively for GEDSI (USD)
Activity 2.1 Improve observation network density in GLOF watersheds to strengthen the technical capacity of DHM for the monitoring of climate hazard and risk.	NOTE: GEDSI working strategies/guidelines , capacity building activities etc. proposed for Output 1 will also address or cover Output 2 Activities 2.1						
Activity 2.2 Improve early warning systems to strengthen adaptive capacity and response to GLOFs and other climate hazards.	i) Improve EWS to strengthen adaptive capacity and response to GLOF and other climate hazards, with focus on GEDSI integration.	i) Limited awareness among women, marginalized groups, persons with disabilities (PWD) regarding EWS and their roles in responding to climate hazards. ii) Little or no representation of women, marginalized groups IPs, PWDs in the	60% of women, marginalized groups, and PWDs in project areas demonstrate improved understanding of EWS At least 40 % representation of these groups from GLOF-vulnerable areas lead and manage community - based EWS committees, serve as Local Resource	% of of women, marginalized groups, Indigenous Peoples (IPs), and PWDs from GLOF-vulnerable areas take on leadership roles in community-based EWS committees, are LRPs; and have mobilized CC/DRR resources.	i) Year 1 - 2	i) Executing entity with support from GESI Expert and Mandated Ministries/ Local Government, Local CSO/CBO/ LRPs partners.	5*6000 =30,000

		design, implementation, or monitoring of EWS.	Persons (LRPs) training others, and mobilize CC/DRR-related resources and equipment from the project and local government.				
	ii) Conduct site-specific risk and vulnerability assessments, focusing on historical discrimination + situational + climate vulnerabilities ⁷ to identify most critical locations and populations for targeted interventions and outreach.	ii) Baseline to be established at project inception	ii) Risk and vulnerability consider both historical, situational and climate risks and vulnerabilities 10 selected municipalities in the two glaciated basins (i. e. Arun & Dudhkoshi).	ii) List of most vulnerable locations, families identified, shared within project and with respective DRR committees of wards and municipalities.	ii) Year 1 - 3	ii) Executing entity with support from GESI Expert and mandated ministries/ local government, local CSO/CBO/ LRPs partners.	2*25,000 = 50,000
	iii) Organise and strengthen local interest groups in 10 municipality of the project areas. Women's groups and poor and highly marginalized indigenous, people with disability and Dalit groups.	iii) New baseline – no data and most of the existing interest groups, women's groups are non-functional.	iii) List of 31 women's groups and highly marginalized groups participating in project's and government's DRR/GLOF and CC related programmes.	iii) Identification and mapping of groups including: women's groups, highly marginalized, indigenous peoples, people with disabilities and Dalit groups.	iii) Year 2 - 6	iii) Executing entity GESI focal points, LRPs	31*5000 =155,000
	iv) Strengthen and collaborate with	iv) Government's Pakhribas	iv) At least 16 women's groups and	iv) Increase in municipalities and	iv) Year 2 - 6	iv) Executing entity - GESI	16*5000 =80,000

⁷ Historical discrimination and situational vulnerability mean communities who have been historically discriminated and disadvantaged due to religious, social, caste, laws and other reasons resulting their vulnerable situations.

	partner agencies in GEDSI and climate resilient livelihood expertise such as local chapters of HIMAWANTI Nepal ⁸ , women led cooperatives etc. in the project areas.	Agriculture Research Centre has agriculture, horticulture and livestock programmes with tested products which has established market; women led cooperatives and HIMAWANTI have expertise and networks on organising women and marginalized groups in livelihoods and natural resource management.	highly marginalized groups leading agro/nature-based tourism product developed and marketed. e.g. 15 homestays run by trained women and serving/ selling organic products ⁹ ; 15 women lead farmers or 16 nos. of women's groups collaborated with expert agencies such as Pakhribas Agriculture Centre; MEDEP, HELVATAS, IDE etc. practicing, promoting/marketing organic farming and NTFPs; 31 of poor women and marginalized groups that have mobilized wards and project's resources (e.g. equipment for irrigation ponds; drip irrigation, organic fertilizers; technologies for spring water conservation).	cooperatives, women's groups promoting women's local products, including with support and dedicated budget.		Expert and technical staffs of project and DHM, DNPWC, DOF; LRPs.	
	v) Invest in and collaborate with, women lead	v) Makalu municipality has a programme to	v) 31 municipality and 8 marginalized led/owned/ operated	v) Number of municipalities or cooperatives	v) Year 2 - 6	v) Executing entity with support from	v) Refer above.

⁸ HIMAWANTI: Himalayan Grassroots Women's Natural Resource Management Association, with grassroots women's networks in more than 40 districts.

