

Call for submission on adaptation actions and plans that could enhance economic diversification and have mitigation co-benefits¹

We thank you in advance for filling out this template with concise, evidence-based information and for referencing all relevant sources. There are several sections in the template: please fill the sections that are relevant to the work of your government or organization. As you will see on the last page of the document, more detailed information on case studies, tools/methods and other knowledge resources for dissemination through the [Adaptation Knowledge Portal](#) is welcome, but optional.

Name of the organization or entity:

HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation

Type of organization:

Please choose as appropriate:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Local government/ municipal authority | <input type="checkbox"/> Regional center/network/initiative |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Intergovernmental organization (IGO) | <input type="checkbox"/> Research institution |
| <input type="checkbox"/> National/public entity | <input type="checkbox"/> UN and affiliated organization |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-governmental organization (NGO) | <input type="checkbox"/> University/education/training organization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Private sector | |

Scale of operation:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Global | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regional |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Subregional |
| <input type="checkbox"/> National | <input type="checkbox"/> Transboundary |

City(ies)/Country(ies)/Region/s of operation (if appropriate):

30 countries present; the proposed work was applied so far in Nepal and Madagascar

Description of relevant actions/plans or research:

Please describe the actions or plans that your entity has implemented. In case your entity carried out research on such actions/plans, please describe them.

HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation (Swiss development organization) has developed a Guideline - Assessing Climate Risks in Market System - for addressing climate risks in market systems in a systematic way. An effective instrument to support the shift from a reactive to a proactive attitude when dealing with climate variability and change and to identify the most climate resilient sectors in a given context and hence to enhance economic diversification.

¹ FCCC/SBSTA/2016/2, paragraph 15 (d)

Description of relevant tools/methods:

Please describe the tools and/or methods that have been developed and/or used.

The Guideline is based on two approaches: (i) the adaptation process; and (ii) the market system development project cycle. The approach consists of **two Modules A and B** with a **series of eight steps**:

MODULE A) Risk and Vulnerability Assessment of Sub-sectors and their Prioritisation at the Design and Planning Stage

1. Map core functions, support functions and roles/regulations in the selected market system
2. Identify current and potential future hazards, impacts and current coping strategies
3. Identify each function's vulnerability to climate risks
4. Identify most resilient sub-sectors based on a scoring matrix'

MODULE B) Identification and Implementation of Climate Adaptation and Disaster Risk Management Measures

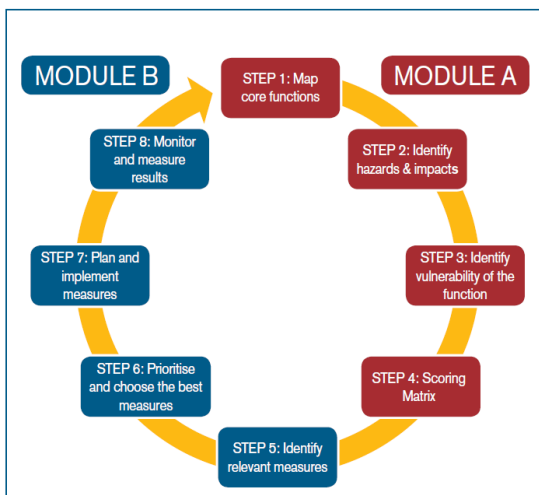
5. Identify possible climate adaptation and disaster risk management measures
6. Prioritize and choose the best/most appropriate measures
7. Plan and implement the selected measures
8. Monitor and measure results

The main objective is hence to introduce proactive and planned measures in the field of adaptation to climate change and disaster risk management in order to reduce negative impacts on local production systems and increase the adaptive capacities of small-farmers in these regions.

MODULE A (STEP 1 – STEP 4) launches an analysis of the wider and broader market system that contains a value chain, i.e. the core functions of a market system. This is then followed by an analysis of the different functions and their vulnerability to current and potential climate risks. In case several sub-sectors are assessed, the most resilient systems with highest economic growth potential, poverty relevance and most resilient to climate change can be identified.

