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# **Agriculture + Livelihoods**

Disaster risk reduction and resilience applications to agriculture and livelihoods involve mobilizing farmer groups to identify risk and vulnerability to their primary assets (typically crops, livestock and natural resources such as water) and organizing to formulate plans for implementation. Additionally, projects involving agriculture and livelihoods also advocate for the protection of natural resources and the use of environmental protection as a means of strengthening communities' overall resilience, both by using natural resources as barriers/buffers against specific hazards and also as a means of livelihood diversification. Resilience approaches typically use the same types of techniques to identify risk/vulnerability but are applied to a rural/ agricultural context. Instead of traditional disaster management committees, the focus could be centered on farmer groups to develop pilot activities based around livelihood activities to diversify income-generating activities and reduce risk to assets.



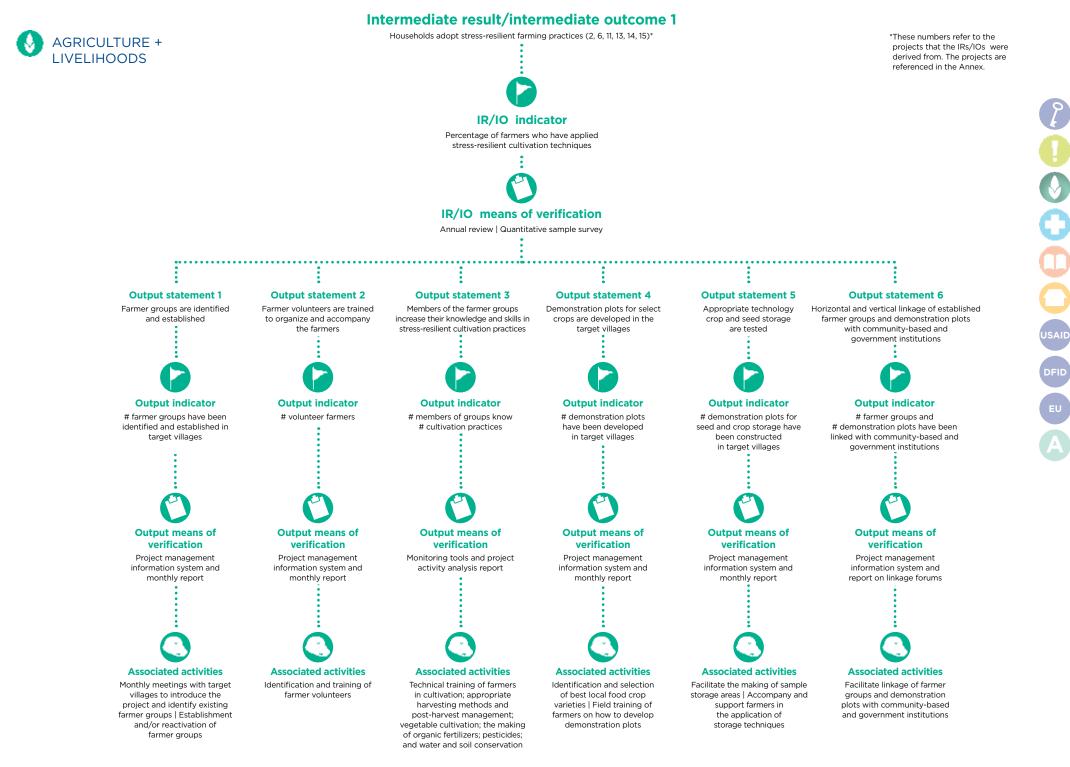
Photo courtesy of CAFOD

