

Enhancing Resilience of Communities to the Adverse Effects of Climate Change on Food Security in the Pichincha Province and the Jubones river basin – FORECCSA Ecuador

Katowice, 03 of December, 2018

“The climate is changing, for a good diet we are adapting”



Ministerio
del Ambiente



MINISTERIO
DE AGRICULTURA
Y GANADERÍA



ADAPTATION FUND

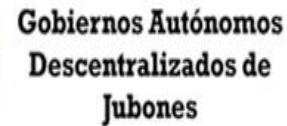


WFP
Programa
Mundial de
Alimentos

Gobiernos Autónomos
Descentralizados de
Jubones



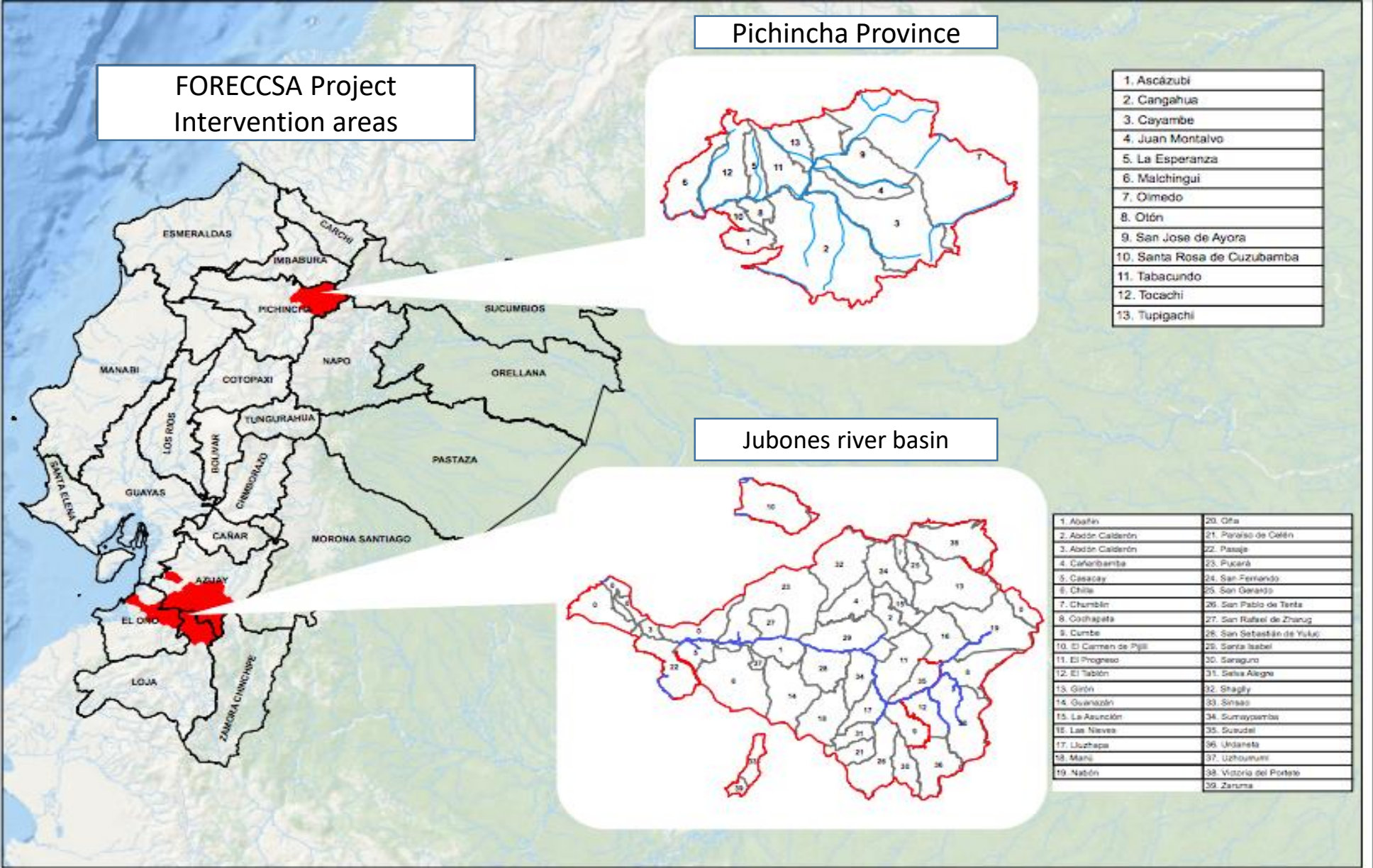
GOBIERNO DE
PICHINCHA
EFICIENCIA Y SOLIDARIDAD