With the support of **MODULE B (STEP 5 – STEP 8)**, most appropriate measures for adapting to climate change and managing disaster risk will be identified, resulting in a concrete action plan (sustainability matrix) where role and responsibility for short and long-term measures are defined.

Figure 1: 8-Step approach towards risk resilient sub-sectors



Source: HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation (2016)

In short, the Guideline shall help (small-scale) businesses, private and public, in better understanding climate risks and opportunities in their sub-sector, in identifying where emerging market opportunities exist and developing a comprehensive climate risk management approach that shall be part of the enterprise.

Key outcomes of the actions/plans undertaken:

Please provide information regarding the outcomes of the actions/plans described above, and also provide qualitative assessment and/or quantitative data to substantiate the information, if applicable

The application of the Guideline leads to a detailed action plan with concrete adaptation to climate change measures and disaster risk management measures for the short and longer-term. The action plan also clarifies the role and responsibility (who will do what and who pays for it) for each measure selected.

The Guideline has been applied in various sub-sectors in Nepal (coffee, banana, sweet organs, walnuts, macadamia, medicinal and aromatic plants, riverbed vegetables and charcoal) and Madagascar (cotton and cacao) with the purpose to better understand how the different sub-sectors are respectively will be adversely impacted by the changing climate. The application of the Guideline has contributed to some sound analysis and recommendations for each sub-sector in a given context in Nepal.

Thanks to the application of the Guideline in Nepal, short-term measures are currently implemented by the project team in Nepal; longer-term perspective requires more incremental and transformative changes (e.g. shift to higher altitudes in the case of coffee, adjustment of policies). See action plan (sustainability matrix) elaborated below.

Functions	Activities to Implement Adaptation to Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management Measures	Immediate		Long-term		Necessary Interventions (including actors)
		Who will do it?	Who will pay?	Who will do it?	Who will pay?	
Production	Implement varietal selection and research	NARC	TPSD/GoN/ NARDF	NARC	GoN /NTCDB	Development of a research plan (NARC); Implementation of research plan (NARC and NTCDB)
	Promotion of intercropping	Technical service providers	NTCDB	Technical service providers	Primary coffee cooperatives	Documentation of potential technologies (CoPP/ NTCDB/DADO/CTDS);
					Estates	
	Promotion of proper shade tree management/shade tree plantation	Technical service providers	NTCDB	Technical service providers	Primary coffee cooperatives	Mobile phone based extension system development (CoPP);
					Estates	
	Promotion of moisture management/train water harvesting technologies	Technical service providers	Primary coffee cooperatives	Technical service providers	Primary coffee cooperative	Circulation of guidelines for (mandatory) shift in coffee plantation (NTCDB)
			Estates		Estates	
	Altitude shift (above 1000 meters)	Primary coffee cooperatives from technical service providers	Primary coffee cooperatives with subsidies from NTCDB	Primary coffee cooperatives	Primary coffee cooperatives	Circulation of guidelines for (mandatory) shift in coffee plantation (NTCDB)
		Estates with support from technical service providers	Estates	Estates with support from technical service providers	Estates	
Pulping	Improved pulping facilities such as clean water for washing, drying facilities	Primary coffee cooperatives	TPSD	Primary coffee cooperatives	Primary coffee cooperatives	Present specifications for the facility (CoPP)
		Estates	Estates	Estates	Estates	Facilitate access to finance (CoPP)
	Appropriate storage facility (i.e. well ventilated room, prevent dampness and odour, provision of jute bag)	Primary Coffee Cooperatives from technical service providers	Revive Coffee in earthquake affected districts,TPSD	Primary Coffee Cooperatives	Primary Coffee Cooperatives with credits from banks and finance institutes	Present specifications for the facility (CoPP)
		Estate with support from technical service providers	Estates with credits from banks and finance institutes	Estates	Estates with credits from banks and finance institutes	Facilitate access to finance (CoPP)
Storage	Appropriate storage facility (i.e. well ventilated room, prevent dampness and odour, jute bag packing)	District Coffee Cooperative Union	TPSD	District Coffee Cooperative Union	District Coffee Cooperative Union with credits from banks and finance institutes	Present specifications for the facility (CoPP)
		Traders	Traders with credits from banks and finance institutes	Traders	Traders with credits from banks and finance institutes	Facilitate access to finance (CoPP)
Seedling production	Priority to onsite nursery development	Primary coffee cooperatives	Primary coffee cooperatives	Primary coffee cooperatives	Primary coffee cooperatives	
		Estate	Estate	Estates	Estates	
	Shift in altitude (above 1000 meters)	Estates with support from technical service providers	Estates	Estates with support from technical service providers	Estates	Circulation of guidelines for (mandatory) shift in coffee plantation (NTCDB)
						Reorientation of technical service providers (NTCDB)