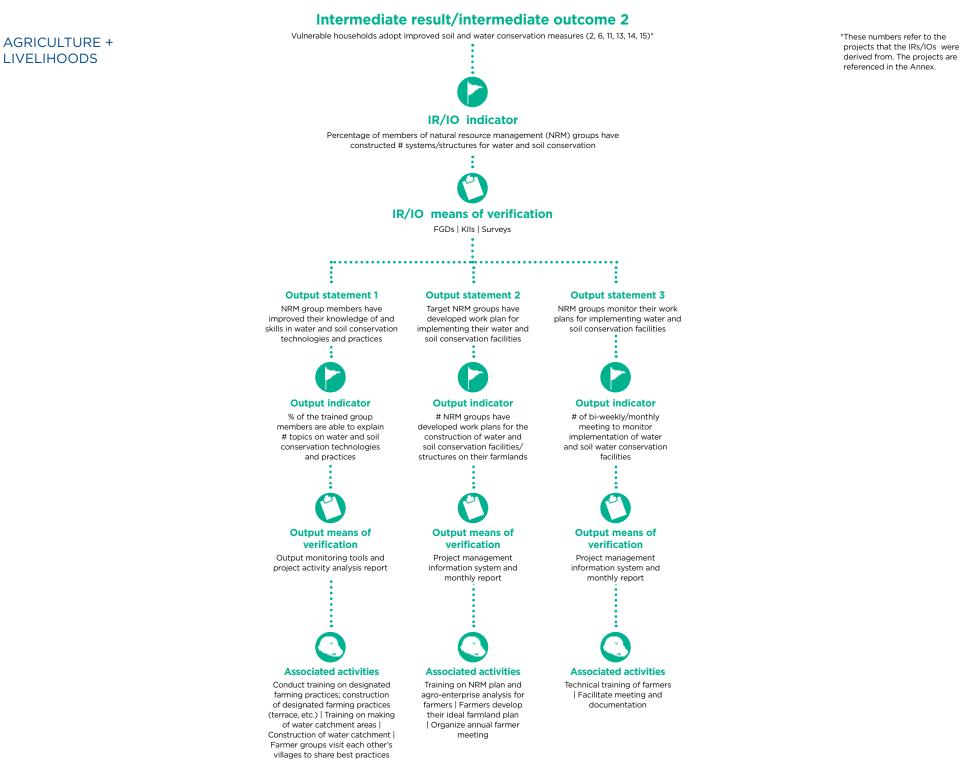
# **Building resilience in agriculture and livelihoods**

In Nicaragua, CAFOD partner ASOMUPRO, has been organizing beekeepers' associations for the last 4 years to help support women's economic empowerment and diversify household income, building their economic resilience. The project reaches 160 women directly in the dry corridor of Northern Nicaragua. By strengthening women's collective action through both organizational and technical capacity support to the associations, the project focuses on improving production practices, aggregating volume and linking with market actors. By working with the women to conduct market analysis and develop business plans, the project supports the association to optimize income-generation opportunities through a climate-resilient production practice. By incorporating interventions that support ecosystem services, such as reforestation and environmental campaigns in the community to reduce the use of agrochemicals that harm bees, the project supports a holistic approach that builds the economic, social and ecological sustainability of the communities supported by CAFOD.