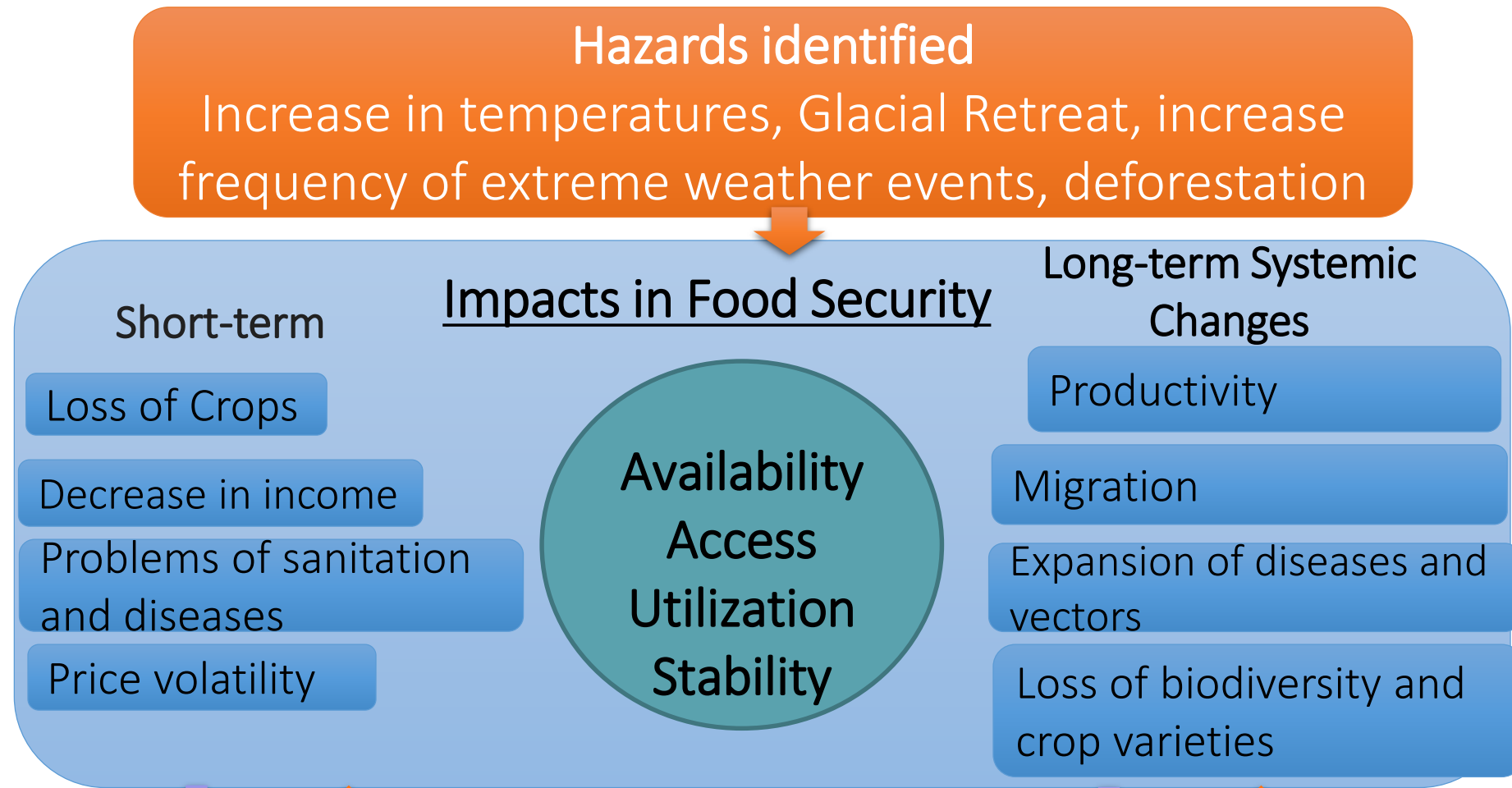
General Project Information

Adaptation Fund Project ID	ECU/MIE/Food/2010/1
Country	Ecuador
Project Title	Enhancing Resilience of Communities to the Adverse Effects of Climate Change on Food Security in the Pichincha Province and the Jubones River Basin – FORECCSA
Type of Implementing Entity	Multilateral Agency
Implementing Entity	World Food Program – WFP
Executing Entity	Ministry of Environment of Ecuador in coordination with the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, the Government of the Province of Pichincha and 35 Local Governments of the Jubones River Basin
Requested financing (In US Dollars)	US\$ 7,449,468

Project Location



Implementation strategy: climate change, food security and gender



Gender

Women in food security play a key role in food security and nutrition.
Women are more vulnerable to climate change because they have less control over livelihoods and decision-making.

