



# ADAPTATION & RESILIENCE DIALOGUES

Scaling locally led adaptation in the Global South:  
Lessons from the Adaptation Fund Climate Innovation Accelerator



TUESDAY  
FEBRUARY 3



09:30–11:00  
Brussels (GMT+1)



15:00–16:30  
Brussels (GMT+1)



# ADAPTATION FUND CLIMATE INNOVATION ACCELERATOR

**AFCIA fosters innovation in climate change adaptation in developing countries, using innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies.**

**It generates evidence of impact to trigger opportunities for scaling up.**

**69 projects | Up to US\$ 250,000 per grant**

**Total budget: \$5M + \$11M (EU)**



**Grantees: non-governmental organizations (NGOs), civil society organizations (CSOs), business member associations (BMOs), and community based organizations registered in a developing country.**



**Total budget: \$5M + \$1.8 (CTCN)**

**Project Entities: Governments, non-governmental organizations, community groups, entrepreneurs, academic/research institution in developing countries especially SIDS and LDCs with a Nationally Designated Entity (NDE) in place.**



# Agenda



**Welcome & opening remarks**

**UNDP-AFCIA programme overview**

**UNEP-CTCN-AFCIA programme overview**

**Stories from the ground: UNDP-AFCIA**

**UNDP-AFCIA MBA Fellowship**

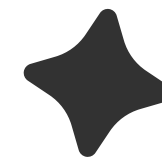
**Stories from the ground: UNEP-CTCN-AFCIA**

**Q&A / discussion**





# Opening remarks



Saliha Dobardzic

Adaptation Fund  
Programming and Innovation  
Unit Lead and Senior Climate  
Change Specialist



Angel Gutierrez

European Commission  
Head of Economic and  
Social Development



Yusuke Taishi

UNDP Climate Change  
Adaptation Principal  
Technical Advisor a.i.



Ariesta Ningrum

UN CTCN Director





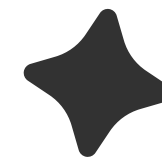
ADAPTATION FUND







# Opening remarks



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Programming and Innovation  
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Angel Gutierrez

European Commission  
Head of Economic and  
Social Development



Radhika Dave

UNDP Climate Change  
Adaptation Senior Technical  
Advisor



Ariesta Ningrum

UN CTCN Director



# UNDP-AFCIA Impact Report

Key findings, impact and lessons learned of a 5-year journey.

 **33**  
countries

 **44**  
grantees





# Geographical presence

Number of initiatives per country



The distribution of UNDP-AFCIA funding is strategically tailored to address diverse challenges in different countries, underlining the accelerator's global and inclusive approach to face climate change across regions.



**44**  
initiatives

**33**  
countries





# Funding per region

Total grant funding delivered  
across 44 initiatives

**\$8,383,246**

**\$3,636,725**

Africa

**\$2,634,024**

Asia and  
the Pacific

**\$1,833,000**

Latin America and the  
Caribbean

**\$159,497**

Europe and  
Central Asia

**\$120,000**

Arab  
States



# Impact



Urban  
adapt



Innovative  
adaptation  
financing



Focus on  
communities



Disaster-risk  
reduction



Nature-based  
solutions



Food security

**\$250,000**

**\$640,000**

**\$848,888**

**\$1,084,830**

**\$2,045,050**

**\$3,514,478**

**\$1,886,800**

Initial round

**\$1,627,678**

Scaling round

**\$1,886,800**

Initial round

**\$1,627,678**

Scaling round

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**\$1,627,678**

Scaling round

**\$1,886,800**

Initial round

**\$1,627,678**

Scaling round

Total investment

**\$8,383,246**



# UNDP-AFCIA impact data

Directly benefitted individuals  
**292,049**

Indirectly benefitted individuals  
**2,328,000**

Total number of people reached (direct and indirect)

**2,620,049**

**12** New innovative  
solutions tested

**36** Existing or new solutions  
accelerated

**29,207 hectares** Land restored  
or protected

**1,309** Green jobs  
created

**21,732** Households with  
improved livelihoods

**6** Initiatives exploring  
the voluntary carbon  
credit market

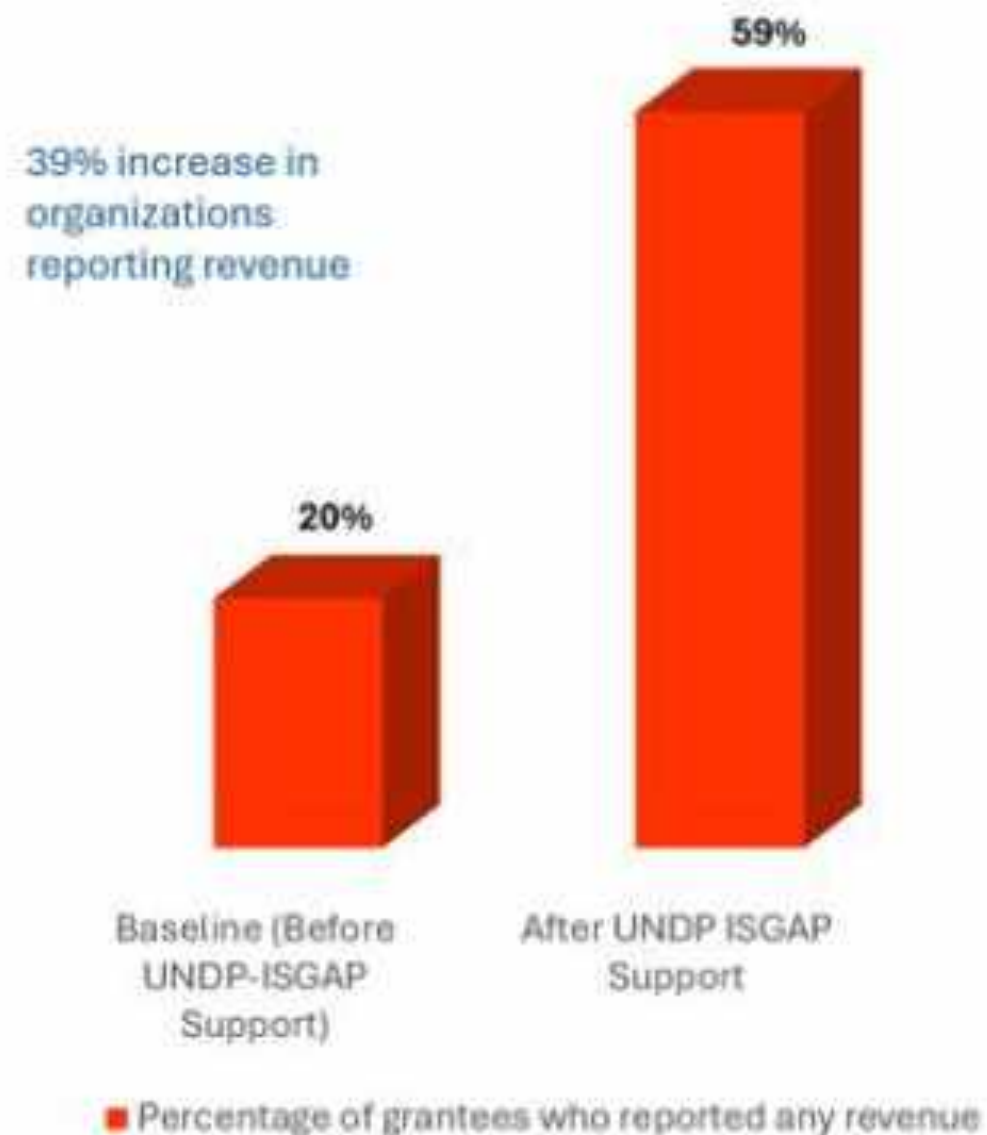
**47,132** Individuals with  
improved productivity or  
professional skills

