Climate Change Adaptation – North Eastern Region

Situation

Climate change has a long lasting impact on natural resources, economic activities, food security, health, physical infrastructure and society in general. More than half of the population of India of more than 1 billion people lives in rural areas and their livelihoods depend on climate-sensitive sectors such as agriculture, fisheries and forestry. Hence climate change adaptation measures are of national importance in order to ensure the protection of rural livelihoods, to preserve the country’s natural resources, and to foster sustainable development.

The Objective

The Climate Change Adaptation - North Eastern Region (CCA-NER) is a bilateral cooperation arrangement between the Governments of India and Germany. Under the Indo German Environment Programme in Rural Areas (IGEP-RA), this component supports the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (MDONER) in key activities reacting to climate change such as policy formulation for mainstreaming climate change and the introduction of new concepts, strategies, technologies and methodologies to cope with climate change. It also supports MDONER to improve resilience of livelihoods of rural households through resource saving and climate resilient agricultural practices.

Our Approach

To achieve the project objectives, CCA-NER supports the MDONER at the national level and in four project states with the following institutions:

- Department of Planning (Government of Meghalaya)
- Office of the Agriculture Production Commissioner (Government of Nagaland)
- Department of Science, Technology and Climate Change (Government of Sikkim)

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<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Climate Change Adaptation – North Eastern Region (CCA-NER)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Commissioned by</td>
<td>Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)</td>
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<td>Project Region</td>
<td>Meghalaya, Sikkim, Nagaland, Mizoram</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lead Executing Agencies</td>
<td>Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (MDONER)</td>
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<td>Duration</td>
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Following diagram represents major project focus activities areas:

**Action Areas**

- Climate policy implementation advice
- Pilot measures for climate-resilient agriculture and forestry
- Knowledge management and experience sharing

Achievements

The project has contributed to climate change adaptation in the North Eastern Region at various levels through the following:

1. Development of State Action Plans on Climate Change (SAPCCs) for the four partner states.
project also facilitated the Governments of Mizoram, Nagaland and Sikkim in the revision of the SAPCCs adhering to the common framework for revision of SAPCC issued by the MOEFCC to synergise with the goals of NDCs under the Paris Agreement, as well as other global goals like the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), complementing prevalent national and state development co-benefits.

2. Mainstreaming climate change adaptation through development of an Organic Policy in Nagaland to promote sustainable organic agriculture /horticulture. At the request of MDONER, this project also assisted in the development of a Forest Policy template for use at subnational and district level to revise/draft or mainstream climate change adaptation into forest policies.

3. Development of proposals for accessing funds from the National Adaptation Fund on Climate Change (NAFCC) for the state governments of Meghalaya, Mizoram and Nagaland. Further, the Mizoram government was assisted in accessing funds from the National Bamboo Mission for bamboo sector development in the state.

4. Supported management of water resources at state level with the elaboration of Water Policies mainstreaming climate change adaptation for Meghalaya, Nagaland, Mizoram and Sikkim; at the village level with spring shed management, village water security plans in Sikkim, Meghalaya and Mizoram, and also through introduction of green energy water pumps in Nagaland and Meghalaya. The target group has been the rural poor and vulnerable population who depends strongly on natural resources (water, agriculture, fisheries, livestock and forestry).

5. Improvement in the production and marketing of ecologically friendly eri-silk along the entire value chain, improvising pre-loom production as well as introduction of innovative « Flying8 » handlooms, and provision of access of the silk products to the European markets.

6. Agriculture interventions to improve climate resilience of rural farmers through promotion and conservation of indigenous rice species, marketing of dried organic fruits, introduction of clay hives and queen bee grafting to enhance honey production.

7. Rehabilitation and regeneration of degraded oak forests in Sikkim through direct seeding method.

8. Human and institutional capacity development through trainings, workshops, exposure visits and experience sharing in the partner states.

9. Development of an interactive internet based MDONER NEC (North Eastern Council) Knowledge Management Portal for data and information on climate change, natural resources management, livelihoods, science and technology innovations as well as promotion of ecotourism for the North Eastern Region.