Adaptation measures for food security and nutrition implemented through the FORECCSA project



Strengthening community irrigation in drought-prone areas



Provision of plot irrigation



Promotion of homestead gardens



Use of organic fertilizers for moisture retention in soil



Promotion of silvo-pastures



Promotion of drought-resistant seeds



Small livestock raising as a source of protein






Improvement of water supply for human consumption



Protection of water sources

How this initiative has strengthened national public policies on climate change in Ecuador?

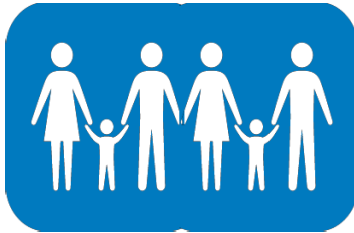
Instrument	FORECCSA Project contribution
	National Climate Change Strategy 2012-2025 19,356 beneficiaries in 240 communities
	National Development Plan 2017- 2021 47 vulnerability and climate risk assessments at local level; 50 adaptation measures implemented; 2 early warning systems implemented on climate risk and food security
	National Environmental Policy 49 local climate change adaptation plans designed; 38 local governments have developed policies on adaptation

Impacts

Promote adaptation to climate change in the provinces of Azuay, Loja, El Oro and Pichincha.



19,356
beneficiaries



240
communities



50 parishes



Impacts

5,243

families have permanent source of water irrigation to produce food.

5,764

- Homestead gardens
- Improved agricultural practices to retain soil moisture, create microclimates, mitigate water scarcity and diversify the diet.

16,335

- people trained in climate change, food security and gender equity.





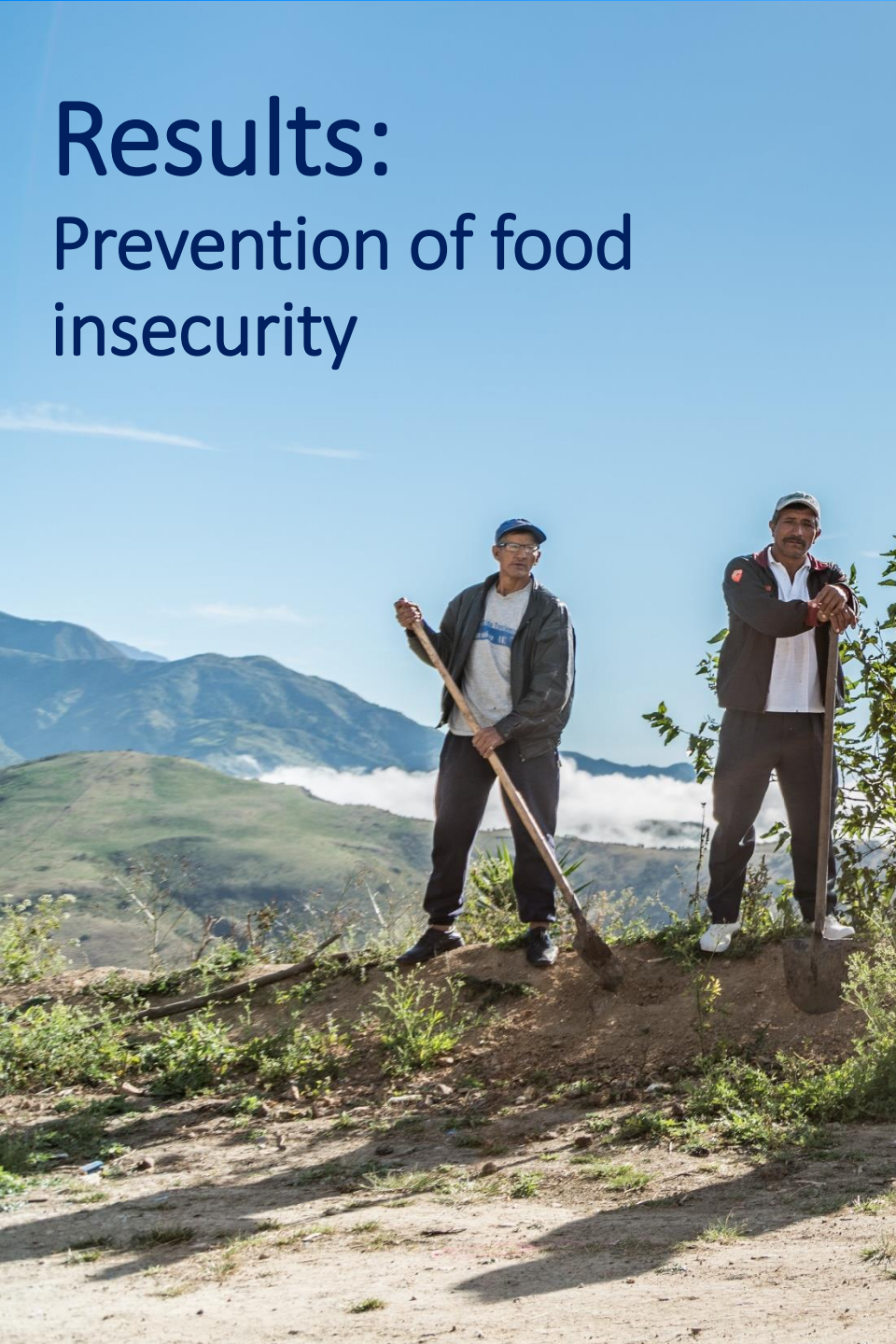
Results:

