2020 Annual NIE Seminar
Adaptive Management Approach in response to COVID19 Pandemic
- NABARD Experience Sharing -

Farm Sector Policy Department, NABARD, India
Structure of the presentation

1. About NABARD
2. Climate Finance by NABARD - AFB supported Projects - Overview
3. COVID 19 pandemic Impact on Adaptation Projects
4. Adaptative Management Strategies by EEs & Communities
5. Lessons Learnt
6. Issues & Interventions needed
1. **About NABARD**

**Major Functions**
- Credit & Refinance
- Funding rural infrastructure
- Developmental Initiatives
- Supervision of Rural Cooperatives & Rural Banks
- Policy Advocacy

**Balance Sheet Size**
- US $ > 72 Billion (2018-19)

**Loan Portfolio Size**
- US $ > 62 Billion (2018-19)

**Development Bank of India**
- Mandated for Sustainable and Equitable Rural Prosperity

**PAN India Presence**
- 31 ROs, 430 District Offices, 4 Specialised Subsidiaries, 2623 officers and specialists

**Rural Partners**
- (3000+ CSOs/NGOs/VAs, 154,000 Farmers Club, 3000 FPOs, 10 million SHGs)
2. Climate Finance by NABARD


Direct Access Entity
Green Climate Fund (July 2015)

National Implementing Entity - NAFCC (Govt. of India)

Six Projects under AF (USD 9.8 Million)

2 Projects under GCF
(Odisha – USD 34.35 Million & TCCL – USD 100 Million)

30 Projects Worth USD 130.03 Million under NAFCC
2. Climate Finance - Green Climate Fund

Ground Water Recharge and Solar Micro Irrigation, Odisha
A: USD 34.35 M
PB: 5.2

Legend

- Ground Water Recharge and Solar Micro Irrigation, Odisha (USD 34.35 M)
- Line of Credit for Solar Rooftop Segment, PAN India (USD 100 M)
- Amount in USD Million
- Project Beneficiaries
2. Climate Finance - Adaptation Fund

Climate Proofing of Watersheds in TN and Rajasthan
A: USD 1.344 M
PB: 27,696 (Cumulative)

Climate Smart Agriculture for Sustainable Livelihoods
A: USD 0.969 M
PB: 8,00

Climate Proofing of Watersheds in TN and Rajasthan
A: USD 1.344 M
PB: 27,696 (Cumulative)

Climate Smart Agriculture for Sustainable Livelihoods
A: USD 0.969 M
PB: 8,00

Building Adaptive Capacities of Small Inland Fisherman
A: USD 1.79 M
PB: 1,008

Landscape Restoration in Kanha-Pench Corridor (MP)
A: USD 2.55 M
PB:

Coastal Resource Conservation for Climate Adaptation
A: USD 0.69 M
PB: 3,905

Enhancing Adaptive Capacity of S&M Farmers
A: USD 2.51 M
PB: 22,596

Legend
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>States where AF Projects are Sanctioned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amount in USD Million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Beneficiaries</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Major Sectors covered under AF Climate Change projects

1. Food security Agriculture
2. Water Conservation
3. Coastal management
4. Sustainable Livelihood
5. Forest Management
6. Fisheries Management
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl No</th>
<th>Project State</th>
<th>Project name</th>
<th>Project area</th>
<th>Phasing</th>
<th>Sanction amount</th>
<th>Project amount</th>
<th>Amt released by AFB</th>
<th>Amt released to EE</th>
<th>Utilisation by EE</th>
<th>Fin. Progress (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>Conservation and Management of Coastal Resources as a Potential Adaptation Strategy for Rise in Sea Level</td>
<td>Coastal Management</td>
<td>June 2015-June 2020</td>
<td>0.689</td>
<td>0.635</td>
<td>0.627</td>
<td>0.523</td>
<td>0.478</td>
<td>75.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>Building Adaptive Capacities in Communities, Livelihoods and Ecological Security in the Kanha-Pench Corridor</td>
<td>Forestry</td>
<td>April 2017-March 2021</td>
<td>2.556</td>
<td>2.356</td>
<td>1.643</td>
<td>1.142</td>
<td>1.185</td>
<td>50.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Uttarakhand</td>
<td>Climate smart actions and strategies in North Western Himalayan region for sustainable livelihoods of agriculture-dependent hill communities</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>November 2016-November 2020</td>
<td>0.970</td>
<td>0.893</td>
<td>0.863</td>
<td>0.632</td>
<td>0.540</td>
<td>60.45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Details of AFB projects: Status of release of funds (USD in mn)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl No</th>
<th>Project State</th>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Project Area</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>Climate Proofing of Watershed Development Projects in the States of Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>Water Management</td>
<td>Jan 2016-June 2020</td>
<td>1.344</td>
<td>1.238</td>
<td>1.344</td>
<td>1.083</td>
<td>0.810</td>
<td>65.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>Enhancing adaptive capacity and increasing resilience of Small and Marginal Farmers in Purulia and Bankura Districts of West Bengal</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>May 2015-Nov 2020</td>
<td>2.511</td>
<td>2.315</td>
<td>2.134</td>
<td>2.040</td>
<td>1.502</td>
<td>64.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>Building adaptive capacities of Small Inland Fishermen Community for climate resilience and livelihood Security</td>
<td>Fisheries &amp; Food Security</td>
<td>Oct 2015-Oct 2018</td>
<td>1.791</td>
<td>1.651</td>
<td>0.895</td>
<td>0.457</td>
<td>0.457</td>
<td>27.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9.860</td>
<td>9.089</td>
<td>7.506</td>
<td>5.877</td>
<td>4.971</td>
<td>54.70</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
AF: Impact potential