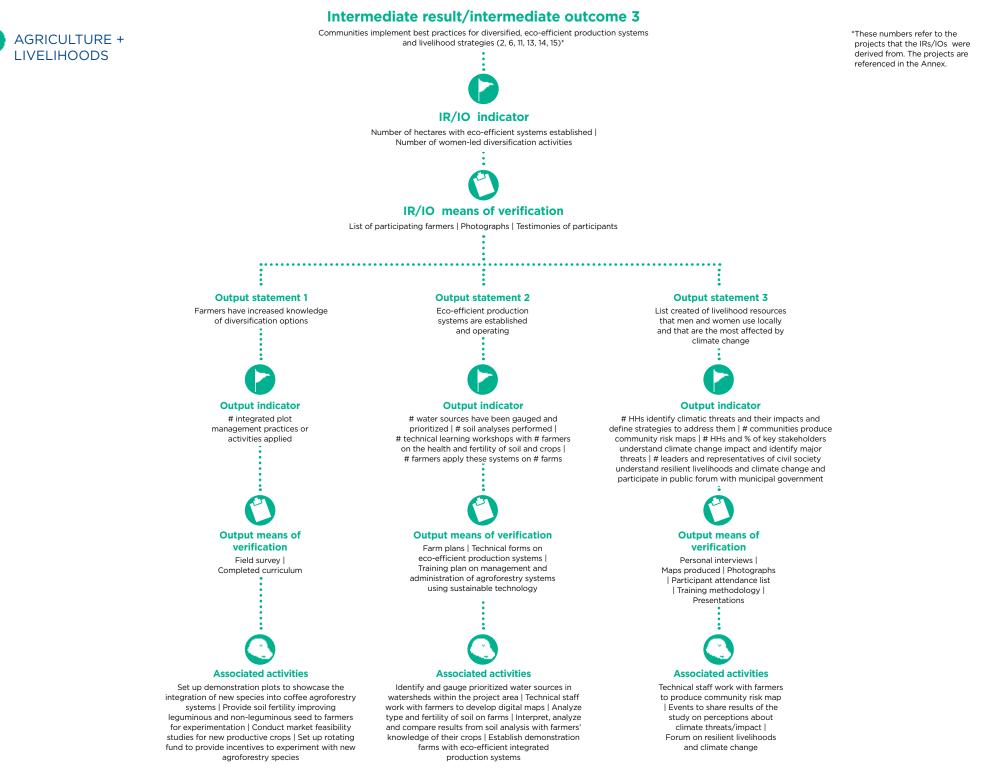
## IR/IO 1: Households adopt stress-resilient farming practices.

- IR/IO 2: Vulnerable households adopt improved soil and water conservation measures.
- IR/IO 3: Communities implement best practices for diversified, eco-efficient production systems and livelihood strategies.
- IR/IO 4: Communities establish communication and coordination linkages to land-use planning with a disaster and climate risk reduction approach.
- IR/IO 5: Community leadership demonstrates increased capacity for assessment of climate change impacts and implementation of adaption strategies for greater resilience.
- IR/IO 6: Increased evidence for alternative climate-smart agroforestry systems adopted by small-scale producers.





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# Intermediate result/intermediate outcome 4

Communities establish communication and coordination linkages to land-use planning with a disaster and climate risk reduction approach (2, 6, 11, 13, 14, 15)\*



#### **IR/IO** indicator

Number of roundtables on productive, social, and environmental management DRR/CCA held | Number of initiatives underway to seek resources and strengthen capacity



Communities establish roundtables among interested parties to influence local and regional planning and land use with a disaster and climate risk reduction approach | List of technical proposals, approved projects

### Output statement 1

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Community groups organize to identify advocacy strategies and initiatives that promote best practices in soil management, and actively participate in municipal environmental planning



#### **Output indicator**

# municipal-level advocacy processes on best practices in soil management have been documented | # delegates of community structures join the local environmental management committees | # members trained on rights, responsibilities and community planning



#### Output means of verification

Guide for advocacy methodologies | Schedule of meetings that were arranged and conducted | List of members of environmental management committee | Participant attendance lists | Methodology



Develop local political advocacy messages on negative impact caused by unsustainable agricultural practices | Incorporate community members in the community planning processes through municipal environmental management units | Training on environmental management, civil protection, and community planning

#### Output statement 2

Municipal environmental management units and civil protection commissions are established and operating



#### **Output indicator**

# municipal environmental management and civil protection commissions sworn in and trained in DRR and climate change through # workshops | Training plan on rights and municipal planning developed in collaboration with community | # technicians from municipal environmental management committees trained in local public policies



#### **Output means of verification**

List of participants | Photographs | Workshop notes | PowerPoint presentations | Summaries of group work



Develop training plan on rights and responsibilities for the municipal environmental management units | Train technical personnel from municipal environmental management units on the development of public policies at the municipal and regional level with a DRR focus