Water Management

TYPE	Main achievements
Community level irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 30 cantons in the Provinces of Azuay, Loja, El Oro and Pichincha;• 34 tank reservoirs built and improved increasing water storage capacity to 197 417,00 cubic meters;• 89,39 km of community pipes improved;• 5 534,89 hectares of productive land Rehabilitated, benefitting 5770 families in dry areas.
Plot Irrigation systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 11 cantons in the provinces of Azuay, Loja and El Oro;• 2234,50 systems in place• 378,73 hectares with plot irrigation, reaching 3,021 families in dry areas.
Water source protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 9 cantons in the Provinces of Azuay, Loja and El Oro;• 52 water sources protected, thus 2,331 families have access to hydrological services;• 21,69 hectares protected.
Improved water availability for human	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 4 cantons in the Provinces of Azuay and Loja;• 1,678 families have access to drinking water;• 22,80 kilometers of pipes improved.

Results:

Prevention of food insecurity



TYPE	MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS
Small livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 3 cantons in the provinces of Azuay y El Oro;• 988 beneficiaries incorporated the raising of small livestock• 2,452 poultry and 2,693 guinea pigs provided.
Homestead gardens	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 16 cantons in the provinces of Azuay, Loja and El Oro;• 2,617 families with agroecological homestead gardens;• 214,08 hectares of homestead gardens;• 24 harvests since project start.
Agroforestry systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 4 cantons in the provinces of Azuay and Loja;• 336 families implementing agroforestry systems• 127, 25 hectares of agroforestry;• Forage yield: 115 300,00 Kg/ha.
Organic fertilizers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 5 cantons in the provinces of Azuay y Loja;• 932 families using organic fertilizers;• 437,900 m2 applied organic fertilizers;• 5 families implementing vermiculture in orchards

Key Aspects

- Active participation of indigenous and women groups, government and other key stakeholders.
- Implementation of a community-based participatory approach and ecosystem-based approach.
- Incorporation of improved knowledge and practices into local and national plans and programs.
- Strengthening of local and national early warning systems.
- Flexibility of the funding.



Timely definition of implementation arrangements is key

Use of participatory tools and methodology for co-production of knowledge

Capacity strengthening

The inter-institutional coordination between the ministries of environment and agriculture constitutes an important to mainstreaming of climate change in the agricultural and food security sector

Linking of scientific knowledge and local perceptions in designing methodologies on vulnerability of food security to climate change

Working in strategic alliances with local governments, institutions and civil society organizations is a fundamental element for sustainability.



THANK YOU

www.wfp.org/climate-action

www.ambiente.gob.ec

www.agricultura.gob.ec