**\$4,171,424** Additional funding unlocked by  
UNDP-AFCIA grantees

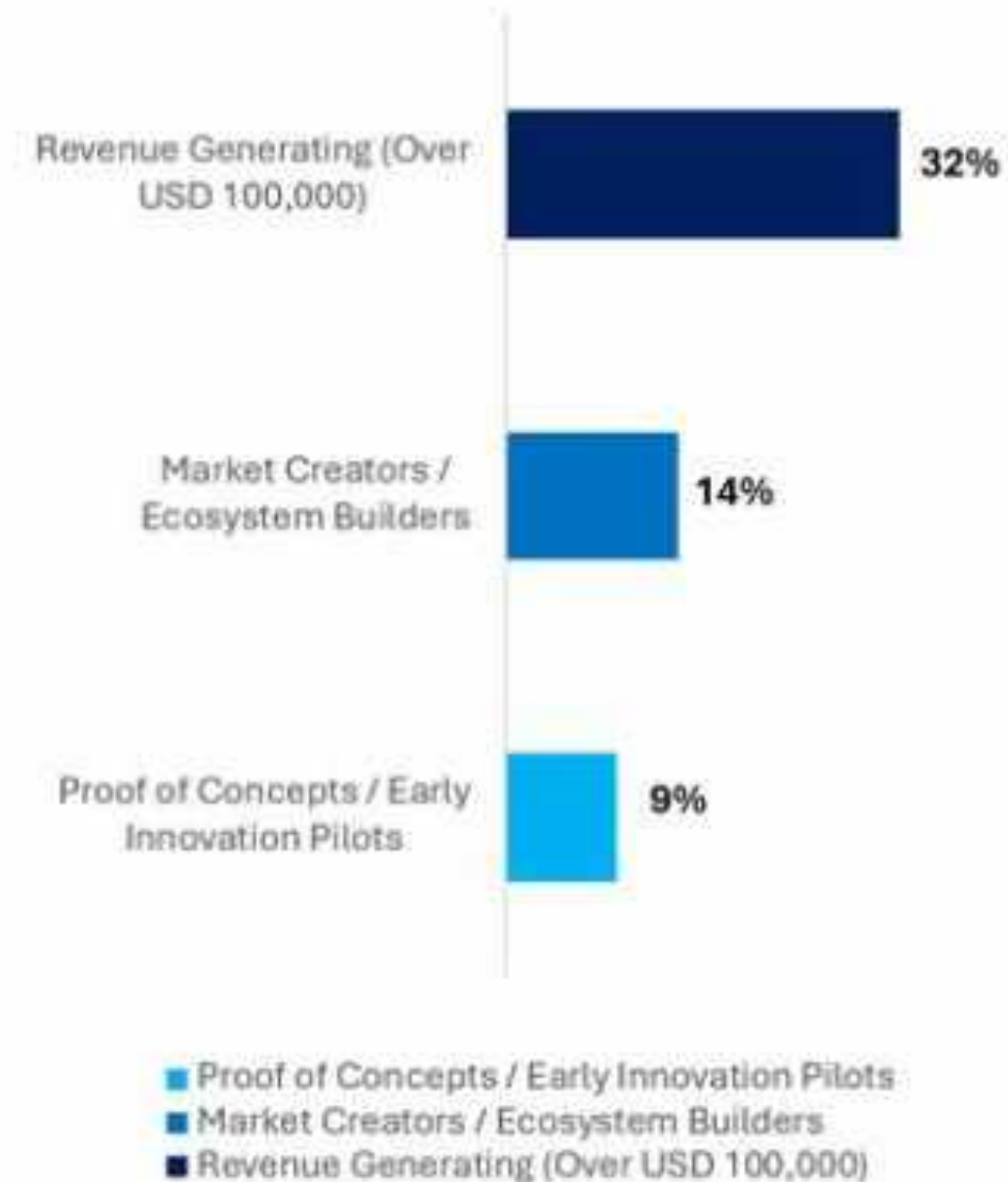


# Scaling significant impact

Growth in Revenue-Generating Capacity of UNDP-AFCIA Grantees



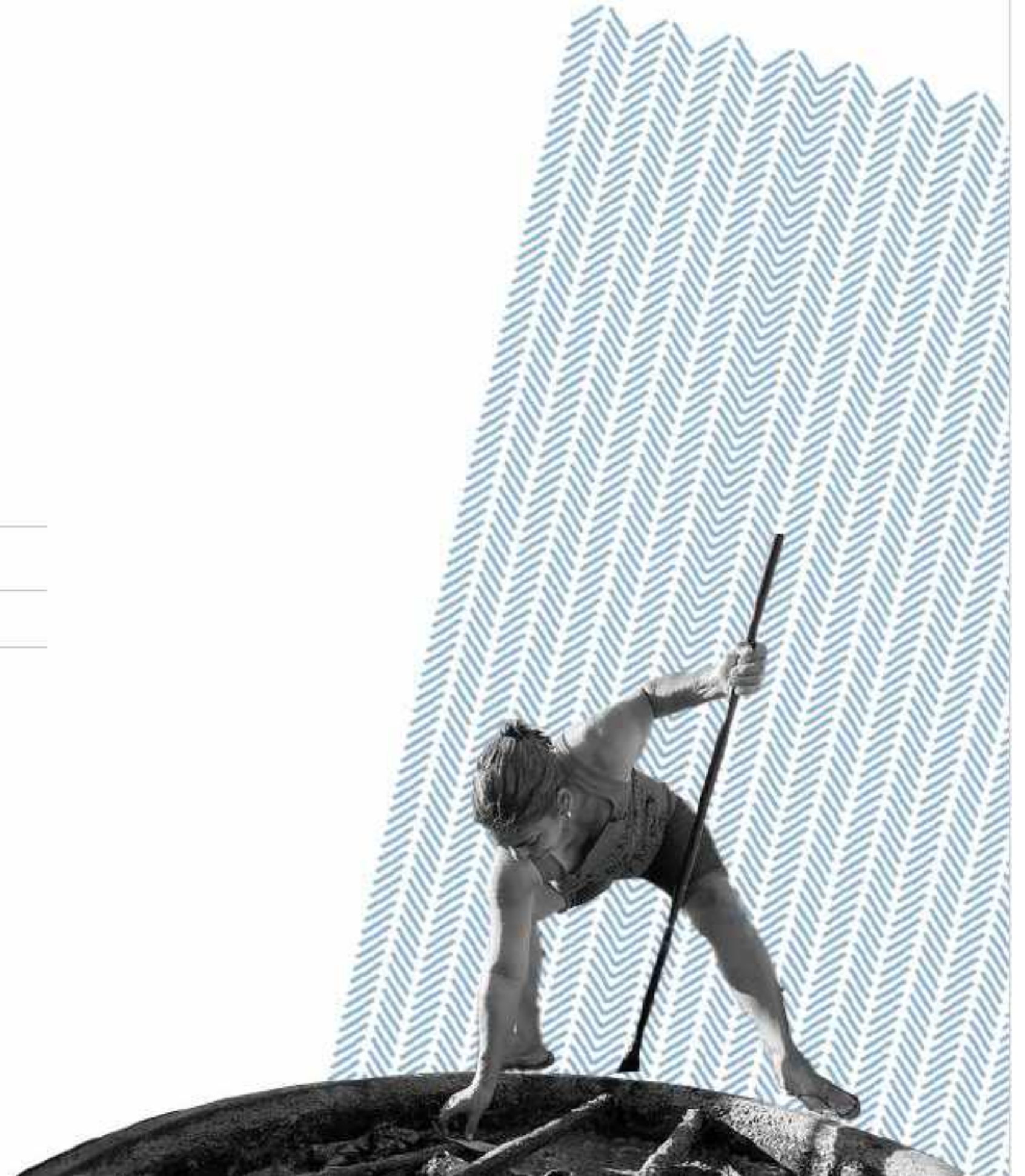
Business Outcomes across UNDP-AFCIA Grantees





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## Lessons for adaptation and resilience



Photo: Action for Environmental Sustainability (AfES)

## Lessons on innovation



Photo: HEKS/EPER Cambodia

## Lessons on locally led adaptation



Photo: Phil Kabuje / UNDP Tanzania

## Lessons on gender equality and mainstreaming



Photo: Foundation for Community-Soul (FCS)

## Lessons on replicability and scalability



Photo: Open Ghana

## Lessons on knowledge generation and exchange



Photo: Smart Farms Fiji Foundation



# Lessons learned

## Local ownership & flexibility

**Empowering local actors through direct funding mechanisms enhances effectiveness:**

Providing direct funding to local organizations and stakeholders enables them to design and implement context-specific climate solutions.





# Lessons learned

## Capacity building

**Failure must be recognized as an integral part of the innovation process:**

Innovation involves an iterative process that often includes setbacks and "failures." These challenges provide valuable learning opportunities.





# Lessons learned

## Financial sustainability

**Diversified revenue streams and unlocking private investment are key to the financial sustainability of adaptation initiatives:**

Ensuring the financial sustainability of climate adaptation projects requires the exploration of alternative revenue streams.

**Market access and ecosystem service monetization are key to financial sustainability:**

Strategies to strengthen market linkages, secure certifications, and develop buyer relationships were central to the success of projects.





