



HUIROU COMMISSION
Women, Homes & Community



Building Climate Resilience through Community-Driven Development

Spotlight Session 2 in the CRPP Partnership Forum

Bangkok, 27 February 2024

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Understanding Climate Resilience

- Climate resilience is defined as the "capacity of social, economic and ecosystems to cope with a hazardous event or trend or disturbance".
- It involves adapting to changing climate conditions, reducing vulnerability, and building adaptive capacity.
- Practical implementations include climate resilient infrastructure, climate resilient agriculture and climate resilient development.



Photo by Paul Jeffrey

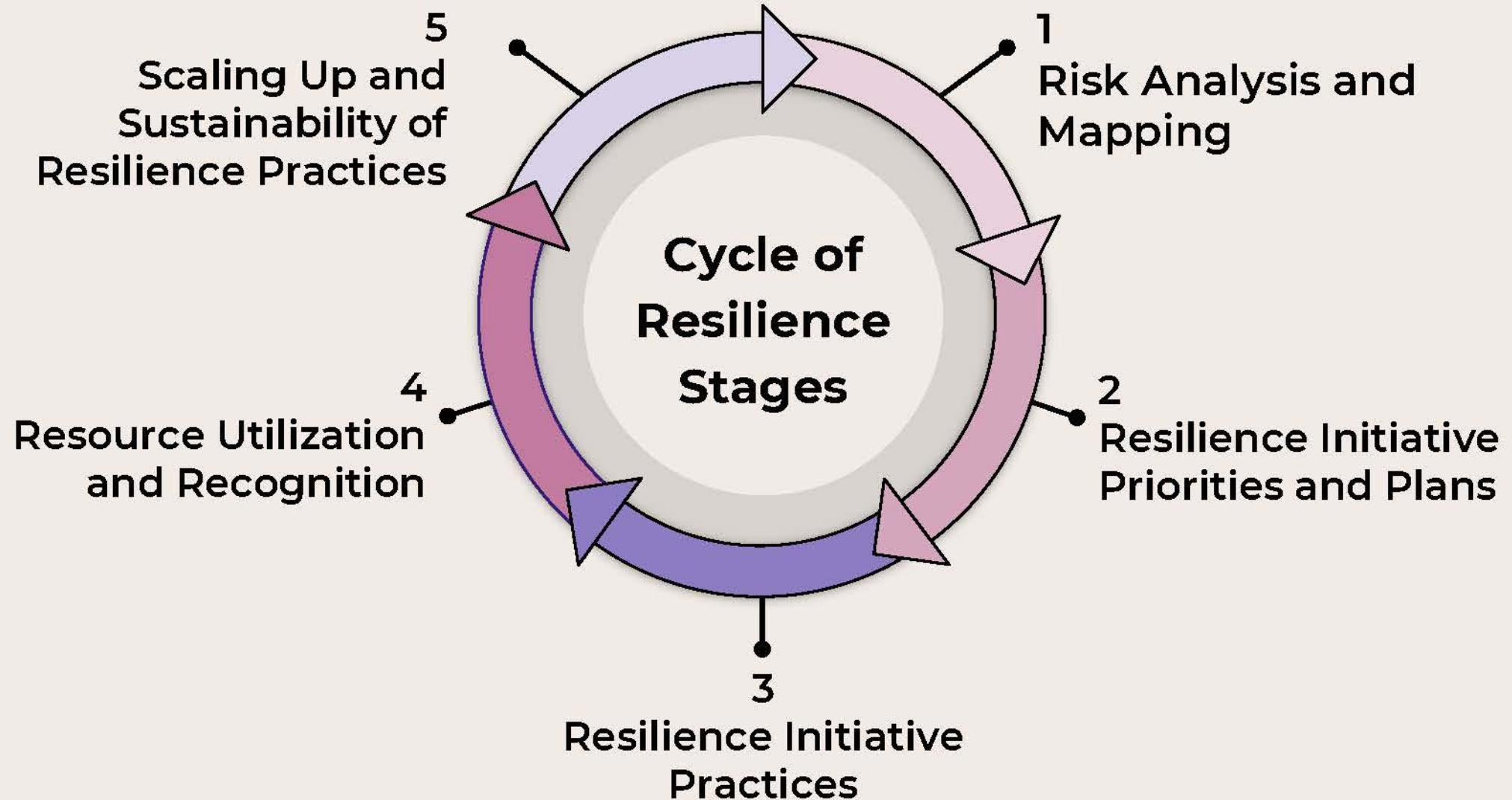
Understanding Community-Driven Development

- Community-Driven development (CDD) gives control over planning decisions and investment resources for local development to community groups.
- It aims to reduce poverty and improve access of the poor to basic services.
- It supports community-level subprojects focusing on improving infrastructure, including environmental management-related infrastructure and strengthening capacity of communities and local institutions



Photo: YEU

Building Climate Resilience



Strengthen grassroots women's organising and leadership

- involved in community decision making forums
- group legality
- community-led program implementation