⁹ Example: super-health foods; XX products branded as women's organic products.

	cooperatives, partner institutions with expertise to support GEDSI responsive and climate resilient agroforestry/nature-based tourism, alternative energy technologies, water management in 16 potential municipality (mountain, mid-hill and tarai areas). (Annex 1): ¹⁰	promote agro-tourism with advisors.	agroforestry/nature-based tourism products. 10% women and 5% highly marginalized people received employment opportunity and income from agroforestry/ nature-based tourism.	collaborating with the Project and allocated resources and provided training on women's leadership for agroforestry-based or tourism skills enterprises. Percentage of women and highly marginalized people receiving employment opportunity or income from agroforestry/nature-based tourism.		GESI Expert and mandated ministries/ local Government, LRPs.	
	vi) Conduct outcomes mapping to measure changes a) leadership practices of women and discriminated groups b) application of GEDSI knowledge and skills by SMs, c) application of GEDSI skills and	vi) Poor/absent outcome level indicators and monitoring system to capture immediate and intermediate level outcomes.	vi) 60% women leaders from highly marginalized groups have action plans and mobilized project & other financial resources; SMs, Municipality and their Partner institutions have a robust GEDSI-	vi) Outcome oriented planning and monitoring and system established. % of women leaders with action plans, project & other financial resources mobilized;	vi) Year 3-6	vi) GESI Expert, project and sectoral ministry's dedicated staffs and local government; CSO partners.	6*25000 =150,000

¹⁰ **Ideas for climate resilient technologies, practices, products and expert agencies for collaboration:** Promote tested climate resilient technologies and practices that reduce women's workload and save time e.g. high-head drip irrigation; light -weight hand tillers, drought and flood resistant veg./crop seeds; home gardens, etc. Identify local forest, wetland, agri-products and brand as local women's niche products: e.g. Akbare chillies; NTFPs such as mountain incense; pepper (Timur); bamboo straws; grass mats etc. Women owned and run Homestays serving healthy organic foods and products etc. Identify and promote stall-fed livestock, horticulture and vegetable farming (Tested and promoted by Pakhribas Agriculture Centre and other agencies). Collaborate with expert agencies to promote tested alternative energy and adaptation technologies and practices such as– solar cold stores, cook stoves; rain water harvesting; spring water conservation etc.

	knowledge by municipality and its partners institutions, and capture intended and unintended GEDSI outcomes (mid term and final). ¹¹		responsive M&E system for their respective institutions.	Gender expert hired to support the project. SMs.			
Sub-total (Output 2)							465,000

Project's Expected Output 3: GLOF and flash flood risk and impact reduction measures implemented in priority glacial lake watersheds.

Project Activities	GEDSI activities	Baseline	Target	GEDSI outcome indicators	Timeline	Responsible	Estimated budget exclusively for GEDSI (USD)
Construction structural and non structural measures (Civil and Nbs/ Bioengineering) for the risk reduction of GLOF and flash flood.	h) Organize inclusive community consultations and participatory workshops to engage women, marginalized groups, IPs and PWDs to ensure their needs, vulnerabilities, and local knowledge are incorporated into the design and implementation of	Limited women, marginalized groups, IPs and PWDs currently participating in community consultations and decision -making proceses related to climate risk reduction.	More than 40% women particularly from highly marginalized groups engaged and benefitted.	Percentage of women, including from highly marginalized groups actively participating in community consultations and workshops on climate risk reduction. Number of activities based on the needs of women and marginalized	Year 2-6	Implementing Partner (DHM) and RPs- DOFSC and NDRRMA	12,000

¹¹ **Outcome mapping for** a) GEDSI knowledge and skills gained and applied by poor and marginalized women and men leaders on GLOF/EWS management, Climate Risk/DRR etc.; Leadership practiced in DRR/CFUG/agroforestry-based tourism; and Income earned by poor and marginalized women and men; b) confidence levels of, and application of GEDSI skills and knowledge by SMs; c) confidence level of, and application of GEDSI skills and knowledge of targeted municipalities and their partner organizations.

	risk reduction measures.			groups integrated into the final design and implementation of risk reduction measures.			
	ii) Provide GEDSI-responsive technical training for women, marginalized groups and PWDS to enhance their participation in the construction and maintenance of risk reduction measures.	i) EWS related technical trainings and initiatives do not consider women and marginalized groups as their primary stakeholder.	i) six group of women and poor Dalits, elderly, people with disability, marginalized and poor and highly marginalized IPs are trained in EWS. And Six GLOF risk management committees	i) Relevant government agencies (e.g., DHM, DoFSC, DNPWC, Local Government) have established GEDSI-segregated recording systems to track and report data from gender, social, IPs, and PWD perspectives.	i) Year 2 - 5	i) Executing entity with support from GESI Expert and mandated ministries/ local government, local CSO/CBO/ LRP's partners	12*8000 =96,000
	iii) Conduct women leadership training for both advantaged, and poor and highly marginalized women and men	ii) Marginalized women and men do not have access to leadership training programs in the GLOF-affected areas.	ii) women and men from both advantaged and marginalized groups each in Arun and Dudhkosi basin receive leadership training and regular coaching . ii) In project areas: 40% members of CC induced disaster related committees are women;	Number of opportunities for marginalized women and men to participate in climate change - related-decision making in Arun and Dudhkosi basin,	ii) Year 2 - 5	ii) GESI Expert and technical staffs of project and DHM, DSCWM, DoF, LRP's.	6*13,000 =78,000

