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.

Decreasing agricultural productivity
Increased poverty
Forced displacement
Natural disasters
Food insecurity
Water scarcity

Aggravating factors
Differencediated vulnerabilities
Poor governance
Inequal power relations

Since 1945, CARE is a global NGO within a worldwide movement dedicated to ending poverty and fighting climate change.
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.

Our approach

Expected impacts

- **CLIMATE RESILIENCE**
- **DISASTER RISK REDUCTION**
- **FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION**
**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
50% of the women involved in the project increased their mobility and decision making capacity.

850 households have diversified their livelihoods through alternative income generation activities.

900 farmers have adopted climate-resilient agricultural practices.

25 local government units have integrated community action plans in their planning.

80 communities have adopted climate-resilient action plans.

14,400 individuals took part in resilience building activities.

25 communities have adopted climate-resilient action plans.
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

More information: careclimatechange.org