



MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, WATER AND FORESTRY



**'Scaling up community resilience to climate variability
and climate change in Northern Namibia, with special
focus on women and children'**



SCORE
ADAPTING TO A CHANGING CLIMATE



BACKGROUND

Namibia is one of the countries mostly vulnerable to the negative impacts of climate change which may affect our national development goals, particularly the agricultural sector, including food security.

The Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET) and the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry (MAWF) is implementing a five-year project entitled “Scaling up community resilience to climate variability and climate change in Northern Namibia, with a special focus on women and children” (SCORE Project) with funding resources from the Global Environmental Facility (GEF) through the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

- **Total GEF/SCCF resources allocated:** USD 3,050,000
- **Responsible Parties:** MET, MAWF, UNDP, Regional Councils, and other sectors in areas such as academia, agricultural service delivery, financial services and marketing.
- **Project Period:** 2015 – 2019

PROJECT OUTCOMES

1. Smallholder adaptive capacity for climate resilient agricultural production practices strengthened;
2. Reduced vulnerability to droughts and floods through the restoration of wells and enhancement of floodwater pools for food security;
3. Mainstream climate change into national agricultural strategy/ sector policy, including adjustments to budgets for replication and up-scaling.

Table 1: Constituencies and targeted villages

Region	Constituency	Village
Omusati	Okalongo	<i>Ondudu</i>
		<i>Okathitu Konghai</i>
	Etayi	<i>Ongungila</i>
		<i>Omunghete</i>
Oshana	Okatana	<i>Omulathitu</i>
		<i>Onenongo</i>
	Okaku	<i>Onyeka</i>
		<i>Ongenga</i>
Ohangwena	Ongenga	
	Engela	
Oshikoto	Omuthiya Gwiipundi	<i>Omalindi</i>
		<i>Okapuku</i>
	Onyaanya	
Kavango East	Mashare	
Kavango West	Kahenge	
	Mcuncuni	

COMPONENT 1: SCALING UP CLIMATE RESILIENT LIVELIHOODS

Outcome 1: Smallholder adaptive capacity for climate resilient agricultural production practices strengthened

Output 1.1: Smallholder advisory and mentorship programme that promotes drought resilient land management and crop production practices established to scale up good practice for 4000 smallholder farmers

Activities:

- 1.1.1. Design and develop mentorship programme
- 1.1.2. Select the participants for the advisory and mentorship programme
- 1.1.3. Produce mentorship materials
- 1.1.4. Implement mentorship programme

Output 1.2: Community self-help groups formed in the project zones to promote implementation and replication of climate-smart methods

Activities:

- 1.2.1. Form self-help groups
- 1.2.2. Train the most active and suitable members of each self-help group.

Output 1.3: At least 300 trained farmer field school leaders and coordinators in drought resilient land management practices serving 4000 households

Activities:

- 1.3.1. Identify and train farmers field school leaders
- 1.3.2. Development of farmers training curricula based on the technologies to be scaled up





Output 1.4: 4000 smallholder farmers' land planted in time to catch first rain

Activities:

- 1.4.1. Provide access to ploughing services to 600 households per region
- 1.4.2. Improve seed distribution
- 1.4.3. Disseminate seasonal forecast and early warning information

Output 1.5: Fresh vegetable production through soil improvement and micro-drip irrigation practiced by 2000 households, including 35% orphan-headed households

Activities:

- 1.5.1. Create understanding for the benefits and challenges of fresh vegetable production
- 1.5.2. Adopt the drip and bucket irrigation system for vegetable gardens
- 1.5.3. Upscale soil improvement interventions that improve soil erosion and water related ecosystem services



Output 1.6: Crop diversification away from traditional crop production for 75% of households

Activities:

- 1.6.1. Promote the use of plastic buckets for watering young trees
- 1.6.2. Scale up sunflower production
- 1.6.3. Scale up sorghum production

Output 1.7: Savings and loan schemes tested among smallholder farmers to promote replication and upscaling of adaptive practices and technologies

Activities:

- 1.7.1 Engage a micro-finance expert to develop a long-term micro-finance strategy for the project
- 1.7.2 Review and evaluate the existing CES (CLUSA) supported saving groups
- 1.7.3 Introduce saving approach to SHGs
- 1.7.4 Facilitate access to micro-loan schemes





Output 1.8: Market linkages established for dryland products working with the private sector

Activities:

- 1.8.1. Develop a project plan that clearly strategize which value chains should be specifically pursued through the SCCF intervention
- 1.8.2. Facilitate and improve access to the markets and marketing expertise
- 1.8.3. Facilitate training in grading, cleaning and packaging of products



Output 1.9. Research conducted on best practices

Activities:

- 1.9.1. Set up local level monitoring, farmer's action research and formal impact monitoring systems for all project interventions and innovations
- 1.9.2. Link to MAWF/DART agriculture research and other relevant research entities
- 1.9.3. Provide for research knowledge to be integrated into relevant policy processes





