

A group of people, including a man in a white shirt and grey trousers in the foreground, are walking through a lush green rice field. In the background, there are rolling green hills and some small buildings. The scene is bright and sunny.

BUILDING COMMUNITY RESILIENCE

Experience of LINEX-CCA Project

Cambodia, India and Nepal

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Community Resilience to Change

- Resilience to change requires site-specific approach, building on the strengths and needs of local stakeholders.
- Community resilience depends on capacity to adapt to frequent and unknown change – the capacity to be innovative adaptive communities.
- Community openness to new knowledge, experimentation and innovation effort assisted by enabling environment of stakeholder support builds resilience
- Rural communities in selected sites in Cambodia, India and Nepal engaged in the project are being assisted to build resilience through activities of LINEX- CCA project.



Building community resilience

The capacity of rural community to Innovate – try out/create new useful knowledge in LINEX-CCA is focused on:

- Enabling communities to become more food secure
- Focus on use of own local resources and diversification of income sources
- Enabling CSOs and local government to recognize farmers as equal partners in ARD
- Secure national and international support and policies that recognize and put in place mechanism favouring local capacities and initiatives



Experience in building Food Security Resilience

- Food and Nutrition Security through intensification and diversification of agriculture produce
 - crops, fruits, vegetables, fodder, livestock.
- Identification and testing of productivity enhancing innovations of farmers together with research, extension and education stakeholders
 - seed choice, diversity of produce, liquid manures, biochar, SRI, SCI, labour saving implements, moisture conservation, mixed cropping, integrated farming etc.



Experience in building Food Security Resiliencecontd

- Use of low external inputs in agriculture
 - seed, manure, water, agriculture implements
- Post harvest security of produce
 - post harvest implements, storage, processing to increase shelf life, solar and biomass dryers
- Capacity building
 - seed selection, participatory varietal selection and plant breeding



Focus on use of own local resources and diversification of income sources

Diversifying livelihood sources:

- Fruits, spices, aromatic plants and vegetables for the market
- Seed production
- Fertilizer production
- Post-harvest management and processing
- Livestock, aquaculture, apiculture, mushroom growing



Experience in building community capacity, confidence and support

- Community capacity:
 - Knowledge and skills to deal with vulnerability.
- Confidence:
 - To innovate and experiment, acquire and share knowledge.
- Support:
 - Linkage with government, research institutions, other stake holders provides solidarity in hard times.
- Increased Social Capital



Lessons in building community resilience

- Strengthening innovative capacity of communities enable them to adapt to change
- Food and nutrition security through diversified production base, storage and efficient utilization enables communities to cope with change.
- Financial capital built through diverse income-generating activities and group savings can be used in times of crisis (safety net)



Lessons in building community resilience....contd.....

- Sharing of successes and focused policy support at community levels builds confidence and positivity.
- Multi stakeholder collaboration in the PID approach gives value to local knowledge adaptation and initiative.
- Community level fora that facilitate sharing of good practices allowing more people to benefit.
- Social safety net built through working together.









THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