			<p>25% from socially excluded groups (i.e. highly marginalized IPs and Dalits); and</p> <p>Women hold 40% key decision-making positions/or vital posts in committees. (Note: Complements activity 1.1.)</p>				
	<p>iv) Strengthen and collaborate with at least 40% of municipality and ward- level CC-induced disaster-related committees across the project to establish GEDSI desegregated data collection system in the Bipad Portal, enhancing reporting and programming.</p>	<p>iii) GEDSI desegregated data collection system of municipalities and CC induced disaster related committees, CFUGs poor/ absent.</p>	<p>iii) GEDSI desegregated data collection system of 40% of the total project's municipalities and CC induced disaster related committees established.</p> <p>iii) 15 municipalities and 15 CFUGs have adopted GEDSI desegregation data collection and reporting system.</p>	<p>% of municipality and ward-level climate-induced disaster-related committees that have successfully established GEDSI-disaggregated data collection system within the Bipad Portal, improving reporting and programming.</p>	<p>iii) Year 2 - 6</p>	<p>iii) Executing entity - GESI Expert and technical staffs of project and DHM, DNPWC, DOF.</p>	<p>15*4000= 60,000</p>
Sub-total (Output 3)							246,000
Total Budget (Outputs 1, 2 and 3)							1,356,000
Human Resource (Regular) and Consulting Firm/ Consultants							417,462
Grand Total							1,773,462

Annex 1. Examples of organisations with GEDSI sensitive climate resilient best practices

Name of organisation	Expertise and best practices
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AEPC (https://www.aepc.gov.np) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alternative energy technologies – e.g. tested and highly subsidized alternative energy technologies e/g/ improved cook stoves, biogas, solar etc.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HELVETAS-Nepal (https://www.helvetas.org/en/switzerland/what-we-do/where-we-work/partner-countries/nepal) and ICIMOD (www.icimod.org) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spring water conservation (recharge); Climate Smart Agriculture; agro-based enterprises etc.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IDE (https://idenepal.org) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alternative Technologies – water harvesting; climate smart agriculture etc.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HVAP/IFAD; USAID (https://operations.ifad.org/documents/654016/064716fc-003d-42fa-b837-e3521573f53f) • ASHA/IFAD (Adaptation for Small Holders in Hilly Areas Project) https://asha.gov.np 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HVAP: Financial Literacy (package) for highly marginalized groups and women (livestock and agro-forestry). Pro-poor Value Chains (e.g. Goat, Vegetable Farming; Cash Crops etc.); Seed funds/loans for the very poor. • ASHA: Adaptive/participatory Planning; Climate Resilient Livelihoods; natural resource and risk management;
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LIBIRD (www.libird.org) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Home Garden, seed banks, Climate Smart Agriculture
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MEDEP/MEDPA (https://medpa.moics.gov.np) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trainings with skilled human resources/networks at local level – on small and micro-enterprises
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NTNC (https://ntnc.org.np); Hariyoban/WWF/USAID (https://www.wwfnepal.org/hariyobanprogram/) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature-based, agro-tourism and alternative energy and agriculture technologies and practices.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pakhribas Agriculture Center, Dhankuta 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For tested agricultural, horticulture and livestock technologies, approaches and seeds.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PANI Project/USAID (https://www.usaid.gov/nepal/fact-sheets/paani-program) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Conservation technologies, practices
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People (Energy and Environment Development Association PEEDA) (https://peeda.net) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate smart alternative energy technologies – improved cook stoves; solar cold store.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SAHAS (https://www.sahasnepal.org.np) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Change related social mobilization methods and tools.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNDP/CDRMP (Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management Programme) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community based risk management methods, approaches and tools; gender responsive emergency preparedness and response; early recovery.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USAID Nepal funded Hariyo Ban Project, Nepal. (https://www.wwfnepal.org/hariyobanprogram/) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alternative energy technologies; landscape level community based adaptation etc.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women Organizing for Change in Agriculture and Natural Resource Management (WOCAN) www.wocan.org 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participatory GEDSI integration training, leadership training, GEDSI assessments and W+ Standard to measure empowerment of women from climate adaptation programmes/projects.