#### **Output statement 3**

Municipal plans have been developed for social, environmental and production management, integrating a DRR and climate change approach



Output indicator # municipal plans have been developed

and proposed | # municipal plans are updated with a DRR approach



#### **Output means of verification**

Municipal agreement for approval of municipal plan | Educational card | Lists of participants | Land use proposal | Letter of receipt from local government



Review and update municipal plans, including social, environmental, production and risk management planning | Train

technical personnel from environmental and civil protection | Develop and present a land-use proposal to local public stakeholders and municipal government

#### **Output statement 4**

\*These numbers refer to the

projects that the IRs/IOs were

derived from. The projects are referenced in the Annex.

Local environmental management units are linked to regional and/or national networks, development programs, nongovernmental organizations and initiatives that take a DRR approach



#### Output indicator

# agreements between communities and corresponding municipality are requested, approved, and resources allocated for their implementation | # risk management technical round tables held to define initiatives with DRR focus | # technical documents and municipal government-approved work scheduled



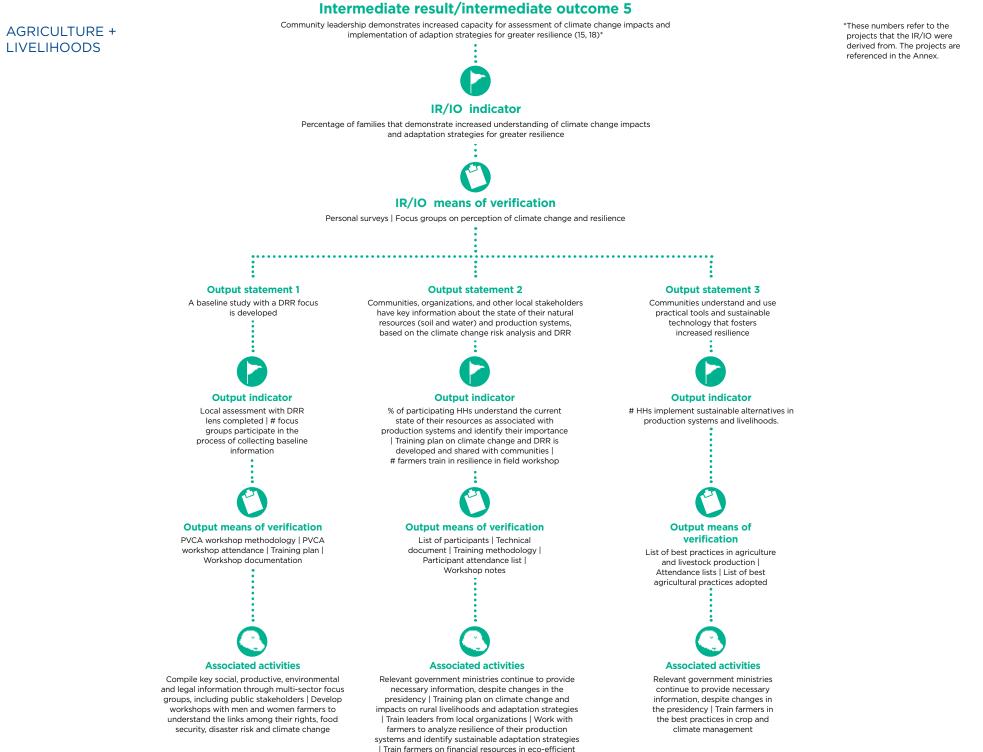
#### Output means of verification

Official agreement | Memorandum of understanding | List of participants | Photographs | Assessments submitted



Development organizations and programs include DRR approach | Share the results of the assessment of the local social, environmental and production context with local, departmental and national stakeholders | Establish DRR technical round table for municipalities | Develop and implement a work plan for the micro-regional DRR technical roundtable | Coordinate with regional and national structures connected to DRR

22



production systems

23