Projects under Implementation

Direct & Indirect beneficiaries

USD 9.58 Million / INR 65 cr

Amount Sanctioned

Covers 19 Districts

Project impact Areas
### Readiness support proposals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Sanctioned Amount (USD)</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Assessment and Management of Environmental &amp; Social Risk and Gender mainstreaming in the AFB supported projects through use and development of Tool &amp; Framework</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>Completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Support to Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (IRoA) for Accreditation of NIE in Afghanistan under South-South Co-operation grant of Adaptation Fund</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Achievements

- Each of the project is unique covering different agro-climatic regions
- Community participation and ground level presence of the EE are two major factors for successful implementation of the projects.
- ESG framework tool developed
- Mid term evaluation of 03 projects completed- Draft reports being finalized.
- Feedback from monitoring and mid term evaluation suggest the scope for upscaling project interventions in similar scenarios.
3. COVID 19 pandemic - Impact on Adaptation Projects

• National Lockdown and restrictions on mobility; physical gathering; social distancing norms imposed since March 2020

• *Adverse impact of lockdown on:* :
  • Physical communication and contact between community and project field staff
  • Physical activities/ implementation of infrastructure interventions
  • Restrictions on movement of material and skilled labour
  • Community centric interventions, training / capacity building
  • Fund flow / timely fund release for sustainable livelihood interventions (horticulture, livestock, aquaculture)
  • Overall project implementation including soft interventions
3. COVID 19 pandemic - Impact on Adaptation Projects

Socio-economic issues for the communities due to pandemic:

- Lack of work employment opportunities under Govt. Sponsored programmes
- Awareness on pandemic and preventive measures to be adopted and supply of key essentials like masks
- Supply of daily needs – food, vegetables, feed (for livestock, aquaculture which were part of project interventions in some of the AF projects)
- Livelihood for returning migrants
4. Adaptative Management Strategies by EEs & Communities

- **Leveraging on communication tools – Mobile phones, social media (WhatsApp, messaging, etc.)**
  - Reaching out to project communities, and community resource persons
  - Regular communication among EE staff – Filed staff – Project communities
  - Mobile phone enabled video meets/ chats with community and resource persons providing project advisories
  - e-learning courses for communities on management of livestock (CSA based livelihoods – Uttarakhand, India)
- Creation of WhatsApp groups of EE field staff and community
4. Adaptative Management Strategies by EEs & Communities

- Active involvement of local communities including non-project communities and local leadership for project interventions like:
  - Maintenance of mangrove plantations (AP Project)
  - Project works
- Active association and coordination with government officials and local governance bodies towards
  - Door to door awareness campaign on COVID 19
  - Door delivery of essential needs including daily food needs, masks
  - Encouraging kitchen gardens to meet family needs of vegetables
  - Planning for livelihood for returning migrants
4. Adaptative Management Strategies by EEs & Communities

- Initiative by AF project in India - women's group making masks to combat COVID-19
  - Self learning from YouTube on mask making
  - Making of masks at affordable price (less than US$0.20)
  - Initial focus on meeting local needs and upscaled to meet the requirements of adjoining villages - supplementary livelihood
5. Lessons learnt

- Community institutions promoted under project interventions played a pivotal role in the crisis period.
- Very limited conflicts observed within communities and focus was on collectively addressing challenges.
- IT enabled communications tools facilitated ensuring continued contact and guidance to communities.
- Demonstrated the resilience of communities to address emerging challenges apart from climate change challenges.
- Such resilience building interventions should form part of adaptation project interventions.
5. Lessons learnt

• Need to build capacities and resilience of local groups to take responsibilities and ownership to address pandemic like challenges

• Developing easy to understand “e-learning modules” on project interventions for the project community to adopt even in the absence of handholding support from project field staff

• Encourage localized production of basic food needs to address lockdown impacts

• Ensuring livelihood for returned migrants is a major challenge
6. Issues and interventions needed

- Reviewed progress with project EEs on 19 Sept 2020 and 27 Sept 2020
- Despite interventions, project implementation at field level was adversely impacted necessitating extension of project period by 12 months
- Financial support for project management for extended period
- Options to meet additional expenses
  - Interest earned on unspent balances in project bank accounts
  - Savings in some of project interventions due to convergences
Thank you