- build awareness
- leadership training
- increasing capacity and skills

Influence and change public policy processes

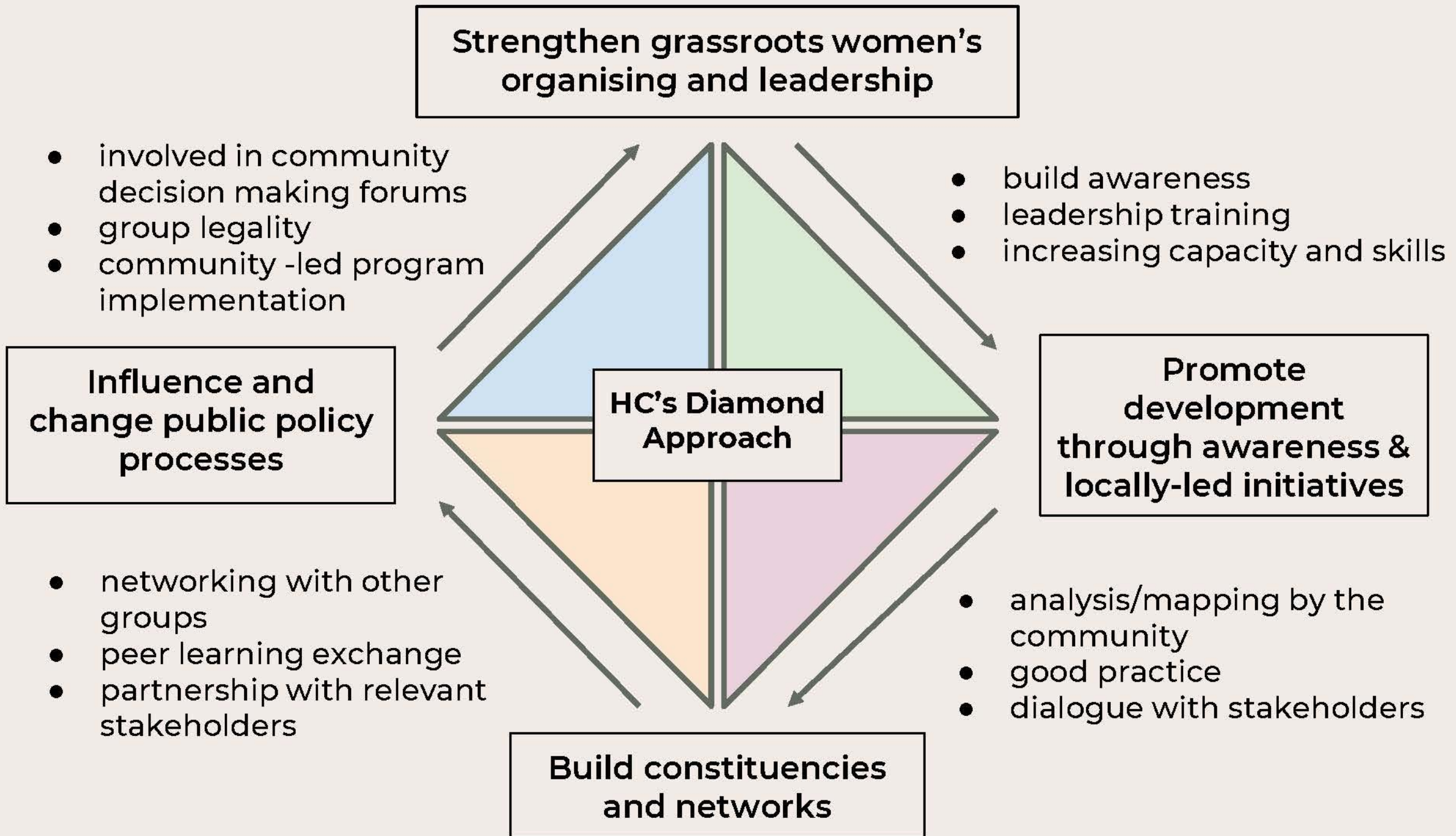
- networking with other groups
- peer learning exchange
- partnership with relevant stakeholders

HC's Diamond Approach

Promote development through awareness & locally-led initiatives

- analysis/mapping by the community
- good practice
- dialogue with stakeholders

Build constituencies and networks





Village Mapping

Farmland, water source, public facilities, housing, local potentials, etc., using PVCA method.

Historical Events

Disaster, and Extreme weather

Seasonal Calendar

planting, harvesting, selling, water shortage, feed scarcity

Actors & Factors

Best Practices on Local Agricultural Climate Adaptation Initiatives in Gunungkidul, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

- Combines organic farming, biopesticides and drought resistant seedlings (balance farming).
- Silage and fermentation of livestock feed.
- Water management: conservation of an artificial lake at Telaga Makam, mist & drip irrigation methods,
- Farm group practices: delay selling, food barn, seed bank, goat raising, poultry, aquaponic & vertical garden, catfish breeding, herbs garden.
- Waste management: waste bank, kitchen waste management, maggot breeding



Collaboration with Government on Climate Adaptive Agriculture

- Partnering with government offices to implement climate-resilient agricultural practices: Agriculture and Food Service, Environmental Service, etc.
- Sharing data and research findings to support policy development for sustainable agriculture: climate resilient seeds, farmer groups as facilitator of balance farming practice, women farming group as integrated pest control clinic, etc.
- Engaging in partnerships to support and scale climate adaptive agriculture initiatives: local innovation is adopted as village program, technical assistance, resources, etc.
- Engage at-risk community members including women groups in local decision-making forums: annual village development planning process, local resilience innovation, village disaster task force, etc.



Challenges in Building Climate Resilience through Local Agricultural Climate Adaptation Initiatives:

- Engage local communities in the planning and decision-making processes to ensure solutions are contextually relevant. Example: shifting in land use affecting the habitat of long-tail monkey that attack farm lands, affecting local water resources for irrigation, etc.
- Promote local knowledge and skill sharing to enhance resilience strategies among farmer groups, particularly to younger generations.
- Local community access to resources to improve disaster risk reduction and preparedness based on climate risk information and forecast-based anticipatory actions. Example: Limited access to climate information and resources for small-scale farmers: the unpredictable weather patterns affecting local seasonal calendar.

Thank You!

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Photo: YEU