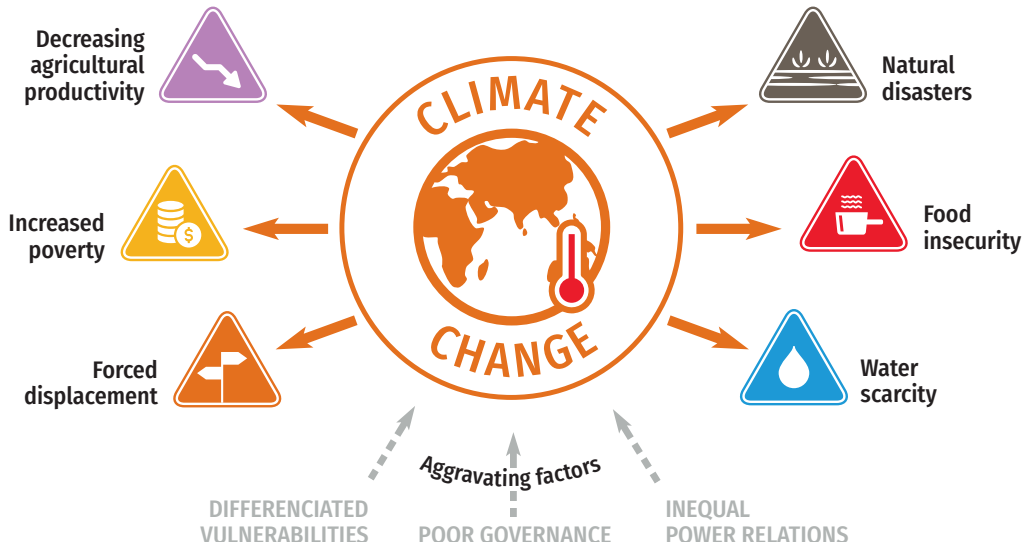


Where the Rain Falls (WtRF) III

LEARNINGS from a multi-country climate adaptation project (2017-2019)

In Bangladesh, India and Thailand, climate change impacts rainfall patterns, causing episodes of extreme floods and droughts. Seasons are becoming less predictable, making small-scale farmers and especially women, more vulnerable and precarious.





Our approach

Where the Rain Falls is a project of the NGO CARE aimed at enhancing the resilience of **marginalized population**, especially women, to **climate change impacts**, and building their adaptive capacities.

It supports communities and institutions in Bangladesh, India and Thailand to move towards more climate-resilient livelihoods and forward-looking development planning.

As the third phase of a 9-year adaptation program that began in 2011, **WtRF-III** aims at ensuring the **replication** and **sustainability** of the program.

Expected impacts

- ✓ CLIMATE RESILIENCE
- ✓ DISASTER RISK REDUCTION
- ✓ FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION



CLIMATE CHANGE
ADAPTATION



INCLUSIVE
GOVERNANCE



GENDER
EQUALITY

CLIMATE-RESILIENT AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES

- Demonstration plots & Farmer Field Schools
- Indigenous seed conservation
- Livelihood diversification



NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

- Community-based water and forest management
- Participatory geographic information systems

ACCESS TO CLIMATE INFORMATION

- Locally-run weather stations
- Dissemination of agro-advisory information
- Participatory interpretation of forecast



CLIMATE AND GENDER SMART GOVERNANCE

- Community group strengthening and capacitation
- Inclusive community adaptation plans (CAP)
- Integration of CAP into local planning

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

- Recognition and capacitation of women farmers
- Women-led saving association and enterprises
- Linkage with financial institutions and agricultural extension services



ENGAGING MEN AND INFLUENCING SOCIAL NORMS

- Facilitation of gender dialogue
- Identification of male champions

Good practices



INVOLVING COMMUNITIES

- Identifying “early adopters” & leaders to create a group dynamic
- Creating opportunities for knowledge exchange and transfer
- Combining traditional and scientific knowledge
- Offering economic incentives and opportunities



ENGAGING LOCAL-LEVEL INSTITUTIONS

- Working with institutions to ensure sustainability
- Encouraging co-investment to foster collective engagement
- Connecting communities with service providers



TRACKING CHANGES

- Conducting a solid baseline analysis at the start of the project
- Facilitating continuous participatory monitoring
- Engaging an independent agency for endline assessment



✓ **80**



COMMUNITIES HAVE ADOPTED
CLIMATE-RESILIENT ACTION PLANS

✓ **900**



FARMERS HAVE ADOPTED CLIMATE-
RESILIENT AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES

✓ **50%**



OF THE WOMEN INVOLVED IN THE
PROJECT INCREASED THEIR MOBILITY
AND DECISION MAKING CAPACITY

✓ **14 400**



INDIVIDUALS TOOK PART IN RESILIENCE
BUILDING ACTIVITIES

✓ **850**



HOUSEHOLDS HAVE DIVERSIFIED THEIR
LIVELIHOODS THROUGH ALTERNATIVE
INCOME GENERATION ACTIVITIES

✓ **25**



LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS HAVE
INTEGRATED COMMUNITY ACTION
PLANS IN THEIR PLANNING



Community members taking-up leadership roles

« When WtRF project started in my district, I volunteered to become a community facilitator. My role is to foster discussions among farmers on climate change issues and solutions. I learnt a lot through the trainings and exposure visits organized by CARE and now feel more skilled to support my community. »

Naruedon, farmer and volunteer community facilitator in Samsobbon, Thailand



Getting out of poverty

« I manage the water harvesting structure developed by the project in my farm land and use it for paddy cultivation, vegetable growing and fish farming. With the extra income I earn, I can send my children to school and my dream is that they will be well educated and lead a decent life. »

Dilmani Kujur, female farmer and role model in Jududand village, India



Government and CARE working alongside

« I work for the Government, and my role is to motivate and support farmers to move to more sustainable agricultural practices. I am one of the very few female agricultural officers in my district in Bangladesh, which is sometimes challenging, but things are slowly changing. I am glad that I have been able to collaborate closely with WtRF project, as it helped me perform my functions in a positive environment. »

Rafika, Agriculture Officer, Department of Agriculture Extension, Bangladesh