



Building Climate Resilience through Community-Driven Development

Spotlight Session 2 in the CRPP Partnership Forum

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Understanding Climate Resilience

- Climate resilience is defined as the "capacity of social, economic and ecosystems to cope with a hazardous event or trend or disturbance".
- It involves adapting to changing climate conditions, reducing vulnerability, and building adaptive capacity.
- Practical implementations include climate resilient infrastructure, climate resilient agriculture and climate resilient development.



Photo by Paul Jeffrey

Understanding Community-Driven Development

- Community-Driven development (CDD) gives control over planning decisions and investment resources for local development to community groups.
- It aims to reduce poverty and improve access of the poor to basic services.
- It supports community-level subprojects focusing on improving infrastructure, including environmental managementrelated infrastructure and strengthening capacity of communities and local institutions



Photo: YEU

Building Climate Resilience







Best Practices on Local Agricultural Climate Adaptation Initiatives in Gunungkidul, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

- Combines organic farming, biopesticides and drought resistant seedlings (balance farming).
- Silage and fermentation of livestock feed.
- Water management: conservation of an artificial lake at Telaga Makam, mist & drip irrigation methods,
- Farm group practices: delay selling, food barn, seed bank, goat raising, poultry, aquaponic & vertical garden, catfish breeding, herbs garden.
- Waste management: waste bank, kitchen waste management, maggot breeding



Collaboration with Government on Climate Adaptive Agriculture

- Partnering with government offices to implement climate-resilient agricultural practices: Agriculture and Food Service, Environmental Service, etc.
- Sharing data and research findings to support policy development for sustainable agriculture: climate resilient seeds, farmer groups as facilitator of balance farming practice, women farming group as integrated pest control clinic, etc.
- Engaging in partnerships to support and scale climate adaptive agriculture initiatives: local innovation is adopted as village program, technical assistance, resources, etc.
- Engage at-risk community members including women groups in local decision-making forums: annual village development planning process, local resilience innovation, village disaster task force, etc.





Challenges in Building Climate Resilience through Local Agricultural Climate Adaptation Initiatives:

- Engage local communities in the planning and decision-making processes to ensure solutions are contextually relevant. Example: shifting in land use affecting the habitat of long-tail monkey that attack farm lands, affecting local water resources for irrigation, etc.
- Promote local knowledge and skill sharing to enhance resilience strategies among farmer groups, particularly to younger generations.
- Local community access to resources to improve disaster risk reduction and preparedness based on climate risk information and forecast-based anticipatory actions. Example: Limited access to climate information and resources for small-scale farmers: the unpredictable weather patterns affecting local seasonal calendar.

Thank You!

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