# Lessons learned

## Scalability

**Adaptive management approaches are crucial for ensuring the flexibility and scalability of climate adaptation efforts:**

Climate change is dynamic, and adaptation strategies must remain flexible to respond to evolving local needs and environmental challenges.

**Phased funding models are essential for scaling and sustaining innovation:**

Allows for a gradual scale-up of initiatives, providing the necessary financial and technical support at different stages of development.

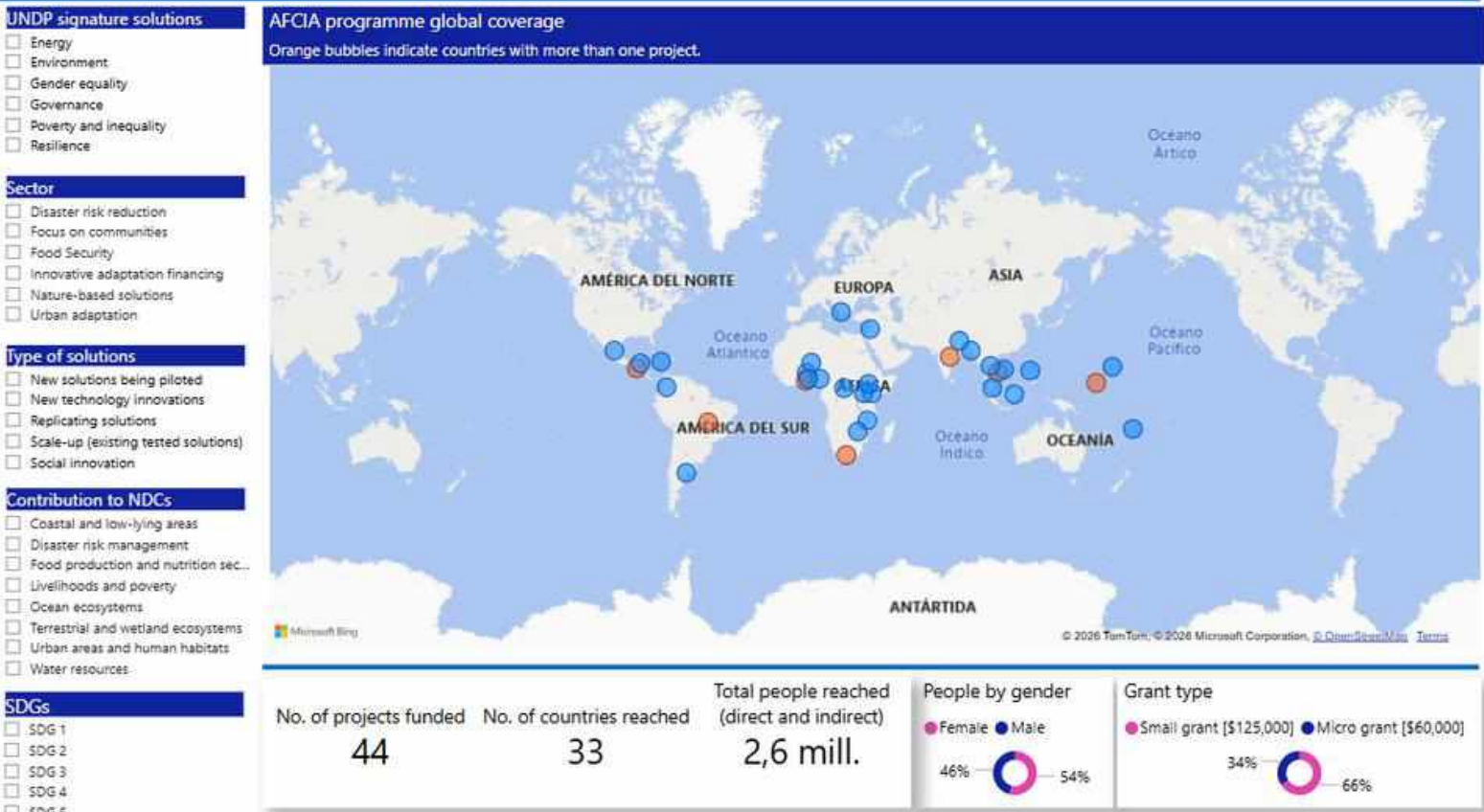




Adaptation Fund Climate Innovation Accelerator Programme (AFCIA) Dashboard

Adaptation Fund- European Union- UNDP Innovation Small Grant Aggregator Platform

This dashboard has been developed to present high-level information and results of the AFCIA programme. It enables interaction based on signature solutions, sectors, interventions, Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and SDGs.



NEWS

October 23, 2025

### How locally led adaptation is shaping a climate-resilient future

Locally led innovations empower communities globally to build lasting resilience to the climate crisis.

READ MORE



NEWS

September 25, 2025

### UNDP-AFCIA Global Closure Workshop: Celebrating five years of grassroots climate innovation

In Cape Town, AFCIA partners came together to share lessons learned and shape the future of climate action.

READ MORE

Albania

Organization: Qendra Burimore e Mjedisit ne Shqiperi (Resource Environmental Centre Albania)  
Location: Municipality of Shkoder and Municipality of Vore  
Solution: Climate-smart agriculture techniques for olive crops and irrigation in Albania  
Factsheet Period: First round of UNDP AFCIA funding (16 months)

An initiative supports olive farmers in Albania with climate-smart agriculture techniques @ RECA

74% of farmers in Albania are small family farmers, holding limited land (FAO 2018). The agriculture sector has been hit with numerous crises, including rising costs of oil, raw materials and fertilizers, as well as emigration and climate change (IME 2022). Smallholder farmers also struggle with low productivity, underselling of produce, outdated farming methods and limited access to technology. This initiative aims to drive connectivity-fuelled transformation, integrating smallholders and introducing new shed technologies and agrivoltaics solutions. Ultimately, it aims to relieve pressures on farmers, fostering sustainability and resilience of agricultural practices to socio-economic and climate change.

Key achievements

- Created a connectivity-fuelled aggregation of 20 smallholder farmers with a legal and cost-sharing framework
- Implemented solar-based irrigation systems benefiting 20 farmers (eight women)
- Introduced a shredding technology (new to Albania) for olive pruning residues, enhancing soil-based carbon sequestration
- Reduced farmers' working time by 400 hours per 1000 olive trees
- Delivered two new technologies, biomass shredding and renewable water pumping to 20 smallholder farmers, benefiting 57 community members
- Trained 122 high school students and 36 farmers on climate change, emerging low-carbon technologies and gender considerations in sustainability
- Established two farmer collectives led by women farmers

Social impact

- Promotes collaboration with a focus on community involvement and shared responsibility over productive assets
- Empower local communities by increasing resilience and productivity in agriculture

Adaptation benefits

- Enhanced carbon capture and soil health
- Improved water management with solar-based irrigation, increasing water access
- Boosted agricultural efficiency with advanced technologies and mechanization
- Strengthened smallholder farmers' resilience to climate impacts

Innovation

- Enhances sustainability through farmer connectivity and integration
- Improves soil carbon capture, reduces costs and introduces renewable technologies in the olive sector
- Addresses challenges like input costs, productivity and climate vulnerability
- Promotes economic empowerment and resilience among smallholder farmers

Replication potential

- Expanding a connectivity model to include new smallholders
- Distributing technology and knowledge to other regions in Albania, such as Obot and Marqinet, to benefit other farmer communities

Funding snapshot

- UNDP-AFCIA grant: US\$60,000 (initial grant)

Investability

Revenue per year	\$12,250 from increased agricultural production and sales, as well as cost savings due to lower dependence on national energy grid.
Sustaining criteria	Technologies purchased using the UNDP-AFCIA grant have low maintenance costs, as they are more energy efficient and require less labour. The increased crop yields and market access ensure overall financial sustainability without further investment.
Financial innovation	<p>Introducing investment and farmer cost-sharing for new technologies, fostering the development of productive assets and stimulating social and economic growth in rural areas.</p> <p>A collaborative approach mitigates the financial burden on individual farmers and ensures their engagement and commitment, leading to more sustainable and impactful outcomes.</p>

Climate Innovation Accelerator

To learn more, visit [UNDP-AFCIA](#)  
To contact the initiative, visit [REC Albania](#)

Scaling locally led adaptation  
Guatemala

## Local Innovators Driving Climate Adaptation | ...

de UNDP Climate

Lista de reproducción • 44 videos • 93 visualizaciones

In every corner of the world, communities are implementing locally led adaptation solutions to the ...más

Reproducir todo

1

Scaling locally led adaptation  
Guatemala

Reviving Mayan farming traditions to protect Lake Atitlán in Guatemala:...