COMPONENT 2: COMMUNITY LEVEL FLOOD AND DROUGHT MANAGEMENT

Outcome 2: Reduced vulnerability to droughts and floods through the restoration of wells and enhancement of floodwater pools for food security

Output 2.1: Flood and drought control measures provided to smallholder farmers in flood-prone areas

Activities:

- 2.1.1. Identify those project zones that are situated in flood prone areas and scope out flood and drought control measures
- 2.1.2. Restoration of traditional wells and enhancement of inland ephemeral flood water pools for households in the project
- 2.1.3. Trained communities on managing harvested water resources and to use water for multi purpose such as for livestock, irrigation e.g. for fresh vegetable production and possibly inland aquaculture

Output 2.2: Climate-smart Irrigation practiced

Activities:

- 2.2.1. Set up irrigation systems in project zones
- 2.2.2. Introduce relevant Conservation Agriculture practices to complement the irrigation efforts
- 2.2.3. Train farmers on the proper use and maintenance of irrigation systems
- 2.2.4. Set up local level resource monitoring programme, applying farmers' action research

Output 2.3: Climate-smart fish farming practiced

Activities:

- 2.3.1. Establish fish ranching in projects zones
- 2.3.2. Provide farmers with much needed inputs and fingerlings for start-ups
- 2.3.3. Develop market access strategy for each aquaculture investment



COMPONENT 3: CLIMATE CHANGE MAINSTREAMING INTO AGRICULTURAL STRATEGY

Outcome 3: Mainstream climate change into national agricultural strategy/sector policy, including adjustments to budgets for replication and up-scaling

Output 3.1 Impact assessment carried out

Activities:

- 3.1.1. Participatory monitoring and evaluation process is set up
- 3.1.2. Establish treatment groups and control
- 3.1.3. Questionnaire developed.
- 3.1.4. Questionnaire pilot tested.
- 3.1.5. Sampling and baseline data collection.
- 3.1.6. Preparation of policy implications directly linked to Outputs 3.4 and 3.5.

Output 3.2: Results-based management (RBM) plan for climate smart agriculture developed and monitored by main stakeholder groups, to be led by the Regional Councils

Activities:

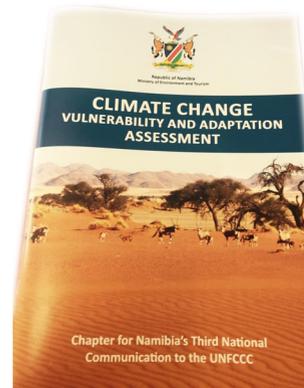
- 3.2.1. Regional platforms (RIPs or their equivalents), led by RCs, develop RBM plans with stakeholders in a participatory manner

- 3.2.2. Plans are being implemented and progress is being tracked

Output 3.3: NNFU advocacy messages developed and delivered in policy to promote scale-up of climate-smart agricultural methods.

Activities:

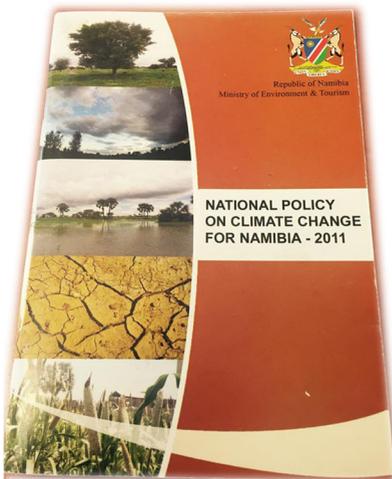
- 3.3.1. Undertake a study to better understand behavioural change context especially amongst vulnerable groups and to develop a targeted advocacy campaign
- 3.3.2. Facilitate processes of developing advocacy messages/ campaign and implementation thereof



Output 3.4: Regional Councils, line ministries and other partners include climate-smart agricultural methods, water harvesting and storage and other relevant climate resilience building practices, approaches, techniques and technologies in their annual plans and budgets

Activities:

- 3.4.1. Plan the methods of developing an influencing strategy, based on established procedures and processes such as in MAW and regional and national development planning processes
- 3.4.2. Facilitate consultations/dialogues



Output 3.5: Policy recommendations and replication plan developed for continuation of good practice, presented at final project closure workshop and integrated into cross-sectoral and national development planning

Activities:

- 3.5.1 Identify key policy opportunities for project interventions and integration of lessons learnt
- 3.5.2 Integrate lessons learnt from Mid-term evaluation of SCORE project into planning for NDP5
- 3.5.3 Uptake overall lessons learnt from SCORE project into a MAWF programme proposal for integration into MAWF operations and budget
- 3.5.4 Mainstream learning into other relevant sector instruments, including on micro-finance, disaster risk management, preparedness, and others

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