Source: Results, HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation (2016)

The Guideline is been put into a nice publication so that it is accessible to practitioners working in the field of climate change and market systems (value chains). Currently the Guideline is also translated into French and Spanish due to the high demand.

Description of lessons learned and good practices identified:

Please consider the following points when describing lessons learned and good practices: (a) effectiveness/impacts of the actions/plans (including measurability of the impacts), (b) efficiency in the use of resources, (c) replicability (e.g. in different locations, at different scales), (d) sustainability (i.e. meeting the current economic, social and environmental needs without compromising the ability to address future needs).

- *The Guideline is an effective instrument to identify the most climate resilient subsectors in a given context and hence to enhance economic diversification in the context of climate resilience*
- *Capacity tool for actors involved in the system to get a better understanding about climate impacts on their production, but also on the other core functions within a value chain (e.g. pulping, storage etc.)*
- *Emerging opportunities can be identified (e.g. Madagascar cotton production is still under the optimum range of temperature).*
- *Analysis of current and potential hazards impacting the subsectors are identified and proactive measures identified to strengthen the adaptive capacities of local actors and their value chains.*

Description of key challenges identified:

Please describe the key challenges associated with those actions/plans or the use of those tools/methods, that policy-makers, practitioners and other relevant stakeholders should know about.

- *The ownership with longer-term measures/perspective need to be with national and regional actors and the necessary willingness to change the current system.*
- *Incremental and transformative changes are very often necessary and hence financial investment and human capacities are needed for conducting such changes.*
- *Some fundamental understanding about climate change processes and market system approaches are necessary for applying the Guideline*
- *Financial resources available for implementing mid to long-term measures which were identified in the action plan.*
- *Convince the key stakeholders about the importance to invest in proactive measures. The positive outcome might only be felt in a few years (question of setting priorities).*

Planned next steps (as appropriate):

Based on this experience or research, have next steps been planned to address/study some of the identified challenges, implement, scale up (e.g. from local to national context) or scale out (e.g. from one country to another) such actions/plans?

Currently, we are translating the Guideline into French and Spanish.

The Guideline is currently under discussion in many partner countries to be applied (Peru, Bolivia, Guatemala, Madagascar (different project), Pakistan).

Relevant hyperlinks:

Please provide hyperlinks to sources of information.

The Guideline can be downloaded here:

https://assets.helvetas.org/downloads/guideline_climate_21july_2017_final.pdf

The Guideline and follow-up material can be shortly downloaded under:

www.helvetas.org

Further information:

Please do not hesitate to submit more detailed information on case study(ies), tool(s)/method(s) and/or other relevant knowledge resource(s) that are relevant to economic diversification. The latter will be shared through the [Adaptation Knowledge Portal](#):

- [Case study\(ies\)](#)
- [Tool\(s\)/method\(s\)](#)
- [Other knowledge resource\(s\)](#) (online portals, policy briefs, training material, multimedia material, technical reports and scientific publications)