UNDP Climate • 2 visualizaciones • hace 8 días

2

Scaling locally led adaptation  
Indonesia

Restoring land and livelihoods through climate-smart agriculture in West Timor:...

UNDP Climate • 3 visualizaciones • hace 8 días

3

Scaling locally led adaptation  
Malawi

Restauración de bosques y construcción de una economía verde con las...

UNDP Climate • 3 visualizaciones • hace 8 días

4

Scaling locally led adaptation  
Nigeria

Climate-smart crops and greenhouse tech in Nigeria: Sustainable Environment...

UNDP Climate • 4 visualizaciones • hace 8 días

5

Scaling locally led adaptation  
South Africa

Food security through community-led food gardens in South Africa: RULIV NPC

UNDP Climate • 5 visualizaciones • hace 8 días



# UNEP-CTCN-AFCIA Impact Report

Key findings, impact and lessons learned of a 5-year journey.

 **23**  
countries

 **25**  
projects





# Geographical presence

Number of initiatives per country



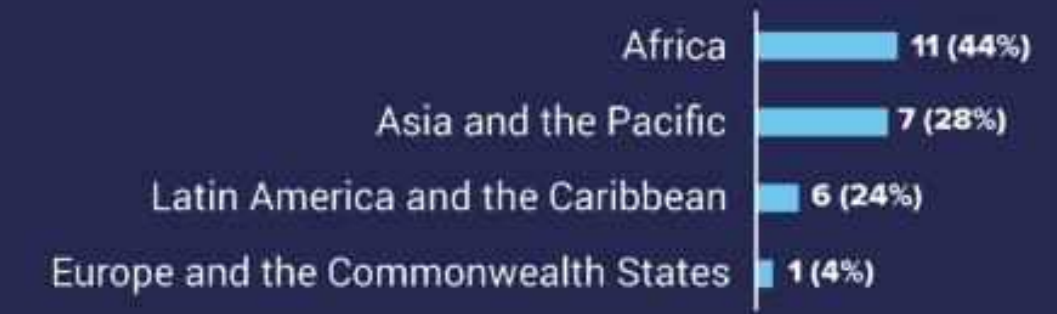
UNEP CTCN-AFCIA supports countries in Africa, Asia-Pacific, Eastern Europe, and Latin America and Caribbean under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), with priority given to Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and Small Island Developing States (SIDS).



**25**  
initiatives

**23**  
countries

**52%**  
of the initiatives are implemented in Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and Small Island Developing States (SIDS)





# Funding per region



**\$2.45 million**

Africa

**\$1.5 million**

Globally used for  
knowledge production  
and sharing activities

**\$1.5 million**

Asia and the Pacific

**\$1.1 million**

Latin America and  
the Caribbean

**\$254,350**

Europe and  
Central Asia



# Portfolio by Sector

## Early Warning Sys. (9)

EWS for Flood

Mali

Sudan

EWS for Forest Fire

Georgia

Drought Modelling and  
Forecasting Systems

Saint Kitts  
and Nevis

Ecuador

Agrometeorological  
Platform

Nepal

Nigeria

Multi-hazard Platform

Malaysia

Transboundary Water  
Management

Vietnam

## Water Management (6)

Aquifer mapping

Zambia

Flood mitigation barrier

Burundi

Flood sensor  
technologies

Malawi

Rainwater harvesting  
system

Pakistan

Water drainage system

Maldives

Roadmap for aquifer  
recharge

Suriname

## Food Security (10)

SPIS

Liberia

Mozambique

Drones for soil mapping

Sudan

Enabling environment  
and SPIS

Ghana

Guatemala

Climate-smart farming

Mozambique

Blockchain for crop  
insurance

Thailand

Climate-smart free  
trade zones

Bahamas

Pastureland  
management

Mongolia

Biodiversity hot spots

Honduras



# UNEP CTCN-AFCIA beneficiaries

Over the 2 million people reached by UNEP CTCN-AFCIA

Gender breakdown

Age profile

Men

**58%**  
**42%**

Women

Youth

**20%**

**80%**

Adults

**212,264**

Direct  
beneficiaries

**11,615 (37% women)**

Number of staff targeted for capacity  
building to respond to, and mitigate  
impacts of, climate-related events

**2,262,496**

Direct and Indirect  
beneficiaries





15

new adaptation solutions tested



11,615

staff across 2,243 organizations with improved professional skills and increased capacity for adaptation



56

local technical tools, guidelines and training modules produced to support technology use



\$17 million

unlocked for scaling successful adaptation initiatives



10

enabling environments for adaptation technologies and innovation adoption and diffusion strengthened



947

municipalities are benefitting from a new, an improved or a strengthened early warning system, agrometeorological or multi-hazard platforms.



15

adaptation-related climate plans, strategies, and laws supported



3,000,716 ha

natural assets or ecosystems protected/rehabilitated

**UNEP CTN-AFCIA  
impact data**



# Scaling significant impact

To date, 10 of the 25 initiatives (40%) have already secured additional support and finance for scale-up, either from governments, private sectors, or through new grants:

**Burundi, Georgia, Malawi,  
Ghana, Pakistan, Sudan EWS,  
Zambia, Maldives, Mongolia,  
Saint Kitts and Nevis**







**Lessons on  
Innovation**



**Lessons on  
Locally Led  
Climate  
Adaptation**



**Lessons on  
Adaptation and  
Monitoring**



**Lessons on  
Replicability**



**Lessons on  
Integrated  
Mitigation/  
Adaptation  
Interventions**



**Lessons on  
Knowledge  
Generation and  
Exchange**



# Lessons learned

## Adaptation and Monitoring

### Essential to measure and document impact

To build up evidence for the future roll-out of technologies, it is essential to measure and document on-the-ground impacts. Although challenging and resource-intensive, this approach is still acknowledged as the direction for best practice.





# Lessons learned

## Replicability

**Successful only with government ownership and coordination**

Government ownership is critical for the success and replication of technologies.  
Once technology proves effective, its roll-out and scale-up require coordination across different entities, levels and sectors.





# Lessons learned

## Integrated Mitigation / Adaptation Interventions

### Climate smart solutions build resilience

Initiatives like ecosystems restoration or renewable energy (e.g., solar-powered irrigation) can build resilience to future climate impacts and support livelihoods while limiting/reducing emissions.





# Lessons learned

## Knowledge Generation and Exchange

**Technology transfer depends on capacity building. Users must develop skills to continue project.**

Technology transfer depends on capacity building and knowledge exchange. End users must have opportunities to learn about the technology and develop skills needed to interact with it in the future.





# Resources

## Adaptation Fund Climate Innovation Accelerator Programme (AFCIA) Dashboard

Adaptation Fund - UNEP  
This dashboard has been developed to present high-level information and results of the AFCIA programme. It enables interaction based on signature solutions, sectors, interventions, and SDGs.



Borjomi-Kharagauli  
**GEORGIA**

## Mongolia

**Technical Assistance:** Enhancing climate resilience and economic sustainability of livestock farming  
**Location:** Bayantumen Sum, Mongolia  
**Solution:** Sustainable pastureland management and introduction of community-scale meat processing system  
**UNEP CTCN grant:** USD 209,500

**Objectives**

- The project focuses on enhancing climate resilience and economic sustainability of livestock farming.
- Activities include assessing improved pastureland management practices, climate change vulnerability, and community-scale meat processing business models.

**Adaptation Impact**

- Enhanced Livestock Management and Pasture Resilience:** The deployment of improved livestock management practices and pasture resilience measures helps mitigate the negative effects of climate change and support sustainable livestock farming.
- Improved Economic Sustainability:** The study of the development of community-scale meat processing systems for economic resilience by creating value-added products and new sources of revenue for herders.

**Social Impact**

UN CTCN and UNDP projects around the world, financed by the Adap...

Climate change - Climate change refers to long-term shifts in temperatures and...

Watch on YouTube



This Programme, financed by the Adaptation Fund and implemented by the UNEP CTCN, supports 26 projects to develop and test innovative adaptation products and technologies in non-Annex II countries.

CTCN has granted 26 small and medium grants to 260 CTCN member countries to implement projects in countries worldwide, accelerating their innovative solutions to address resilience in the most vulnerable communities.

Here are examples from the ground, telling the story of communities vulnerable to climate change and how they are coping.



AFCIA I

Climate change threatens Nepal's agriculture sector, in particular through its increasing floods and droughts. The agriculture sector employs over two-thirds of the labor force and contributes to roughly one-third of the country's GDP. There is an urgent need to increase adoption of early warning systems to enhance climate resilience in order to reduce climate change-related loss of agricultural productivity.

This project undertakes weather and climate information issued by the Department of Hydrology and Meteorology to Nepal in the form of text messages. It supports the development of an operational programming interface for the automatic dissemination of location-specific information. It also provides forecasts of farmers in poor farming regions using mobile and internet-based SMS.

Learn more about this project in our video interview: [Ramesh Chandra, Head of Digital Services, National Bureau of Hydropower, Nepal, Interviewed by David Roberts, UNEP CTCN](#)

Presented by UNEP CTCN/Adaptation Fund/UNDP

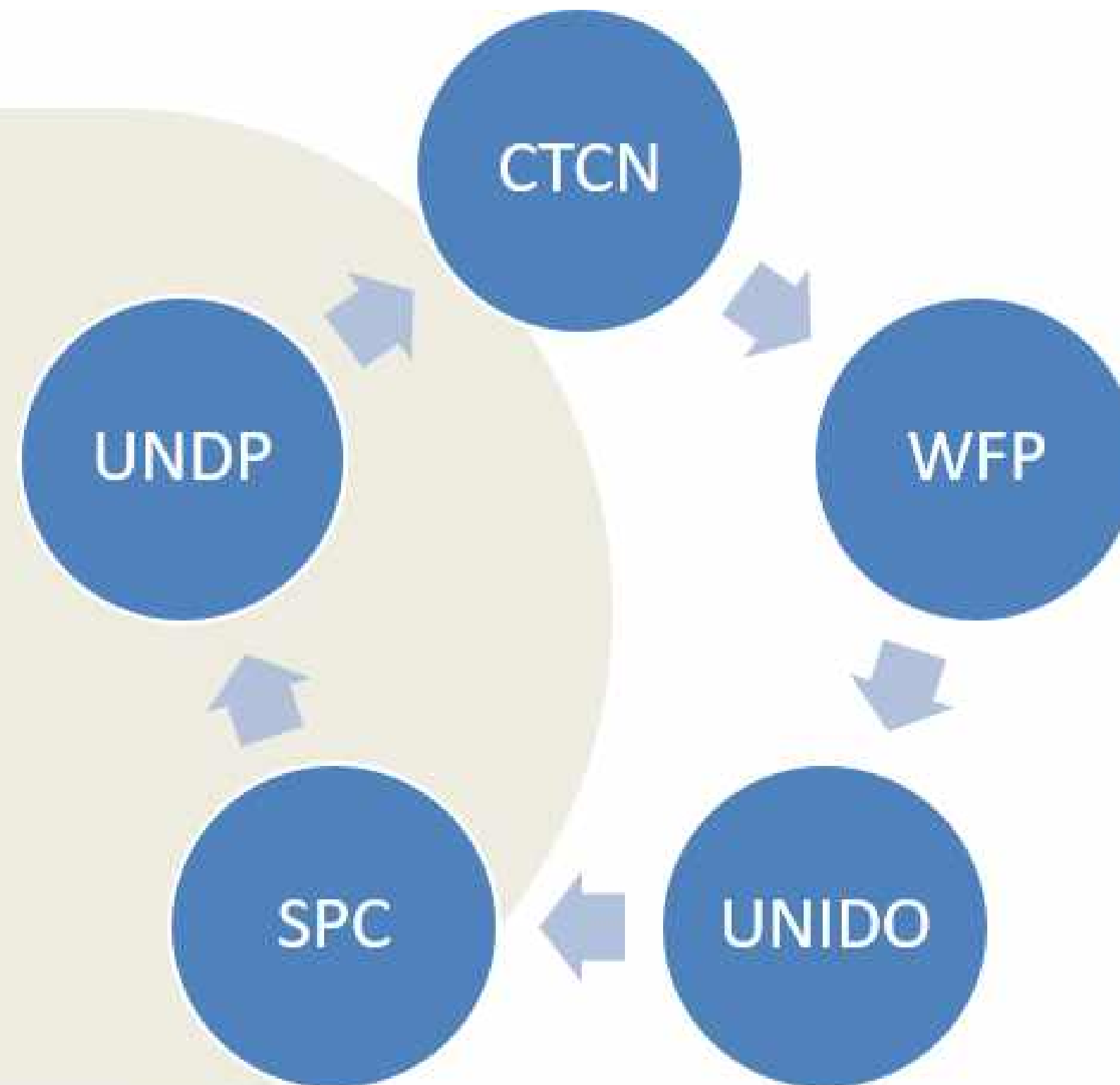




# AFCIA I is closed, but AFCIA II will be even bigger!

All these programmes are sourcing **200+** projects

AFCIA is implemented by all these agencies for \$30 million and will continue to grow



**UNDP:** CSO and NGOs (grants)

**WFP:** Specific regions (grants)

**UNIDO:** Private sectors (grants)

**SPC :** Pacific only (grants)

**CTCN:** Technical Assistance open to all sectors, all countries (not grants)





# Stories behind the data



# Stories behind the data

**South Asian Forum for  
Environment, India**



**Dr. Dipayan Dey**





Rural coastal farmlands are inundated with saline water due to sea level rise and storm surge, ruining crops and exacerbating food insecurity for farmers living below poverty line



- ✓ Adaptive sustainable regenerative farming  
In floating rafts, with solar micro-irrigation
- ✓ Climate resilient and carbon smart
- ✓ Cyclic design for circular economic leverage



- 650 HEAL Hubs, 150 Ha in vulnerable floodplains.



- 5700 farmers, 20 FPOs under financial inclusion



- Advanced capacities built in 2500-3000 marginal smallholder farmers for climate resilient farming



- \$325,000 investment deployed so far over 4 years

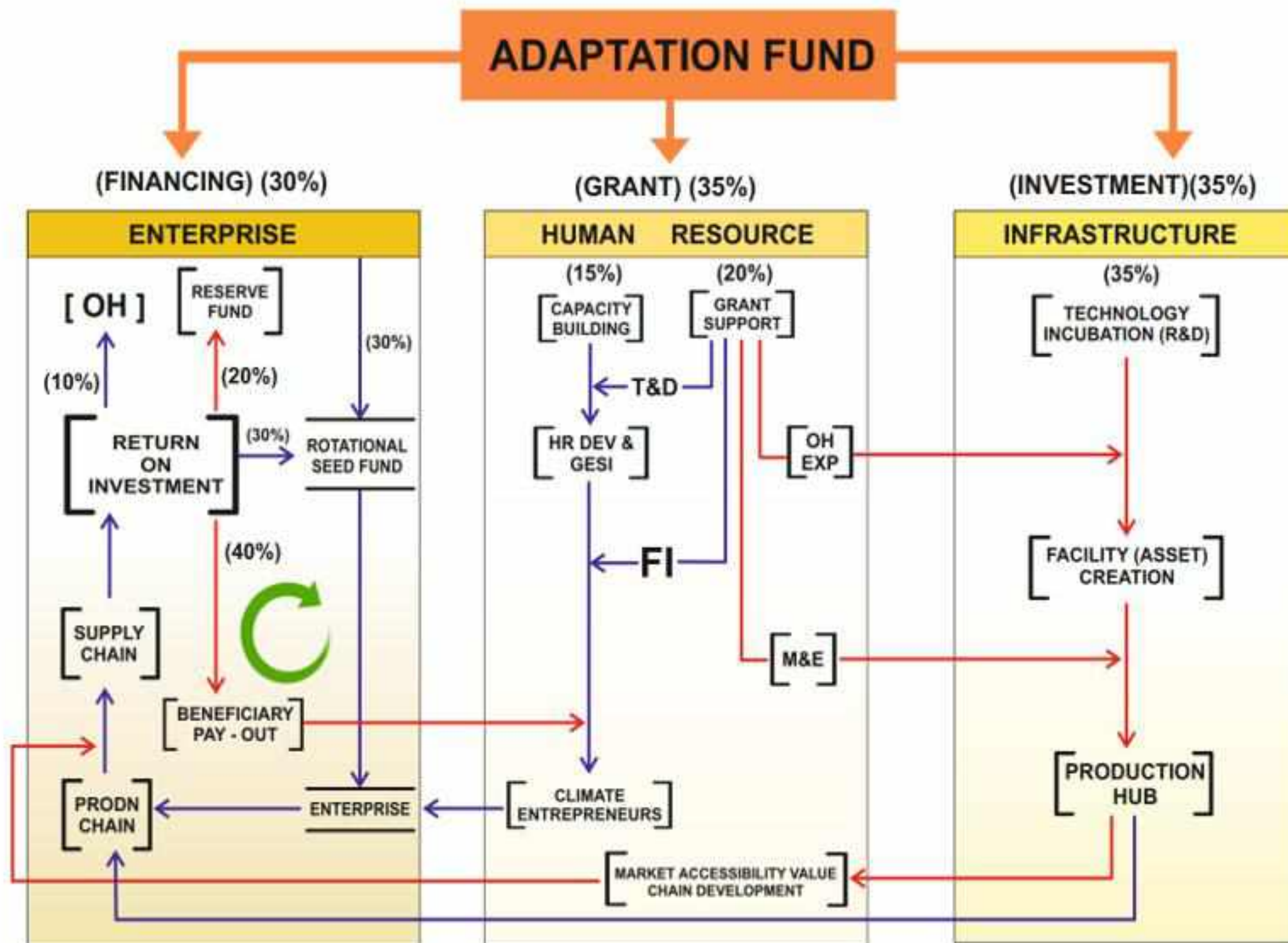


- Potential to expand nationally and internationally

Indicator of Sustainability		
Particular	Year 1	Year 2
Turnover	790,680.00	885,561.60
less : variable cost	128,000.00	143,360.00
Contribution	662,680.00	742,201.60
Less : Fixed Cost ( Capital cost distributed with 36 months)	164,500.00	164,500.00
Profit	498,180.00	577,701.60
Profit Volume Ratio : contribution x100/sales	84%	84%
Break Even Point :Fixed cost/PV ratio	196,274.01	196,274.01
Margined of Safety : Profit/PV ratio	594,405.99	689,287.59



# Innovative Blended Finance





साउथ एशियन फोरम फॉर एनवायरन्मेंट

South Asian Forum for Environment

Registered Civil Society Organization for Sustainable Development & Poverty Alleviation  
In Consultative Status with ECOSOC & major stakeholder in UNEA

# Adaptive Learning for Scale-up

A

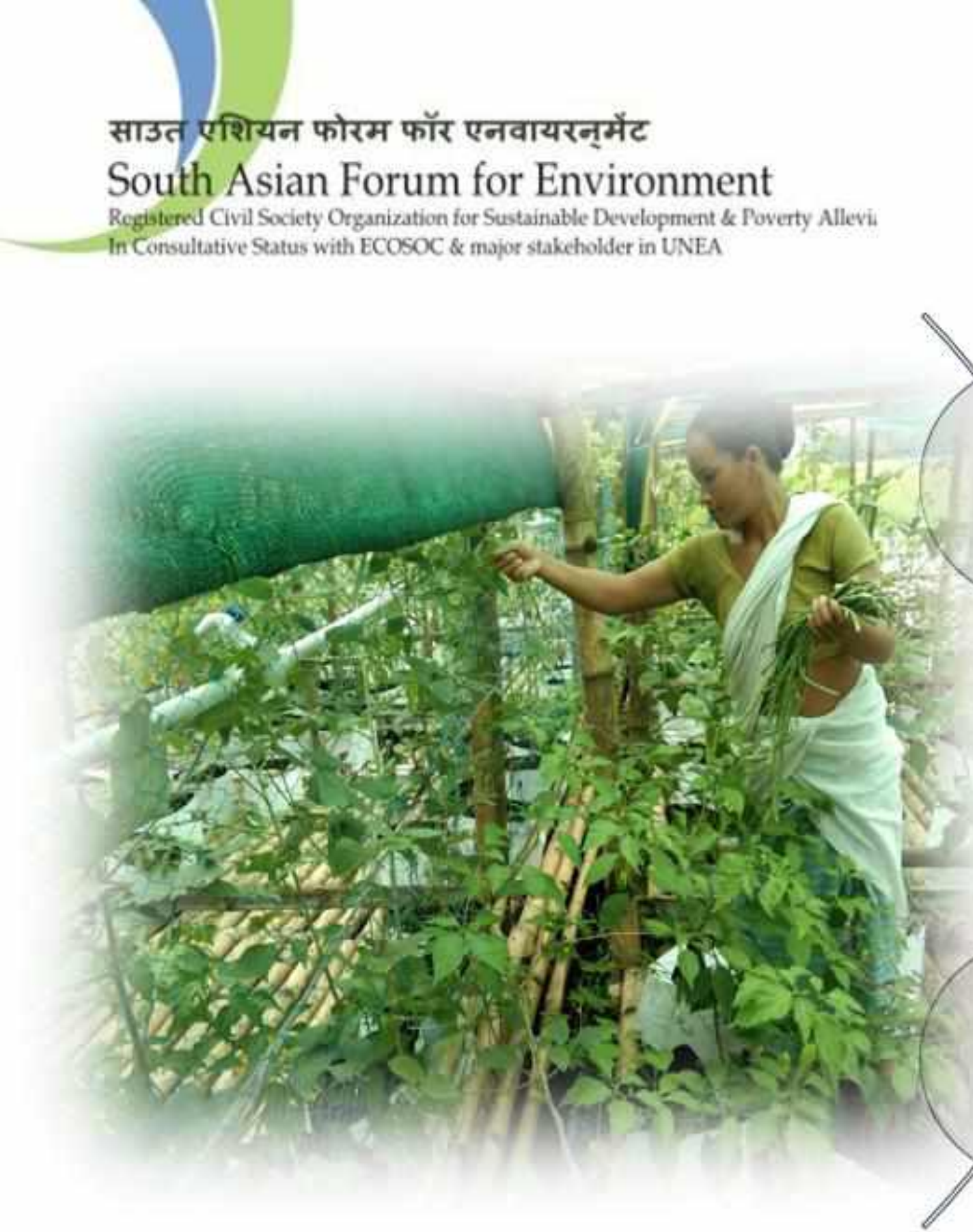
A 2X times scaling up (300 float-farms to 600) of the current project with grant-support would need an amount of USD 65-70K and then to sustain the supply cold chain we would need another USD 25-30K (If runs on grid) / USD 40-45K (If solar powered).

B

If we go for blended finance with 70% grant, we need to scale it for 5X time to leverage the economy of scale to repay the loans. The investments will be 2.5 times more than the above.

C

If we go for more than 30% loan then (1) either we need to redesign the present structure and reduce the number / pay-out of the beneficiaries or (2) we need to scale up and replicate in other geologies to spread the risk.



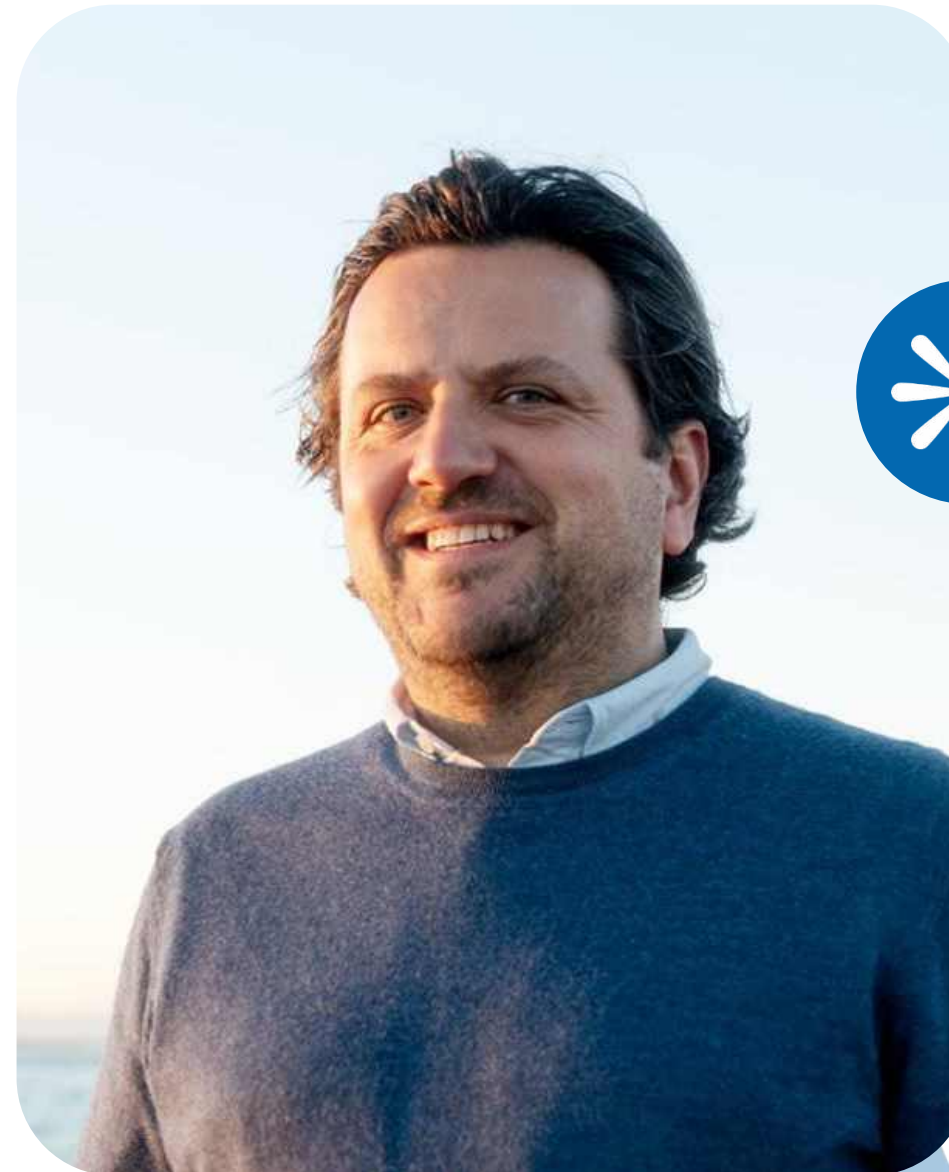


# Stories behind the data

**ABALOBI, South Africa**



**Dr. Serge Raemaekers**







ABALOB



BI



Harnessing community-led data and traceability tech  
to rebuild small-scale fisheries and unlock equitable markets

[www.abalobi.org/impact](http://www.abalobi.org/impact)

[greg.duggan@abalobi.org](mailto:greg.duggan@abalobi.org)





## Challenge

Small-scale fisheries =

40%

of global catch

Support 492 million  
livelihoods

Cornerstone of global  
food, nutritional & financial security

Mostly excluded from markets and  
management conversations

## Solution

Enabling technologies

We co-design data collection ICTs to digitise  
and legitimise their livelihoods

Capacity building

We address the capacity challenges in  
small-scale fisheries and catalyse financial, digital  
and cultural inclusion

Market access

With digital tools, and relevant training in place, we  
invest, and establish transparent cold chains,  
payment gateways, and direct market access





## Social

**75%**

avg food security status of market participant fishers after 1 year

**109.130K**

mouths fed through food security sales programme

**41%**

women beneficiaries in the market programme

**38**

supported fisher collectives

## Ecological

**93%**

ecological sustainability of market catch composition within 3 years

**C-FIP**

world-first TBL community-level Fisheries Improvement Programme

**Stable catch**

Rates for key species sold on the ABALOB Market

**496 tonnes**

Fully traceable, legal seafood sold

## Economic

**US\$2.0m**

Revenue channelled directly into small-scale fishing communities

**77%**

Economic value retention of market sales at local community level

**9579**

Small-scale fisher beneficiaries across all our programmes

**10%**

Fishers using ABALOB financial services





- Moving slowly to move fast - take time to understand context and adapt offering accordingly
- Co-design - involve people early and consistently
  - Embedded staff - ground-up approach

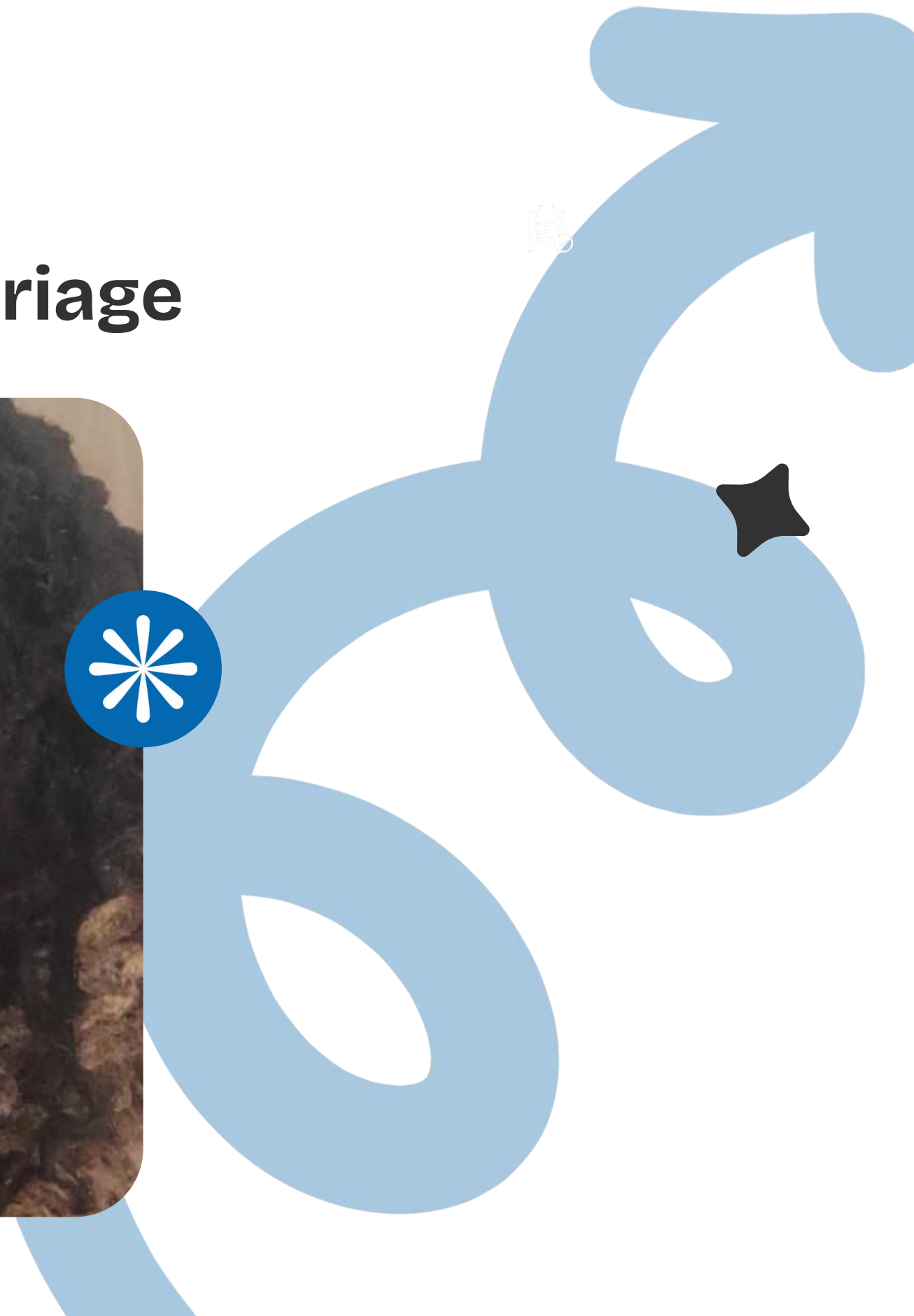


# Stories behind the data

**I-SEED Youths, Jamaica**



**Tracey-Ann Harriage**





# Project context

- Volatile communities facing climate shocks, GBV & youth violence.
- Women & youth disproportionately affected and economically excluded.
- Urgent need for safe, dignified, income-generating pathways.

# Solutions

- Climate-smart food security
- Capacity building
- Livelihoods that build peace





# Innovation: Climate-smart agriculture for behavioral change

- Climate-smart agriculture as violence prevention & healing
- Safe spaces for women & youth exiting GBV and volatile environments
- Blended model: behavioral change + skills + income
- Trauma-informed, community-owned & scalable





# Impact

- 30–45% reduction in community violence & Gender-Based Violence
- 60–75% youth disengagement from crime and antisocial behavior
- 4000+ livelihoods created for women & youth
- 40–60% improvement in household food security
- Globally recognized as a scalable climate peace model

# Lessons learned

- Community ownership sustains peace
- Structure changes behavior
- Food security is violence prevention





# Stories behind the data

## World Neighbors, Kenya



## Vincent Mariadho







# LOFODA-G-Meal

Locally Formulated Dairy Goat Meal

Regenerative Feed for Climate-Resilient Dairy Goat Farming in Kenya





# Context

## 34M+



in Kenya, yet may face feed shortages

## 60%

Annual deficit (about 33M tonnes of dry matter)  
34M goats in Kenya, yet many smallholder  
farmers face feed shortages

## 29%

rural children malnourished



# Innovation

A community-driven answer to food insecurity,  
malnutrition and climate vulnerability

through

formulation of nutritious goat feed from locally  
available fodder materials







Women and youth put into production clusters earning income and livelihoods



**USD 22,970**

Cumulative revenue generated by 2025;  
projected USD300K revenue by 2030



**~80%**

increase in milk yield reported by early adopters



**15** LIs identified

Community's innovative capacity strengthened

# Impact



Reduced pressure on vegetation  
(Cut and carry feeding model eradicated)



**2,113**

Practicing dairy goat farming as an  
alternative source of livelihoods



**138**

Women and youth employed as skilled or  
unskilled labourers



# Lessons learned

**Co-creation of knowledge:** Communities are at the center of knowledge co-creation, coming up with site appropriate solutions to their own constraints and challenges.

**Locally-led adaptation:** An effective adaptation can be achieved even with low grants if communities are part of the adaptation initiatives.

**Sustainability:** There is an urgent need to mainstream/institutionalize community-centered adaptation approaches with donor, development actors and extension spaces.



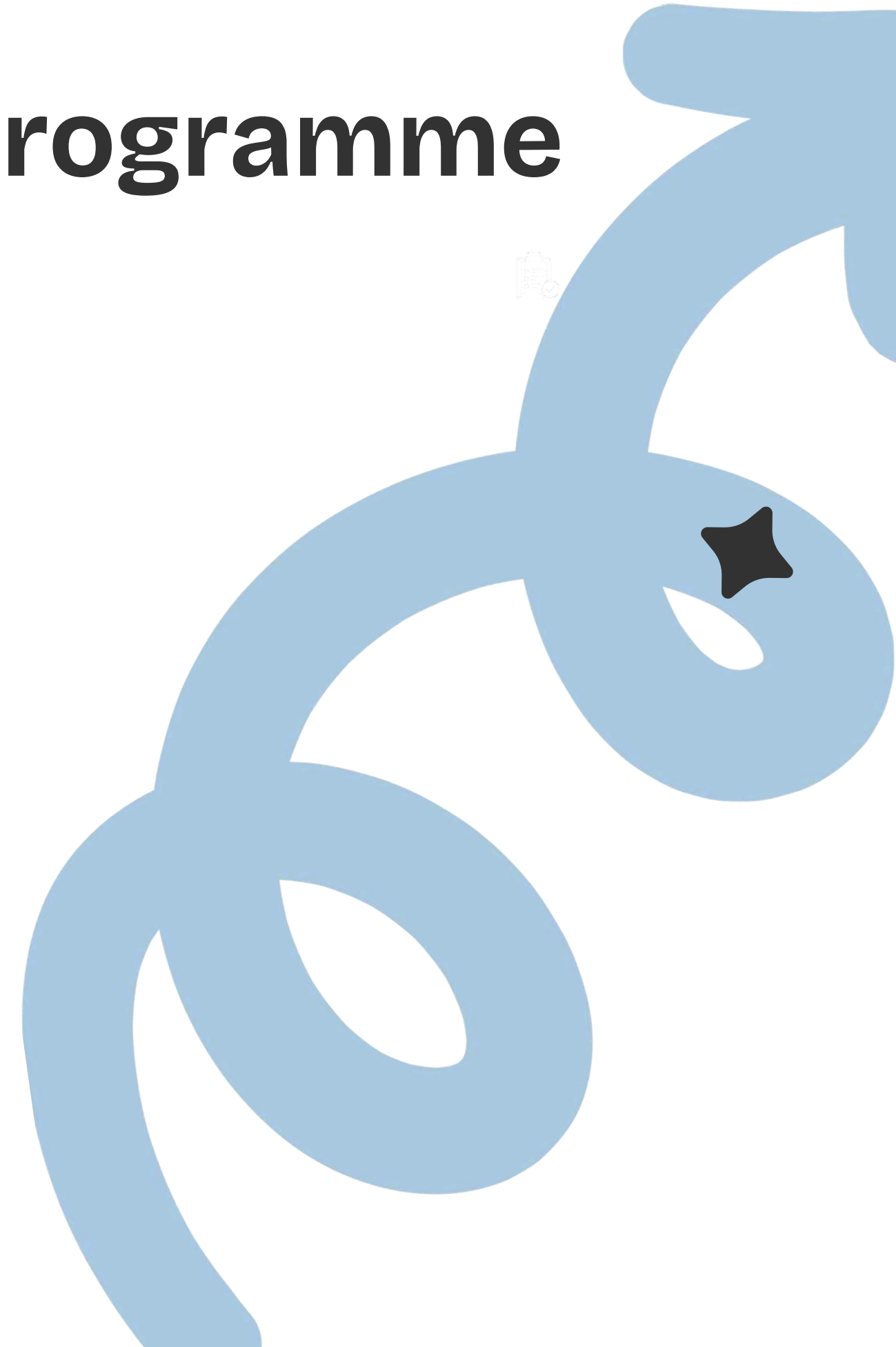


# UNDP-AFCIA MBA Fellowship Programme

**Saïd Business School,  
University of Oxford**



**Abrar  
Chaudhury**





Number of MBA intern deliverables

150



Pages of academic research produced

957



Focus areas

- Adaptation finance mechanisms
- Livelihoods and resilience
- Project case studies
- Locally led adaptation
- Project sustainability
- Impact measurement
- Funding strategies

MBA Intern Outputs

Financial Models & Strategies	32
Business Plans	31
Pitch Decks & Marketing Tools	31
Market Analyses & Strategies*	13
Capacity Building Plans	10
Investor Resources & Portfolios	9
Programme Funding Strategies	7
Environment & Climate Risk Analyses	7
Stakeholder Engagement Strategies	6
Programme Narratives	2
Impact Reporting Plans	2

Project-specific outputAFCIA programme output

\*Including carbon & biodiversity credit feasibility studies





# Stories behind the data



# Stories behind the data: Nepal

**RSMI**  
**Uttam Singh**





# Nepal: Argo-Meteorological Advisory Platform for Crops in Nepal

**Problem:** Climate-induced hazards are increasingly frequent and severe in mountainous regions as a result of changing precipitation patterns and rising temperatures.



**Challenge:** Weak IT infrastructure

**Solution:**

- Automated digital platform to deliver timely and localized digital climate, weather, and agricultural advisories.
- Improved agricultural decision-making.
- Multi-channel dissemination.
- Bias-correction mechanisms for improved temperature and precipitation forecasts.





# Nepal: Argo-Meteorological Advisory Platform for Crops in Nepal

**Key Benefits:** Enhanced climate resilience, agricultural productivity, and informed decision-making by farming community.

## Next Steps:

- Scaling up solution
- Improve weather forecasts
- Strengthen IT infrastructure
- More dissemination channels
- Long-term financial sustainability through integrating API operational costs into government budgets
- Strengthening inter-agency coordination







Nepal video link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NBp8lmUEUSQ>



# Stories behind the data: Mozambique



**Practica**  
**Aldo Zamarroni**





# Mozambique: Implementation of Water-Food-Energy nexus using digital technologies for local communities

■ **Problem:** Farmers face water scarcity, irregular precipitation, poor soil management and limited access to farming technologies

■ **Approach:**

- Modular Integration of solar-powered irrigation, aquaculture, biogas, and composting.
- Tailors design to farm needs

■ **Impact:** Sustainable Resource Management & Improved Food Security;

- Ensuring the efficient use of natural resources while increasing agricultural productivity and reducing vulnerability of smallholder farmers to climate change

■ **Next Steps:** Scale up the modular approach through targeted dissemination, capacity building for local stakeholders and implementation of demonstration plots.



 **PRACTICA**





# Stories behind the data: St Kitts and Nevis

Director, Climate Action  
Unit, Ministry of  
Environment, St Kitts  
and Nevis NDE

 **Elrick Francis**





## St Kitts and Nevis: Drought Forecasting Modeling

■ **Problem:** Recent push towards an agricultural and tourism-based economy places greater demand on already stressed water resources.

■ **Approach:** Designing a data-driven drought forecasting system. Weather information is shared with farmers via simple technologies, like SMS, to help inform decision-making.

■ **Impact:** Increased resilience in the water sector, improved use of water resources, & water and food security.

■ **Next Steps:**

- Shifting towards operational drought forecasting systems, with continuity of ground-based data.
- Increased collaboration intra-Ministerially and continued capacity building.
- CTCN is providing TA to improve water supply management through a GIS-based monitoring and control system for water loss reduction, and a decision support tool for water network management (web based)







St. Kitts & Nevis video link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gIxWPxUCvs0>



- AFCIA Impact Report Launch

# Q&A

[UNDP-AFCIA website](#)

[UNDP-AFCIA Impact Report](#)

[UNEP-CTCN-AFCIA website](#)

[UNEP-CTCN-AFCIA Impact Report](#)

[Adaptation Fund website](#)





